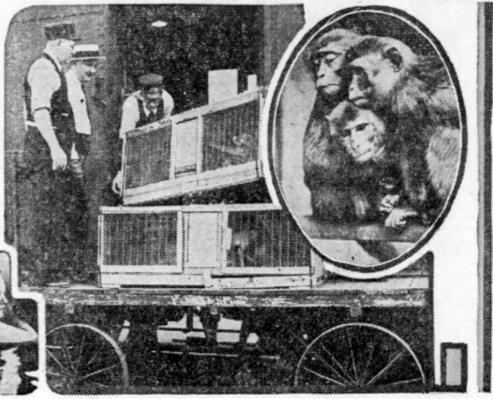


Fight Spread of Paralysis Epidemic

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY
APPROXIMATELY 350 cases of poliomyelitis—"polio" for short and popularly known as "infantile paralysis"—have been brought to light in North Carolina in one of the worst epidemics of the dread disease in recent history.

The epidemic is rapidly spreading north into Virginia. Its further course will probably be checked with the advent of cooler weather, for polio is a summer disease, and by the efforts of local, state and federal health authorities. They have turned the area into a



Left: Exercising the muscles of an infantile paralysis victim in the underwater treatment. Above: A new shipment of Rhesus monkeys arrives from Asia to provide experimental serums. Right: Ready to give their lives for science.

Rhesus monkeys are imported from India, where they are held to be sacred, at a cost of \$10.00 each. In preparation for giving his life that humanity may be saved from the scourge of polio, the monkey is quarantined for two weeks to make sure that it is in good health. At the end of that period it is given an ether anesthetic and the polio virus is injected through its skull into the brain. Infantile paralysis develops.

When the disease reaches its climax, the monkey is killed and its spinal cord, full of the virus, is removed. This cord is hacked up into tiny bits and immersed in a salt solution in a vessel which contains a number of steel balls a half inch or so in diameter. While the vessel is shaken and agitated for 12 hours, the balls crush the bits of spinal cord to a pulp. The fluid which is thus obtained is attenuated with sodium ricinoleate and allowed to incubate for eight hours. Then it is strained and purified and put into bottles which hold five cubic centimeters each, enough to bring immunity to three children.

The cost of making a three-dose treatment is \$2.00. In order to reduce this cost—which is forced by the high cost of importing the animals—Doctor Kolmer suggests that a laboratory be established right at the source of supply in India. There the spinal cords could be prepared and the vaccine shipped out in a solution of glycerine.

Of course other tests are being made. It is being found that injections of convalescent cases is not harmful, but is also of very little help. Dr. W. Lloyd Aycock, of the infantile paralysis commission of Harvard university, believes that heredity is an important factor and is making experiments to determine the truth of his assumption.

Symptoms Often Unrecognized.

Infantile paralysis is a locality where there is no epidemic is often unrecognized until actual paralysis sets in. At first it looks like any one of a number of other infectious diseases. There is headache, vomiting, drowsiness, irritability, fever, flushing, congestion of the throat and great sweating at night. Usually early symptoms are stiffness of the back and neck. Since the inflammation reaches the nervous system, there may be pain in the muscles and joints, tenderness of the skin and pain in moving any of the joints. This latter pain may be so intense that any slight movement will be almost unbearable.

As soon as the doctor suspects polio, he will probably want to make certain laboratory tests to make sure, for there are other diseases, such as meningitis, which affect the spinal cord. The patient is kept away from all contact with others. And that is about all that can be done at that point.

Six or eight weeks may be the period during which all movement or exertion is highly dangerous.

The apparent helplessness of the physician during this period sometimes drives frightened parents to accept the remedies of so-called "natural healers" and other quacks which often destroy the patient's chances for survival.

Exercise Must Be Gradual.

Not until every trace of tenderness is gone can even the simplest of muscle exercises begin. Fatigue must be avoided. Relaxation and ease must be encouraged. Swimming pools and underwater treatment are desirable in most cases. This method was discovered in a Chicago hospital. The development of the Warm Springs, Ga., pool under the patronage of its most distinguished visitor and patient, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, and using his name for its national publicity value, has encouraged many cities to maintain pools for the underwater treatment of infantile paralysis.

Much of the rebuilding process depends upon the patient himself and the attitude of the persons with whom he comes in contact during convalescence.

It is the tendency of many families to pamper and pity the child who has some physical defect such as that which may be brought on by paralysis, and the child too often for his own good takes advantage of the situation. While such a child should not be spoiled, he should be entertained, encouraged and treated as a perfectly normal member of the family insofar as possible, according to authorities.

Slowly but certainly, mankind is going to learn how to beat poliomyelitis, just as it has other diseases. One of the most important steps will be the experiments now being conducted in North Carolina and Virginia.

Meanwhile, parents whose children have been afflicted need only to examine history to take heart. To mention only two, there are men who have attained great heights although victims of infantile paralysis. Sir Walter Scott was struck down by the disease when hardly more than a baby, yet lived to become immortal in the world of letters; Franklin D. Roosevelt did not contract it until he was a fully grown man, yet he is today President of the United States and one of the most tireless dynamos of energy in all history.

The moral is: Take heart—and don't give up!

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WILL ROGERS

Greatly Loved American
Born Nov. 4, 1879—Died Aug. 16, 1935

Will Rogers, Oklahoma cowboy whose homely philosophy endeared him to the hearts of millions, is dead. The wreckage of the plane in which he and Wiley Post, famous flier, were seeking new adventures was found where it had fallen about 15 miles south of Point Barrow, Alaska, northernmost white settlement in America.

Thus ended in tragedy the career of the ranch hand who had made millions laugh—probably the greatest and best known comedian of his day. His intense interest in aviation caused him to undertake the hazardous flight with Post over the wilds of the Far North. For many years he had traveled the skyways, and in his newspaper column had been one of commercial aviation's strongest supporters. That flying should have caused his death is one of fate's grim ironies.

Rogers' career reads almost like fiction. He was born at Ollongah in Indian territory, November 4, 1879. He attended the Willie Hassell school at Newho, Mo., and also the Kemper Military academy at Boonville for a short time. From that humble beginning he rose to become the intimate companion of the great men of the world.

His stage career began in vaudeville at the old Hammerstein roof garden



Will Rogers

in New York in 1905. At first his act was purely a routine of rope tricks, and he is still considered one of the world's rope experts. Finally he began to insert happy observations on current events into his act, and enthusiastic audiences begged for more.

Rogers began to receive national recognition when he was engaged by Ziegfeld for the Follies and the Night Frolics in 1914. The ever present chewing gum, his crooked grin, and the lock of hair which dangled in his eyes were known to everyone. Whether he talked to audiences of thousands, to Presidents and cabinet ministers, or to a group of ranch hands he still had the manner of the Oklahoma cowboy sitting on a corral fence and commenting on the weather and the affairs of the nation.

It was through his writings, however, that he was best known and loved. His daily newspaper feature was read by millions, and his weekly column carried by the nation's largest dailies and also syndicated to weeklies by Western Newspaper Union carried his observations into the majority of American homes. No matter how busy he might be, or what affairs were pressing he always took time to prepare his column himself. A motion picture might be in the making, with expenses of hundreds of dollars each minute going on, but Rogers never failed his newspaper readers. Each day he would retire to some corner of the set, and while directors fumed and producers wailed, he turned out his regular column.

Few people today realize the extent of Rogers' writings. Among the books he wrote were *Rogersisms—The Cowboy Philosopher on Prohibition*; *Rogersisms—The Cowboy Philosopher on the Peace Conference, 1919*; *Rogersisms—What We Laugh At*; *Illiterate Digest*; *Letters of a Self-Made Diplomat to His President*, and *There's Not a Bathing Suit in Russia*.

His writings were unique. Under their cloak of humor there was an underlying common-sense that came from a man raised close to the soil. He knew the people of America and his sage comments—often only a few lines—often carried more wisdom and more weight than pages by another. Although his fame was world-wide, and his income enormous he never lost the common touch. To the end he was Will Rogers, and his line "All I know is what I read in the newspapers" became almost a trademark.

Just before he left on the fatal flight, he told correspondents that he was going to spend the winter with some of Alaska's old sourdoughs—swapping stories, hearing their tales of adventures—and finding in their association the old pioneer humor of his boyhood days. And because he was Will Rogers he would have found it just as entertaining as though he had never found success beyond his wildest dreams.

America is better because of Will Rogers. He brought a viewpoint that is almost lost today—that of those sturdy people who forged their way into the West, their slow, dry humor and their hard headed attitude toward life. Millions will feel a personal loss when they pick up the paper and Rogers' comment is no longer there.

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Virginia Used Ducking Stool

The ducking stool was the common penalty for slander during colonial times in Virginia.

gigantic human laboratory for the study of the use of vaccines in immunizing persons to the disease. Medical authorities on the spot believe it will prove to be the most important experiment of its kind ever undertaken.

North Carolina's plight follows in the wake of lesser epidemics in California and elsewhere. The very seriousness of the increase in infantile paralysis cases may prove to be a blessing in disguise if enough can be learned about the insidious virus, which twists and cripples bodies, to protect humanity against it in the future.

The first widespread attack of polio was noticed in Jackson county, in the far western part of North Carolina. From there the disease jumped, in the words of Dr. J. C. Knox, state epidemiologist, "like a skyrocket," and "burst" in Raleigh and the rest of Wake county, all the way across the state, on the Atlantic seaboard.

It is believed that the disease in North Carolina has been checked and is abating, but in Virginia the number of cases reported is on the upturn, its course having seemingly followed the highways over the entire length of the state, with no indication yet as to where its spread will stop.

Cause of Spread Unknown.

Just how the disease was carried is not known. Direct contact with a diseased person is not necessary to contract it. It almost never strikes two members of the same family. "Carriers"—people who have such mild cases of polio that they do not even feel sick—carry the virus to others whose natural immunity is low and who therefore contract the disease in considerably more violent form. That is much the same as the manner in which typhoid fever and diphtheria are spread. A single carrier, unknown to himself, may create several severe cases.

When a few carriers hit a region where the natural immunity of the people is relatively low, an epidemic is usually the result. That is probably what happened in North Carolina and Virginia.

While the disease is not nearly so much confined to young children as the term infantile paralysis would suggest, it is still more prevalent in children of five or less than in any other age group. For that reason the one sure preventive is a difficult one to administer. It is complete isolation. The only way to be absolutely certain of keeping children from catching polio is to keep them away from all playmates and from all crowds and playground gatherings. The same applies to adults, but they are not so likely to catch it.

Unfortunately there is no sure way to tell who is immune and who is not. And there is no means of effecting artificial immunity which has been satisfactorily proven. Vaccines which may do the trick are being tested now in the southeast epidemic.

Dr. Maurice Brodie, working under Dr. William H. Pars, head of the New York city health department, has developed the Park-Brodie vaccine. Another has been developed by Dr. John A. Kolmer, of the Temple university medical school in Philadelphia. With the William H. Merrell company, manufacturing chemists of Cincinnati, Doctor Kolmer is providing between 6,000 and 7,000 "shots" of the vaccine free every month—enough to vaccinate about 3,000 children.

Test Two Serums.

Neither of these vaccines must be believed to be a cure. They are merely preventives. Both of them contain the polio virus—not a bacterium, but a poison. The Park-Brodie vaccine contains the "killed" virus and Doctor Kolmer's contains the greatly weakened virus. Both have been known to produce in animals an immunity which lasts about two years. How long it will last on human beings has not yet been determined, for it has not yet had sufficient test.

A necessary requisite for both vaccines is the Rhesus monkey, the little "blushing" monkey, so called because of the way his face gets red when he is excited, which we see in zoos.

Children Replace Animals.

While indications certainly point to the fact that at last artificial immunity has been perfected, the vaccines are still admittedly in the experimental stage. The last great experiment is one of the most dramatic medical tests that could be imagined.

For instead of monkeys or white mice, the laboratory subjects are boys and girls. Some of them are selected to receive the vaccine and an equal number are selected as "controls" who will not receive the injections, but who will be observed for symptoms exactly the same as the vaccinated subjects.

All selections are made by lot. Absolutely no partiality is shown. To insure against the personal acquaintance element which might destroy the impartiality so vital to such an undertaking, the administration of the tests has been taken out of the hands of local authorities. Medical men from the United States public health service are operating to relieve local physicians from the inhuman task. Dr. James P. Leake directs the work.

Dr. A. G. Gilliam, at Greensboro, N. C., has been charged with the thankless job of deciding which children are to receive the vaccine and which are to act as controls. It is he who must listen to the pitiful pleading of parents that their children be given the chance for immunity. Here is something which may prevent their loved ones from contracting one of the most dreadful of all diseases. Even if it does not work it will do no harm.

But humanity must know for certain whether it will work. And if such knowledge is ever to be acquired, the tests must be conducted impersonally. The vaccine must be administered to children of all classes—the poor, the rich, the intelligent, the unintelligent. It must be given to many whether their parents want them to have it or not. And it must be withheld from others whose parents have, like one of the most prominent surgeons in the South, fought tooth and toenail and pulled every string in desperate attempt to secure immunization for them.

Selecting the Subjects.

There is drama for you! What heroes these federal men are to be able to withstand the frantic pleading of loving mothers and straw-grasping fathers!

Here's the way Doctor Gilliam does it:

Parents who desire vaccine for their children register with their family physician. Half the children are selected for vaccine and the other half as controls by Doctor Gilliam's office. Then those to be vaccinated are ordered to report back to their physician and are given the vaccine. The physician must give it as ordered, must account for his supply, because the federal men have the names of the recipients on file and the recipients themselves under observation. The idea, of course, is to observe whether fever cases develop among the vaccinated group than among the control group.

Earth Is Not Finished
Like Sculptor's Model

The earth is not "finished," in the sense that a sculptor would apply the word to a statue of his, asserts a writer in the New York Times. The forces that began to shape the earth when it was but a liquid ball are still at work, although they are not as violent now as they were then. It is as normal for the earth to shake as it is for clouds to sweep across the sky.

The process of faulting, which means

the redistribution of the earth's materials in an effort to establish equilibrium, is not likely to end for many million years. And when it does the earth will be "finished" in the slang sense of the term. It will be a mere cinder drifting in space around the sun, with no heaving oceans, no green trees, no life. When stability comes man will be extinct.

To a seismologist earthquakes reveal the internal structure of the earth. They are somewhat like X-rays that make the bones stand out on a photograph of the chest. The records reveal the character of the waves that course through the trembling earth plainly enough. They are highly complex—these earthquake waves. They move up and down like waves in the ocean, crosswise like those in a fluttering flag, back and forth like sound waves.

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Marriageable Age

The marriageable age in most states without consent of parents is twenty-one. A boy and girl under this age may marry in almost any state, but in every state in the Union one or the other or both must have parental consent, and in most states it is both.

One of the Best Airports

The Croydon Airfield, near London, occupies 400 acres and was developed by the air ministry in 1928, becoming one of the finest and best equipped airports in the world.

Washington Digest

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

Washington.—While two congressional committees have been seeking newspaper publicity for themselves in promoting investigations of legislative lobbies, the Federal Trade Commission has quietly taken the position that "legislative activities" on the part of individuals or business interests are not so bad. Strangely enough, the commission heretofore has been labeled as rather radical but in this instance it has taken a much more conservative view of efforts of private citizens to protect themselves than have the members of congress.

The commission made known its position in only one case, but the understanding is that it represents a view of a majority of the commission members and that in all probability there will not be much fuss or furor again respecting the efforts of private citizens to engage the attention of their elected legislators when their pocket-books are in danger.

No such attitude is in evidence at the Capitol. Certainly, no such evidence has been given by Alabama's Senator Black and his senate investigating committee. The house investigating committee, under the chairmanship of John J. O'Connor of New York, has not been quite so ferocious but it has not overlooked opportunities to get on the front page of newspapers whenever possible.

The two congressional investigations have come to be regarded by Washington correspondents largely as farcical. I reported to you some weeks ago that the probable result of the congressional investigations would be the smearing of many men of wealth and the exposing of any shortcomings of corporations on which the committees could lay their hands. That has been the result to date and the outlook has not been changed. As far as anyone can see now, neither committee is going to adduce any evidence or testimony that will be helpful in the framing of legislation—that is the basis upon which congressional investigations proceed and it is the only basis in law they have for such inquiries.

In support of the assertion that there is much publicity sought, one needs only to reflect on the circumstance of those two committees engaged in a battle to obtain the testimony of Howard C. Hopsin, the big shot of the Associated Gas and Electric company. Mr. Hopsin has been sought to give testimony respecting his company's lobbying activities and was looked upon by the chairman of each committee as a star witness—a star because he is one of the biggest men in the utilities field and therefore good headline material.

We here in Washington saw the spectacle of subpoena bearers from each committee chasing through the streets in a race to hotels where Mr. Hopsin was reported to be. The elusive Mr. Hopsin was not discovered in any of the three hotels where rumor said he was quartered. Then rumor got busy again and a process server raced wildly over the Virginia roads to the nearby estate of Attorney Patrick J. Hurley, who was secretary of war in President Hoover's administration and who has served as attorney here for the Associated Gas and Electric company at times past. It turned out that Mr. Hopsin was not at the Hurley home and the faithful process server was forced to return empty handed.

Not forgetting that the Associated Gas and Electric company may have had reason to desire to conceal some of the things it did in opposing the death sentence legislation proposed by President Roosevelt, the fact remains that the spectacle of two congressional committees, fighting over the potential headline material of one man, takes on the aspect of childishness.

But to get back to the Federal Trade Commission. Its position may yet be regarded as determined only on the merit of an individual case or circumstance. That is to say the commission probably has not condoned sharp practices in the relationships between private business and official agencies.

The action of the commission in this instance was with reference to a motion picture of the Ice Cream Manufacturers Association in Washington. I found the commission strike out of the complaint against the association three paragraphs which charged association officers and members with attempting to urge legislation and local ordinances "in bad faith." That question, of course, is very delicate. It presents a collateral question as to whether when an individual seeks legislation of a protective character for his own interests or legislation that will aid him in his business, he has done so "in bad faith." Undoubtedly, there may be times when bad faith could be properly charged. But in discussing this phase of the situation in many quarters in Washington, I found the consensus to be that protection of property can hardly be cataloged as effort made in bad faith.

Nevertheless, the politicians at the Capitol take a different attitude and they do not hesitate to follow through any scent they obtain of information which, when published, will hit newspaper front pages.

The reason I regard the action of the Federal Trade commission as being so significant is that the commission deals with literally thousands of individual businesses each year. It has jurisdiction to order elimination of unfair trade practices and to expose by plain charging in private business. Therefore, the commission may be said to have a vital influence on the lives

and businesses of those whose operations may be characterized as small and important only in small communities, as well as on the great masses of capital and national trade associations. Since the commission has shown a willingness to consider the rights of individuals to foster their own interests, some observers believe that its prestige will be enhanced and that we may find in the future that the commission will be a popular governmental unit rather than one which business looks upon with fear.

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Executive Orders

Throughout the Roosevelt administration we have observed almost daily announcements that the President has done this, that or the other thing "by executive order." In the rush of legislation designed to help us over the emergency in 1933, executive orders came thick and fast. No one thought a great deal about them. It was unusual for them to emerge from the White House in such numbers but I believe it was the general desire to forget the precedent that was being established, numerically at least, in the issuing of executive orders because of the acute conditions in the country.

Subsequently, attention was called officially to the great number of these orders and that they had the force and effect of law. It was the more important because the Supreme court of the United States called attention to the facts. The court digressed far enough in a weighty opinion which it rendered to suggest that it was impossible for the average individual to know what these executive orders contained; what prohibitions or prohibitions were prescribed and what rights, if any, a citizen had left. Remembering, as stated above, that these orders have the force and effect of law even to the extent of prescribing fines or imprisonment for violation of them, it becomes important to review this situation.

The American Liberty league, which is addressing itself consistently to analysis of governmental affairs, informs me that between March 4, 1933, and the end of July, 1935, Mr. Roosevelt issued more than one thousand two hundred and fifty executive orders. The league officials also say that this is a greater total than the number of executive orders issued over the preceding 10 years.

Some fifty new agencies and additional branches of existing agencies or departments have been created by the simple expedient of an executive order. These new agencies have never even upon all sorts of projects never even discussed at the time of the enactment of the law under which they were issued. The league takes the position that the President has in some instances exceeded his authority in issuing these orders because it is claimed that laws under which they were issued were unconstitutional. Hence, the President was without authority to act.

In addition to the executive orders, it is claimed that something like twenty thousand administrative orders have been issued by officials of various agencies whose sole legal basis for their acts was an executive order signed by the President.

"The examples of executive orders which have been cited show clearly a usurpation of legislative power," the league commented in a statement issued the other day. "By no stretch of the imagination can many of these orders be regarded merely as ministerial acts in execution of laws enacted by the congress. Policies are involved which under the principles of democracy should be passed upon by the congress, members of which reflect the varying viewpoints of citizens of different areas and schools of thought. So long as the judgment of the entire membership of the congress is applied to important questions a balance will be maintained in the public interest. It is contrary to our scheme of government to place supreme power in the hands of a single individual as has been done in European countries where parliamentary bodies have become non-entities. Encroachment by the executive upon legislative prerogatives, in violation of the letter or even of the intent of the Constitution, smacks of autocracy and despotism. It is subversive of popular government."

So long as executive orders and administrative regulations issued under them involve only administrative practices, there is seldom much public interest in them. Always, after enactment of legislation, the administrative agencies designed to carry out the provisions of the legislation issue rules and regulations interpreting the statute. But it is to be remembered that in such cases, the authority is in a statute and that statute is in printed form and widely distributed. In other words, individuals have an opportunity to know what the law is and have no excuse for violation of it. Such is not the case, however, with executive orders. They are issued from the White House and copies are filed with the Department of State. Ordinarily, they get no further publicity and the average man in the street has little opportunity to know what they are.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Original Copies of Bills

The original copy of a bill signed by the President or passed over his veto is sent to the Department of State, where a certified copy is made which is given to the public printer. It is then printed from the certified copy into a form known as slip sheets, and later is included in the United States Code of Permanent Laws. The original copy remains with the Department of State.

Shirtwaist Frock

Simple and Chic

PATTERN 2212

It seems that girls will be in the field this season—even in the field sports! And most welcome, the return to femininity in dress. That flattering quality is more achieved through the softness of the fabric (as you see in this pattern) or easy freedom of line (like the pleated sleeve with its casual air). But every important tailored detail is retained making the shirtwaist frock so universally becoming! How trim the collar—how neat the front closing—how simple the pocket! Make yours of sport silk or cotton.

Pattern 2212 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36" fabric. Illustrated step-by-step instructions included.

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

Address orders to the Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 231 West Seventeenth Street New York City.

Smiles

IN GOOD CONSCIENCE

"What are you going to say at the congress meets?"

"I am going to avoid the complications of world economies' assets," Senator Sorghum, "and concentrate on a notorious matter of which I am simple justice—votes for Kingdon, D. C."

A Sea of Troubles

"Is feminine influence being ing?"

"It is," answered Miss Oyster. "A kindish is conspicuous in any moment that some maternal splashed in and crowded the of the swim."

Civic Strategy

"Crimson Gulch has a wild reputation," said the traveling man. "That's a part of our business trade publicity program," said side Joe. "We want to win the side gunmen to defeat."

Take Your Fall

"There's not much wheat in bananas, is there?"

"No; even the skins make for slippers!"—Answers Magazine.

Demand

Beryl—The man I marry must be a hero.

Expert—Oh, you're not as beautiful as that.

Sounds Polit

"How much is 3 q plus 5 q?"

"Ten q."

"You're welcome."

WNU—S

Wrigley's Spearmint

THE PERFECT GUM

AFTER EVERY MEAL

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Wrigley's Spearmint

THE PERFECT GUM

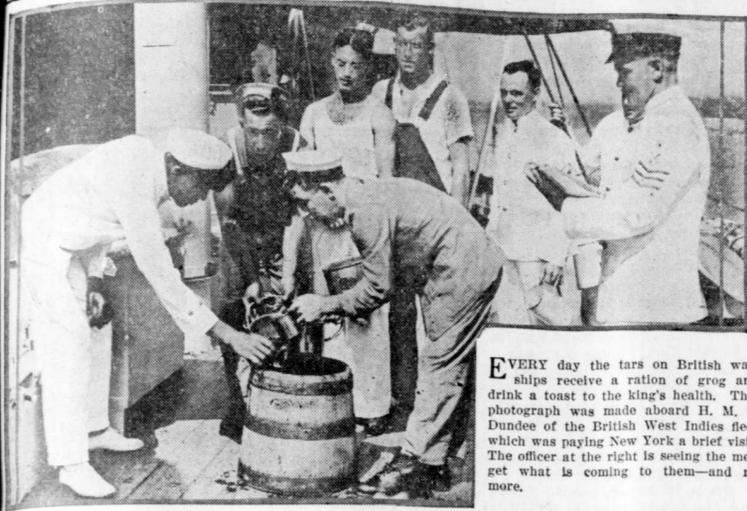
AFTER EVERY MEAL

OUT OF LUCK

© McClure Ne

WN

His Majesty's Seamen Must Have Their Grog



EVERY day the tars on British warships receive a ration of grog and drink a toast to the king's health. This photograph was made aboard H. M. S. Dundee of the British West Indies fleet which was paying New York a brief visit. The officer at the right is seeing the men get what is coming to them—and no more.

ONE DAY IN AUTUMN

By ANNE CAMPBELL

I CAN remember my old Granddad sitting beside me on the wagon, flicking flies from the roan team, his pipe filled with tobacco, surveying the shorn fields with wise old eyes.

And as I looked at him, I heard the creaking of the off wagon wheels, and knew right well what he would say. He wasn't much for talking, and he sat silent now for quite a spell.

But when he spoke, though I was very little, I knew just what he meant. . . . I'd heard loud speaking, and bragging folks, and laughed when Grandpa muttered: "The weakest wagon wheel does the most squeaking!"

Three-Piece Suit



A heather mixture of navy blue and tan alpaca tweed that looks like a hand knit is used for the skirt and jacket of this smart three-piece suit. The ribbed blouse, belt and pocket linings are navy blue. A cowhide buckle also features this ensemble.

when cooked in a tin pot or pail on a campfire. French fried toast goes very nicely for a camp hot dish. This is easy to prepare by heating an egg, adding a little milk and a pinch of salt and sugar. Fry in a little hot bacon fat or the slices may be fried on the sheet-iron stove, where all may be cooked at once.

Tomato and Egg Sandwich. Fry an egg on both sides, not too hard. Put between slices of bread with sliced tomato and onion. This makes a good meal with a cupful of hot coffee.

A piece of bread fried in a very little bacon fat in a hot frying pan makes a tasty meal with any green salad or green onions and radishes.

Area of Afghanistan. Afghanistan has an estimated area of 245,000 square miles and an estimated population of over 6,000,000.

Money With Holes and Square in Shape Not New; Proposed U. S. Coins Have Precedent

Half-cent pieces with holes in the center, and square one-cent coins soon may be jingling in American pockets, but though they may seem a novelty in this country, such odd forms of coins are far from being new to the rest of the world.

"Coins with holes, the form suggested by President Roosevelt for the proposed new half-cent piece, already are widely used in many countries both in Europe and the Orient," says the National Geographic society.

"Square coins, the shape suggested for the one-cent piece, were minted for use in some military prison camps during the World war. These coins, which had rounded corners, were issued to an especially large extent in Germany.

"Another coin of unusual shape, in use today in Iraq, is round with a delicately scalloped edge, and is about the size of an American quarter dollar.

"Coins with holes punched in their centers have been produced in China, Japan, Siam, Palestine, Rumania, Norway, France, and British New Guinea.

"The largest 'coins' in the world also have holes in their centers. These are giant stone discs, as much as 12 feet in diameter, often seen standing in front of houses on the tiny island of Yap in the South seas.

"The world's first money, however, was cowrie shells, still used in some parts of Africa, India, and the South seas. They are obtained from a mollusk that lives in the shallows of the Indian ocean.

"Cowrie shells have served more people as money than has any other form of coin. First used as ornaments, they became a convenient medium of exchange, and formerly were used by all the people living in the geographical area touched by the Indian ocean's waters."

MOSQUITOES inject Poison

Mosquitoes live on human blood. Before she can draw your blood, however, the mosquito must first thin it by injecting a poison. This mosquito poison is a dangerous, spread serious disease epidemic. Don't take chances. Kill mosquitoes, flies, spiders with FLY-TOX—proved best by 10,000,000. Accept no substitutes... demand FLY-TOX

Quick, Pleasant Successful Elimination

Let's be frank—there's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste material that causes acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts. Your intestines must function and the way to make them move quickly, pleasantly, successfully, without gripping or harsh irritants is to chew a Milnesia Wafer thoroughly, in accordance with directions on the bottle or tin, then swallow.

Milnesia Wafers, pure milk of magnesia in tablet form, each equivalent to a tablespoon of liquid milk of magnesia, correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source, and enable you to have the quick, pleasant, successful elimination so necessary to abundant health.

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles at 35c and 60c or in convenient tins at 20c. Recommended by thousands of physicians. All good druggists carry them. Start using these pleasant tasting effective wafers today.

MERCHANDISE

Must Be GOOD to be Consistently Advertised BUY ADVERTISED GOODS

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

LIGHTFOOT THE DEER BECOMES UNEASY

THE Green Forest was very beautiful. It was no longer green save where the pines and spruces and hemlocks grew. Everywhere else it was yellow and brown, for it was autumn and the leaves had turned. All day long and all the night, too, for that matter, there was a gentle rustling through the Green Forest, for the leaves were falling.

Lightfoot the Deer was becoming uneasy. It was the rustling of the falling leaves that made him uneasy. He saw those falling leaves had a message for Lightfoot, a message and a warning. It was that the season of danger for him, the hunting season, was close at hand.

All through the long summer Lightfoot had lived in peace and safety. In the early spring his wonderful antlers, which some folks call horns, but which are not true horns, had fallen. Very helplessly he had been then, but despite his helplessness there had been no fear in his heart. You see, he knew that there was no one in all the Green Forest, save Buster Bear, of whom he need be afraid. It was an easy matter to keep out of the way of Buster Bear. Besides, there was little cause to fear Buster, for Buster was really plenty to eat and a full stomach is a sure sign of good nature in man and beast.

All through the long summer Lightfoot the Deer had lived quietly and in peace. His new antlers grew, antlers larger and more beautiful than those he had lost. While these new antlers were growing he kept very much by himself. Now, they were fully grown and he wore them like a crown. He had polished and repolished the points of them by rubbing them against trees. You know, while they had been growing they had been covered by a soft furry-looking skin, called velvet. They had been soft and tender. Now that they were hard there was no further use for the velvet and this Lightfoot had rubbed off as he polished his antlers.

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Forest, Lightfoot had been happy and carefree, but now that the leaves had turned to beautiful colors and were dropping, dropping, dropping day and night, he grew more and more uneasy and fear crept into his heart.

Lightfoot had a good memory and he had not forgotten the dreadful things which had happened at the time of falling leaves the year before. He knew that the season when hunters with terrible guns would come into the Green Forest seeking to kill him was close at hand. So his uneasiness grew and grew, and in his beautiful great, soft eyes the look of fear grew stronger each day. Only at night was Lightfoot free of it.

Counter Excess. Some people are influenced by a peculiar form of pugnacity which is often misnamed "love of justice," but is really a habit of irritation at excess which finds vent not in justice but in counter excess.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I am an amateur actor, and last night our Dramatic club gave one of Shakespeare's plays, in which I played Hamlet. Every time I was on the stage the audience laughed out loud. How do you account for that when you know as well as I that Hamlet is not a funny character?

Truly yours, MANNY JER.

Answer: I know it isn't, but I guess the way you played it it was.

Dear Mr. Wynn: Why do some musicians close their eyes when they play?

Yours truly, L. TROVATORE.

Answer: That is so they can't see the audience suffer while they are playing.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I notice so many women keep money in their stockings, and every time they need it they lift their skirt, put their hand in their stocking and pull it out. What I want to know is: "How do these women get at their money when gentlemen are around them?"

Truly yours, X. TREMITIES.

Answer: My dear friend, when there are gentlemen around, women don't have to get at their money.

Dear Mr. Wynn: I am in a peculiar predicament, and hope you can help me. I have a \$10 bill which is counterfeit. One day I'll think it is all right and feel on the verge of passing it, and then on another day I'll think it isn't any good and make up my mind to tear it up. This has been going on for weeks and it worries me. What shall I do?

Yours truly, I. M. A. FRADE.

Answer: The only thing for you to do is to wait until the day for thinking the bill is all right to come around, and pass it.

Dear Mr. Wynn: Can you please tell me whether or not there is anything good for a snake bite besides whiskey?

Yours truly, I. M. STUNG.

Answer: Who cares if there is? Associated Newspapers, WNU Service.

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Mother's Cook Book

VACATION MEALS

DURING the summer weather is the time when everybody should take a few hours away from the grindstone. The house mother needs a vacation as much as any worker, but usually a picnic is but an added burden unless everybody takes a hand in planning and preparing the food. Have everything simple, easy to prepare and then let the young folks do the work; it will be good experience and give mother a rest. If it is possible for her to give up the idea that no one but herself can pack a lunch.

With the frying pan, take along some eggs and bacon. Scramble the eggs, add the crisp bacon which has been fried and kept hot, serve as a sandwich filling, on well buttered bread. Young green onions or a simple salad, or a cucumber and radishes, go well with such sandwiches. For the youngsters, take milk, lemonade or cocoa, which may be carried in a thermos bottle. Coffee, too, may be prepared at home, but one of the pleasures of an outing meal is cooking it. Coffee never tastes better than

when cooked in a tin pot or pail on a campfire. French fried toast goes very nicely for a camp hot dish. This is easy to prepare by heating an egg, adding a little milk and a pinch of salt and sugar. Fry in a little hot bacon fat or the slices may be fried on the sheet-iron stove, where all may be cooked at once.

Tomato and Egg Sandwich. Fry an egg on both sides, not too hard. Put between slices of bread with sliced tomato and onion. This makes a good meal with a cupful of hot coffee.

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QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

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A TIME SAVER

Prepare biscuit or muffin dough when convenient. Set in cool place and bake hours later if you wish. You save time in using

Double Tested - Double Action

KC BAKING POWDER

Same Price Today as 44 Years Ago

25 ounces for 25c

You can also buy A full 10 ounce can for 10c 15 ounce can for 15c

MILLIONS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

Blake makes a Fresh Start

NO! NO! THAT'S NOT THE CLUB I WANT! LISTEN—GO BACK TO THE CLUB HOUSE... YOU'RE THE WORLD'S WORST CADDY!

GREAT WORK! YOU CERTAINLY MADE HIM FEEL LIKE A CHAMPION HIT-WIT!

WHY, DADDY... THAT'S NO WAY TO TREAT THE BOY! HE DIDN'T DO ANYTHING WRONG!

OH, WELL... LET'S QUIT! I DON'T FEEL LIKE PLAYING ANYWAY! I'VE GOT A TERRIBLE HEADACHE!

SWELL! BREAK UP THE GAME... MAYBE THAT WILL TEACH HER TO KEEP QUIET!

I'M SORRY YOU FEEL BADLY... BUT YOU WON'T FEEL ANY BETTER UNTIL YOU GIVE UP COFFEE... AS THE DOCTOR SAID!

RATS! WHO EVER HEARD OF COFFEE HARMING A GROWN MAN?

WHY DO THESE SILLY YOUNG KIDS BELIEVE SUCH CRACKPOT THEORIES?

BUT YOU KNOW YOU HAVE COFFEE-NERVES... AND THE DOCTOR SAID SWITCHING TO POSTUM WOULD HELP! YOU MIGHT TRY IT!

OH, ALL RIGHT... I WILL TRY IT, TO PROVE THAT DOCTORS AREN'T HERE IF HE'S SWITCHING TO POSTUM!

CURSES! STYMIED AGAIN! I CAN'T STAY HERE IF HE'S SWITCHING TO POSTUM!

GEE, MISS BLAKE, YOUR FATHER SURE HAD CHANGED! I'D RATHER CADDY FOR HIM THAN ANY MEMBER OF THE CLUB!

YES... SINCE HE SWITCHED TO POSTUM HE HAS FELT AND ACTED LIKE A DIFFERENT MAN!

30 DAYS LATER

"I always thought this talk about coffee being harmful applied only to children!"

"Oh, no, Daddy... many adults, too, find that the caffeine in coffee can upset nerves, cause indigestion, or prevent sound sleep!"

If you suspect that coffee disagrees with you... try Postum for 30 days. Postum contains no caffeine. It's simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. It's easy to make, and costs less than half a cent a cup. It's delicious, too... and may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.

FREE! Let us send you your first week's supply of Postum free! Simply mail the coupon.

GENERAL FOODS, Battle Creek, Mich. W. U. 8-21-35

Name: Street: City: State: Fill in completely—print name and address. This offer expires July 1, 1935.

Summer Outings



THROUGH A Woman's Eyes

By JEAN NEWTON

"WITHOUT IDEALS THE SOUL DIES"

THAT sounds like the title of a sermon and that is what it was. The sermon dealt with the importance of ideals from a religious viewpoint. And it was from this viewpoint that the minister said: "The soul dies when ideals vanish."

And it occurred to me how true this is from the most practical viewpoint of everyday life. Ideals are regarded as matters almost ephemeral. And yet they are among the most solid, substantial influences in life. If you stop to think about it, wealth may be very transient. Success may be very transient. Fame usually is transient. But the principles we set for ourselves, the ideals to

which we adhere, if we adhere to them strongly enough, are a rock of refuge in a storm. And the point is that our principles and our ideals are a possession for whose permanence we are dependent on no other person, on no quirks of circumstance, but only upon ourselves.

The older we grow the more we realize that the things which bring us the most satisfaction in life, the solid, substantial, dependable joys, those which stay and grow with the years, are the fundamental interests and pleasures like love of family and old friends. These are really the things that count. The most exciting and glamorous life will come to lean and drab days without them. Having them, having love and companionship, life may be very full with little of the worldly possessions.

RESULTS ARE WHAT YOU WANT

TO BUY TO RENT TO TRADE

Classified Ads.

DIRECT ROUTE:
If you have something to sell, to trade, to rent or to hire; if you have a position to fill, want to find a job, or have a specialized service to offer, then there is no more direct route to the public than through the classified columns of The Statesman.

QUICK RESULTS:
The way to make a sale is to make your offer known to the largest number of persons by the most direct route and at the least amount of cost. THE STATESMAN goes into 100 homes every week. In each home

is an average of four readers. When you use classified ads in THE STATESMAN you make your wants known to 4000 persons and you get results at once.

LITTLE COST:
CLASSIFIED ADS IN THE STATESMAN cost so little. They may be had at only 1 cent a word. Right now you may insert a classified ad in THE STATESMAN at the small cost of 10 or 25 cents. We want you to try STATESMAN Classified Ads. Our Adtaker will assist you with your ad, if you desire.

Call AD TAKER!

Kewaskum Statesman
Phone 28F1 Kewaskum, Wis.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

ST. KILIAN
Mrs. Ottilia Strobel returned home from Beaver Dam.
Misses Jean and Anna Mae Ruzick of Milwaukee spent the past few weeks with relatives here.
Mrs. Joe House and family of Milwaukee are spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simon and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Strobel of Watertown, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marek of Hartford spent Sunday with Mrs. Ottilia Strobel.
Mr. and Mrs. Ben Lauer, Mrs. Ed. Fredeake and Miss Irene Fasch of Kenosha spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. John M. Flasch.
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kern and family, Mr. and Mrs. Art Schmidbauer attended the wedding of Lps. Schmidbauer at Mayville Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kuhn, daughter Doris of Nekeosa and Betty Johnson of Chicago spent the week-end at the Eric Gruetzmaecher home.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Butler, Mrs. Charles Ziegler and family Mrs. Edith Zobel, son George, all of Milwaukee, visited Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Batzler.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simon and family, Miss Marie Simon of Milwaukee attended the exercises Thursday at St. Agnes Convent Fond du Lac where the former's daughter, Sr. M. Samuel was professed.
Mrs. Simon Strachota and daughter, Myrtle, left Sunday for San Diego Calif. where the latter will remain as "Miss Wisconsin" at the San Diego Exposition, Simon Strachota accompanied them to Chicago where he visited Mr. and Mrs. Bert Zehren.
The following celebrated the birthday of Thomas Byrne Sunday: Andrew Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Hose, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Byrne, Martin C. Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wolf and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harmeyer, Arthur Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Youngblood, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Thoen Kenneth Byrne, Charles Harmel Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. George Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Byrne, Miss Elaine Hackbarth, Gilbert Shockey, George Sanders, Sr. George Sanders, Jr., Donald Byrne, Esq., Milton Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Darmody, Ulrich Kuntz of Kingsfisher, Okla., Alfonso Felix The day was spent in playing games and music was furnished by Geo. Becker and Geo. Inden of Milwaukee.

NEW PROSPECT
W. J. Romaine spent Wednesday with his children at Fond du Lac.
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trapp attended the funeral of Wm. Norges at Eden Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Calvey of Fond du Lac called on friends in the village Wednesday.
Several from here attended the Mission Festival at the Lutheran church at Duncas Sunday.
A'ex Kaschouskas and Miss Betty Tunn attended the Sheboygan County Fair at Plymouth Sunday.
Alex. Kaschouskas and Miss Betty Tunn spent Tuesday evening with Gus. and Emil Flitter at Waucousta.
Miss Rosella Trapp of Campbellsport spent over the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trapp and family.
Dr. and Mrs. Leo J. Uelmen and family of Campbellsport called on the Geo. H. Meyer family Sunday evening.
L. W. Romaine of Fond du Lac spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Romaine and other relatives here.
Mrs. A. W. Krueger and son Gordon returned to their home in Milwaukee Friday evening after spending the past two weeks with Mrs. Augusta Krueger and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen and daughter Dolores accompanied by Mrs. Barbara Schneider of Oshkosh, visited from Saturday until Monday with Mr. and Mrs. John E. Uelmen at Townsend.
J. P. Uelmen and Gordon Krueger called on relatives at Cascade Wednesday evening. They were accompanied home by Mrs. A. W. Krueger who spent the forepart of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Krueger and Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Krueger.

FOUR CORNERS
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Klabuhn, Sr. were Plymouth callers Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Klabuhn, Sr. were Kewaskum callers Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Buettner and son George were Fond du Lac callers Tuesday.
Mr. W. Helmer H. Butzke and M. Weasler were Fond du Lac callers last Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. John Flitter of West Bend spent Saturday at the M. Weasler home.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Buettner of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Buettner and son George. Emil Kumrow of Silver Creek, Mr. and Mrs. August Heberer of New Fane spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Klabuhn, Sr.
Quite a few from here attended the funeral of Wm. Klabuhn, Jr.'s little son Richard Saturday afternoon which was held from the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Oppermann.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen and daughter Delores spent from Saturday to Monday with Mrs. Bowen's brother and family at Townsend, in the northern part of Wisconsin.

WAUCOUSTA
Mr. and Mrs. Walner Pieper called on relatives at Brownsville Sunday.
Eldon Burnett of Fond du Lac is spending a week's vacation at his home here.
Miss Ruth Pieper of Cascade spent a few days of last week at the Walner Pieper home here.
Miss Iris, Bartel of Forest Lake spent a few days of last week with her cousin, Gladys Bartel.
Mrs. Frances Tompson and daughters Sadie and Genevieve of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with relatives and friends here.
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Melike and sons and Mrs. Frank Melike of Dotyville spent Sunday at the Wm. Schultz home here.
Mr. and Mrs. Marion Trentlage of Campbellsport and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Trentlage of Duluth called on friends here Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Buslaff entertained thirty-two relatives and friends at their home near Waucousta on their first wedding anniversary Sunday. Dinner was served for the guests seated at four tables decorated with garden flowers and nutcrackers. Those from away who attended were: Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Raske and daughter Florence, Mrs. Elsie Curran and family and Walter Raske and Alfred Bradley of Fond du Lac. Miss Verna Siewert of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Raske and family of Rosendale, Emil Jaeger and daughter Elaine and son Jaeger of Fisk Wis., Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Buslaff and daughter Marian of Kewaskum, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Voltz and family and Walter Buslaff of Campbellsport, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Buslaff and the Misses Hattie and Dora Buslaff of Waucousta village. The couple received many gifts.

LAKE FIFTEEN
John Gatzke was a Sheboygan caller on Tuesday.
Albert Lavrenz spent Saturday and Sunday at Ripon.
Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder spent from Saturday until Monday at Donduel and Shawano.
Julius Kioke and daughters Eunice and Doris, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder.
Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Lavrenz spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Waldschmidt at Campbellsport.
Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke and daughter Gretchen visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wasmuth at Farnell.

ALWAYS Dependable and Reasonable Service
Miller Funeral Home
Edw. E. Miller, In Charge Personally
Phones 38F5 and 38F7 Kewaskum, Wis.
We Carry National Caskets, Steel and Asphalt Vaults

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 milch cows and Service Bulls. Also hay and straw. Inquire of K. A. Honeck, Kewaskum, Wis.—1-4-tf

FOR SALE—One 500-gallon gasoline storage tank with fittings. Inquire of Clifford Stautz, Kewaskum. —6-28-tf

FOR SALE—6-room house in the village of Kewaskum, in very good condition and lot 8x256 feet. A good buy if taken at once. Inquire of Mrs. Jacob Rimmel, Kewaskum. —8-9-4t

FOR RENT
FOR RENT—5-room house in the village of Kewaskum, inquire at Louis Heisler's Tavern.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT, WASHINGTON COUNTY, BANK OF KEWASKUM, a Corporation
Plaintiff,
vs.
LISIE KONITZ, also known as LIZZIE KONITZ also known as ELIZABETH KONITZ and GEORGE BRANDT Administrator with the Will Annexed of the estate of GUSTAV KONITZ, Deceased.
Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action on the 24th day of July, 1934, by the County Court of Washington County, State of Wisconsin, the undersigned sheriff of Washington County State of Wisconsin, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House in the city of West Bend Washington County, Wisconsin, on the 5th day of October, 1935, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day the real estate and mortgaged premises directed to be sold under and by virtue of said judgment or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment together with subsequent interests and costs which said premises are described as follows to-wit:

A parcel of land described as follows to-wit: Commencing at the Southwest corner of Lot Nine (9) in Block One (1) of Nic. Guth's Addition in the village of Kewaskum Washington County, Wisconsin, thence running North one hundred ten (110) feet, thence East twenty-five (25) feet thence South one hundred ten (110) feet, thence West twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning.
Dated at West Bend, Wisconsin, August 16, 1935.

H. J. KIRSCHE
Sheriff of Washington County, Wisconsin
T. W. SIMESTER WEST BEND WISCONSIN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

HOW QUICK CAN YOU STOP?
Some time ago a questionnaire was submitted to motorists by the city of Memphis concerning the distance necessary for stopping cars going at given speeds. The survey demonstrated that the average driver has an exceedingly poor conception of stopping distances—and that he believes he can bring his car to a halt in a much shorter space than is actually required.
For example, drivers were asked how many feet would be needed to stop a car with four-wheel brakes moving at a speed of 40 miles per hour on an ordinary highway. Two per cent of the drivers answered ten feet or less; 15.9 per cent answered 11 to 20 feet; the heaviest majority, 23.2 per cent, answered 21 to 30 feet and 14.1 per cent answered 51 to 60 feet.
The true answer is 80 feet—and it was given by less than 6 per cent of the drivers. Only a minority of motorists realize that, no matter how good a car's brakes, it is impossible to stop within fifty feet—that a car going 40 miles an hour will skid farther than that with locked wheels.
Memphis has provided a good example showing that we vitally need continuous and intensified "schooling" for drivers—and that the driver who has operated a car for twenty years should be given attention as well as the beginner.
Adequate knowledge of the limitations and capabilities of the motor car is a fundamental of accident prevention.
Wisconsin's share in the six and one-third million dollar fund to control the spread of white pine blister rust through eradicating the gooseberry, and currant bushes that spread the disease will be \$268,414. It will provide employment for 504 people in 37 counties.
In good growing weather, when sudan grass is growing thriftily no poisonous results have ever been reported from pasturing.
Order the Statesman now!

Hat and Bag Forecast Football Season Ahead

NEW YORK . . . Jean Parker's new Fall suit with the military air, is topped by a smart little gray hat that gives a suggestion of a helmet, which hints strongly of the favorite Fall sport. The bag verifies the hint. It is designed in football shape and properly initialed.

ROUND LAKE
Several men were canvassing the town of Osceola the past week to get farmers to sign up for higher tariff on farm provisions being sent in here from other nations.
Our patrolman, Milton Ehnert of New Fane returned home from St. Agnes hospital Saturday where he was operated on for a ruptured appendix. He is now convalescing at his home and gaining fine.
Mrs. Lydia Hennings and daughter, Mrs. Henry Habock and daughter Darlene and Mrs. Michael Calvey and daughter Delila visited Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gerrity and family and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Garrety at Nasbro.
Miss Beulah R. Calvey visited her sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellison at Eau Claire Saturday and Sunday, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Bohler and Jimmy Thekan, all of Milwaukee. They attended the American Legion convention which lasted two days.
Mr. and Mrs. Norman Seifert and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Seifert's sister, Mrs. John Cutter on last Tuesday at Fond du Lac. Mrs. Cutter who was formerly Miss Lenore Dreifuerst. The funeral was held at 9 o'clock at St. Louis Catholic church by Rev. Julian Rachette. Burial was at Etahrooks cemetery.
Hauling in grain and threshing is well under way, but greatly delayed on account of wet weather. Many fields of shocks are getting badly blackened on account of the rainy weather. Some farmers who have threshed find their grain spoiling in the bins. Late potato fields are becoming full of pig weeds and grass and farmers are turning their attention to destroying the weeds. The second crop of alfalfa is being harvested and the clover fields are a wonderful sight so heavy and thick with blossoms that are being saved for seed. Farmers expect a heavy yield of clover seed. The apple crop will be heavy as the trees are loaded.

Brown Bomber's Favorite

DETROIT . . . Joe Louis, brown bomber of the heavyweight, isn't at all worried about boxing critic's concern "whether or not he can take it." His reply to such queries is to point to the above photo, his favorite, caught during his two minute knockout of King Levinsky at Chicago.

Candy Comeback at 81

NEW YORK . . . James M. Washburne, 81, (above) is back in business in a big way. His large candy fortune wiped out by the depression, Washburne started street peddling again, producing a sweetmeat which attracted financial backing, and gives him another chance.

ST. MICHAELS
John Roden and family spent Sunday afternoon at the Al. Uelmen home.
Mrs. George Schlosser is very ill at this writing. We wish her a speedy recovery.
Rev. Father Klapoetke spent from Sunday until Tuesday with relatives at Montello.
Stanley Brodzeller, who is employed in the town of Ashford, spent Sunday with his parents here.
Mr. and Mrs. John Lehnertz spent Sunday afternoon with the John Schladweiler family. Mrs. Schladweiler has returned to her home from the hospital and is slowly recovering from her illness.
Announcements were received here of the arrival of a nine pound baby girl, Dorothy Mae, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Schultz at Forestville, Door county, on Saturday, August 17. Mrs. Schultz will be remembered here as Miss Erma Homeyer.

Cheers the G.O.P.

BEECHWOOD
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Gatzke and daughter Emily spent Friday and Saturday at Milwaukee.
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Genz and daughter Joy of Milwaukee and Mr. and Mrs. Art. Griffith also of Milwaukee, spent the day with Wm. L. Gatzke and family at Beechwood.

FARM AND HOME LINES
It is estimated that the 800,000 acres of alfalfa in Wisconsin this year will yield more than 2,000,000 tons of hay. Ginseng growing has not been profitable in Wisconsin the last few years. Normally, high points in the hog market are reached in April and September.
There are 4,000,000 head more cattle on farms now than in 1924, according to G. B. Thorne of the AAA.
A vacation camp for farm recreation leaders is scheduled for Lake Ripley, August 14-16.
In spite of improved farm incomes, it takes six bushels of corn to buy what five bushels purchased before the World War.

LAKE FIFTEEN
John Gatzke was a Sheboygan caller on Tuesday.
Albert Lavrenz spent Saturday and Sunday at Ripon.
Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder spent from Saturday until Monday at Donduel and Shawano.
Julius Kioke and daughters Eunice and Doris, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder.
Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Lavrenz spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Waldschmidt at Campbellsport.
Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke and daughter Gretchen visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wasmuth at Farnell.

FIVE CORNERS
Albert Prost attended the circus at Sheboygan Friday.
Elmer Meyer and Harvey Becker attended the Fond du Lac county fair Tuesday.
Misses Eleanor Schleif and Mary Klinschay were visitors at Sunnyhillside Thursday.
Gerald Thill is spending his vacation with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Schrauth.
Mr. and Mrs. Lester Butchlick and daughter Joyce visited Mr. and Mrs. Raymond St. Mary at Eden.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koepsel and family visited Mrs. Mike Aasenbauer at the St. Agnes hospital Sunday.
Rev. and Mrs. Hauser and daughter Elizabeth of Elmore visited with Mr. and Mrs. William Schleif and family Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. William Schleif attended the Sunday school and Ladies' Aid picnic of the Elmore Reformed church on Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koepsel and family were Milwaukee visitors Tuesday where their daughter Ruth enrolled as a student at the Beauty Culture School.

ADULL
Mrs. Geo. Kibb was a Sheboygan caller Tuesday.
Miss Ruth Plautz returned to Milwaukee Sunday.
Quite a few attended the fair at Plymouth last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Staego and family, Arno Plautz and Jerome Buss spent Sunday at Milwaukee.
Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Plautz from Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Plautz and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Art. Winter and daughter Norma spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Staego and family.

Joe Gilman
GAS
WINNING THE SACK RACE AT THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC WAS A CINCH FOR "ZEKE" HATHWAY. "IN THE BAG ALL THE WAY," SAYS ZEKE.

Refuses \$50,000

NEW YORK . . . Whether baseball moguls know it or not, George "Babe" Ruth is still the best man (Babe) Ruth is still the best man in baseball. The Sultan of Swat turned down a week to take a part in a big Fall production now in progress. "Baseball's my game," says the Babe.

Quality
Quality is still the backbone of success. It is the standard for our purchase here.

Free T
On the L
waskum

Every S
Next S

"T
Sponsor

able Service
Home
personally
Kewaskum, Wis.
Asphalt Vaults

Bend Theatre
Sunday Mat. 10c and 25c
after 6 o'clock 10c and 25c
Theatrons from 1.30 to 11 p.m.
Theatrons 25c any time.

and Saturday,
Aug. 23 and 24
Way Gondolier
Powell, John Blundell
Fenjou, Louise Frazar
Gargan, George Har
Fioris and his band
of others
Buddy, the G-Man
and Novelty

day, Aug. 25
AM HAINES in
Marines Are
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Lucky Beginnings
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NALNA
Johnson, Ian Hume
Smith, Nigel Bruce
Gardner, P. Gary Wood
Alph, Molly Lamont

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I MCCOY in
venge Rider
Cartoons, Novelty and
the "MIRACLE REEL"
Chapter No. 4

MEISTER
TORNEY
k of Kewaskum
Thursdays 1-4:30 p.m.
Kewaskum, Wis.

SCHLAEFF
ETRIST
and Glasses Fitted
ort, Wisconsin

reatments
LOP, D. S. C
OPODIST
to 5:00 p. m. and
Friday Evenings
West Bend, Wis.
one 630

50,000

Whether baseball
not, George Har
s still very much
tag of baseball
officials differ
take a part in
tion now is re
my game.

Cormick-Deering Corn Binders

Save Time Cutting Corn

WHEN your corn is ready to cut, depend on the McCormick-Deering Binder to do this job for you, quickly. It has a long record of successful, reliable performance throughout the belt. It does the work of 5 to 7 men. The McCormick-Deering Binder provides a long life. The shielded gear drive excludes trash and undergrowth and gives long life. A bundle loader can be furnished at additional cost. Let us show you these features that have made the McCormick-Deering the popular binder among corn growers.

G. Koch, Inc.
KEWASKUM, WIS.

IGA SPECIALS

IGA SALAD DRESSING,	29c
IGA ASPARAGUS,	19c
IGA COWLENE,	19c
IGA BREAD & COFFEE,	15c
IGA CORN FLAKES,	10c
IGA CAKE FLOUR,	25c
IGA CANNED FRUIT, 70-80 size,	15c
IGA BREAD & BEANS,	25c
IGA GREEN or WAX BEANS,	25c
IGA BUTTER CORN,	25c
IGA TOMATOES,	25c
IGA MILK,	25c

Quality the "Buy-Word"

It is still the "Buy-Word" of many shrewd shoppers and is black-listed by them. This store has upheld its 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.

Free Talking Pictures

On the Lot between Bank of Kewaskum and Otto Graf Drug Store

Every Saturday Night

Next Saturday Evening

"Thorobred"

Sponsored by the Businessmen of Kewaskum

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 Aug. 23, 1935

—Theo. R. Schmidt transacted business at Madison on Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Myron Perschbacher spent Monday at Milwaukee.

—Miss Malinda Heberer of New Fane was a Milwaukee caller Tuesday.

—John Pat Ryan of Kaukauna is a visitor at the William Koenen home.

—Wm. Schief of Milwaukee called at the Fred Schief home on Saturday.

—Mr. Jos. Eberle and daughter Loraine visited at New Prospect Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Herman spent several days at Pewaukee Lake.

—Miss Charlotte Wood of Appleton was a Sunday visitor at the Otto Lay home.

—Dorothy and Norma Simon of Theresa are visiting with Clara and John Simon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Wittman and son Howard visited at Mayville on Sunday.

—Mrs. August Buss, Orrie Buss and Patricia Buss were Fond du Lac callers Thursday.

—Donna Mae Farrell of Blue Island, Ill. is visiting with the August Bilgo family this week.

—Miss Margaret Schneider of St. Francis spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. John Mertes.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fläsch of St. Killan were Sunday visitors with Jos. Eberle and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schaefer and daughter Elva attended a lawn social at Brownsville on Sunday.

—Misses Lenora and Lucile Weber of Marshfield visited with the Wittig-Zelmet families on Monday.

—Mrs. Laura Orloff of Milwaukee visited over the week-end with Rev. Gerhard Knutless and family.

—Mrs. Roman Smith's father, Mr. Wm. Eirschele of Tomah, is at present visiting with the Smith family.

—Miss Doris Sell is spending several days visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Piper, at Cascade.

—Mr. George A. Schaefer of Chicago spent the week-end on the Harter homestead in the town of Auburn.

—Peter and Rose Vogelsang, of the town of Barton, were callers at the Wm. Koenen home Sunday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Orville Guenther and son Tommy of Milwaukee visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Guenther Sunday.

—Miss Elizabeth Helgert of Milwaukee spent several days of last week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Graf.

—Mrs. James McCullough, the former Miss Veronica Zwaska of Rockton, Ill. called on Miss Edna Schmidt Sunday.

—Miss Elva Schaefer of Milwaukee spent the week-end here at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schaefer.

—Miss Edna Martin resumed her duties with the H. J. Lumber Co. on Monday, after enjoying a week's vacation.

—Miss Betty Lay returned to Evanston after spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Lay and family.

—Betty Ann Prost left for her home Saturday after spending two weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Prost.

—Elmer Schmidt of Port Washington fellow student at St. Francis' Seminary, visited with Wm. Mayer last Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Emil Backus and daughter Viola spent from Tuesday to Friday visiting Mrs. Julius Backus and family at Bondue.

—John Gruber, sons Eugene and Bobby and Robert Smith were at Fond du Lac on Monday where the former transacted business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cletus Goetz and children of Milwaukee, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Gregor Schmitz and Geo. Kudeck on Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Prost spent Sunday at Milwaukee, their daughter Eria remained to spend a week with relatives and friends.

—Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth attended the 30th anniversary of the Ladies' Aid of the St. John's church at Boltonville Wednesday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Buddenhagen, daughter Dorothy and son Paul of Milwaukee, spent Sunday here with Mrs. Mary McLaughlin.

—Mr. and Mrs. Otto Wesenberg, son Lester and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wille of Milwaukee visited the Fred Schief family Wednesday evening.

—Miss Dorothy Hough of Omaha, Nebraska, returned to her home after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Lay and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fellenz, Mrs. Edgar Fellenz and children of the town of Scott visited at the Hy. Becker home Sunday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Coe, Mr. Charles Coe and Mr. Ellsworth Coe of Whitewater visited with the Otto Lay family Saturday and Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. F. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. E. Miller and daughters visited Sister Mary Aquin at St. Mary's Academy at Milwaukee Sunday.

—Miss Ione Schmidt left Sunday for Waukesha, where she will be employed in the Labor Management Division office of the District No. 3, WPA office.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Becker were to Lomira on Sunday to help celebrate the 60th birthday anniversary of Mr. Becker's sister, Mrs. John Brinkman.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edw. E. Miller went to Milwaukee on business Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Milton Eisentraut of Fredonia visited with the Otto Backhaus family Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Buslaff visited with Mr. and Mrs. Gus Radke of Milwaukee Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Backhaus and family of New Fane spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Nic Schmitz.

—Mrs. Klug and son Elmer spent several days at Milwaukee this week visiting Mrs. Klug's children.

—Kilian Kral and son Lloyd of West Bend, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. John Kral and family.

—Mrs. Lena Seip of Milwaukee is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Koch and daughters at Forest Lake.

—Emil Wegner and Walter Wegner of Milwaukee called on the Norton Koebke family Friday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Martin and daughter Elizabeth attended the Mission Festival at Fredonia Sunday.

—Miss Marcella Casper and girl friends of Milwaukee spent Sunday evening with the S. N. Casper family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Math. Stockhausen and family of Milwaukee visited with John Stelplug and family Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Werner and Mrs. Sarah Werner of West Bend visited the J. H. Martin family on Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Groeschel, Mrs. Leo Vyvyan and son Ray visited with Mrs. Ella Eisentraut of Fredonia Sunday.

—The members of the Kewaskum I. O. O. F. and their families enjoyed a fish fry and outing at Random Lake Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Klumb and daughter Celesta of Rochester, Wis. visited with the J. H. Martin family Wednesday.

—Miss Marian Kleinhaus of Milwaukee and Miss Edna Martin visited with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Ramthun, Jr., last Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Vap Blarcom spent Sunday evening with the former's mother, Mrs. Addie VanBlarcom, at West Bend.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Schaefer left for Campbellsport last week Wednesday where she is visiting with the Martin Knickel family.

—W. F. Backus returned home Sunday evening, after visiting with his son Dr. Alvin Backus and family of Cedarburg last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. Schill and son of Wausau spent last week with Mrs. Schill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kral and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bunkelman and family called on Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kirchner and daughter of the town of Kewaskum Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Keinschay, daughter Mary and Fred Keinschay left for Monroe, Wis., Monday to spend the week visiting relatives.

—John F. Schaefer, son Billy, Dr. Leo C. Brauchle and Otto B. Graf spent from Thursday to Monday at Horn Lake, near Townsend, fishing.

—Mrs. John Groeschel of Ladysmith, former resident of Kewaskum, called on Mrs. Louis Brandt and family and other old-time friends Saturday.

—Misses Eleanor Hron of West Bend and Marion Mc Carthy of Campbellsport spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hron and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Math. Bath and daughter Florence and son Harold and Alex Pesch spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. John Bath at West Allis.

—Mrs. Edmund Buslaff and daughter Marian spent several days this week with Mrs. Buslaff's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Braund of Dundee.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. Aschert and family of Cedarburg spent Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Schreiber and daughter Jacqueline.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. O'Leary, daughter Katherine and Frank O'Leary of Milwaukee visited with Mrs. Elizabeth McLaughlin and daughter Rose, Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Prost and Mr. and Mrs. William Prost spent Sunday at Long Lake and at St. Cloud and also made a call at the L. Labse home.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weddig, Mrs. John Weddig and daughter Lillian, and Mrs. Elizabeth Mertes visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Schaefer and family Sunday.

—Mr. Charles Groeschel, who is enjoying a week's vacation accompanied Geo. H. Schmidt on his regular business trip through the northern part of the state.

—Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Sukawaty on Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Botzkovis and John and Mary Botzkovis of the town of Kewaskum.

—Evelyn Weddig is at present visiting at the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Schroeder and sons in the town of West Bend.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Rosenheimer and daughter Jean were Milwaukee callers Sunday where they attended the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey circus.

—Mrs. F. E. Raether and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Petrie and family of West Bend traveled to Unity, Wis., last week where they visited with the Oscar Haback family.

—Miss Burnett Prost, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Prost spent the forepart of last week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Prost and friends here.

—Olive and Fern Terlinden of Waukesha spent the week-end with the Herbert Koch family while Mr. and Mrs. Louis Yohann of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with them.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ewald Zettler and sons Kenneth Roger and Orville of West Bend and Miss Virginia Sable of Milwaukee spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Math. Bath and family.

—Get your Ozite made Cardinal Rug pad, size 9x12, at MILLERS' Special \$4.95.

—Rev. Jos. F. Beyer of Johnsbury was a very pleasant village caller on Thursday.

—Miss Camilla Driessel of Milwaukee visited with her mother, Mrs. Henry Driessel, Sunday.

—Mrs. Eugene Haessly and son Robert of Milwaukee visited Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Branot.

—Mrs. Catherine Reumel of Campbellsport spent Wednesday here visiting with Mrs. Elizabeth McLaughlin and other relatives and friends.

—Rev. and Mrs. John C. Voeks and son Theophil of Palatine, Ill. are spending their vacation with Mr. and Mrs. John Klessig and other relatives at Fredonia.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Roth of South Milwaukee and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stein and John Stuessi of Milwaukee were visitors at the Math. Bath home on Sunday.

—Mrs. Math. Schmitt and daughter Mrs. S. J. Driessel, of Barton left on Thursday for Lincoln, Ill., to attend the funeral of the former's sister, Mrs. Mary Fell Sellar.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schlosser of Milwaukee were guests here Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schlosser and family. Together they enjoyed an outing at Cedar Lake.

—A. W. Guenther and family of Campbellsport, Harold Petrie and family of West Bend Al. Wegner and family of Batavia visited with Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Raether Sunday.

—Misses Renetta Becker Helen Janzen and Messrs. Jos. Schwind and Ray Zeimet attended the Ringling Brothers-Barnum & Bailey circus at Sheboygan Friday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Wollensak, L. Robertson and family and Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Casper were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Quade on Sunday. The latter also visited at the S. N. Casper home.

—Miss Kathryn Marx, of Milwaukee and friends, Miss Dorothy Vollmar of Wauwatosa and Miss Marcella Wallig of Kenosha spent Sunday here with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Marx.

—Rev. and Mrs. Richard M. A. Gadow had planned to take a vacation trip to the West on Tuesday but were detained indefinitely because of the illness of both Mrs. Gadow and daughter Elisabeth.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fischer and Mr. and Mrs. Art. Goeden of West Bend spent Sunday at the Geo. Kippenhan home; Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Storck of Slinger visited with Mr. and Mrs. Kippenhan on Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Becker and family of West Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Becker and Mrs. Wm. Schaper of Milwaukee visited with the Ernest Becker family Sunday, Mrs. Schaper remained for a few days' visit.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Buslaff and daughter Marian were at Waukesha Sunday where they attended a family reunion in honor of the celebration of the first wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Buslaff.

—Mr. and Mrs. Art. Strobel of Milwaukee visited at the Fred Schief home. They were accompanied back to Milwaukee by the twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Schief, Elaine and Eleanor for a week's visit there.

—Miss Eleanor Koenen, daughter of Wm. Koenen, was operated on for appendicitis on Tuesday at the St. Joseph's Community hospital at West Bend. Miss Koenen suffered severe injuries in an accident last January which has since confined her to her home.

—Dr. S. B. Fracker, who is charged by the USDA with enlarging the national white pine blister rust control program with a fund of \$637,735 in 28 states, is a former University of Wisconsin instructor and was state entomologist from 1915 to 1927.

—The following helped Mike Bath celebrate his birthday anniversary on Tuesday evening: Mrs. Helen Meyer, son Mike and daughter Kathryn of Random Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dahm and family and Raymond Thill of Belgium, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stein and family of Milwaukee, John Bath and Miss Dorothy Bath of Minneapolis, Mrs. Harold Riley and daughter Iris of West Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kummrow, Mrs. Albert Ramthun and Mr. and Mrs. Math. Bath and family, Alex. Pesch, Mrs. Mary Herman and son Ray of here.

—On Sunday, August 18, Mr. Jos. T. Schoofs announced the engagement of his daughter, Leona, to Mr. Joe A. Retzer, U. S. M. C. of Great Lakes, Ill., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Retzer of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Retzer and family of Milwaukee were guests of the Jos. T. Schoofs family on that day.

—Mr. and Mrs. Pete Unser, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stein and family of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Rudolph and family of Pewaukee Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Riley and family from West Bend, Miss Dorothy Bath from Minneapolis, Mrs. Mary Herman and son Ray, Alex. Pesch, Louis Bath and family Sylvester Herman and family, Math. Bath and family, Henry Becker, Miss Helen Harbeck, Mr. and Mrs. Al. Staehler surprised Mike Bath on his birthday anniversary last Saturday night.

The Fall Line is Ready

Come in and see the newest in fabrics. Let us measure you for an International. You will be sure of highest quality at the right price \$22.50 and up. We guarantee you a good fit.

\$22.50 up

Headquarters for School Supplies

From now until September 10th, we are offering a 230 page pencil tablet for **FOR ONLY 3c**

L. ROSENHEIMER

Department Store Kewaskum, Wis.

Yes—we are making Loans!

During the first six months of 1935, this bank made 50 loans totaling approximately \$50,000.00. In this territory there are many people who have maintained their credit standing and reputation for financial responsibility throughout the difficult years just passed. To such individuals we are naturally making loans. Through them we are putting dollars to work in this community and trade territory. Sound loans are an important part of our business and we are ready to consider them at ALL times.

Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wis.

—Harold Marx has been confined to his home this week with tonsillitis.

—Miss Pearl Schaefer, who in company with Mrs. Florence Reinhard and Mrs. John Schmidt of West Bend has spent nearly three weeks with relatives and friends in Minnesota and South Dakota returned home last Thursday.

—Mrs. Mary Ann Honeck, son Joseph and Mrs. Florence Reinhard of West Bend visited with the A. P. Schaefer family Sunday. In the afternoon their visitors, together with Mrs. Schaefer and daughter Pearl, motored to Kohler, Wis.

—Rev. Richard M. A. Gadow, Mr. August Schaefer and Mrs. Art. Petermann attended the funeral of William Heckmann, D. D. of Fond du Lac, former in-law of Rev. Carl Koehler, minister of the Evangelical church of Fond du Lac, last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Engel of Shawano spent Saturday and Sunday visiting with Mr. Herman Opgenorth and son William while Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Reinartz and family visited there on Sunday. Mrs. Engel and Mrs. Reinartz are daughters of Mr. Opgenorth.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eberle visited relatives at Milwaukee Sunday. They were accompanied home by their daughter Violet, who had been visiting there since Friday and Mrs. Eberle's mother, Mrs. Catherine Guenther, who had spent a week there with her daughters.

—Miss Marcella Casper of Milwaukee, Mrs. S. N. Casper, Doris Mae and Walter Reichman, Jr. left Monday for New Brunswick New Jersey. The Reichman children, who spent the summer here with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Casper, will remain in New Brunswick where their parents moved from Milwaukee in Spring and where Mr. Reichman holds a government position.

—The following were guests at the Sylvester Herman home on Sunday: Ed. C. Rudolph and family of Pewaukee Lake; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stein and family and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Unser of Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Riley and daughter Iris Kay, of West Bend; Dorothy Bath, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bath, son Louis Mike Bath, Mrs. Mary Herman and son Ray of Kewaskum.

—Miss Clara Simon, accompanied by a niece and nephew from Wauwatosa, made a trip to Prairie du Chien where they visited Miss Simon's nephew at Champion college, who is studying for the priesthood. From there they journeyed to Iowa for a few days' visit with Mrs. Thekla Eisenbacher, her sister. Their return trip included stops at Madison and Port Atkinson. From Wauwatosa Mr. and Mrs. Jos. House accompanied her to Kewaskum, spending Monday and Tuesday here.

Local Markets

Wheat	80c
Old Barley	40-72c
New Barley	50-65c
Oats	23-25c
Unwashed wool	23-25c
Beans in trade	3c
Hides (calf skin)	60
Cow hides	40
Horse hides	\$2.00-2.50
Eggs	26c
New Potatoes, 100 lbs.	75c

LIVE POULTRY

Leghorn hens	13c
Leghorn broilers under 2 lbs.	15c
Leghorn broilers over 2 lbs.	15c
Sp. Anconas & Black	11c
Heavy hens over 5 lbs.	17c
Light Hens	15c
Old roosters	11c

Markets subject to change without notice.

WISCONSIN CHEESE EXCHANGE

Plymouth Wis., Aug. 9—On the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange today 450 boxes of cheese were offered for sale and sold as follows: 200 boxes of twins at 12 1/2c and 250 boxes of daisies at 14c. One-half cent less was suggested for Standard Brands.

The sales a year ago today were 200 boxes of twins at 12 1/2c.

FARMERS' CALL BOARD

Plymouth Wis., Aug. 9—On the Farmers' Call Board today 880 boxes of cheese were offered for sale and sold as follows: 610 boxes of longhorns at 14c, 155 daisies at 14c, bids were passed on 40 boxes of longhorns and 75 boxes of daisies. One-half cent less was suggested for Standard Brands.

The sales a year ago today were 820 boxes of longhorns at 13 1/2c, 30 boxes of young Americas at 13 1/2c and 355 boxes of daisies at 12 1/2c.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Lobby Committees Quarrel Over Magnate Hopson—President Signs Social Security Act—Tri-Power Conference on Italo-Ethiopian Question.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WILL ROGERS, famous actor and humorist, and Wiley Post, one of the best known fliers in the world, crashed from Fairbanks to Point Barrow, Alaska. The two men, close friends, had been enjoying an aerial vacation trip in the North, and Post intended later to fly to Asia. News of the fatal accident was sent to Seattle by Sgt. Stanley R. Morgan, signal corps operator at Point Barrow. He said he had recovered the bodies from the wreckage.

RIVALRY in the matter of publicity, the house and senate committees on the activities of lobbyists got into a tangle that certainly didn't enhance their dignity. Howard C. Hopson, the long sought head of the Associated Gas and Electric Utilities system, permitted the emissary of the house committee to find him, and Senator Hugo Black flew into a rage and had his committee threaten Hopson with contempt proceedings unless he appeared before it. Chairman O'Connor of the house body was angered by this and declared: "Hopson is in my custody. I've got him. Nobody else has got him. Nobody else is going to get him."

The elusive, chunky utilities magnate told the house committee about his various companies and related the saga of his travels while he was being sought. But he politely refused to answer questions concerning the sources and amount of his income. He testified that he "believed" the Associated Gas system had spent "eight or nine hundred thousand dollars" in opposition to the Wheeler-Rayburn utility control bill.

"That's just a small fraction of the \$300,000,000 equity in our companies which would be destroyed if the bill becomes law and remains law," he declared. To one question by Cox of Georgia Hopson replied: "I resent that inquiry. No gentleman would have asked it." Whereupon Cox threatened to kick him out of the room unless he withdrew the answer, and Hopson mildly withdrew it.

O'Connor introduced in the house a resolution that severely slammed the senate, but it dropped when word came that Senator Black would wait to take Hopson after O'Connor's bunch was through with him. However, it gave opportunity for a ridiculous quarrel between the New Yorker and Rankin of Texas.

Late in the day Hopson calmly walked into Black's committee room and asked: "Is some one here looking for me?" Black and his committee questioned the utilities man for an hour or two and got mighty little out of him except smooth sarcasm that made the chairman quite furious. At that time both Hopson and his attorney had been served with contempt citation.

SURROUNDED by a group of notables and in the glare of photographers' flashlights, President Roosevelt put his signature on the social security act, of which he said: "If the senate and house of representatives in this long and arduous session had done nothing more than pass this bill the session would be regarded as historic for all time."

Among those who were present were Secretary Robert F. Wagner of New York and Representative John Lewis of Maryland, who jointly drafted the bill; Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, who had a hand in its making, and Senators Pat Harrison, William King and Edward P. Costigan.

In a talk intended for reproduction on the sound screens of the country, the President said: "This social security measure gives at least some protection to 30,000,000 of our citizens who will reap direct benefits through unemployment compensation, through old age pensions and through increased services for the protection of children and the prevention of ill health.

"We can never insure 100 per cent of the population against 100 per cent of the hazards and vicissitudes of life but we have tried to frame a law which will give some measure of protection to the average citizen and to his family against the loss of a job and against poverty-ridden old age.

cial congressional election until next year. His declared reason was the cost, not fear of party defeat. Court action to force the calling of the election has been started but Davey says there is no restriction of his discretion in fixing the time of the election. Predictions as to the outcome of next year's national election are now the order of the day. Representative Bolton of Ohio, chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee, gave out a forecast that his party would pick up at least 75 or 100 house seats. Speaker Byrnes, hearing this, grinned and said: "That's a d-n fool statement. There is no question but what the Democrats will maintain every bit of their majority. The country not only will re-elect President Roosevelt but will show its approval of the aims and policies of the administration by re-electing every Democratic congressman."

CAPT. ANTHONY EDEN of England, Premier Pierre Laval of France and Baron Pompl Aloisi of Italy met in Paris, as arranged, to see if they couldn't devise a way to avert the Italo-Ethiopian war, due to begin in September. Eden had a plan all prepared and after outlining it to Laval he laid it before Baron Aloisi. The latter, of course, had no power to assent but was compelled to submit the proposals to Premier Mussolini.

That if Duce would accept it without change was considered unlikely, but it formed a basis for discussion.

According to the best information, the Eden plan embraced these chief points: 1. Important economic concessions for Italy in Ethiopia. 2. A proposal that Italy be given the right to colonize and exploit rich, sparsely inhabited portions of the Ethiopian uplands probably under a League of Nations mandate as is provided for former German colonies in article XXII of the League of Nations covenant.

3. The offer of an outlet direct to the sea for Ethiopia, as a measure of compensation for its concessions. It was understood in Paris that Mussolini still demanded what would amount to a mandate over Ethiopia so that he would have political as well as economic control over the country. The British insist that in any case there must be an immediate show-down. One correspondent said if Great Britain adhered to the policy at which Eden hinted in his conversation with Laval, it would mean either dissolution of the League of Nations or else collective sanctions against Mussolini, involving the risk of a European war.

W. Perry George retired as charge d'affaires at Addis Ababa, and Haile Selassie and the American colony were sorry to see him go, for he is credited with doing a great deal to uphold American prestige in Ethiopia and to improve relations. Departing diplomats usually receive a decoration, but the emperor showed the high esteem in which he held Mr. George by presenting him with a gold watch and a set of small diamonds bearing the royal monogram.

NOBODY liked the new tax bill that congress was working on, and the senate finance committee had hard work making up its mind as to the form it would recommend. First it altered almost every provision of the bill passed by the house and changed it from a "soak the rich" measure to one which would soak practically every one.

This was done by lowering personal income tax exemptions and starting the surtax increases at \$30,000 instead of \$50,000. The latter feature was adopted by Senator La Follette and was intended to keep him in line. Also, the inheritance taxes which President Roosevelt had asked for were eliminated.

Protests against increasing the taxes on little incomes came immediately from senators, representatives and the country at large. Senators Borah of Idaho and Norris of Nebraska were among the "independents" who expressed their disapproval. Mr. Borah especially was vocal in opposition.

"Families with these small incomes are now paying more than their proportionate share of taxes and at the same time are facing higher prices for food, clothes, fuel and rents," he said. So the committee suddenly reversed itself abruptly, rejected the La Follette plan by a vote of 8 to 7.

The bill which the committee reported was passed by the senate by a vote of 57 to 22. It contains new provisions to compensate for those eliminated from the house bill and the estimated revenue is only \$1,000,000 less. This is included in the senate bill as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Tax Category and Amount. Includes Graduate corporation income tax, Corporation excess profits and capital stock taxes, Intercompany dividend taxes, Increased estate taxes with related gift taxes, Increased surtaxes on incomes in excess of \$1,000,000, Total (\$369,000,000).

FIFTY commissioners representing the Methodist Episcopal church, the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the Methodist Protestant church have been in session in Evanston, Ill., and have agreed upon a form of union that is to be submitted to the general conferences of the three churches and, if ratified by them, to all the annual conferences. The new organization, it was agreed, would be called the United Methodist church and would consist of six jurisdictional or regional conferences.

FARMERS who believe that their individual rights are being encroached upon by the administration's agricultural policies are offered a chance to get together by the organization and incorporation in Chicago of the Farmers' Independent Council of America. Dan D. Casement, a farmer of Manhattan, Kan., is president of the body. Stanley F. Morse, South Carolina farmer and consulting agriculturist, is executive vice president and Chris J. Abbott, Nebraska stockman and farmer, and Clyde G. Patterson, Illinois Jersey breeder, were incorporators. Dr. Charles W. Burkett, agricultural authority of New York and formerly director of the Kansas agricultural experiment station, and L. G. Tolles, farmer and past master of the Connecticut State Grange, are other vice presidents of the council, and Dr. E. V. Wilcox, representative of the Country Gentleman, District of Columbia, is secretary-treasurer; Fred L. Crawford, Michigan congressman and farm owner; E. E. Dorsett, farmer and past master Pennsylvania State Grange and Kurt Greenwald, farm manager and agricultural engineer, New York, are directors.

"To me there is but one issue, whether we are going to have a constitutional government or have a dictatorial regime," said Charles E. Collins, Colorado cattleman and president of the American National Live Stock association, regional vice president of the new organization.

SECRETARY of Agriculture Wallace has changed his mind about the reduction of wheat acreage for 1936. Instead of asking the farmers for a cut of 16 per cent, as was announced recently, the figure is now placed at 5 per cent.

Wallace told reporters that the change was decided upon after the government's August 1 survey of crop conditions indicated that total wheat production this year would amount to only 608,000,000 bushels as compared with domestic requirements of 635,000,000 bushels.

The step was taken, he asserted, to assure ample supplies for domestic consumers. He said that it was expected to place the country in a "strengthened position" in the export market. He added the change in policy will not result in any marked reduction in benefit payment to farmers. He did not say what the exact reductions in the payments would amount to. AAA officials estimated that approximately 52,000,000 acres would be placed under contract this year. They asserted that the government is given "adequate powers" to deal with the situation if bumper wheat harvest should result in 1936.

WHEN the President's social security bill was finally enacted into law, the senate adopting the conference report already agreed to by the house, probably many thousands of men and women all over the country began figuring on the pensions they would receive under its terms. It is unlikely that one in a thousand has any clear idea of how the new program's pension system will work, so we reprint here a neat summary prepared by the Associated Press showing its operation as applied to "Bill Jones":

"Suppose young Bill is twenty when the law goes into effect and makes an average monthly salary of \$100 until he is sixty-five. He will get a monthly pension, until his death, of \$53.75. "In detail, here is what will happen to him:

"In the calendar years 1937, 1938, and 1939 he will pay a salary tax of 1 per cent, or a total of \$36 for the three years. In 1940, 1941, 1942 he will pay 1 1/2 per cent, or \$54. In 1943, 1944, and 1945 the tax will be 2 per cent, or \$72. In 1946, 1947, and 1948 the tax will be 2 1/2 per cent, or \$90. From 1949 to 1951, inclusive, the tax will be 3 per cent, or a total of \$1,188.

"Thus, in 45 years, Bill Jones will have paid in \$1,440. All the time his employer will have been matching his tax payments, so the total paid to the federal treasury will be \$2,880. "At sixty-five Bill Jones can expect to live perhaps 10 years more. If he does, he will get back \$6,450. "When Bill Jones dies this is what will happen:

"His average annual salary will be multiplied by the number of years he paid taxes. In other words, if he dies after he has paid taxes for 45 years, \$1,200 will be multiplied by 45—giving a total of \$54,000. Arbitrarily, the bill stipulates that Bill Jones' estate shall be entitled to 3 1/2 per cent of that, or \$1,890—less any amount he received in pensions before he died.

"If Jones dies before he gets back \$1,890 in pensions, what he actually received is deducted from \$1,890 and the remainder paid to his heirs. If he lives until he gets back all of the \$1,890 and more, his heirs get nothing. "If Jones should die before he reaches sixty-five, his heirs would be entitled to a payment of 3 1/2 per cent of the total wages on which taxes had been paid.

"For instance, if he died after ten years, he would have paid taxes on \$12,000. His heirs would be entitled to 3 1/2 per cent of that, or \$420."

REPUBLICANS of the 10 Midwestern states that participated in the Grass Roots conference in Springfield, Ill., have made the Grass Roots' movement a permanent auxiliary of the party. Harrison E. Spangler of Iowa is its chairman, Mrs. Leslie Wheeler of Illinois the vice chairman, and Jo Ferguson of Oklahoma, the secretary. Michigan, Ohio and Kentucky have been invited to join.

Kenosha—Kenosha city and county are ready to begin work relief projects, with plans drawn, figures compiled and men ready to start work. All that remains is federal approval of the projects.

All Around WISCONSIN

Monroe—One man was injured and two concessions at the fair grounds here were razed by fire which started when a gasoline burning coffee urn exploded.

Sturgeon Bay—Word received here by Postmaster Harry Jones from U. S. Senator F. Ryan Duffy said the new \$70,000 Sturgeon Bay postoffice had been approved.

Madison—Alfred T. Rogers, 62, law partner of Gov. La Follette, and Mrs. Emily Elmer, 42, of Florence, Wis., were married in Rockford, Ill. Rogers' first wife died in 1911.

Madison—Hope for speedy adjournment of Wisconsin's legislature faded as a "peace conference" committee prepared its final report without offering a solution to the problem of taxation.

Cassville—Cassville township farmers met here and voted to call a special election to authorize a bond issue of \$20,000 to pave highways in the township. Approximately 22 miles will be surfaced.

Madison—The Vaughan bill to coordinate all Wisconsin city and county police agencies by establishing a statewide radio network under state direction was killed by the assembly, 46 to 40.

Alma—Secretary of War George H. Dern will be here Labor Day, Sept. 2, to dedicate officially the Alma nine-foot channel dam in the Mississippi river. Information received here from Senator Shipstead of Minnesota said.

Green Bay—Mrs. William Hofeman of Krakow underwent an operation at a hospital here for the removal of her eye. The eye became infected a week ago after a cow she was milking switched its tail, striking her in the eye.

Madison—A total of 325 persons were found guilty among 393 arrests during May and June on charges of violating conservation laws, the state conservation department reported. Fishing violations were most numerous with a total of 298 being charged with this offense.

Madison—The proposal of Sen. William Shenners, Jr., democrat, Milwaukee, to prohibit alienation of affection suits and similar litigation in Wisconsin was rejected decisively by the assembly. It killed his bill, 52 to 33, and then refused reconsideration in a second vote, to clinch the defeat.

Platteville—Iowa, Grant and Lafayette county horse breeders have elected to hold a horse show at Platteville early in October. William A. Loy, president Wisconsin Horse Breeders' association, is the manager. Community shows will be held at Cuba City and Fennimore preceding the show at Platteville.

Madison—Wisconsin will continue to be the largest producer of peas for canning with this year's output nearly 22 per cent of the total production for the nation. From the 123,800 acres of peas planted this year, Wisconsin growers expect to harvest 43,750 tons of shelled peas, which will be a yield per acre of 1,500 pounds.

Madison—The month of July was the biggest month in the collection of beer, wine and liquor taxes in Wisconsin since modification and repeal, State Treasurer Robert K. Henry reported. A total of \$608,461.08 was realized from July state revenue stamp sales and permits as against \$416,369.32 for the previous biggest month of May, 1935.

Madison—The Wisconsin works progress administration has approved projects calling for expenditure of \$501,735 for reconstruction of bridges and \$109,769 for grading and graveling roads in the food stricken areas of western Wisconsin, according to Thomas Davlin, chairman of the highway commission. The approval of federal officials will now be sought, Davlin said.

Madison—All conservation projects submitted by the state to the federal allotment board have been approved, according to announcement here. These projects cover a variety of activities. They include fish pond construction for production of game fish, reforestation and correction of unfavorable conditions in forest areas, beautification of parks and roadsides, planting of shelter belts, where it will be of benefit to farmers, building game shelters, rough fish control, establishment of permanent water levels, erosion repair and others. Work will be provided for 44,000 Wisconsin men and women.

Prairie du Chien—Henry Hopwood, Steuben, recently brought in a sack of 103 rattlesnakes to the Crawford county clerk, the year's largest catch, and collected a bounty of \$51.50. There 14 old rattlers and 89 young ones. The old snakes had been cut open to expose the unborn young, which draw the same bounty.

Baraboo—The cost of repair work on Sauk county highways damaged by the recent flood is estimated at \$100,000 by County Highway Commissioner Joseph Greenwood.

Madison—Some 200 truck operators meeting here registered opposition to pending legislation involving new taxes and regulations for the state's trucking industry. The state's limitation of trucking over heavy traffic highways on week-ends during the summer months was criticized.

Kenosha—Three bills providing as many different ways to finance old age pensions and bearing assembly approval await senate action. The measures propose to raise revenue for old age assistance by taxes on electrical energy, estates and property transfers.

Madison—An emergency appropriation of \$100,000 to relieve persons made destitute by recent Wisconsin floods was approved by the state senate.

Fennimore—Struck by lightning in a hay field northwest of Mount Hope, Albert Dewey, 55, a farmer, was so severely shocked that he died within an hour.

East Troy—Caught under an earth slide while supervising the excavation work for a sewer, Brother Bellarmine, 35, was killed at the Jesuit home on an island in Lake Beulah.

Oshkosh—Albert J. Rosenthal, mayor of Fond du Lac, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here before Charles Forward, referee, listing liabilities of \$46,296 and assets of \$90.

Platteville—Farmers of five Grant county townships, adjacent to and including Platteville township, received their first checks under the 1935 federal corn-hog contracts at the city hall here.

Green Bay—Reduction of the population of Wisconsin's state reformatory here to 427 inmates from a high point of 501 five years ago was credited to the federal government's CCC program by Earl H. Eklund, superintendent.

Madison—Ending his six-week course in economics, sociology and philosophy at the University of Wisconsin summer school, John B. Chappel, Ashland editor, announced that he will give Gov. La Follette a tough tussle in next year's governorship fight.

Fort Atkinson—Public works employees of this city have been granted slight increases in pay. Employees in the lower brackets will be increased 5 cents per hour and in the two upper brackets, 2 1/2 cents per hour. The changes will add \$36 per week to the city pay roll.

Eau Claire—Merchants of Eau Claire are taking in silver dollars in exchange for meat, vegetables and silk hose. "To acquaint merchants with the value of a \$50,000 bi-weekly payroll in a town of this size," the Gillette Rubber company met its payroll with \$50,000 silver dollars.

Madison—Lobbying activities in Wisconsin's capital during the current legislative session are being investigated by five assemblies. An inquiry into reported illegal use of money, faked telegrams and other irregularities among more than 1,000 registered lobbyists was approved by the assembly.

Madison—Crawford county is listed as the first county to pay old age pensions under Wisconsin's compulsory social security law. Pensions were being paid to 59 persons over 70 years of age upon order of County Judge Jeremiah O'Neil, the state board of control was informed. The amounts of the pensions were not reported.

Beloit—Sixteen persons, including seven women, were arrested by local police in the biggest liquor raid staged here before or since prohibition days. All but three of the persons pleaded not guilty to charges of selling beer and liquor without a city license when arraigned before Municipal Judge Chester H. Christensen.

Madison—Efforts of Milwaukee senators to remove obnoxious features from the state deposit law, which prevents the city of Milwaukee from keeping its surplus cash in safety deposit boxes, failed. The senate killed the Zimny bill which sought to repeal a provision imposing a severe penalty upon any local official who failed to put surplus cash in a state depository.

Madison—A progressive-sponsored bill to make permanent drastic reductions in Wisconsin personal income tax exemptions and to place a 25 per cent surtax on 1935 personal incomes was passed by the assembly, 78 to 5. The assembly bill would insert in Wisconsin's tax law the disappearing exemption feature which would allow no personal exemption for single persons with incomes of \$5,000 or more and no personal exemption for husband and wife with an income of \$5,000 or more unless they had dependents.

La Crosse—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Landrien, New Orleans, La., were drowned and two companions were rescued when a span of the Mississippi river bridge here collapsed after their car struck a girder. Landrien, 35, an engineer employed on the Genoa dam project near here, and his wife, 23, were riding with Fischer Blinn, 23, Marion, Ind., an engineer on the Trempealeau dam, and Marcelle Patro, 25, Minneapolis, who escaped from Blinn's car after it fell into eight feet of water. The accident occurred when Blinn struck a girder in an accident a year ago. The western span in the United States, immediately collapsed, pitching the car and four occupants into the river.

Kenosha—Kenosha city employees and school teachers were granted \$17,880 in municipal corporate bonds as repayment of wage reductions for the month of July by action of the city council. The council has appropriated a similar sum each month, restoring 15 per cent in wages to all city employees.

Madison—Proposals to ignore the price schedule fixed by the barbers' code were halted with approval by some 30 Madison barbers at a meeting here.

Fond du Lac—W. A. Titus, this city, former state senator, presented the local public museum with several oak leaves, almost 100 years old, which came from the first state capitol building at Belmont. The leaves were hand split and planned.

Madison—Three bills providing as many different ways to finance old age pensions and bearing assembly approval await senate action. The measures propose to raise revenue for old age assistance by taxes on electrical energy, estates and property transfers.



Adjusting an Artificial Eyelash.

When Hollywood had only 300 people and not even a "nickelodeon," pioneering actors rented an old barn there and began to film "The Squaw Man." Armed cowboys, dashing through dusty streets to "fight" Indians, alarmed the village. If the play called for a scene on a front porch, the actors simply got permission to use somebody's porch. No one, at first, built special "sets." Such colossal structures as Babylonian palaces 300 feet high, built later in film "Intolerance," were undreamed of.

Now studios that are walled cities within themselves house this stupendous industry, whose feats smack almost of witchcraft. To make a "horror" picture, the illusion of prehistoric monsters invading a modern city was achieved with Texas armadillos. Shot at 30 times normal size, while waddling past the toy buildings of a miniature city, the final effect on the screen was realistically hideous.

One studio has a toy shop where boats, airplanes, cities, railroad trains, and automobiles are all made in miniature. In "The Invisible Man," a tiny automobile, loaded with gasoline-soaked cotton and a fuse, was run off a toy cliff, bursting into flames. In the same picture a railroad train (with cars 2 feet long) tumbled down a mountain side. Both "accidents" were strangely convincing.

Coral and marine plants for undersea views are cleverly counterfeited. "When we found ocean stuff wouldn't transplant," said a Universal director, "we dipped cactus and other desert growth in a plaster solution. Dried and painted, this 'bottom of the sea' fooled everybody."

Human Actors of All Kinds. But it is human beings and their behavior, as much as tricks with cameras, that make Hollywood, which is only a part of Los Angeles, better known abroad than the big city itself. Since most of the world's movies are made hereabouts, the millions paid in salaries lure performers, real and would-be, from every other clime. Besides stars and plain fire-dollar-a-day "extras," these actors range from real pygmies, as in "Tarzan," to acrobats and bona fide bareback riders in plays like "Polly of the Circus."

Castings offices for years have studied horries of people for different roles. More than 17,000 are listed on cards for "bit" and "atmosphere" work. Every conceivable scene is needed. As one official said, "We could not use the same crowd for an embassy reception as for a clandestine meeting of the Black Hand."

At the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studio, experts keep in mind the faces of some 7,000 semi-regulars, and use a filing system for thousands of extras. Eighty per cent of the types needed fall into such groups as dress men, bellhops, police, collegians, butlers, men, army and navy men, tough men, judges, etc.; dress women (meaning intelligent, society types who can wear smart clothes), pretty girls, homely girls, stenographers, tall, short, fat, and stunt women, maids, character women, riders, dancers, dowagers, healthy children, peaked children, Hawaiians, Orientals, Latins, Nordic and Slavic types.

An emergency call for "one tough mechanic with a broken nose and two teeth missing" was quickly met. "Trained acrobats who can take rough falls and not get hurt; sailors with one eye; a distinguished-looking man with a continental-like 'spade beard' who can work as a count or a diplomat—all these are in the cards!"

Some of the Tricks. "These bottles we break over each other's heads in barroom brawls couldn't hurt anybody," explains an actor not glass, "like Jesse James." "They're some such trick candy costs \$80 a pound. In the form of pills, it is used in shooting injury scenes. The actor holds this pill in his mouth like a cough drop; as it melts, it gives off a vapor that is visible, like breath on a cold day.

Leicles of plaster, oatmeal for snow, and gales made by wind machines, all join to simulate winter. To make it over a three-acre field in "Little Women," RKO engineers built scaffolding of perforated pipe. By this vast sprinkling system it could "shower" whenever directors yelled, "Start the rain!"

The area drenched represented the old home of Louisa M. Alcott, at Concord, Mass., faithfully reproduced. In another scene, horses hauled a sleigh across a "snow field" made of half-baked cornflakes. Being yellow, they photographed white. At the same time a battery of 20 huge motor pro-

jectors at one side of the air thick with cornflakes "blizzard." During a work one horse got at extra cornflakes, over-dressed, and a movie was given first aid. Just as he bundled up to face the sunstroke!

SEEN IN HOLLYWOOD... MORE TA... By CHERRY... Latest Tips... Shows are higher... Accordion played... Roman galleys... "How do you address... "What is the marriage... "May a woman marry... "How do women dress... "Did it rain in the... Canada, during September... It's easier to take a... girl and make her look... it is to do the reverse... can do both.

Styles Highspot Silk Suits

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Realism of "Berkeley" was only about... The model centered below assures us that silk taffeta will continue to rustle this fall.

MORE TAFFETA

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



With the rustling of fall leaves... The model centered below assures us that silk taffeta will continue to rustle this fall.

Wool-Like Silks Popular For Fall

Silks resembling wools are important. This is the first year that the texture of these fabrics has been perfected, giving them the depth and heavy "hand" of woolsens and at the same time the lightness and luxury characteristics of quality silks.

Silk Alpaca Is Revived in First Autumn Collections

Among the fabric revivals deserving of favorable comment is silk alpaca, a fabric so old it is new again. It is appearing in the first autumn collections now being shown and gives lively promise. It seems particularly ideal for the two-piece dress—whether jacket or skirt—and is just the sort of thing for traveling, whether the occasion calls for a "going away gown" or is a solo expedition.

Latest Tips From World Fashion Centers

Crowns are higher in the smartest... Plaits are more and more in evidence. One charming frock has a silk skirt which shows ruffles of gold lace.

THE LUCKY LAWRENCES BY KATHLEEN NORRIS

Copyright by Kathleen Norris WNU Service

CHAPTER XI—Continued

A young woman in a fur coat splattered lightly with rain, with a small hat drawn down over drifting flyaway golden hair. Ariel came, with a bird's flight, across the kitchen and flung her arms tightly about Gail.



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"Dutch Girl" String Holder for Kitchen

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



As a decorative hanger for the kitchen, this little girl will add an attractive string holder and costs only a few cents and a little spare time.

Gas and Tobacco

Smokers are sometimes accused, by wisecracking friends, of conducting gas attacks. Less grounds for this accusation may some day be found in tobacco which has itself been the subject of a gas attack.

To Save Windmills

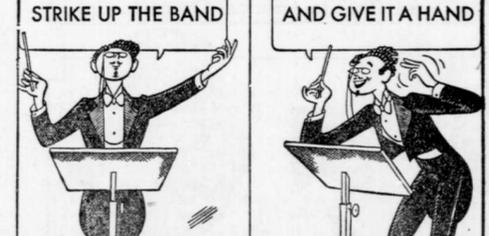
An energetic campaign to save the picturesque windmills of France has been started by the Municipal Council of Bergues, in French Flanders.

Save with Simoniz!

Simoniz your car... you'll find it pays! Simoniz makes a car beautiful to stay—and the finish lasts longer. Cleaning, too, is easy! A dry cloth wipes dust and dirt without scratching.



MOTORISTS WISE SIMONIZ



ONCE you taste Grape-Nuts Flakes, you'll cheer too! And it not only has a delicious flavor, but it's nourishing. One dishful, with milk or cream, contains more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal.

ACCEPTING A JOB

A woman whose dignified and reserved husband was among the unemployed but who, like Mr. Micawber, was expecting something to turn up momentarily, was advised by him each time he left home for the day, that if an offer for any sort of a position at all should come for him to wire an acceptance with speed.

Week's Supply of Postum Free

Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—Adv.

Motorcycle Paints Marker

Painting traffic markers as it moves along the street or highway, a motorcycle with a sidecar is being used for painting and renewing the white road lines in an English city.

Watch Your Kidneys!

Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood. YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as nature intended—fail to remove impurities that poison the system when retained.

DOAN'S PILLS

When You Need DRUGS. LOOK over the advertising of our community druggists in the columns of this paper. Remember the man who tells you what he has to sell and at what price is a salesman, not a patron.

Birds Can Reverse Wing Action

The flight of humming birds is especially interesting. They are the only land birds that can reverse their wing action, and move backwards as well as forwards. Their wings move so rapidly that one can see only a blur where the wings are.

A Prehistoric City

An entire prehistoric Iberian city was discovered at the base of the mountain of San Miguel in Valencia. Among the remains, to which great value is attached, are ancient vessels, on one of which are paintings of soldiers on foot and on horseback.

LITHIA BEER

Choice Wisconsin Barley Malt and Home Aromatic Hops are Brewed in this Healthful Drink Lithia Beer is made according to an old formula, long used to make Wisconsin's Fine Beer

A Most Excellent Drink for the Whole Family

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

West Bend Lithia Co.

West Bend, Wis.

WE NEVER PULL OUR PUNCHES



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

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

Kewaskum Statesman
Phone 28F1 Kewaskum, Wis.

The Tennis Tops in American Championships



NEW YORK . . . Above are pictured the tennis headlines who will hold the spotlight in this United National Tennis championships at Forest Hills. Left, is Fred Perry, British ace and present men's U. S. single champion, who will play in defense of his crown. Right, top; Mrs. Helen Wills Moody, former U. S. champion and now holder of the British title. Below, Helen Jacobs, U. S. Women's single champion. If these two reach the finals the match promises to be a tennis epic in point of interest.

P.A.S.

Plans Next to Freeze Human then Restore to Life



LOS ANGELES . . . Dr. Ralph Willard, 32, research chemist, pictured just after he froze to death for three days a monkey which he later restored to life, will have a human being to experiment on next. Stephen Sunkovitch, film writer, has volunteered to become a human icicle in the name of science. The experiments are for the prevention of various dreaded diseases.

This Week in Washington

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

The outstanding event of the present week was the signing by the President on Wednesday of the Social Security bill.

For many months Congress has been wrestling with the problem of providing ways and means whereby millions of our citizens might enjoy more economic security. In the beginning of our life as a republic the big idea was political security of the right of the citizen to participate in the plan of his own government. We have now reached the point in the unfolding of our political and economic life when the economic security of the citizen is of increasing importance.

There are two classes of our citizens whom the Security bill, recently signed by the President, is designed to help. Those who through no fault of their own, during the economic depression are deprived of the opportunity to work and those who in their declining years are unprepared to meet the responsibilities of providing for their own economic needs.

The United States is not a pioneer in this kind of economic security legislation. Europe for many years has had programs designed to meet the same demands, that the bill just signed by the President was framed to meet. When the President signed the bill he declared that the hope of many years was being in part fulfilled.

There can be no doubt but that we are living in a changed and changing world, and that the economic problems of our day, the problems involving the economic welfare of our citizens, are in many ways new problems to our industrial and economic life, or of least problems that have not been of a pressing nature heretofore. Our country has had a marvelous growth and in a short period of 150 years we have risen from a contemptible position in the political and economic life of the world to be the dominating member in the great family of nations. Our millions of citizens have enjoyed privileges, and have lived upon an economic scale never before enjoyed by any people in all the world's history. Our vanishing frontiers, however, and the coming of the machine age has made, in many ways a new world in which we are living today.

It is estimated that about 30,000,000 of our citizens will reap direct benefits as a result of the new Security bill, in the line of unemployment compensation, old age pension, and protection of children and the prevention of ill health. These problems heretofore have not been considered as national problems but because of the evolution and revolution that science and invention have brought to our day, the question of protecting old age, the unemployed, and the protection of the general health of the country, are all pressing problems that cannot be solved by the various States alone and necessarily from the standpoint of the general welfare of all our people, the national government must assist the States in trying to bring greater economic security to all of our citizens, regardless of whether they reside in New York or Texas.

The Security bill marks the beginning of a new epoch in our social and economic life of our country. It constitutes an important part of the New Deal Program to make this country a better place for all to live in.

As regards the old age pension, the bill appropriates \$100,000,000 for the fiscal year 1936 which will end July 1st next year. Under this bill the government of the United States will pay as high as \$15 per month to those who come within the State pension laws, and who are at least 65 years of age. That is if the State will pay \$15 a month, the pensioner will receive \$30 a month. In other words it is a matching program and will go into effect just as soon as the various States pass legislation, providing for the State's share of the cost of old age insurance. There are those who would put the whole cost of old age insurance on the national government and would make the monthly payments higher, when it is understood that there are 2,000,000 people in the country who are in need and 65 years of age it is manifest that such a program would put an unbearable and crushing tax burden upon the national government. Many states in the Union have already passed old age pension laws and some of them are paying as high as \$45 a month but under the bill just signed the limit for the national government will be half of what the State provided in the way of old age pension up to \$15 per month as the nation's share. Nobody seems to know just what this new bill will cost the national government but it will undoubtedly run up into the hundreds of millions of dollars annually after all the states grant old age pensions.

The unemployment insurance will not start until 1937. The funds for the operation of the unemployment insurance provided for in this law will be made up from assessments levied on industry and also upon wages of the employer or employee. The assessments start out at 9 percent and by 1949 the employer will pay 6 per cent while the employee will pay 3 per cent on payroll, wages or salary.

The President also signed during the present week the Air Mail bill. This bill gives to the Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over air mail rates provided the contractor supplies satisfactory service. A variation in rate payments is provided, so that rates may be as low as 33 1-3 cents a mile, the present rate, and up to 40 cent a mile in exceptional cases.

Under this bill the Postmaster General is permitted to establish no less than three primary transcontinental routes, air routes and such secondary routes as he may see fit to establish, but in the aggregate not more than will provide for 45 million airplane miles per year. The air mail industry has developed tremendously in the past few years, and much controversy has arisen regarding the high contract price paid to air mail contractors, and also as to favoritism in letting contracts. This new bill is designed to do away with excessive rates for carrying the mail and also with favoritism in awarding contracts. The reader will recall that all airplane contracts were cancelled by Postmaster Hurley about a year ago because of fraud in their making. This bill prevents all contractors who hold contracts heretofore, that were declared unlawful from being awarded any new air mail contracts. Apropos to the passage of this new bill it might be noted that the Army official who was in command of the Army Air Mail Service at the time all contracts for carrying the mail were abrogated has recently resigned from his position. There has been a strong feeling among the Members of the House, that when all the air mail contracts were set aside about a year ago that somebody had made a mistake when the Postmaster General was informed, that the Army Air Corps was capable of taking up immediately the flying of air mail planes. One would think that an ordinary Army airplane operator, ought to be able to fly planes anywhere and under all weather conditions, just the same as a commercial airplane operator, but the trial of the Army flyers in the carrying of the United States mail did not prove satisfactory, largely because the Army flyers were not prepared to carry the United States mail, because their training had not been of a character to permit them to take up immediately such a line of work.

The House did not consider any of the important bills this week. Most of the time was spent in considering bills on the unanimous consent calendar, private calendar, and also bills that come up on what is known as Calendar Wednesday. That is the day when the roll of Committees is called and any bills a Committee called are taken up for consideration.

The House, however, did pass the Conference Report on the AAA. A very important measure.

The Senate passed the Alcohol Control bill with two important amendments: First, an amendment taking the brewers out of the bill's regulatory features and 2nd, an amendment preventing the sale of liquor in bulk containers to hotels and restaurants. The Senate also passed what is known as the Walsh NRA bill which applies the NRA principles, to work being done by the national government. The Senate on Thursday passed the tax bill by a vote of 57 to 22.

The congressional calendar is being gradually cleaned up, and it looks now as though the first session of the 74th Congress may become a part of history, before the passing of ten days or two weeks.

Wisconsin visitors in my office this week were: Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Johnson of Cedarburg.

I'm for the ONE that's Milder...

And tastes better



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With Our Neighbors

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

ROAD LIGHTS INSTALLED

HARTFORD—As an aid to motorists traveling Highway 41 at night, directional lights have been installed at Addison Center indicating the point where the highway branches off to pass over the viaduct erected last year and which separates Highways 41 and 33. The light receptacles are set on the black line in the pavement south of the viaduct and are made of cast iron. They are supplied with a brilliant white electric light.

GUARDS RECEIVE HONORS

WEST BEND—The life guard corps of our city park has received a fine certificate of affiliation and recognition from the American National Red Cross, said to be the first of its kind to be issued in the state. The guards which number thirteen, are coached and directed by Frank Bingham, Sr., who checked them on all the tests and requirements necessary to win the recognition. The boys were also interviewed over radio station WISN at Milwaukee Friday evening.

MOTORCYCLE STRIKES CALF

CAMPBELLSPORT—Lewis Hendricks, Jr., of the town of Ashford was badly cut and bruised early last Tuesday evening when his motorcycle struck a calf on County Trunk Y near the F. Marcotte farm. Mr. Hendricks was thrown from the motorcycle onto the gravel road bruising and cutting both knees and receiving a cut in his side requiring five stitches to close, besides numerous minor bruises.

DIE WITHIN TWO DAYS

CEDARBURG—The death of a husband and wife within two days occurred in the town of Mequon when Peter Kemp was 77, died Sunday, Aug. 11, and his wife, Anna, age 76, died on Tuesday, Aug. 13. The couple is survived by five children. The funerals were also held two days apart. They celebrated their 54th wedding anniversary on June 12, 1935.

INJURED IN ACCIDENT

WEST BEND—Four local young people, Harold Potten, Al Kerry and the Misses Margaret Dengel and Lucille Wiskerchen, suffered bruises and shock when an automobile, owned and driven by the farmer, in which they were riding crashed into the side of a truck at Shawano recently. The party was on a week-end trip to the Indian reservation north of Shawano. The car, a Terraplane sedan was badly damaged. They had enjoyed the scenery and were on a jaunt through the city when the accident occurred.

CITY GETS WPA MONEY

HARTFORD—The city of Hartford will become a beneficiary of the new WPA (Works Progress Administration) to the tune of \$19,360, to be used for street grading projects. Curb and gutters will be laid and the city's thoroughfares will be resurfaced. The money comes to this city in response to an application made several weeks ago to

Borah Poll Leader



WASHINGTON . . . Senator William E. Borah of Idaho (above), is first choice of Republican county leaders for the 1936 Presidential nomination, in a poll being compiled by Robert H. Lucas, former director of the Republican National Committee. The first returns gave Borah 247, Knox 167, Landon 127, Vandenberg 97, Lowden 88, Hoover 52.

Four-fifths of the reduction in wheat and corn production was due to the drought and about one-fifth to adjustment programs according to Claude R. Wickard, AAA corn and hog chief.

Obtain federal aid. A grand total of \$19,737,264 will be granted to Wisconsin projects. Only the President's "go ahead" is needed to put all the projects into effect in the state.

HOLD BANKERS' MEETING

PLYMOUTH—Otto H. Hoepfner, Plymouth, was elected president of the Sheboygan County Bankers' association at the annual meeting held in Elkhart Lake at the Schwartz hotel last week. One hundred bankers and directors attended the banquet and meeting, and 20 out of 21 banks in the county were represented. Other officers elected were: O. L. Hall, Sheboygan, vice-president; M. C. Pleckenpol, Adell, treasurer; and John O. Beoldt, Howards Grove, secretary.

DEFENDANT IS PAROLED

CAMPBELLSPORT—Albert Jewson of here was paroled for 60 days Friday in municipal court at Fond du Lac after a hearing in which he was found guilty of using abusive language. The complainant was Village President J. P. Gilboy, who alleged that on July 25 Jewson became abusive in discussing matters relating to payment of assessments being levied against property in the village for sewer and water installation.

MAY ERECT HUGE HATCHERY

FOND DU LAC—State Senator Morley C. Kelly of this city stated Saturday that eventually an expenditure of \$1,000,000 would be received by Fond du Lac for a fish hatchery on the east shore of Lake Winnebago of which \$61,400 will be a federal grant with the state furnishing the rest. The hatchery will cover from 100 to 150 acres and will contain 55 rearing ponds. When completed it will be the largest fish hatchery in the state.

Twenty-five Years Ago

August 27, 1910

Tony Schaeffer, telegraph operator at Niles Center, Ill., spent last Tuesday with his folks near St. Michaels.

Mrs. S. E. Witzig left Thursday for Marshfield to visit her daughter, Nic Zeimet, where a little baby has arrived.

Miss Agnes Schaeffer, who has been clerking in the L. Rosenbloom store for the past eleven years resigned her position which took effect last Saturday.

Alfred C. Koehler, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Koehler of Barton, and Barbara Haas of West Bend were married at the Holy Angel's church yesterday at West Bend last Tuesday.

Myrtle, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Miller of Waukees died last Wednesday morning of the St. Louis. Her father, Mrs. Jacob Remmel, a sister, Mrs. Miller and daughter, Mrs. Ed. Schaeffer, attended the funeral on Thursday afternoon.

Arthur Schaeffer, who is employed with John Schaeffer by the Lumber Company at West Bend, at home this week nursing a sore which he sustained last Saturday when a scaffold in the yard, in which he fell about six feet to the ground.

On account of other business interests Geo. H. Schmidt closed on Monday book store the past week having the entire stock of stationery, school books, etc., to L. Rosenbloom and Catholic school books to J. Marx.

The picnic and dance held here at the North Side Park by the P. S. Schaeffer Lodge, brotherhood of firemen, engineers, last Sunday was a great success. It was an ideal picnic day and everybody who attended felt that about 500 from Milwaukee came to attend the affair and a special train consisting of seven coaches arrived here shortly after 10 a. m. and about 150 passengers arrived on the early train from Milwaukee.

The storm Monday night did considerable damage through here. About 60 trees in Dr. Dicken's woods were included some of the largest, including oaks, maples and hickory, were broken off or torn out by the force of large number of fences, corn and other farms were also blown down. This was the worst storm that has visited this section as long as we can remember.—St. Michaels' Correspondent.

BARN DANCE

Barn dance at Shady Grove Saturday evening, August 24, lunch served. Music by Al's Melody Kings. Kewaskum.

Subscribe for the home paper.