

A Story That Launched a Campaign of Mercy



Miss Emily Bissell

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ONCE upon a time a Danish newspaper man wrote a magazine story about some queer little stamps that were pasted on a letter which he had received from his native country. That was more than a quarter of a century ago but as a result of his story there was launched a nation-wide campaign of mercy which is still being carried on and which, during the years, has been increasingly effective in combating one of the most dread diseases that ever afflicted mankind.

The man was Jacob A. Riis whose work as a reporter took him into one of the worst slum districts in New York City, the terrible Five Points, who became famous as a social welfare worker and whose autobiography, "The Making of an American," is one of the classics of modern literature. The story which he wrote was published in the Outlook magazine on July 6, 1907, and appeared under the title of "The Christmas Stamp." It read as follows:

"In my Christmas mail, three years ago, there came a letter with a story to tell that was queer in this, that it was all on the outside of it, where no postmaster, not even Uncle Sam himself, could prevent everybody from reading and telling of it. And I guess everybody who saw it did just that and was heartily welcome. For, in truth, that was the intention, or part of it. And yet there was but a single word to read, the word 'Christmas—Jul, as they still call it where they speak Santa Claus' own tongue. At least that is the way it sounds to me when I think of my childhood under those northern skies. Ever since the holiday mail from Denmark has rehearsed to me that story with the clear intent that I should pass it on. And here it is now, at last. I did not mean to wait so long.

"It was in October, 1904, that a Committee of fifteen met in Copenhagen to devise ways of putting in practice the idea of a Christmas stamp, advanced by a postal official, Mr. Holboell. I do not know how much of it was original with him. There had been other stamp stories before. They are used in Australia, and in Holland whence there came recently a wall hanging people to buy them for stamp collections. And I know that they were considered in Germany, but for some reason, I believe, did not find favor. I think I can guess the reason. They didn't have the right spokesman. It remained for Hans Christian Andersen's countryman to enlist Santa Claus. With him as their companion they don't have to ask anybody to buy the stamps in Denmark. Their only trouble is how to print enough. The people, the king, and the post office—think of nothing else than how they can best help along the cause.

"This was the upshot of the committee's work: that two million stamps were to be printed, and sold through the post offices at two ore each (about half a cent) during the Christmas season—to be exact, from December 9 to January 6—the proceeds to be used in building a hospital for tuberculous children, something like our Sea Breeze in New York. The government stipulated only that the stamps should be different in size and shape from the ordinary postage stamps, so as to be easily distinguished from them. The Christmas stamp is not good for postage; every other way it is good, for the man who buys it and puts it on his letter; for the clerk who cancels it with a glad thought for the little waifs with every whack; for the postman who delivers the letter with a smile as broad and as good as 'Christmas itself. The proof that they like it is this: that they refused to a man to take anything for their work. In the plan of the committee there was provided a small profit of ten ore on each sheet of fifty stamps, for the local post offices, but it was refused. They all wanted to help.

"The newspapers joined hands; that was another part of the plan. Posters telling of it were put up everywhere. Denmark is a small country, and a thing gets quickly to be talked of from one end of it to the other. There was a run on the post office as soon as the stamps were out. The stove million became four, then six. Business houses asked the privilege of retelling the stamps; but that was refused. They were told to buy them at the post offices, and they did. Many business houses let no letter or package pass out in the holiday season without the Christmas stamp. The executive committee of four that was appointed to manage things had their hands full giving out stamps. They were not allowed to give out much else. Labor, office rent, furniture—everything outside of the actual printing of the stamps—was given to them.

"When it was all over, it was shown that 4,113,000 stamps had been sold and paid for—about two for every man, woman and child in the country. The children's hospital had to its account in the savings bank 68,000 kroner through this penny subscription.

"That was the first year's showing, when the matter had been talked of only a month or two. I saw in the Danish papers that last year's receipts—the third season's—were nearly four times as big. The hospital is built, I suppose, by this time, or a way, and out of a small beginning has grown a great benefaction. But that is not the greatest thing about it, to my mind. The thought itself, with its power of setting everybody to thinking of a great wrong that can only be righted through everybody's thinking of



Jacob Riis

it deserves that place. What else is the tuberculosis scourge than such a wrong?

"Nothing in all the world is better proven today than that it is a preventable disease, and therefore needless. And yet in our own country, to bring the matter home, it goes on year after year killing an army of one hundred and fifty thousand persons, and desolating countless homes in which half a million men and women are always wearily dragging themselves to graves dug by this single enemy. Perhaps I feel strongly about it, and no wonder. It killed six of my brothers, and I guess I know. That was in the days when there was no help for it. There is now.

"What I want to know is why we cannot borrow a leaf from Santa Claus' Danish year-book, and do as they have done. Why should we not have a Christmas stamp, printed by a tuberculosis association, not for the purpose of building a hospital—let each state or town build its own—but for the purpose of rousing up and educating the people on this most important matter?"

"Look at the photograph of the three-year-old letter here. It is just as it came to me, except that in the upper row, whence collectors had pirated three stamps, three of last year's have been pasted in instead, while in the lower right-hand corner I have placed one of the 1905 kind, so that all the three years are there represented. "Assume that the practice became general of putting on letters even one or two Christmas stamps and think of Uncle Sam's mail in the same breath! What might it not mean in revenue to finance the cause that creeps along where it ought to run? But, much more than that, what might it not be made to mean as an educating medium in fighting the white plague?"

"Practically every man who saw this stamp on a letter, or on a postal card—it is pasted on both in Denmark—would want to know what it meant. And when people want to know, half the fight is won. It is because they do not know a few amazingly simple things that people die of tuberculosis. "Why should it not be done? Is the country too big? The bigger the mortality from this pestilence, the bigger the results to be got from that kind of education. Are the mails too heavy? There would not be any more letters because of it, and even if the number of stamps per letter were limited to save labor in cancelling, the object would be attained. Would there be a rush on the government by all the charities in the land for a like privilege? That could be prevented by giving notice at the outset that permission to use the mails for this purpose was only for the one cause because its appeal is incomparably the greatest. The object attained, it should be dropped. At any time it might be revived in the face of a national emergency, for which alone it should be used.

"At the very time, three years ago, when the Christmas stamp was invented in Denmark to provide a hospital for tuberculous children, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis was formed in New York. Upon basis of careful and conservative computation, its president estimated that the mere loss of revenue to the country in nursing and burying tuberculous victims was three hundred and thirty millions of dollars.

"The society often spoken of as 'the Tuberculosis Committee,' has today 1,400 members, doctors and laymen. Education is its shibboleth. The three points it tries early and late to impress upon the consciousness of the people are: (1) that tuberculosis is infectious; (2) that, if infectious, it is preventable; and (3) that, in the early stages, it is, as a rule, curable.

"It has organized associations in 15 states and 74 towns and maintains a tuberculosis exhibition that travels about the country, from city to city, leaving a wave of aroused, intelligent interest in its wake. A campaign is now being planned for the South, where it is badly needed, but money is lacking. The secretary tells me that if instead of one there were a dozen, two dozen, such exhibitions, the country might be aroused from one end to the other to action that would result in the passing of proper sanitary laws and the building of sanatoria and dispensaries for the sufferers, and so speed a greatly diminished mortality from this cause. Last year the funds at the disposition of the association aggregated \$12,000, no more. It might have spent \$100,000 to advantage, but no millionaire came forth to do it.

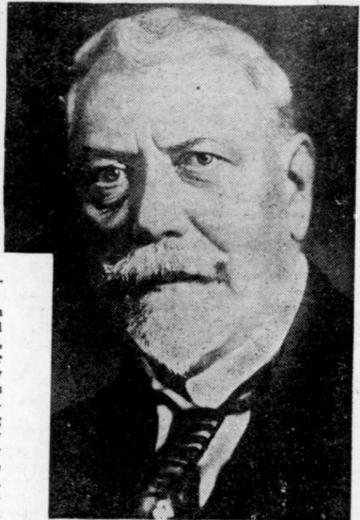
"No millionaire is wanted to do it. It were far better done by the people themselves, for only in doing it will they learn that which is of more value than preaching and doctoring—namely, how to help themselves. Why not try the Danish plan next Christmas? Or at any other season, if it were thought best, though I do not think that would be best. The season of good will opens hearts and minds and pocketbooks as nothing else can, and takes the growl out of it, if there is any. Five years of that sort of campaigning, and we ought to be on the home-stretch.

"I hold no brief for the 'Tuberculosis Committee,' and I am not pleading for it. But I am pleading for the half million poor souls all over the land whose faces are set today toward an inevitable grave because of ignorance, heedless ignorance, and for the friends who grieve with them and for them."



CHRISTMAS 1935

The 1935 Christmas Seal



Einar Holboell

Among those who read Riis's story was Miss Emily Bissell, secretary of the Delaware Red Cross, who was trying to raise money for a tuberculosis pavilion for children in her state and who saw in the sale of Christmas seals a solution to her problem. Through the aid of publicity in the now-extinct Philadelphia North American the sale of seals at Christmas time that year was so successful that \$3,000 was raised, enough to build the pavilion.

As a result of this success, Miss Bissell was able to induce the authorities of the American Red Cross to undertake a nation-wide sale of tuberculosis Christmas stamps in 1908. Influenced by her leadership, women's clubs, religious groups, various publications, as well as local Red Cross chapters gave their support to the sale. By such united and enthusiastic effort more than \$125,000 was raised in the first national sale.

From 1907 to 1910, the National Tuberculosis association had been organizing a nationwide warfare against tuberculosis. These pioneers had the support of the foremost scientists, but very few funds for their work. To strengthen the organization's effort, the American Red Cross and the National Tuberculosis association joined forces to conduct the Christmas seal sale together. The Tuberculosis association became the general agent of the Red Cross and assumed the responsibility for the organization, conduct and methods of the seal sale; besides supervising the financial arrangements between national, state and local groups and determining the manner in which the funds were spent. The Red Cross gave the undertaking its moral and financial backing, its emblem and its name.

The partnership between the American Red Cross and the National Tuberculosis association lasted 10 years. During that time the scarlet emblem of the American Red Cross appeared on the annual issues of Christmas seals. In 1919, however, the double-barred cross, International emblem of the anti-tuberculosis campaign and trade mark of the National Tuberculosis association, was also embodied in the design of the seal.

In 1920 the American Red Cross wished to concentrate its efforts on the annual Roll Call, begun during the World War. Because it did not wish to appeal to the public for funds twice a year, a new arrangement was made whereby the National Tuberculosis association conducted the sale alone and used as the sole emblem on the seals the double-barred cross. Since 1920, the seals have been "Tuberculosis Christmas seals."

The 1935 Christmas seal shows a scene contemporary with the Civil War when special stamps were first used as a means of raising money for charity. The design shows a girl in the dress of the period posting a letter in a street-corner mail box attached to an old-fashioned lamp-post.

Following their use in the make-believe post-offices of the sanitary fairs in Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Springfield and other cities where these great fairs raised much of the money needed—there was no Red Cross at the time—to provide medical care and comfort for the men on the Civil War battlefields, the charity stamp idea seems to have been forgotten for several years. Its next revival was in England during the Queen Victoria jubilee in 1897, at which time it was decided to issue a penny label which would suitably mark the anniversary and at the same time, by devoting the money raised by its sale to charity, it could be made to serve a purpose which postage stamps would not.

The idea was adopted, the funds to be raised allocated to the hospitals and the labels placed on sale in stationery stores and other locations to be used by the public along with regular postage stamps.

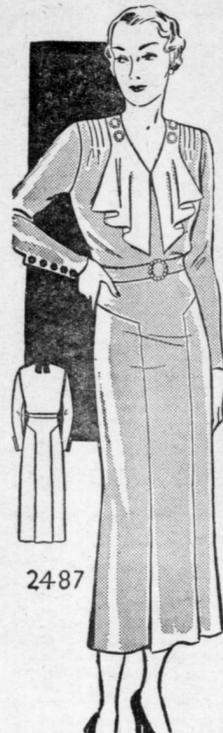
The charity fund-label idea again was revived in Denmark in 1904, as stated in Riis's article quoted above, transplanted to this country in 1907, and has since that time been adopted by most countries of the world.

The use of these seals has become an accepted part of the holiday celebration in this country—a veritable Christmas tradition. But more important is the fact that the proceeds from the sale of these seals during the last 27 years have mounted up into the millions and have become a vital factor in checking the onslaughts of the once-dreaded "white plague." And it all began in this country when a Danish newspaper man wrote a magazine story!

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A Frock With Slender Lines for Matron Who Wears Size Forty-Six

PATTERN 2487



2487

Here's a real "find" for the woman who's a size forty-six, and has been seeking a dressy frock that will ably conceal extra pounds, yet allow her to look as young as she feels. Then, too, there's also a wealth of slenderness to be gained by center panels, front and back, which hold a wide box pleat in seam. Deserving of the title "bosom friend" is that dressy, graceful twin jabot that so successfully conceals too ample curves. The matron will do well to choose a smooth, sleek silk, satin, or crepe for her "very best" frock, let the jabot contrast, and bright buttons do a little "highlighting."

Pattern 2487 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric and 7/8 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE. Address orders to the Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 243 West Seventeenth St., New York City.

Bright Colors Keep the Children on Safe Side

Dress children in bright-colored outer garments in winter time for their own safety, says the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. While children should not play in city thoroughfares or even on country highways, because of automobiles, there are occasions when they have to cross streets or when they try to retrieve balls or other playthings from the path of traffic. They must be taught caution, but they can be further protected by dressing them in bright, conspicuous colors which motorists can see from a distance.

Children like to wear gay colors. Those of nursery-school age choose them by preference. Those a little older are governed to some extent by what others wear, so it may be necessary for mothers to get together and "create" a vogue for vivid colors in outer garments.

We're Still Getting Mad On as the Savages Do

When Tom Sawyer and the new boy first met and took one another's measure they worked themselves up to the point of combat by passing insults and dares. In the Arabian desert, when the tribes feel the urge for battle, they prepare for it by dispatching impudent verse back and forth. When one side feels that the impertinence can only be atoned for in blood the shouts give way to blows.

All very childish, of course. But is it so much different from the civilized methods? Young Italians threaten the British embassy in fish places of business. The Brit-Rome and break the windows of British hurry troops to Egypt. The inspired press of Italy is as contemptuous of all things British as are the Bedouin versifiers of their tribal enemies. And Britain moves up warships from Gibraltar to Malta, in the very shadow of the Italian toe, as though to pinch it. The principle is the same all the way through, and even the practice does not increase greatly in dignity.

Rock "Forest" in Andes In the Andean mountains of Peru at an elevation of 14,000 feet, is to be found a rock "forest" dating back to antediluvian days. Marine shells are scattered on the ground, and at one edge of the area is a mountain of pure rock salt. Once this area was the basin of an inland sea.—Nature Magazine.

Smiles A FLIER

"Did you fish with flies?" asked the boy of his friend who had spent the summer at camp. "Fish with them?" replied the other. "We fished with them, ate with them and slept with them!"

Sure, He'd Be Crazy Asylum Attendant (in hot pursuit)—Excuse me, sir, I've come to warn you that if a man calls here demanding money, he's a lunatic. Mr. McTavish—Moon, ye're right.—Atlanta Constitution.

Hardly! "My dear," said the professor's wife, "a truck ran over your best hat." "Really?" answered the professor. "Was I wearing it?"

Interference "Are you still writing profound articles?" asked the lady with a roll of manuscript. "No," answered Miss Cayenne, "I found it interfered with my more serious duties. You can't spill ink and pour tea simultaneously."

IT'S NO SECRET—WRIGLEY'S IS THE STANDARD OF QUALITY

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Cakes and pies will not burn while baking if a sheet of asbestos is cut and fitted into gas stove oven.

If skins peeled from apples when making pies are boiled until soft, then strained into pie shell before putting in apples, the flavor of pie is improved.

In arranging the table for your bridge luncheon you can get the most distinctive effect by choosing a luncheon set of that sheer cathedral linen done in pastel-tinted embroidery. They are a change from the usual type of Italian linens.

To remove iodine that has been spilled on linen or cotton, make a paste of starch and cold water and spread over stain. Let stand until dry, then brush off.

When making frosting always hold pastry bag in the left hand with tube close to the spot on which mixture is to be spread. Press bag lightly with the right hand to force mixture through.

Always remove egg stains on table linen before sending to the laundry. Soak linen in cold water to remove stain. Hot water sets them.

Butter and sugar will cream more quickly if a few drops of warm water are sprinkled over them.

Electric refrigerators should be cleaned once a month. Wash out quickly with a lukewarm solution of bicarbonate of soda or borax.

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.—Ad.

Ile Ranks High in Cleanliness Lanai was a cattle ranch 20 years ago, but today is noted for peaches and pineapples. Sixth island in size in the Hawaiian group, its Lanai City is called the most immaculately kept American municipality in all the islands. Roofs are painted in various colors, streets are shaded by Norfolk pines and yard girdled with hibiscus blooms and flowering trees.

HIGH NOTES



"How did your daughter come to take up singing?" "She found it pleasanter work than helping mother with the dishes."

Just the Man Hostess—Are you really a bank examiner, Mr. Tompkins? Mr. Tompkins—Yes, madam, I happen to be. Hostess—Then I hope you will have time to examine the baby's bank. No matter how much we shake it, nothing ever comes out of it.

Cheers for Calumet's New 10¢ Can—and perfect, never-fail baking!

"It's real quality at a saving!" says Mrs. K. J. Tobin, of Beverly Hills, Ill. "I've never had a baking failure with Calumet."

Why does Calumet give such "luck"? Why is it different from other baking powders? Calumet combines two distinct leavening actions. A quick one for the mixing bowl—a slower one for the oven. This Double-Action is so perfectly balanced and controlled that it produces perfect leavening. Calumet is a product of General Foods.

"Your new 10c can makes me feel very thrifty!" says Mrs. Nancy E. Williams, 499 Moreland Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

"I never have baking troubles with Calumet—and I save, too!" says Mrs. Jack Caskey, 880 Avalon St., Memphis, Tenn.

A SIMPLE TWIST... and the Easy-Opening Top lifts off. No delay, no spill. ing, no broken finger-nails!

DOUBLE-ACTING BAKING POWDER

All Calumet prices are lower! Calumet is now selling at the lowest prices in its history... The regular price of the Full-Pound Can is now only 25c! And ask to see the new, big 10c can—a lot of good baking for a dime—with Calumet, the Double-Acting Baking Powder.

Child Will Read Story That He Thinks Is Good

"Who shall define interest for another person, compounded as it is of the raw material of which personality is made?" queries a writer. In the Parents' Magazine, declaring that there is apt to be one of two reasons why a child does not like to read. Either he has not mastered the technique of reading to an extent where a voluntary effort must be exerted or else he has not had access in sufficient numbers to books which correspond to his idea of a good story.

"Your child will read if he but discovers the books particularly right for his interests and tastes," declares the writer and books has convinced her that there does not live the youngster who will not listen to a good story, and since reading is only a method of listening to a good story, will not read if the book is about something in which he is either actually or potentially interested; is written in words and style suitable to his reading ability; has the degree of advancement suitable to both his emotional and intellectual age levels. Those two developments, by the way, are at entirely different rates of speed. As the writer differentiates: "Children do the strange, strange juggling and somersaulting as regards these ages, going into a hand-spring as a poised adolescent, coming up at the end, an emotional eight-year-old."

HOSTILE VALLEY

by Ben Ames Williams

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SYNOPSIS

At a gathering of cronies in the village of Liberty, Maine, Jim Saladine listens to the history of the neighborhood Hostile Valley—its past tragedies, its superb fishing streams, and, above all, the mysterious, enticing "Huldy," wife of Will Ferrin. Interested, he drives to the valley for a day's fishing, though admitting to himself his chief desire is to see the glamorous Huldy Ferrin. "Old Marm" Pierce and her nineteen-year-old granddaughter Jenny live in the valley. Since childhood, Jenny has deeply loved young Will Ferrin, older than she, and who regards her as still a child. Will leaves to take employment in nearby Augusta. His father's death brings Will back to the valley, but he returns to Augusta, still unconscious of Jenny's love. The Pierces are Bart and Amy Carey, brother and sister. Bart, unmarried and something of a ne'er-do-well, is attracted by Jenny. The girl repulses him definitely. Learning that Will is coming home, Jenny, exulting, sets his long-empty house "to rights," and has dinner ready for him. He comes, bringing his wife, Huldy. The girl's world collapses. Huldy becomes the subject of unfavorable gossip in the valley. Entering his home unlooked for, Will finds seemingly damning evidence of his wife's unfaithfulness as a man he knows is Seth Humphreys. He breaks into the house, will overtake him and shakes him to death, although Humphreys shatters his leg with a bullet. At Marm Pierce's house the leg is amputated. Jenny goes to break the news to Huldy and finds her with Bart Carey. Huldy makes a mock of Jenny's sympathy, declaring she has no use for "half a man," and is leaving. Will is legally exonerated, and with a home-made artificial leg "carries on," hiring a helper, Zeke Dace. Months later Huldy comes back. Will accepts her presence as her right. Two years go by. Zeke and Bart Carey engage in a fist fight, the trouble arising, as all know, over Huldy. Amy Carey commits suicide. Zeke Dace had been showing her attention, but has completely succumbed to the wiles of Huldy. Saladine comes to the valley, and she asks him to stop at Ferrin's farm where he meets Huldy. He leaves to fish an adjacent stream.

ter of hair and lips and eyes, of coloring and conformation. She was, Saladine thought, illumined and made radiant by some inward glory.

He told her: "I didn't look to run into anyone, this far from the road."

"It's not far to where I live," she said simply; and she asked: "Done anything?"

"Not much," he said apologetically. "Someone fished down through ahead of me. That'd scare the trout. I see his tracks. Likely he passed you?"

"There's a steam mill working, down below," she reflected. "Likely it was one of the men from there." She was clearly uneasy. "I've got to go," she decided, and before he could speak to detain her, she was gone. She vanished among the trees, and he had an impression of an almost musical harmony as she moved.

The girl set out for home swiftly, disturbed by this encounter, her eyes watchful of the woods around. She came back to the house, and Marm Pierce saw her uneasiness and asked: "What happened, Jenny? See someone?"

"A man, down brook," Jenny explained. "Fishing, he was." She hesitated. "He didn't bother me. But he was kind of like Will, big, and steady."

Marm Pierce chuckled. "Kind of like Will!" she repeated derisively. "That's all you can think of. Mill man, was he?"

But Jenny shook her head. "No," she added. "He didn't bother me. But he said he'd seen tracks all down the brook, along the path. I didn't know who might be around."

"This man, did he look like he might be from Augusta?"

Jenny shook her head. "No, more like folks around here," she declared. "But no one I ever see before."

They exhausted the subject presently, and must by and by have forgotten it. But a little before noon, when he was done fishing, Saladine, mistaking Will Ferrin's directions and seeking the road to Carey's, took the way in to Marm Pierce's farm instead, and so came to the house divided. Marm Pierce and Jenny were in the dining room when rain suddenly began to fall. Jenny rose to close a window, and as she did so, Saladine came running around the house to take shelter on the porch; and Jenny called over her shoulder:

"Granny, here's that man I see down brook!" They saw him pass the windows and go toward the kitchen door, and the girl made haste to open to him there.

When Saladine thus saw Jenny again, he was surprised at her air of beauty, and amused at this second encounter. The rain had wetted him.

"Come in and get," Jenny invited him. "Till the rain's done. You're soaked through!" She pushed the screen door wide.

"Come in, come in!" Marm Pierce insisted. "Water won't hurt the floors, and you'll catch your death out there!"

So he leaned the loose sections of his disjointed rod against the weather-boarded wall and stepped into the kitchen. "I fished down brook, after I saw you," he said to the girl. "It's all a bog, below there. I got enough of that, and cut back up to the road. Will Ferrin told me to take the first road right . . ."

When he spoke that name, the girl's pulse caught, then pounded in a quick

way you come in by Will's?" And at his assent, she said: "Will's a fine man! He deserves better!"

Saladine explained: "I left my car at Will's. Miss Ferrin showed me the path down to the brook."

Marm Pierce's tone was suddenly unfriendly. "Guess likely you visited with her for a spell?" Saladine shook his head; and the other said tartly: "It's a wonder she let you get away!"

There seemed no reply to this; but Saladine, standing by the stove, was deeply uncomfortable. He had caught one foot between two bowlders, and had felt a sharp burning pain in his ankle. Moving a step away from the stove just now, that hurt reminded him of its existence with a pain so sharp that he winced, and limped. The old woman looked at him shrewdly. "Your foot hurt?" she asked.

"I twisted it," he confessed, and she came to her feet with a spry alacrity.

"High time you was a'telling me," she said. "I can tend that for you. Set down and take off your shoe." She began to heat something in a saucepan on the stove.

"Wormwood balled in vinegar and rubbed on hot. That'll take out the pain in no time!" Acid fumes arose from the mixture she was stirring. "How'd you do it?" she asked.

He said with a smile at his own clumsiness: "A fool thing. All down brook today, I kept feeling as if someone was watching me. So I kept looking back, and naturally I stepped into a hole." And he said, watching her: "This valley's a gloomy place for a stranger, ma'am!"

She nodded. "It is that," she agreed. "And for folks that live here, too. I could tell you tales." And then and then she became motionless, her head cocked, listening. "Heavy foot a-coming," she said softly, and looked toward the outer door.

Saladine, seated, did not immediately rise; and Marm Pierce was busy, so it was Jenny who crossed to the door.

She was thus the first to see Bart, striding toward the house through the rain. He bore a burden in his arms, a woman. Her head hung down over his elbow, and her upturned face streamed with rain. Huldy Ferrin, limp and still and broken! That dark garment she wore was drenched and shapeless now.

Jenny instinctively recoiled; but Marm Pierce came to fling the door wide. Bart stepped up on the porch, and his dripping burden stained the clean scrubbed floor.

For an instant none spoke. Jenny, like one poised for flight, backed into the dining room. There was a hideous ringing in her ears, and she stared at Will with blank, glazed eyes. Even Marm Pierce was startled into silence.

Then Bart told them in explosive ejaculation: "She fell off the ledge back of Will's. I fetched her here—case you could—do anything."

So Marm Pierce recovered her wits and took quick command. "Carry her in here," she bade; and led the way into the dining room. Jenny moved aside, and Bart deposited Huldy upon the couch against the further wall. Jenny saw that he was curiously disheveled. Something dead stub which he had brushed in his passage through the wood—had gouged three deep scratches on his cheek; and the shoulder of his shirt was torn. His garments all were soaked, save that across the front of him, where he had carried Huldy in his arms, the faded blue of his overalls was of a lighter hue than elsewhere. Her body, pressed against his, had kept the denim there, save for two thin trickles, completely dry.

And Jenny remembered that ledge where she had seen Huldy, lying in the sun, on a day long ago; and she remembered, shudderingly, the steep declivity below.

Then Bart was speaking, still panting a little.

"I was fishing," he said. "Down below Will's place. Heard her let out a screech, and then a kind of thump; and I scrambled up there to the foot of the ledge and there she was."

"I low she's dead and done for," he confessed. "But I never took time to think of that!"

Marm Pierce nodded. "Aye, done for, finally," she said in low, almost triumphant tones.

"I could've lugged her home, up the hill," Bart admitted. "But it's steep, and I thought you might do something. It's some further over here than up to Will's; but it's easier going. Looked to me I could get her here as quick as there!"

He was rubbing his right hand with his left, and Jenny saw that the right was bruised and swollen, a split across one knuckle.

"You hurt your hand," she suggested, huskily.

"I'll be on it; fell and landed on a rock," Bart agreed.

The girl turned toward the couch; she stood beside it, her back against the wall, her hands spread at her sides and her palms pressing against the plaster. She looked down at the hurt woman over her shoulder, sidewise, with wide eyes; her lips were white and still. Bart stood in the middle of the room, and while he spoke he scrubbed with his palm at some dark stain on his sleeve. His palm was stained at it, and rubbed it against his overalls.

Marm Pierce said softly to herself, like an old crone mumbling some mystic charm: "The blood still runs!" She darted out to the kitchen, lightly, swiftly, moving like a shadow; she returned with some white stuff in her hand, and clapped this against a wound on Huldy Ferrin's neck, from which a thin stream flowed. She held her hand pressed there.

"Dead, ain't she?" Bart asked huskily.

"You'd best go fetch Will, Bart," she directed.

"What'll I tell him?"

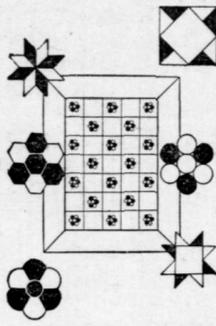
"Tell him anything you're a mind!" she said impatiently.

"I'd better stay here," the young man urged. "There might be something I could do!"

"I can do anything needs doing," Saladine volunteered. He saw Bart's glance touch his bare foot. "I sprained my ankle, down in the woods," he explained. "Marm Pierce was boiling up some liniment for me."

Inexpensive, Easy Patchwork Quilts

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



Patchwork quilts as a rule are elaborate, cost quite a bit and represent many days of tedious work. This work and cost can be cut down to a minimum as shown in the illustration. Any of these designs can be used on eighteen nine-inch blocks and so arranged to make a full size quilt. About three ounces of one yard of prints is all that is required for the patchwork. Folder No. 536 in colors illustrates four ways to assemble these different designs, also cut diagrams for six different patches like the above. Information about yardage required for back, border and blocks is also given.

The folder No. 536 and folder No. 6 with other quilting information will be mailed upon receipt of 10 cents or send us 19 cents and we will send folder and sufficient beautiful patches to make up the patchwork on one of these simple quilts.

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

Grandmother Believes Health and Wealth Responsibilities

Asserting that their grandmother is "old-fashioned and ignorant of modern methods of life," the two grandchildren of a famous financier publicly asked for her removal as their guardian.

The shortcomings of which these children of sixteen and seventeen complain on the part of their grandmother are not with reference to knowledge of financial affairs.

It is not her faults as an investor of which they complain in asking to have her removed as their guardian. No. The matters in which she is "too old-fashioned" doubtless come closer—in their opinion—than that!

Probably she is old-fashioned in such annoying matters as health. At her age she may be foolish enough to imagine that at sixteen and seventeen one is still growing mentally and physically, and that wholesome living is of paramount importance. Probably she cannot see the benefit of burning the candle at both ends. Faced with a choice between dancing and sleep, she is probably unreasonable enough on occasions to rule out the dancing.

And perhaps she is old-fashioned in money matters. Having been accustomed to wealth long enough to have a true sense of values, she probably objects to extravagance. Too old to see clearly, she probably feels that merely having money is no reason for dissipating it. Indeed she may even feel the possession of wealth as a responsibility, and try to

Hawaii Discovery Made Possible by Franklin

To Benjamin Franklin is due "safe conduct" that enabled the discovery of Hawaii, today one of the most powerful units of America's national defense in the west.

In the Archives of Hawaii, on the grounds of the former royal palace in Honolulu, reposes a photostatic copy of a letter written from Franklin in 1779 by Franklin, who was then minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the Court of France.

The document is addressed to "all captains and commanders of armed ships acting by commission from the congress of the United States of America now in war with Great Britain," and explains that as Captain Cook's expedition had been fitted out before America and Great Britain were at war, the great navigator and explorer should be given a safe conduct and not considered an enemy.

Capacity for Improvement Even in Worst Character

Every wrong propensity may be finally subdued or considerably corrected; every right one may be assisted by additional motives and carried on to yet higher perfection. Even in the worst characters some capacity for virtuous improvement, of which no vestige has yet been observed, may be discovered or drawn forth.—Blair.

No Monotony for Him to Whom All Ways Are New

There is no monotony in living to him who walks even the quietest and tamest paths with open and perceptive eyes. The monotony of life, is monotonous to you, is in you, not in the world. It may be that you think all days alike, and grow weary with their sameness, and get none of the stimulus and solemnity which comes from constantly reaching unexpected places and experiences. You cannot think what a different, what a more solemn and delightful place this world is to a man who goes out every morning into a new world, who starts each day with the certainty that he "has not passed that way heretofore."—Phillips Brooks.

Between Fingers
The world's a bubble, and the life of man less than a span.

The Choice of Millions
KC BAKING POWDER
Double Tested — Double Action
Manufactured by baking powder Specialists who make nothing but baking powder—under supervision of expert chemists.
Same Price Today as 45 Years Ago
25 ounces for 25¢
You can also buy
A full 10 ounce can for 10¢
15 ounce can for 15¢
Highest Quality — Always Dependable
MILLIONS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

CHAPPED SKIN
To quickly relieve chapping and roughness, apply soothing, cooling MENTHOLATUM.
MENTHOLATUM Gives COMFORT Daily

CLASSIFIED ADS
GO INTO BUSINESS FOR YOURSELF
Business experience not necessary. 100 Successful items selling from 10-15 to one dollar. Send for our wholesale and retail lists. We explain in full detail how you can run your own business and be independent.
DUFFY SALES COMPANY
113 No. Franklin Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

LOS ANGELES
535 ROOMS
BATHS
The Most convenient, The Best accommodations, The Finest meals.
Grill Tavern Coffee Shop
Easy chairs, sleep-inspiring beds, large rooms with luxurious fittings, unsurpassed service and luxury at amazingly low cost.

NEW HOTEL CLARK
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The Most convenient, The Best accommodations, The Finest meals.
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Easy chairs, sleep-inspiring beds, large rooms with luxurious fittings, unsurpassed service and luxury at amazingly low cost.

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Foremost in friendliness!
YOU'LL LIKE THE ROOMS—FOOD—RATES!

HOTEL PLANKINTON
Radio in Every Room
All Rooms with radio and bath
\$2 UP
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

CHAPTER VI—Continued

"Over that side," she assented. "If you're still a mind to go!" And she urged, almost cajolingly: "You won't take any trout today. Brook's too high!"

He would not argue with her. "Likely not," he agreed. "But I'm a mind to see the brook." He found the steep path at one side.

"What did you come here for, anyway?" she demanded, and her mouth was sullen, almost angry, challenging.

"To fish," he said, uncomfortably. "To see Hostile Valley."

"We ain't all hostile here," she said. She was smiling again. "If you wa'n't in such a hurry!" He took one step down. "I might come along with you," she proposed. "If you asked me pretty, I'd show you the best holes."

Saladine was a man sober and contained; but no man could escape the disturbing force she emanated. His senses swam and his cheek was brick red.

"I'll find 'em," he blurted; and plunged down the steep path toward the brook like one who breaks away from detaining hands.

From the foot of the precipice he looked up and back, his eye drawn irresistibly. She stood poised on the very margin of the ledge, leaning a little over to watch him; and he heard her laugh softly.

Then he turned into the woods, relieved to be away. He supposed she would go back to the house; but so far as Saladine ever knew, she did not return to the house again before she died.

CHAPTER VII

Jenny went down brook that morning to do Marm Pierce's bidding in the matter of the lily root; and as she passed quietly through the woods, there was a stir of new life in the forest about her.

The girl made her way to a pool she knew, with a rip of slinging water at the head. Jenny crawled out on a log and lay at length, reaching deep into the water with a heavy kitchen knife to loose one of the roots from the mucky bottom. Saladine came upon her while she was thus engaged.

Along any well-fished stream there is sure to be a trail that will lead even a stranger to the most advantageous spots from which to try each pool. Saladine was quick to discover such a path here. When he first found it, he saw a boot track in the muck, and knew that another angler had gone down brook this same morning. He thought regretfully that if the other man had fished the pools, the trout would be not so readily responsive now; and as he went on, he began to wonder about this man who had gone downstream before him, and to watch alertly, waiting to overtake the other.

But it was not a man whom presently he encountered, but a woman, lying along a log which extended into one of the pools, with her head lower than her heels, her ankles crossed, and her heels toward him.

While he checked in his tracks, still and astonished, she brought up out of the water an object which he recognized; one of the thick fleshy root-stocks of the water lily. She washed it clean, and then she rose to her hands and knees on the log, and sat back on her heels, and so came to her feet and turned to face Jim on the bank behind her here.

Her dark eyes widened at sight of him; and Jim looked at her with a pleasurable appreciation. The beauty which she wore was not a simple mat-



"I C'd Show You the Best Holes."

er beat. To think suddenly of Will could always shake her long composure. She stepped back, into the shadowed end of the kitchen by the sink; but Marm Pierce—she had put aside her knitting—came out from the dining room and said briskly:

"Chunk up the fire, Jenny," and to Jim: "You get up close and dry."

Jenny obeyed, glad of this pretext for activity; and Saladine told them his name and errand here. "The road in here fooled me," he explained. "I thought it'd bring me to Carey's. It looks like a traveled road."

She nodded, with clucking chuckle. "Tis" she agreed. "A lot of people come in here, take it by and large!"

"Why?"

Her little black eyes twinkled at him. "If you lived anywhere around here, you'd have heard of Marm Pierce," she told him, a crotchety pride in her tones. "Folks come to me for doctoring. Yarbs and simples. I've healed a pile of hurts in my day."

"A real doctor can't make a living here, so they come to me, and pay me with help in hay time, or they get my wood in, and do the chores that's too heavy for Jenny."

"It must be hard for just the two of you," he hazarded.

She related, almost proudly, her ancient stubborn quarrel with her brother. He said, amused:

"Looks to me you cut off your own nose to spite your face!"

"Folks get so they hanker for a fight, around here," Marm Pierce declared. "Quarrelling with your kin comes natural in Hostile Valley. I take a heap of satisfaction out of seeing the Win-side of this house go to rot and ruin. Serves him right, I say!"

"He around?" Saladine asked.

"He sneaks back, once in so often, to see to't I'm letting things alone," she said. "Or he says that's why." Her tone was dry with scorn.

Then old Marm Pierce asked: "You

(TO BE CONTINUED)

LOST...ONE HEALTHY GROUCH!

GOOD MORNING, MR. HAYNES! WANT A LEDGER THIS WEEK? YOU'RE ALWAYS PESTERING AROUND WITH SOMETHING TO SELL! NO! I DON'T WANT A LEDGER! KIDS ARE THE WORLD'S GREATEST PESTS! SLAM THE DOOR IN HIS FACE! BUT, JOHN... IT WAS ONLY A NICKEL... AND YOU WERE SO MEAN TO THE LITTLE FELLOW! LISTEN! IF I DON'T WANT A LEDGER... I DON'T WANT ONE! I WANT THAT! SO SHE THINKS YOU'RE MEAN, EH? JUST LIKE A WIFE, ALWAYS RUNNING A GOOD MAN DOWN!

AND FURTHERMORE—YOU WOULDN'T BE ANY RAY OF SUNSHINE EITHER, IF YOU HAD MY HEADACHES AND INDIGESTION! BOSH! JUST BOSH! PLAIN AND SIMPLE! BUT, JOHN... YOU KNOW WHAT DR. LANE TOLD YOU! HE SAID COFFEE-NERVES WAS CAUSING ALL YOUR TROUBLE!

I WISH YOU'D GIVE UP COFFEE! LET ME GET SOME POSTUM FOR YOU TO DRINK INSTEAD! ALL RIGHT! ALL RIGHT! GO AHEAD AND GET SOME POSTUM! MEANWHILE JUST LEAVE ME THROUGH ALONE! CURSES! HE'S GOING TO TRY POSTUM! THAT MEANS I'M AROUND HERE!

MR. HAYNES... I NEED TO SELL ONLY FOUR MORE TO WIN AN AIR RELEI! WILL YOU TAKE ONE?... IT'S ONLY 25¢! SONNY... I'LL TAKE ALL FOUR OF 'EM... JUST TO HELP YOU OUT! WHAT A CHANGE! HE'S NICE TO EVERYONE... SINCE HE SWITCHED TO POSTUM!

"SEEMS funny that coffee was harming me! I thought it was bad only for children!" "Oh, no... the caffeine in coffee disagrees with many grown-ups, too. It can upset their nerves, cause indigestion, or loss of sleep!"

If you suspect that coffee disagrees with you... try Postum for 30 days. It contains no caffeine. It is simply whole wheat end bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. It's easy to make... 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 coupon.

GENERAL FOODS, Battle Creek, Mich.
Please send me, without cost or obligation, a week's supply of Postum.
Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____
Fill in completely—print name and address. If you live in Canada address: General Foods, Ltd., Cobourg, Ont.
(This offer expires July 1, 1936)

Make This An Electrical Christmas

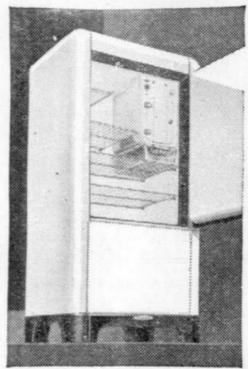
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Westinghouse Refrigerators
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Heaters
New Home Sewing Machines
Hot Plates
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Electric Tree Lights

MILLERS ELECTRIC STORE

Headquarters for Electrical Merchandise

NORGE PRODUCTS



YOU can now get a new Rollator Refrigerator, Gas & Electric Ranges, Washers, Ironers, Whirlator Oil Burners, Circular Oil Heaters, and Air Conditioners—all latest models—on lowest terms ever offered. Special terms on some of these items until December 24th. Come in and see the display and get full details of this offer.

No Money Down—Up to Three Years to Pay

Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burners can be installed in your old furnace.

Machine and Repair Work and Welding can be neatly and promptly done.

LOUIS BATH

At Remmel Corr. Kewaskum, Wis.

For Christmas Gifts—See Us First Before Buying Elsewhere.

L. A. EICHSTEDT JEWELER

Expert Watch Repairing
Four Days' Service on Watch Repairing
Everything in Eye Glasses

2 Doors East of Republican House KEWASKUM, WIS.
Open Every Evening Until Christmas

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FOR SALE!

FOR SALE—A bargain! American Fleer electric train, standard gauge, complete with engine, three passenger coaches, 22 ft. track, transformer, etc. Inquire of Howard Schmidt, Kewaskum, Wis.

MALE HELP WANTED

SEDAN OR COACH OWNER to deliver Mail Order Catalogs in own community. Temporary work few days January or February. No selling. Describe auto, age, phone, etc. Reply, BOX 1776, ST. LOUIS, MO.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON FINAL SETTLEMENT AND DETERMINATION OF INHERITANCE TAX

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT, WASHINGTON COUNTY.
In the matter of the estate of Rosier S. Demarest, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that at a term of said court to be held on Tuesday the 7th day of January, 1935, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the court house in the city of West Bend, in said county, there will be heard and considered:
The application of George E. Schmidt, executor of the estate of Rosier S. Demarest, deceased, late of the Village of Kewaskum, in said county, for the examination and allowance of his final account, which account is now on file in said court, and for the allowance of debts or claims paid in good faith without filing or allowance as required by law, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said deceased to such persons as are by law entitled thereto; and for the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, if any, payable in said estate.
Dated December 26th, 1934.
By Order of the Court,
Cecilia Doyle, Attorney
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

In the United States, there are upward of 100 kraut factories employing 5,000 or more people, and buying raw cabbage from upward of 5,000 farmers.

SCOTT

Nicholas Schneider of St. Michaels was a business caller at the John Pesch home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nage; of Town of Trenton visited Tuesday evening with John Pesch and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Haack and family spent Sunday with the Fred and Ervin Haack families.

The Sheboygan county men improved the highway quite a bit by cutting the willow trees along the road.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pesch and daughters, Crescenc and Rose, spent Sunday with Jas. Harter and family in the town of Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nage of Town of Trenton and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Enright of Boltonville assisted John Pesch in butchering Thursday.

FIVE CORNERS

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schleich and family visited with relatives at West Bend Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bartelt and family of Elmora visited with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Probst.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Peters and Miss Ruth Koepsel of Milwaukee visited with Martin Koepsel and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koepsel and family and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Peters called at the Wm. Bratz home at Knowles Sunday.

Nick C. Schmidt well-known Green county Brown Swiss breeder, who died recently, probably did as much as any one to show the world that a Brown Swiss animal can be as smooth in appearance and exhibit as much dairy talent in the show ring as any breed.

Conservation Notes

Madison, Wis.—Millions of ragweed seeds are prevented from sprouting new plants because they serve as the favorite diet of Wisconsin pheasants, research studies by the state conservation department show.

Crops of a hundred pheasants have been examined by the department and one brought a count of 4,000 ragweed seeds. Examinations showed that while pheasants have an appetite for a wide variety of weed seeds, they have a particular weakness for those of ragweed, the dread of hay fever sufferers.

The pheasant with the record number of ragweed seeds was killed in Rock county. The crop of a pheasant killed in Walworth county had 2,078 ragweed seeds. A Dane county pheasant was found to have eaten 4,000 bull thistle seeds.

PREFER WEEDS

The research studies indicate that pheasants prefer weed seeds to domestic grain when they are available. Grains scattered in the fields from the last harvest have been supplementing the pheasant diet and grasshoppers, hares and small, are shown to be favorite pheasant food.

LEAD MINES

Wisconsin's favorite duck hunting areas have become lead mines, according to conservation warden Ira G. Smith, Green Bay, and he cites facts to back up his statement.

Smith reported to Conservation Director H. W. MacKenzie that hundreds of pounds of lead pellets have been recovered through dredging operations at the mouth of the Fox river, near Green Bay. The shot are recovered from pockets in the dredge line when the pipes are taken apart.

PAIS OF SHOT

Smith reports that one man got a water pail full of shot every night while the dredge was operating near the top of the bed.

"The dredging was done in the channel, which is quite some distance from the real hunting grounds," Smith reported. "This perhaps would give you some idea of the amount of lead which is in the bottom of the marsh." A sample of the dredged pellets was sent to the conservation department.

MANY VARIETIES

Smith studied the dredged up pellets and found they included hand-molded 44-40, 45-70, 38, 32, 10, 12 and 16 gauge pellets and many slugs not of any particular size and believed made for the old muzzle loading rifles and shotguns. He found one 45 copper and one 20.20 bullet. He suggests that the dredging operations show rather graphically how ducks have suffered from "lead poisoning."

BAR FARMS

Wisconsin's zoning program has ruled 5,200,000 acres out of the category of potential farm lands and the future of this territory rests largely on development for forestry and recreation.

Fred G. Wilson, superintendent of cooperative forestry for the conservation department, points out that the permitted usage of these restricted areas is often misunderstood. Forestry, as well as recreation districts are open to recreation seekers.

ILLEGAL GAME

A survey of cold storage plants is being made by the law enforcement division of the conservation department in order to detect the possession of illegal game. Barney Devine, chief conservation warden, points out that the possession of wild ducks killed in the northern zone was unlawful after November 29.

FISH HAZARDS

Conservation wardens have been asked to study the effect of outboard motors on fish spawning beds, fish life and vegetation in the waters of their areas next year. Reports on the findings will be assembled in the conservation department offices at Madison.

LAKE FIFTEEN

Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Rob. Buettner.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lavrenz of West Bend spent the week-end at the Gust. Lavrenz home.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder and family and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Peters called at the Wm. Bratz home at Knowles Sunday.

Nick C. Schmidt well-known Green county Brown Swiss breeder, who died recently, probably did as much as any one to show the world that a Brown Swiss animal can be as smooth in appearance and exhibit as much dairy talent in the show ring as any breed.

"Grand Champion"



OTTAWA, Can. . . . Leo Carroll, 14, (above), member of the Boys' Calf Club, broke all records in winning the Grand Championship in the open classes of the Winter Livestock Fair here with his 10-month-old shorthorn heifer, Glywood Roan Lady 23. Two first awards and a cup were also won in class competition.

FOUR CORNERS

Geo. Buettner called on Willie Klabuhn, Jr. Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ketter were Fond du Lac callers Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen were Fond du Lac callers Thursday.

Mrs. Eddie Baumhardt spent Tuesday at the Henry Ketter home.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trapp spent Thursday at the Wm. Hintz home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen spent Sunday with relatives at Sheboygan.

Mrs. Mary Schultz spent several days with her son, Elton, and wife last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Butzke and family spent Tuesday at the Louis Butzke home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Odekirk spent one day last week with relatives at Kewaskum.

Herman Bartelt of Wauconesta was a caller at the Wm. Klabuhn, Sr. home one day last week.

Mrs. Robert Buettner returned home from Hudson, Wis., where she had been taking treatments for 3 weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Schultz spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Gatzke and family near Kewaskum.

Mrs. Otto Hintz and son Eddie of the town of Scott were callers at the Louis Butzke home one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Klabuhn, Sr. and Mr. W. Weaver were callers at the Robert Buettner home Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Butzke and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Butzke were callers at the Henry Butzke home one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Weaver, Miss Josephine Michalski and Mr. and Mrs. John Flitter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Kochen Mrs. Kochen recently returned home from St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Odekirk, Miss Alma Koch, George Buettner and Mr. and Mrs. John Flitter of West Bend; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ketter, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Seefeld and children and Mr. Wm. Klabuhn spent Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Weaver, it being the former's 58th birthday anniversary. At 11 o'clock lunch was served. Card playing was the pastime for the evening.

BEECHWOOD

On Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Oestrich and daughter Esther of Milwaukee visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Gatzke and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Butzke and family of New Prospect and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Butzke spent Sunday evening with Wm. L. Gatzke and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ardie Gatzke of Sheboygan Falls, Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Plehn, Dave Plehn and Hugo Kiel of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Gatzke and daughter Emily.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fraber and children, Joyce, Robert and Dolores of Caduay visited Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Fraber's brother, Clarence Dallegre.

Mrs. Addie Bowen spent from Monday until Thursday at Stevens Point where she was called because of the illness and death of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Reed.

The banns of marriage for Paul Seefeld and Eunice Rosenbaum were announced at Trinity Lutheran church Sunday. The wedding took place on Thursday, Dec. 12th.

Mrs. E. F. Roethke of Campbellsport, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baetz, Mrs. Phyllis Roethke and son Charles visited last Thursday with the former's husband, E. F. Roethke at South Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baetz, Mrs. Emilie Krueger, Albert Koepke, Mrs. Phyllis Roethke and son and Mr. and Mrs. George Meyer attended the funeral of Reinhold Hellmer at Cascade Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grandie, Sr. and daughter Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. John Grandie, Jr. and children of Sheboygan visited Sunday with the former's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Grandie.

Mrs. Albert Koepke and daughter Lulu, Mrs. M. P. Gilboy, Mrs. Phyllis Roethke, son Charles and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baetz attended the bazaar and chicken supper which was given by the ladies of the St. Paul Lutheran congregation at Cascade Sunday afternoon and evening.

Expansion in production of fruits in the United States is expected to continue throughout the next few years. Despite a continuing decline in acreage for 25 years production has advanced, primarily as the result of new acreage coming into bearing to replace worn orchards and the increased productive capacity of younger trees.

Subscription for the Kewaskum Statesman



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A Gift For The Home Means More

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KEWASKUM, WIS.

Cedar Chests, large selection. Beautiful Monogrammed Chests included in this price range \$8.95-\$26.00

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EXTRA—Just arrived End Table with Book Shelf—Butt Walnut Top

Coffee Table with removable glass tray, \$4.75 value at \$2.95

9x12 First Quality Gold Seal Congoleum and Quaker-Armstrong Rugs \$8.95 value at \$6.95

Simmons Deep Sleep Inner Spring Mattresses, \$32.00 value at \$25.00

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Large selection of Rugs, Lamps, Occasional Tables, Pictures, Lamp Tables, Smokers, Lounge Chairs, Studio Couches, priced very reasonable.

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\$9.50 Aladdin Lamp GIVEN AWAY FREE!! Get Your Free Coupon Now.

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Store Open Every Nite Before Christmas

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

DUNDEE

Mr. and Mrs. John Krueger spent Wednesday in Fond du Lac.

Miss Clara Haesler left Sunday for Milwaukee for an indefinite stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hintz visited Sunday with relatives in Plymouth.

Walter Dallegre of Brownsville visited Sunday with his brother, Clarence Dallegre.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Gilboy and Mrs. C. W. Baetz were Sheboygan visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen attended the funeral of Mrs. Sarah Reed at Fond du Lac Friday.

Miss Eunice Bowen of West Bend spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Addie Bowen.

Miss Ramona Gilboy spent the week-end with her grandmother, Mrs. Regina Bauers at Campbellsport.

Bobby Bowen spent the week-end with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Haasch in Ashford.

Mrs. Augusta Falk visited the past week with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Furlong in Plymouth.

Ray and Leo Strobel of St. Killan visited Sunday with their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Krueger.

H. W. Krueger, son Kermit and daughter Joan of Plymouth visited Saturday with the former's mother, Mrs. Emilie Krueger.

Mrs. Ray Weis and sons, Jerome and Louis, who had been visiting at Campbellsport since Thanksgiving, returned home Sunday.

The Messrs. Joseph Platzer, Bert Wirts, Herman Wandall and Dave Oison of Wauconesta were visitors at the C. W. Baetz home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fraber and children, Joyce, Robert and Dolores of Caduay visited Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Fraber's brother, Clarence Dallegre.

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Mrs. E. F. Roethke of Campbellsport, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baetz, Mrs. Phyllis Roethke and son Charles visited last Thursday with the former's husband, E. F. Roethke at South Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baetz, Mrs. Emilie Krueger, Albert Koepke, Mrs. Phyllis Roethke and son and Mr. and Mrs. George Meyer attended the funeral of Reinhold Hellmer at Cascade Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grandie, Sr. and daughter Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. John Grandie, Jr. and children of Sheboygan visited Sunday with the former's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Grandie.

Mrs. Albert Koepke and daughter Lulu, Mrs. M. P. Gilboy, Mrs. Phyllis Roethke, son Charles and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baetz attended the bazaar and chicken supper which was given by the ladies of the St. Paul Lutheran congregation at Cascade Sunday afternoon and evening.

NEW PROSPECT

John Tunn and Alex Kuciauskas were business callers at Plymouth and Sheboygan Thursday.

Miss Rosella Trapp of West Bend is spending the week with her brother, Rich. Trapp and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Meyer attended the funeral of Reinhold Hellmer at Cascade Monday afternoon.

Alex Kuciauskas and Miss Betty Tunn spent Saturday evening with John and Gertrude Meyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen and son Leo spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John E. Uelmen at Sheboygan.

Monroe Stahl and daughter Joyce of Beechwood called on relatives and friends in the village Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Braun of Eden spent Thursday afternoon with their son, Mrs. Augusta Krueger and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt were callers at Fond du Lac and also called on Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sook at Wauconesta one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen attended the funeral of Mrs. Sarah Reed at Fond du Lac Thursday. Mrs. Reed was a former resident of New Prospect.

Mr. and Mrs. Rich. Trapp attended the funeral of Charles Kallmeier at Milwaukee Sunday afternoon and also called on Mr. and Mrs. Art. Trapp and family.

August Jandre and son Harvey spent Wednesday evening with his father, Wm. Jandre, who is seriously ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Reuben Backhaus at Elmora.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Meyer and daughters, Jessie and Bernice, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Jessie Koch and daughter Marion and the John E. Uelmen family at Sheboygan.

Enough cranberries were produced in Wisconsin this year to allow every man, woman and child in the state about two and three-fourths pounds each for their holiday dinners. The quality of Wisconsin cranberries is reported to be excellent, and growers are enjoying a very successful season.

Notice of Application for Probate of Will and Notice to Creditors

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT, WASHINGTON COUNTY.
In the matter of the estate of Lena Gritter, deceased, also known as Mrs. Joseph Gritter, deceased, late of the Village of Kewaskum, in said county, notice is hereby given that at a term of said court to be held on Tuesday, the 26th day of January, 1935, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court House in the city of West Bend, in said county, there will be heard and considered:
The application of William Ziegler, executor of the will of Lena Gritter, deceased, late of the Village of Kewaskum, in said county, for the appointment of an executor or administrator of the estate of said deceased, and for the allowance of his final account, which account is now on file in said court, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said deceased to such persons as are by law entitled thereto; and for the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, if any, payable in said estate.
Dated November 26, 1934.
By Order of the Court,
Milton I. Meister, Attorney

Notice is hereby given that at a term of said court to be held on Tuesday the 7th day of January, 1935, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the court house in the city of West Bend, in said county, there will be heard and considered:
The application of George E. Schmidt, executor of the estate of Rosier S. Demarest, deceased, late of the Village of Kewaskum, in said county, for the examination and allowance of his final account, which account is now on file in said court, and for the allowance of debts or claims paid in good faith without filing or allowance as required by law, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said deceased to such persons as are by law entitled thereto; and for the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, if any, payable in said estate.
Dated December 26th, 1934.
By Order of the Court,
Cecilia Doyle, Attorney
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Farley Thinks Midwest Safe for Roosevelt—Sloan Urges Industry to Save Nation—Crisis in Europe Is Approaching.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

POSTMASTER GENERAL FARLEY, in his capacity of chairman of the Democratic national committee, called that body to meet in Washington January 8, when arrangements will be made for the convention of 1936 and the place of that gathering selected.

Stories that Senator Donahay of Ohio or some one else would be given second place on the ticket instead of Garner were laughed at by Mr. Farley. He asserted that there was no doubt about the renomination of Garner for vice president.

EUROPEAN diplomats, especially the British and Premier Laval of France, are exceedingly clever and resourceful, but if they are to extricate their nations from the present threatening state of affairs they will need all their smartness.

JAMES M. CURLEY, governor of Massachusetts, was the original "Roosevelt for President" man of New England, and though he has broken with some Democratic leaders of his state he is still an ardent supporter of the national administration.

ALFRED P. SLOAN, JR., president of General Motors corporation, was the chief speaker at the annual dinner of the Congress of American Industry in New York.

Mr. Sloan conceded the gravity and the extreme importance of problems of today—the paramount necessity of charting a sound course for the "long future."

General Counsel J. A. Emery declared: "This gathering is a call to arms."

Robert L. Lund, chairman of the board, said: "The New Dealers have been forced to desert some of their boldest experiments. This has come to pass because the American people have demanded a return to common sense and sound business."

PRIVATE bankers comprising the federal reserve advisory council have handed to the federal reserve board a report giving warning that unless the board acts to control credit, the country "faces dangerous inflation."

man Marriner S. Eccles and other federal reserve governors. Recommending that the reserve system take action to "eliminate or at least greatly reduce" excess reserves held by banks, the advisory council suggested that this end should be achieved by the reserve banks selling the government securities which they hold.

SANTA CLAUS is doing big work this year for the merchants of the country. It is estimated by officials of the Commerce department that the Christmas trade will amount to \$4,500,000,000 or half a billion dollars more than in December last year.

Christmas clubs will pay \$312,000,000 to 7,000,000 members. Much of this money will go into Christmas trade.

GOOD news for the building industry. President Green of the American Federation of Labor gives out the word that there will be no more jurisdictional strikes among construction workers.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WALLACE announced the corn-hog program for 1936-37. Designed to maintain a balance between the interests of the producer and the consumer, this new plan will permit a 30 per cent increase in hog production next year over 1935.

ONE hundred thousand Democrats, mostly Georgians, gathered in the stadium of Georgia Tech at Atlanta for a homecoming and heard President Roosevelt deliver a characteristic speech.

Mr. Roosevelt promised that lavish government spending was over and that the nation could look forward with assurance to a decreasing deficit, and asserted that the government credit is higher than that of any other great nation.

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BRITISH, Irish and Canadian delegations opened conversations in Washington with American officials looking to the establishment of trans-Atlantic air mail and passenger service. It was believed this could be accomplished as soon as reciprocal pacts are signed to allow the landing of American planes on foreign soil.

CANADA'S wheat marketing policy, always a matter of great interest to wheat growers of the United States, is to be radically altered, according to the Dominion government.

WATERLOO—Organization of a junior band, made up of pupils in the grades and those in the junior high school who do not belong to the high school band, has been completed here under the direction of Floyd Borden.

MILWAUKEE—Fourteen members of the Walker alcohol mob which operated in the Fox River valley were found guilty of conspiracy by a Milwaukee federal court jury.

MADISON—The state public service commission approved a new standard farm electric rate schedule representing a reduction of \$3,540 a year from the regular rates for 1,874 in the state's drought areas.

GREEN BAY—The sugar refinery of the Menominee Sugar Co. here closed for the season. Because of a poor sugar beet crop, production in the big plant was cut 35 per cent this year.

KENOSHA—The Pike Grove American Bible society, formed in 1842 in the town of Somers by persons interested in the study of the Bible, held its ninety-fourth annual meeting at the Somers Congregational church Sunday, Dec. 8.

SHEBOYGAN—Damage estimated at several thousand dollars was done by vandals who entered the Sheboygan theater here and smashed sound equipment, motion picture machines and the screen.

SHEBOYGAN—Judge Henry Graess, Green Bay, dismissed the suits for \$275,000 brought by the Kohler strike riot victims in circuit court here.

WATERLOO—Two entire herds of cattle have been consigned for the December sale of the U. S. National Sales association.

MADISON—A \$2,222 judgment against Shawano county, awarded Nelson LaViolette for the loss of an eye in a dance hall fight by the state industrial commission and circuit court, was affirmed by the Wisconsin supreme court.

BARNEVELD—The Barneveld State bank as of Nov. 1, reports resources amounting to \$1,000,000. Barneveld's population is 301.

GREEN BAY—Because his district was lowest in legion membership Nov. 30, Capt. R. H. Drum, Green Bay fire department chief and commander of the ninth legion district, received a five cent check which he must take with him on all legion trips within his district in December.

MADISON—New electric rates to save 27,246 store, office, shop and factory customers of the Milwaukee Electric company about \$527,000 a year were ordered by the state public service commission, effective after January meter readings.

MONROE—The annual cheesemakers' Swiss cheese school will be held in the Normal School cheese laboratory Feb. 10 to 21, with Prof. P. L. Sammlis, Madison, in charge.

MILWAUKEE—Delegates from nine farm and labor organizations met here behind closed doors in an effort to unite and form a new political party about 225 attended.

Wisconsin News Briefly Told

Lake Mills—Frank Foote, 90, Lake Mills' last Civil war veteran, a former jeweler and long prominent in public life and Grand Army circles, died here.

Oshkosh—Business men plan to subscribe funds to help pay for installation of a modern police radio system which was voted by the Winnebago county board.

Portage—Andrew Howard, Waukegan, Ill., was fined \$50 for transporting venison in the closed season and Clarence Bently, Milwaukee, was fined \$50 for possession of venison in justice court here.

Portage—A jury awarded the Silca-ville school district \$150 damages in circuit court following a two day trial of a \$300 suit which charged the highway department destroyed a children's playground for the relocation of highway 51.

Stevens Point—John Konkol, former chairman of the town of Stockton, pleaded guilty and was sentenced by Circuit Judge Byron B. Park to serve one to two years in state prison on a charge of embezzling \$337 of town money while chairman.

MADISON—Dismissal of a \$32,500 civil suit against a motorist whose car killed two children and injured another by Racine county circuit court because of failure to start action within two years after the accident was affirmed by the Wisconsin supreme court.

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WATSAU—Four Marathon county men were fined \$1,000 each when they pleaded guilty before Judge A. H. Reid to charges of manufacturing liquor without state permits.

LADYSMITH—Plans have been made to dedicate Ladysmith's new \$85,000 postoffice on Jan. 1, as the contractors have been ordered to have the job completed by that date.

ST. CROIX FALLS—Allotments amounting to \$40,000 have been approved for Polk county for conservation work. The work will require the services of 40 men for about a year.

MADISON—The state board of health said the laboratory of hygiene tested samples from 630 private wells during 1935 and all but 25 were found to supply safe drinking water.

BENTON—The Vinegar Hill company has taken a lease on the Mullen Brothers' land west of Shullsburg for the purpose of sinking a shaft for a lead mine. Work has started on the necessary buildings.

OSHKOSH—The Winnebago county board voted against two resolutions favoring waiver of penalties and interest on delinquent taxes. Delinquents are penalized 2 per cent and an 8 per cent interest charge.

MADISON—Total revenues at the close of November for Wisconsin from the occupational tax on beer and intoxicating liquors since modification and repeal stood at \$8,883,269.09, State Treasurer Robert K. Hruzy reported.

PORT WASHINGTON—Ozaukee county board set up a pension system where by old age assistance is to be administered by a board of three members with authority in granting pensions, aid to dependent children and pensions to blind persons.

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WASHINGTON DIGEST

National Topics Interpreted BY WILLIAM BRUCKART NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON—Since it is only a few weeks until congress comes back to Washington for the Big Ahead Seventy-fourth congress, some of the problems which President Roosevelt must face have begun to take recognizable shape.

It is a very interesting situation. Some weeks ago, the President promised business a "breathing spell." No one knew at that time how long this "breathing spell" was to last nor did anyone know exactly what it meant beyond the President's verbal statement that his New Deal program was virtually completed.

There can be no doubt that a large segment of business is emphatic in its demand that New Deal spending be reduced. That section of the country's economic life is determined to force New Deal plans for spending back within the boundaries of what business interests hold to be reasonable.

The budget cannot be balanced in the next year. Consequently, the government debt, now about \$30,000,000,000, will be further increased. It means, moreover, that before long there will have to be additional taxes.

The business viewpoint, of course, naturally is concerned most of all with potential tax increases. Business realizes that once the relief expenditures are cut down, common sense will demand revision of the tax structure in order that the vast amount of government bonds, notes and bills outstanding shall be liquidated in an orderly basis.

Under conditions that always have prevailed, the political party in power has always avoided tearing down bureaucracy in Washington in an election year.

Thus, Mr. Roosevelt's task appears difficult. He will be seeking economy in government outlays in an effort to satisfy and reassure business which is calling for economy. At the same time he is under the necessity of holding his political machine intact as the vehicle upon which he will seek to ride to re-election.

Besides this circumstance, there is the snarling and gnashing of business interests at the heels of the New Deal because business leaders contend the government is trying to run everything. Although the NRA is dead, there remain such things as the social security act which carries a tax on business pay rolls; the Guffey coal control law with its taxing powers, and the steady encroachment of government in business as exemplified by the Tennessee Valley electric power project.

It is to be remembered that the veteran Idaho senator stepped up for re-election next year in the sixth consecutive election in which he has served. It may be that delicate maneuvers going on in the Senate will serve him well in his own campaign next year.

From the White House and from Warm Springs, Ga., where the President lately took his annual Thanksgiving rest, there came announcements, both direct and inspired, that the President was turning to economy in the government outlay.

WASHINGTON DIGEST... National Topics Interpreted... BY WILLIAM BRUCKART... NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON... ordinary expenses. On the... appears that this budget... gate about 4,000,000,000... the same as the budget... expenses of the governm... current 12-month period... has been no indication... total of the extraordi... of the government will... We have, as you know... budgets. The ordinary... the budget that has... the passage of the budget... counting act in 1922... running expenses of all... lished governmental ag... for all field work and... ations for payment of the... government debt and a... retirement of outstanding... extraordinary expenditures... President Roosevelt's prac... handled separately, bel... congress in the form of... for recovery and relief... such language making a... priation. It will be a matter... attention should be paid... budget goes to the... President in his annual... some idea of what he... spend for relief and emp... The two most to be tak... I believe if past prac... there will be little... requests for supplementary... for the ordinary expen... well so that the total... closed for several mont... gress meets. Senator William E. Borah... has been much in the... of his... Borah's... Activity... of this activity always... time with the managem... cedes the selection of the... Presidential nominee. Congress being in sess... senators or Representatives... Washington. When they... tered to their homes... rate very little public... their own halliwicks... Senator Borah is in Wash... his home in Idaho, he... tion and his front por... he chooses to speak... The current circumstanc... Senator Borah, there... ferent than those whic... him in previous years... discussions ran to Pa... (ines and party plann... Senator Borah has... manded a little more... been on the front pag... ments to a greater ext... vious years. This situ... situation in which the... party, being the only... finds itself. The words are full of... publican Presidential... sions are everywhere... are outspoken candidates... Individuals who are ab... prospects of nomination... those who simplify the... the new government... quiver and strike them. In the midst of all this... figure, somewhat bull... Borah. He has given... in the last several month... he is not a candidate... for the nomination, and... has not made up his mi... done all of these things... one knows whether he is... or whether he is not a... Having made quite clea... not informed as to Sen... plans, I can fairly rely... things that have happene... I can recall for exampl... times the Borah manuev... their objective the esta... a political circumstance... influence on the Republi... convention when it came... a party platform and s... stand state bearer. I believe... state that Senator Borah... tectician of the old-line... some of his old-time p... fear him and his factio... I have seen several m... during his last seven... have no doubt that the... of it displayed in the... Astute political observ... Washington contend th... outward direction with... of a Presidential candi... more nor less than a... what he has done before... that Senator Borah want... the 1936 convention of... that he is laying the... and end right now. It is to be remembered... the veteran Idaho sena... up for re-election next... in the sixth consecuti... in which he has serv... I have seen several m... delicate maneuvers goin... which Senator Borah w... enjoy will serve him w... own campaign next year... opinion is that the sena... thought deep down th... can or will be the Rep... To do so would spell the... for which he is noted... not have his usual ann... campaign. Gathering Happiness... Happiness is like manna... gathered in the great... every day; it will not... be accumulated; nor... of ourselves, nor to... to gather it, since it... from heaven at our... rather within them.

Our New Canadian Trade Agreement



Left to right are pictured Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Prime Minister Mackenzie King and the President. They signed the pact, with United States cabinet members in the background.

WILLIAM C. UTLEY
The signing of the new trade agreement with Canada, in the office of President Roosevelt, is a matter that will be paid for by the government. It goes to Congress in his annual message.

On the other hand, the budget for 1934 is \$4,000,000,000. The budget for 1933 was \$3,800,000,000. The 2-month period, ending in the first of the year, shows an extraordinary year. The government will be, as you know, in the ordinary budget that has been in effect since 1922. The expenses of all the departments are being cut. The ordinary budget is being reduced by \$100,000,000. The ordinary budget is being reduced by \$100,000,000. The ordinary budget is being reduced by \$100,000,000.

When the agreement is signed, it will be a landmark in the history of the world. It will be a landmark in the history of the world. It will be a landmark in the history of the world. It will be a landmark in the history of the world. It will be a landmark in the history of the world.

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chinery; 25 to 30 per cent on other machinery; 25 to 50 per cent for meat; 50 per cent for grapefruit; 12 1/2 to 25 per cent on automobiles, and similar reductions for electric refrigerators, washing machines and radios. Canada agreed to keep on the free list oranges (during the first four months of the year), magazines, raw cotton, and certain vegetables (not staples), and to lower duties on several minor manufactured products and surgical dressings.

Canada agreed to retire a practice that has been the source of some annoyance to American merchants, especially those in cities near the border. That was the use of powers under the tariff laws to place arbitrarily high prices upon imported goods. Further, Canada will now permit her tourists to bring home \$100 worth of goods from the United States duty free, a concession which has set up a few howls from the dealers at home.

Among the important United States concessions were a reduction of one-third to one-half in the duties on the first 155,790 heavy beef cattle (about three times our import from Canada during the first nine months of 1934), 51,933 calves less than 175 pounds each (this quota is about 1 per cent of the American annual calf slaughter) and 20,000 dairy cattle imported each year; a 20 per cent to 40 per cent tariff cut on the first 750,000 bushels of seed potatoes each year; a cut of 43 per cent for the first 1,500,000 gallons of cream; a reduction of 50 per cent in the duty on whisky aged four or more years in the wood, and a 50 per cent cut on lumber (Douglas fir and western hemlock were limited to 250,000,000 board feet annually). There were numerous additional duty reductions on comparatively unimportant products ranging from lacrosse sticks to pipe organs for churches. Certain wood products, minerals, skins and sea foods were kept on the free list.

Lowest of all the lamentations came from the lumber industry in the United States. Indeed, 50,000 union workers in the timber forests and lumber mills of the Pacific Northwest threatened to strike in protest even before the terms of the agreement became known.

These industries, it was apparent, were expecting to be the hardest hit, and events justified their expectations. The general feeling was that lumber had been offered on the sacrificial block that conditions might be bettered for other industries. Senator McNary of Oregon left immediately for Washington, claiming that his mail was including 1,000 letters of protest a day. Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, as well as southern pine and cypress states also are affected. One manufacturer estimated that the price of Canadian lumber would be cut from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per 1,000 board feet at a time when the industry is already over-manned. Another ventured the guess that 4,000,000 man-hours of employment annually would be turned over to cheaper Canadian labor. Southern lumbermen saw price reductions which give them more competition.

Milk Industries Complain.
Officials of milk associations viewed the pact as disastrous. To them Secretary Wallace pointed out that cream imports are to be limited to 1,500,000 gallons annually, whereas, during 1925 and 1926 they were 25,000,000 gallons. Potato growers in Maine had cause for alarm, with the tariff on Canadian potatoes reduced from 60 cents a bushel to 45 cents. Likewise, New England manufacturers of maple syrup had cause for complaint. Manufacturers of farm machinery, steel, glass and petroleum were jubilant.

The opinion of 1,000 manufacturers was voiced in the words of John W. O'Leary, president of the Machinery and Allied Products Institute, who said: "The United States sold about \$15,500,000 worth of machinery to Canada in 1934, a gain of 74 per cent over

1933, as compared to a gain of only 42 per cent for Great Britain, our chief competitor. This was despite the great competitive disadvantage of the duty of 30 to 35 per cent on our machinery. The new duty of 20 to 25 per cent and less in cases of some special machinery reduces the competitive disadvantage and should give substantial impetus to machinery sales in Canada, making possible proportionate re-employment in our capital goods industries where an important portion of all employment in the United States still exists."

Howls From Canada, Too.
In Canada, too, there was some opposition, although stocks in Toronto were somewhat strengthened after the announcement, indicating perhaps that some of the hue and cry in both nations was the natural reaction to be expected when any kind of important diplomatic step is undertaken by a government. Canadian conservatives were of the opinion that it gained too little for Canada and too much for the United States. Among their favorite objections were:

Its failure to secure any concessions for the cod and haddock fishing industries of the maritimes.

Its failure to secure a market for food potatoes for all the provinces of eastern Canada.

Its failure to secure concessions for the dairy industry of Ontario and Quebec—other than a quota on cream and cheese.

Its failure to do anything to assist the marketing of Canadian wheat and other grains and flour.

Sectional reception of the treaty in the United States was varied. In New England, some truck farmers were pleased over concessions given by Canada on a few vegetables, while potato growers were up in arms. Manufacturers of many factory products were elated over the new market created, and shippers were friendly toward the pact because the most-favored-nation clause allows goods bound for Canadian ports to enter North America through United States ports and cross the Canadian line without duty.

Some Sectional Opinions.
In Michigan and Wisconsin, the agricultural and lumber bodies were considerably chagrined by the treaty's terms, while automobile and furniture manufacturers were sure it would stimulate trade and create jobs.

In the corn belt, the general feeling, if there was one, was hard to define with any degree of certainty. Individual feeling depended much on what each farmer's specialty was. Range cattle interests, for instance, did not like the provision which would admit Canadian feeder cattle, but corn growers saw some advantage in it.

Seed potato growers in Minnesota were certain that the business would be seriously affected, but potato growers in Kansas saw a better Canadian market ahead.

The Winnipeg Free Press may have struck somewhere near the truth when it said: "The effectiveness of the trade agreement can be judged by the vigor of the yells of disapproval by which it has been greeted."

Meanwhile, Secretary Hull went right ahead with his plans for opening up United States trade, and subsequently stimulating world trade by negotiating for more treaties along the same lines. Francis B. Sayre, assistant in charge of treaties on foreign trade, estimated that there were, in all, about 20 nations with whom it was possible for the United States to reach an agreement on the most-favored-nation basis.

A note of mystery which will not be cleared up for a few weeks concerns George N. Peek, former adviser to the president on foreign trade. President Roosevelt appointed him to make a study of the new Canadian pact. After a superficial examination of it, he offered the President his resignation.

Western Newspaper Union.

Nutritive Value in Weathered Hay

Supplies Available on Farm Can Be Used as Basis of Cow Ration.

By J. G. CASH, Dairy Husbandry Extension Specialist, University of Illinois, WNU Service.

One of the most profitable ways of using the somewhat weathered legume hay found on many farms is to feed it to the dairy cows. The sale value of such hay is low because of the unusual amount of rain during the harvest season, but the nutritive value is high in most cases.

Roughages of all kinds usually have a lower sale value than other crops produced on the farm. Consequently, abundant supplies such as are available on most farms can be used to a good advantage as the basis of the dairy cow ration. This is particularly true if the roughages are used with home-grown grains and proper protein supplements in planned feeding programs.

Grain mixtures must be carefully balanced to fit the available roughage. If plenty of alfalfa, soy bean, cowpeas, clover or lespedeza hay is available and little other roughage is being fed, the grain mixture need contain only 11 to 14 per cent protein. Where roughage is low in protein content, the necessary amount of protein may be supplied through the use of supplements. Bran, brewer's grains, cotton seed meal, soy beans, soy bean oil meal, linseed oil meal, gluten feed and gluten meal are among the most generally used supplements.

Choice of supplements depends on the local price and the amount of protein used. Cotton seed meal contains the largest percentage of protein with soy bean oil meal and gluten meal second. Bran contains the least. However, on the basis of prices, soy beans and soy bean oil meal were the cheapest sources of protein with gluten meal, cotton seed meal and linseed oil meal moving up the cost scale. Gluten feed and bran were the highest priced sources of protein.

Good Way to Save Straw Is to Use for Bedding

What to do with surplus straw is a big problem on many farms. Some farmers burn straw; others do not believe this is wise. S. B. Cleland, farm management specialist of the agricultural extension service, University Farm, St. Paul, recommends that farms having surplus straw use it very liberally as bedding for live stock, thereby getting as much of it as possible mixed with the manure.

Such a plan not only gets rid of a lot of straw, but keeps the live stock more comfortable. Moreover, it provides for getting the straw back on the land, when the manure is spread, thereby returning considerable humus and some fertility to replace that removed by the grain crop. Another great advantage of this liberal use of bedding is that it helps save the very valuable animal manure, especially through soaking up the liquids which are especially rich in nitrogen and phosphorus.

This suggestion is endorsed by live stock husbandmen and by George H. Nesom, extension soil specialist, who says another good way to convert straw into manure is to allow live stock to run to the stack. In this way a large amount of straw will be trampled underfoot and mixed with manure from the animals.

Live Stock Losses in Transit

Care must be taken with live stock loaded on trucks for market or severe losses through crippling and death may result, the National Live Stock Loss Prevention board finds. Cattle crippled by truck numbered 38 per cent more than by rail in 1933, reports on 20 leading markets show. More calves are killed and crippled on rail shipments because of long distance traveled and long time off feed. There were 18 per cent more hogs crippled by truck and the sheep numbered 70 per cent more crippled by truck than by rail. Last year truck shipments had 27 per cent more dead hogs and 32 per cent more crippled, while crippled sheep were 47 per cent more by truck.

Storing Soy Beans

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and North Carolina are the big soy bean states with thirty-three and a half million bushels, twice the crop of last year. Since hay generally is plentiful not so many farmers this year cut their soy beans for hay but rather threshed them for the beans. Where soy beans are thoroughly dry there is little danger from heating. Few insects attack them. When stored at 50 degrees seed with high moisture content shows evidence of loss in viability after a year. High temperature and high moisture content cause storage loss, but little loss need be occasioned if the beans are dry when threshed.—Ohio Farmer.

Loss of Lime in Soil

It has not been commonly recognized by farmers that our soils are becoming so low in their supply of lime that the wheat and other crops are suffering from this shortage. It has been recognized that soils are losing lime to become sour, or are having acid take the place of lime. The belief that this acid is injurious is not the whole truth, for it is not so much the coming of the acid into the soil as it is the loss of the lime from soil that is injurious.—Missouri Farmer.

Standing Stalks Save Soil

Midwestern farmers check soil blowing in fields of corn and sorghum harvester with a blower for forage by leaving four to six rows of standing stalks every 20 or 30 rows. Topping the sorghum and husking or snapping the corn saves the grain. This method of checking soil blowing is most effective when rows run at right angles to the prevailing winds. Some farmers prefer to leave a uniform stubble about a foot high—which is as good a plan—says the Soil Conservation Service.



A Yuletide Escapade

by Helen Gaisford

Mother's Christmas Story

By Alice B. Palmer

TOOTS reigned supreme in the Martin household. Except at Christmas time. Then Toots was ordered from his favorite corners, and expressed his displeasure by a switch of his tail.

Toots was a big black Persian, with long silky fur and wide yellow eyes. It was pleasant under the kitchen stove, where delicious odors of suet and fowl mingled in the warm air. "Get out of here, ye beast," shouted Cook, who was not quite herself during the holidays. "Sure I can't step but what you're underfoot."

Toots arched his back and withdrew to the parlor. "Never lose your temper," was his attitude. "Never sputter and scratch; express your displeasure in dignity and disdain."

Beside the fireplace was a stool and pillow which were peculiarly his own. Onto these Toots leaped, and curled up for a snooze. "Oh, no, Toots, darling," said Betty. "The tree's going there." And Toots was picked up under one arm, and his stool shoved off to a cold corner. "You must look Christmas-massy, too," Betty cried gayly, and twisted a red ribbon about his neck, and tied a bow. Toots squirmed indignantly.

"See, Mother? Why, Toots, don't tear it off! That's our Christmas outfit!" The badge of ornament dangled just beyond his reach. Disgusted, Toots crawled under the sofa.

A man set up a tree where his stool had been, and the family set gayly to work decorating it. Toots lay blinking, listening to their chatter and the crackle of the fire. At last they left the room.

Now was his chance. Did he dare attack? The tree, gaudy with bells and tinsel, seemed to mock him.

Cautiously, Toots jumped up on the sofa, sniffed at an extended bough. A slight breeze stirred, and a golden bird in the branches quivered. Toots crouched and sprang.

The tree went down with a swish, and was ablaze in a moment. Toots was surprised and terrified. He clawed at the floor, and howled to heaven.

His noise brought the family, and the blaze was soon put out, but not before considerable damage had been done. The tree was a heap of smoldering blackened limbs, and the wall above was badly burned.

"Look," said Betty. "It peels right off." And then she cried out, for a secret crypt had been uncovered, and the hoarded coins of some old tenant were brought to light.

Such excitement as the treasure chest was emptied! Toots sniffed it all inquisitively.

"Toots, darling," cried Betty, "you're a hero!" and squeezed him impulsively. "Just think, if we hadn't heard him crying, we might have been burned out of house and home! And with all this money to spend, Toots, you shall have a Christmas present of the finest catnip mouse in town." Toots rubbed against her. He was not sure whether to be ashamed or proud.

The parlor was locked up, and Toots' stool and cushion moved to the kitchen underneath the table. Cook was basting the turkey. A plate of goodies was offered him, but Toots only sniffed. He was tired. He found his place under the table and claved and scratched. He licked his fur into place. He settled down.

At peace with the world, Toots lay on his very own pillow and slept. From under one paw dangled a piece of red ribbon.

Western Newspaper Union.

TWAS Christmas eve and the children had gathered about the snow white Christmas tree, a glimmering mass of iridescent lights and icicles, to listen to that long-promised story of the Prince and Princess.

"Once upon a time," began Mother, "there was a tall handsome prince who loved a beautiful princess. They were to be married on Christmas eve—another Christmas eve, children, long ago."

"The gorgeous castle on the hillside was ablaze with Christmas lights. The Yule log was burning and crackling delightfully and the huge Christmas tree was sparkling gaily. But there were candles, tiny colored candles, children, instead of electric lights. They were lovely! Everything was most beautiful!"

"Oh, Mother," whispered little Rosebud, "I wish I was in that castle right now, looking at all the pretty things."

"Hurry up, Mother! Then what?" interrupted Danny, impatiently. "What happened next?"

"Well, the prince and princess were married and then they all sat down to the wedding feast. Let me see," mused Mother, "they were all there—all of them, my dears. Right in the center of the table stood the most wonderful wedding cake you ever saw—a gold cake frosted with silver, and because it was Christmas the whole top was decorated with lovely little bells. You see, nothing was too good for the prince and princess, for every one loved them and wanted them to be happy, and they were happy—so happy, children."

"Well, then, did they live happy forever and ever, Mother?" Rosebud wanted to know.

"Why, of course they did," shouted Danny, indignantly. "Did you ever hear of a prince and princess who did not?"

"Yes, my children, they did live happily for many years. Then one day the prince went away and never returned."

"Oh, Mother, I am so sorry for the poor princess," murmured Rosebud, tenderly. "What did she do?"

"And I am, too," whispered Danny, as he snuggled up close to Mother.

"Come now, children, you must not let yourselves be carried away by Mother's fairy tale, for after all 'tis only a story—only a story, you know!"

"Only a story," pondered Mother. "Would that I, too, could be made to believe that 'twas only a story."

"The prince!" wildly shouted the children, as a tall man stood in the doorway. They felt sure they had found the real prince as they clamored for explanation.



"The Prince!" Shouted the Children. A Tall Man in the Doorway.

"Oh, look, Mother!" cried Rosebud. "Look what the prince brought—toys and dolls and everything—and—and a gold cake trimmed with silver with bells on it, too, just like the one in the story."

"Oh, boy!" shouted Danny. "This is the best Christmas we ever had. Isn't it, Mother?"

Mother whispered, "Yes, dear," and then rushed into the outstretched arms of her loving husband, the really true prince who was waiting with a great big Christmas kiss. "And they all lived happily forever after," whispered Mother, through tears of Christmas joy.

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That Touch of Madness Which We Call Genius

The word "genius" has fallen into disrepute during late years, for if a man builds a better mousetrap than his neighbor, breeds a better heifer, sits an hour longer on a stepple or paints a more unintelligible picture—we hail him as a "genius."

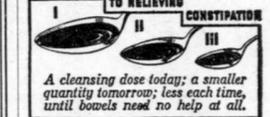
To be a genius, it is not enough to produce a technically perfect piece of work. It must be something which is above being technically perfect, something to which has been lent for the moment a touch of the supernatural. Mental, physical and spiritual qualities working in harmony can achieve a technically perfect product. If, to these qualities, there is added another element which one can perceive but cannot understand—then we have, in truth, a work of genius.

Even in the world of sports, where sheer physical superiority wins eighty times out of a hundred, we come across performances which make us cry loud in wonder. We know they are humanly impossible and we can only believe that for the moment the artist has been touched with the tincture of madness.—Quentin Reynolds in Cosmopolitan.

Chain of Circumstances
This is how the fire started in Joe Frengle's house at Newcastle, Pa.: An automobile hit a pole. A power line fell across the feed wire to the house. All the fuses blew out and so much heat was created in an electric iron that it set fire to the family wash near the ironing board.

DOCTORS KNOW

Mothers read this:



THREE STEPS TO RELIEVING CONSTIPATION

A cleansing dose today; a smaller quantity tomorrow; less each time, until bowels need no help at all.

Why do people come home from a hospital with bowels working like a well-regulated watch?

The answer is simple, and it's the answer to all your bowel worries if you will only realize it: many doctors and hospitals use liquid laxatives.

If you knew what a doctor knows, you would use only the liquid form. A liquid can always be taken in gradually reduced doses. Reduced dosage is the secret of any real relief from constipation.

Ask a doctor about this. Ask your druggist how very popular liquid laxatives have become. They give the right kind of help, and right amount of help. The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains senna and cascara—both natural laxatives that can form no habit, even in children. So, try Syrup Pepsin. You just take regulated doses till Nature restores regularity.

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Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—Keeps Hair Soft and Healthy. 50 cents for 1 oz. at drug stores. HARRINGTON SALES CO., 100 N. W. Way, St. Louis, Mo.

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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.

Then you may suffer nagging backache, dizziness, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, puffiness under the eyes, feel nervous, miserable—all upset.

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