

HOSTILE VALLEY

BY Ben Ames Williams

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CHAPTER XI—Continued

Saladine, watching Bart, saw that under this accusing fustilade, the man's face congested with a rising fury. This old woman with the tongue of a terrapin lashed him raw. What she said might or might not be true; she said it with such a blinding glare with the buffet and the blow her words deserved. He must stand helpless while she flayed him; yet his dark cheek was purple now!

"You fetched me some dry groceries from Liberty village last night," the old woman continued bitterly, "and listened outside the door and heard me telling Jenny to go get me a lily root from the brook today. That's why you went down brook, Bart. You never went to fish at all. I don't believe you ever even took your rod. You went to spy on Jenny!"

"And on the way back, I 'low you climbed up through the woods to see if you could get a sight of Huldly like as not you'd peeked at her before that, times when the hussy'd be sunning herself like a snake there on the ledge. I wouldn't wonder if that was why Zeke worked you over, that time. Like as not he caught you there. Anyway, my guess is you found her there today, and she tormented you the way she always did, till you couldn't stand it, and you grabbed her! And she fit you, and set her finger nails in your cheek; and at that, you went crazy mad, and you hit her so hard you broke your own hand on her face! That's what happened! I'm as certain of it as if I'd been there and see!"

The scratches on Bart's cheek were livid, but his lips twisted in a derisive grin!

Then she turned to Sohier. "There it is, Sheriff," she exclaimed, in a tone of finality. "There it is, if you've got enough brains to see!"

But the big man after a moment wagged his head. "Why, I don't see as there's anything only your guess, ma'am," he protested.

And Bart spoke, through stiff lips, yet easily enough. "It's all right, Sheriff," he said. "Old women get fool ideas!"

And he said, calmly: "It couldn't be the way she says. It appeared to Huldly's husband. 'Will, you know might well that Zeke was always somewhere around Huldly. If this had happened the way Granny says, Zeke he'd have been on my tail in no time at all. You know that, Will, as well as me!"

Will, thus interrogated, nodded slowly. "That's so, Bart," he admitted.

But Marm Pierce turned to Bart insistently.

"Bart," she said, "I dunno as I can prove what you did to Huldly, but I'll make you admit you're a liar! You've made up this whole tale, since you killed Huldly. You never went down brook to fish. You never even had your rod with you. You picked it up at your house, on your way to get Will!"

Bart chuckled patiently. "Ma'am, I can't help you thinking anything you've got a mind, but you're wrong as can be."

She cried triumphantly: "Your rod's outside, with a worm on the hook, all dried up and shriveled! You didn't fish with a dead worm, did you?" Her tone was loud with scorn.

"Why sho," he protested, "a worm will dry up mighty fast."

Her eyes narrowed. "You told me you dug bait yesterday?" she challenged.

He nodded. "Certain," he said.

"Got your bait can on, ain't you?" she demanded. He touched his belt, in an assenting gesture.

And she took one step toward him. "Hand it here!" she demanded in a rising triumph. "Let me have a look at it! If there's any fresh-dug worms in your bait can, Bart, I'll take back every word I've had to say!"

Saladine, turning to look at Bart, found his eye caught and held by an object on the table between them. That heavy gun which Bart had laid beside the lamp, a while ago.

It was still there, black and deadly: The lamp was between it and Saladine; between it and Marm Pierce. But where Bart stood, the butt of the gun was not ten inches from his hand.

CHAPTER XII

There was something ludicrously incongruous, and by the same token the more horrifying, in the terms of Marm Pierce's challenge. That the question of whether a man were guilty of murder should hinge on whether there were any fresh-dug worms in his bait box had something hideous about it; and yet what Marm Pierce said was ingeniously true. If Bart had indeed gone down Carey's brook this day to fish, as he asserted, then he must have been supplied with bait. If he had no worms, then his statement that he intended to fish was a lie; and his other words were doubtless lies as well. If Bart had no worms in his bait box, then he lied; and if he lied, then he had killed Huldly! Thus simply the issue phrased itself in Saladine's mind.

And his muscles drew taut for action. The silence in this small room might explode into a storm of violence. Bart stood under their doubting eyes, his fingers within easy reach of the butt of that heavy revolver on the table just before him. His back was to the wall; he could if he chose hold them at his mercy. Thirty seconds' span must answer all.

Bart did not move till old Marm Pierce repeated, in triumphant insistence: "Let's see, Bart! Let's see if you've got any worms in that can at all!"

Then he was suddenly at his ease; he smiled and shook his head.

"Nary a worm, Granny!" he said cheerfully.

She nodded in crisp satisfaction, swung to Sohier. "There, Sheriff!" she cried.

Sohier looked uncomfortable. It was in fact an uncomfortable position in which he found himself. Bart was practically confessing to a murder:

but Bart had a gun under his hand! The sheriff stirred uneasily, and he gathered the tails of his coat over his knees as though to rise.

But Bart said, chucking: "That don't prove anything, though! I told you a while ago, when I came to pick Huldly up I took off my belt—with the bait can and my gun—and left it there on the ground. Time I got back to fetch it, the bait can, the cover on it had come open, and the worms had all crawled away."

Marm Pierce whirled on him in baffled fury. "You'd talk yourself out of your own grave, Bart!" she cried. "But you won't talk yourself out of this. There's a dead worm dried on your hook on the rod outside the door! I guess you wa'n't fishing with that! And it didn't shrivel up the way it is just since you got through fishing, either. It's wet from rain, and slimy; but it's been dead on that hook for days."

Bart nodded. "Sure it has," he asserted. "I forgot, when you asked me about that a while ago. But just before Huldly screamed, I snagged my hook on a log and had to break it off. Didn't have any spare hooks with me, but I found this one in my overalls pocket. I must have stuck it there some time and forgot it. It had this dead worm on it; but I tied it on my line, and I was just setting out to scrape the dead worm off with my knife when I heard Huldly yell!"

"That's a likely tale!" the old woman exclaimed in a deep scorn. "You mean to tell me you'd put a hook with a worm on it in your pocket?" she demanded. "I guess you'd have to be drunk to do that, Bart."

Bart grinned. "Well," he said, "matter of fact, I did have quite an edge on, the last time I went fishing. It was along toward dark, here last Tuesday night. Ike Putney come by my place after supper, and we had a few drinks, and we 'lowed to try the trout, and did. But half the time, I didn't know whether I was fishing in the brook or in the pasture. Likely I put the hook in that pocket then."

And he added persuasively: "Ike, he'll tell you the same."

The old woman uttered a sound like a snuff of scorn. "Ike! I'd believe anything of him. If you told me he carried his worms in his mouth, I'd believe it!"

Bart's eyes widened. "By cracker!" he exclaimed. "I mind, now. Ike had his store clothes on, and I lent him



"Look Out, Granny! That Thing Will Go Off!"

my overalls to wear when we went fishing! He put that hook in the pocket of 'em, I'll bet a nickel!"

Marm Pierce looked at the sheriff almost apologetically, in a curious chagrin. "That might be the truth, Sheriff," she admitted ruefully. "It was in here Tuesday afternoon to get me to give him something for an ache. I wrapped up a pinch of black pepper in some cotton, and dipped it in sweet oil and put it in his ar; and I told him to go on home and put a bandage 'round his head and keep it warm. But he 'lowed he wished he had a drink, and he set out to go over to Bart's. I mind he did have on his store clothes, just like Bart says!"

There was a reluctant honesty in her tones; she faced Bart again.

He had parried all her thrusts so easily that there was a sort of madness in the little old woman now. She was like a caged animal, coursing to and fro in its search for some avenue of escape.

"Well, hoy come you to take so long hunting them feathers I sent you after, before Huldly died, and not finding any, when the hen pen was full of 'em?" she demanded. "Looks to me you was afraid if I had them I'd get Huldly to come to, and she'd tell on you!"

"I was figuring you'd ask that, by and by," he assented frankly. "And I'll tell you how it was. He stood at ease now. 'I set out to get you some feathers,' he declared. 'I didn't put any stock in it, with Huldly as good as dead, or maybe dead already; but long as you wanted 'em, I started out to get some.'

"But when I was going through the shed, I happened to look out the window on the back side, and I see something move over in the alders. It looked to me like a man. I stayed there watching, but I didn't see him again; so after a spell, I come back to the house."

"You never said nothing about that before!" Marm Pierce exclaimed.

"Soon as I come in, you jumped me right out into the barn again, went with me," he reminded her. "And when we come back with the feathers, Huldly was dead, and Jenny said there was somebody in the Win-side the house, so I knowed it was probably Win that I had see."

The old woman considered this. "Maybe if Win was around here after Huldly died . . ." she began thoughtfully, but then she remembered. "But it wa'n't Win that you see," she protested quickly. "He was in Liberty village by then!"

"Well, whoever it was," Bart said in a conciliating tone.

They were all silent then a while, considering this suggestion that there had been some man, who was not Win Haven, near the house when Huldly died. But in the end Marm Pierce brushed this matter impatiently aside.

"Like as not it was a cow you see," she decided, returning to the attack. "Or maybe nothing at all. I think that's all a pack of lies, if you ask me." And she spoke she moved uncertainly toward the table. But this uncertainty was, it appeared, pretense; for suddenly her hand licked out like a snake's tongue, and she caught up the revolver and backed away, holding it in both hands, her finger on the trigger. She pointed it at Bart, and Bart protested amiably:

"Look out, Granny! That thing will go off!"

"It's likely to," the old woman assured him. She appealed to the sheriff. "There he is, Sheriff!" she cried. "You go ahead and put the handcuffs on him! I've got his gun."

But Sohier said in a baffled tone: "Why ma'am, it looks to me like Carey here tells a pretty straight story, take it all the way through."

Bart chuckled. "Granny, you're a wonder," he said in an ironic whiff. She shook her head, staring at him. She whispered: "Man, I warrant you was scared enough for a minute, then, Bold as you be right now."

"Sheriff, what do you aim to do?" she demanded in irascible shrill tones. "You going to set there all night? This is your business, not mine. Stir your stumps, man!"

Sohier rose and turned to face Bart. "Bart," he said. "I don't mean to say you had anything to do with this. But what if you and Will was both to come along to town and talk it over with the county attorney there?"

His tone was as though he urged Bart to humor old Marm Pierce thus far, and Bart answered agreeably enough.

"Why, it's foolishness, Sheriff," he protested. "But if it'll favor you, I'll go. I'll have to stop by my place and pull down some hay and give the critters water. They ain't been fed to-night."

"Shore," the big man assented. "We can do that." He looked at Saladine. "Jim, say you drive me and Bart 'round there first?" he proposed. "Then we can come back here and pick up Will."

Saladine hesitated, since there seemed no better course. Huldly Ferrin was dead, and doubtless murdered; but if Bart were guilty, then he was an incredibly shrewd and crafty man, and if he lied, then he was incredibly apt at mendacity. Marm Pierce herself appeared to be unsatisfied, as though uneasily conscious that she had failed to prove her case. She stood with her hand at her mouth, her head bent; and her brow was furrowed with perplexity.

But she said no new word while the sheriff buttoned his overcoat, and Bart put his slicker on. Only then she exclaimed: "Sheriff, there ain't a mite of sense taking Will to East Harbor!"

The sheriff hesitated; but Jenny came to her grandmother's side, touched the old woman's arm. "It's all right, Granny," she said gently. "If there's any way he can help, Will'd want to go."

But Saladine suggested: "Sheriff, taking Will along is going to leave these two women alone here."

Sohier scratched his head. "That's so," he agreed; and he said reluctantly: "Well, Will, maybe you'd best stay here tonight. I'll be out again in the morning."

"Whatever you say, Sheriff," Will assented.

Bart said in dry ill humor: "Looks like the pack of you was bound to lay this on me. Why sh'd I go, any more than Will? Huldly blamed it on him. Sheriff, you can't get around her own say-so, it looks to me."

The sheriff was uncomfortable; but after a moment Bart in a returning good humor yielded the point. "I can stand it, though," he said. "And Will had ought to stay here with them, at that. Zeke's around here somewhere. No telling what he might try to do; but Will can handle him."

So it was decided. It did not occur to Saladine till somewhat later that a remembered fear of Zeke on his own account might have prompted Bart to this easy—and surprising—surrender. Yet Bart, as the event proved, might have been justified in welcoming for a while the protecting custody of the law.

Bart and the sheriff stepped outside; and Saladine, after a word of farewell, followed them to his car. They had taken the rear seat, and he cranked the engine, and climbed in and turned on the headlights. The kitchen door was open, and Will and Jenny stood in silhouette against the light, their shoulders touching.

Saladine backed the car, preparing to turn; but in that last moment, old Marm Pierce came bursting through the door, brushing Will and Jenny out of her way, holding up both hands, calling something. Saladine waited, and she ran across the yard and drew close beside the car and shouted over the engine's roar:

"Sheriff! I've got a hold of the answer to it now!"

Her tone was ringing; her countenance triumphant.

"Listen here!" she cried. "If Bart had left his gun belt, with the bait can and the gun, there on the ground in all that rain while he fetched Huldly over here, the belt'd be soaked through and wet as a string; and there'd be rust on that gun! But there ain't a speck of rust, and his belt is dry as a bone!"

Saladine had not noticed whether Bart's gun were rusted or not; yet he perceived the justice of this argument, and turned to hear what the sheriff would say. But Bart laughed, and he protested:

"Maybe that belt looked dry to you, Granny, but it's wet enough! I can feel it right through my overalls. And the holster kep' the gun dry." He told Sohier: "I'll show you, when we get over to my place, Sheriff. You can see for yourself!"

Sohier accepted this. "All right, ma'am," he shouted to the old woman, over the engine's roar. "I'll look at it, sure!"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

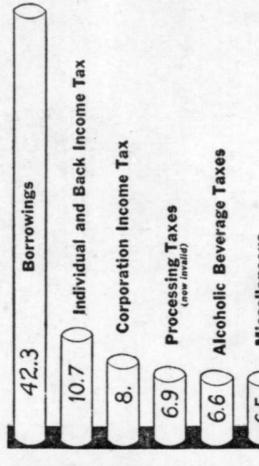
National Debt Reaches Record High

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

HERE was a time when the United States had a national debt of only \$37,515,055. But that was exactly 100 years ago—in 1836. And for each of those 100 years the debt has multiplied almost 10,000 times.

The United States began existence with the staggering (for those times) national debt of \$73,463,000. That was to pay for the Revolutionary war, and to pay to the present day great rises in the national debt have been the result of wars (accepting the theory of one school of thought, which regards the spending that caused the present enormous total as necessitated by a depression which was the direct result of the World War).

The War of 1812 sent the debt up to \$127,334,503.74 in 1816. In 1866 the debt reached a new high of \$2,756,000,000, following the Civil War. In 1915 it stood at the comfortable total of \$1,190,000,000, but the World War skyrocketed it to the alarming total of \$26,534,000,000 four years later. By conscientious budget-balancing during the next decade the debt reached its post-war low of \$16,200,000,000 in 1930.



WHERE THE GOVERNMENT'S DOLLAR COMES FROM. Recent court decisions would cancel the column labeled "Processing Taxes" and these taxes will have to be returned by the government. Both the charts on this page are based on 1935-1936 budget estimates.

When President Roosevelt delivered his budget message to congress on January 6, the national debt was higher than it had ever been before. It was well over \$30,000,000,000. He predicted that on June 30, 1937, at the end of the 1936-37 fiscal year, it would be \$31,351,000,000, or more than \$1,000 for every family in the land.

The present record national debt is the direct result of the administration's policy of "priming the pump" to aid business in effecting a recovery from the throes of depression. It is not as large as President Roosevelt had predicted it would be six months ago. Two years ago he said: "The debt would amount to \$31,834,000,000 on June 30, 1935."

But the President also said then, in his first annual budget message to congress, "My estimates for the coming fiscal year (ending June 30, 1935) show an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$2,000,000,000. We should plan to have a definitely balanced budget for the third year of recovery (the present fiscal year) and from that time on seek a continuing reduction of the national debt."

Balance Not in Sight.

Yet such a balance has not been effected or even forecast for the 1937 fiscal year. He estimated that for that year the government would collect \$5,654,000,000 in revenues and would spend \$8,752,000,000—plus a sum for work relief still to be determined. The deficit there would have been at least \$1,098,000,000 plus whatever amount had to be added for relief. Unfortunately there were immediate pending issues which would throw the President's estimate out of whack. On the very day of his message the Supreme court declared the AAA invalid, and a later ruling decreed that the government would have to pay back the processing taxes. Also it was virtually certain that the \$2,000,000,000 soldiers' bonus would pass congress. The situation was serious enough for Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau to predict that the country might face a national debt of \$35,500,000,000 by the end of the 1937 fiscal year.

The balancing of the budget has been complicated in recent years by the over-optimistic character of annual budget deficit estimates, as the following table reveals. The first three deficit estimates were by Mr. Hoover. All are given in millions of dollars:

	Predicted	Actual
1931-1932	\$1	3,153
1932-1933	\$1,738	2,063
1933-1934	\$41	3,989
1934-1935	\$2,512	3,575
1935-1936	\$4,528	\$1,986

*Surplus. **As of Jan. 17, 1936.

That estimates were so far away from the actual totals may in most cases be laid to the total inability of the Treasury department, the banks and the people in general to estimate the duration of the depression. When incomes slumped, so did revenues. And when the "priming" failed to get the pump working as quickly as had been

predicted, tax revenues failed to grow to expected proportions. From Wall Street money markets have rumbled accusations of deliberate overstatement. In the more recent budget estimates. In January, 1934, President Morgenthau estimated that the deficit six months later would be \$6,644,000,000; it turned out to be only \$2,836,000,000. An estimate of \$3,162,000,000 deficit for the first half of 1935 proved to be actual \$1,875,000,000. Wall Street says the treasury is too smart to make such mistakes unwittingly.

The Real National Debt.

For other reasons it is difficult to estimate the real national debt. The gross debt of more than \$30,000,000,000 at the end of 1935 (December borrowing the proceeds of existing debt. But added to the money had been borrowed though not yet spent. With the sum thus held in the general fund deducted, the debt in December was actually only a little over \$28,000,000,000.

But there are also complications not so rosy in nature. During the last half-dozen years the government has embarked on some extraordinary financial ventures. Many critics of the government financial policy would add to the \$30,000,000,000 debt the contingent liabilities taken on by the treasury. How the Treasury department's financial ventures stood on October 31, 1935, is shown in the following "Combined Statement of Assets and Liabilities of Governmental Corporations and Credit Agencies of the United States." Figures are in millions of dollars:

	As-sets	Li-abilities	Equi-ty
Recon. Fin. Corp.	2,340	255	2,085
Commod. Credit Corp.	273	273	0
Public Wks. Admin.	236	236	0
Ship. Board Mer. F.	182	170	12
Federal Land Bks.	2,402	256	2,146
Fed. Intern. Cr. Bks.	238	193	45
Fed. Farm Mort. C.	1,622	1,397	224
Banks for Co-operat.	139	137	2
Home Loan Bks.	123	89	34
Home Own. & L. C.	2,932	2,842	90
Fed. Sav. & L. Ins. C.	103	103	0
Fed. Dep. Ins. Corp.	338	150	188
All others	648	626	22
Grand Total	11,643	4,494	4,473

Like so much of the New Deal's financing, the value or the danger of these liabilities depend entirely upon

recovery. If business returns to normal or prosperous times the assets will be gradually realized, as were those of the War Finance corporation. But if times do not get better and stay better the assets will be virtually impossible of collection. In a continued depression they might become an extremely embarrassing burden. The liabilities of \$4,494,000,000 are not only a claim on the taxpayer but they are over and above the national debt of more than \$30,000,000,000.

Further "Moral" Obligations.

Moral obligations of the treasury are outstanding liabilities of the Federal Land Banks, Home Loan Banks' disbursement functions, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Life Insurance Corporation and the real estate loans of the Federal Housing Administration. These im-

posed liabilities total another \$2,000,000,000 or so. Painting the blackest side of the picture, it is seen that if times go utterly bad, if these actual and implied liabilities have to be met and if Mr. Morgenthau's worst fears are realized, the national debt might reach \$40,000,000,000 or \$45,000,000,000 or even more.

There are some intangibles on the asset side, too. There is about \$4,473,000,000 which the government may realize from equities if all the debtors to RFC and HOLC pay up. There is \$2,000,000,000 (not an intangible but a real asset) of "gold profit" now being held in the stabilization fund; Secretary Morgenthau a year and half ago announced that this sum would eventually be turned into revenues and would contribute toward reducing the national debt. It is barely possible that \$1,000,000,000 will be collected from the \$10,000,000,000 of war debts. At some time in the future revenues from the Social Security act passed in August, 1935, may be reckoned on the asset side.

No administration in history has borrowed so much money as the present one. No administration has borrowed it so cheaply, either. The cost of carrying a debt of \$30,000,000,000 today is little more than the cost of carrying the \$21,000,000,000 of 1933, and is actually less than the cost of carrying the war debt of 1919. While the debt has risen 70 per cent since the 1931 fiscal year, the cost of carrying it has risen only 34 per cent. This is what the President was referring to in his budget message when he said that the government's credit was never higher.

Refunding Debt Cheaply.

If the low rates for money continue, and economists right now can see little reason that they shouldn't, the government will find itself getting out from under the great part of the debt " dirt cheap," since about one-half of it matures within the next five years. Refunding should be possible at low cost.

One evil of "cheap money" is the temptation to spend more. It encourages irresponsibility. The world holds plenty of precedent to show that it is budgetary irresponsibility that leads to inflation.

The New Deal—rightly or wrongly—has allowed the national debt to grow to its record high in a gamble on recovery. It has added new taxes, but declares itself as unwilling to add more (except for extra-budgetary spending on such things as the soldiers' bonus). The theory is that as times get better and incomes increase, tax receipts will increase and "emergency" spending will end (for as business gets better more people will go back to work), and the budget will balance, the deficit becoming a surplus going toward the payment of the debt.

The estimated \$5,564,000,000 in revenues for the 1937 fiscal year, if it proves accurate, would mean the largest federal tax receipts in history, with the exception of the year 1920, when wartime taxes were at their height, but incomes were up, too. How some of the tax rates have been increased to make up for the difference in income today is readily seen: Maximum surtax on personal incomes has grown from 20 per cent in 1929-30 to 75 per cent; the maximum rate on estate taxes from 20 per cent to 70 per cent, and the maximum corporate income tax from 11 per cent to 15.17 per cent.

All Purchases Reflect Tax.

There has actually been a decline in the amount of federal tax taken from the citizen's dollar, however. In 1932

Public Works (including WPA) 25.8
Miscellaneous (non-revenue) 10.3
Interest on Public Debt 9.7
National Defense 9.7
Veterans' Pensions and Benefits (as of January 30) 9.4
Agricultural Adjustment Act* 8.1
Retirement of Public Debt 7.2
Civilian Conservation Corps 6.9
Miscellaneous (revenue) 6.2
Relief (including Unemployment) 5.6

WHERE THE GOVERNMENT'S DOLLAR GOES. The shaded columns represent expenditures for recovery and relief. *Although the Supreme court declared the AAA unconstitutional, the administration will seek some other means of payment, and regards farm subsidy of this nature as a permanent policy.

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Boston Police Better Armed for War on Crime



THE determined war on criminals which Police Commissioner Eugene McSwaney of Boston has opened, his men are to be protected with the latest gas equipment, more efficient than the gas they have been using. The chief of a number of his higher officials to inspect the guns, as shown in the photograph.

MY WAY

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

LET me be up at morning,
And let me on my way,
For, with so much to see, to do,
Then who would long delay?
Let me go seeking fortune,
Let me go finding fame,
And doing something for the world,
The world that does the same.

Let me be far at nontide,
Be far upon the quest,
For with so much to do, to see,
Then who would care to rest?
I hear the pulleys rattle,
I hear the traffic roar,
A hundred matters to be done
And highways to explore.

Let me be up at morning,
Let me be far at noon,
For with so much to see, to do,
And so the morn to venture,
And so the day to roam,
But, when the evening shadows fall,
Let me be coming home.

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

Pretty Print Dress



Accordion pleats in the hip-length cape and in the ruffles on the blouse and at the hem of this dress accentuate the daintiness of the small print pattern. The tiny flowers shade from red to yellow on a black ground of dull silk crepe.

Widest Streets

One of the widest streets in the world is the Champs Elysees in Paris, 250 feet. Canal street in New Orleans is 200 feet wide in some places. Detroit has a super highway 204 feet wide. Other wide streets are Unter den Linden in Berlin, Pennsylvania and Constitution avenues in Washington, D. C., and Princess street, Edinburgh.

ANNABELLE'S ANSWERS

By RAY THOMPSON



DEAR ANNABELLE, WHY DO I ALWAYS SAY OLD FOOLS ARE THE BIGGEST FOOLS? INVOICE.

Dear Miss Innocence: JUST LOOK AT ALL THE PRACTICE THEY HAVE HAD!

Annabelle.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

SAMMY JAY WORRIES

IT ISN'T often Sammy Jay worries about anybody but himself. Truth to tell, he doesn't worry about himself very often. You see, Sammy is smart and he knows he is smart. Under that pointed cap of his are some of the cleverest wits in all the Green Forest. Sammy seldom worries about himself because he feels quite able to take care of himself.

Sammy had known about the chasing of Lightfoot by the hounds. Everybody in the Green Forest had known it. You see, everybody had heard the voices of those hounds. Once Lightfoot had passed right under the tree in which Sammy was sitting, and a few moments later the two hounds had passed with their noses to the ground as they followed Lightfoot's trail. That was the last Sammy had seen of Lightfoot. He had been able to save Lightfoot from the hunters, but he couldn't save him from the hounds.

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

POTTED MEATS AND FISH

IN ENGLAND potted meats are so common that the everyday cook knows all about preparing them. We like to have such meats occasionally, and the following are reliable methods of preparing such dishes.

Meat such as ham, tongue or chicken, as well as left-over fish is potted for a luncheon dish, rather than use it in other ways, such as hash, which is all too common in some homes. The goodness of the potted meats is, of course, first of all, in the meat, then in the proper pounding and preparation and seasoning. If carefully prepared and put away, these will keep for a long time, and may be used for an occasional snack or an emergency dish.

Potted Chicken.

Take a cold roast chicken, rejecting the skin and sinews, chop fine and to every pint allow a half-cupful of chopped ham or tongue. Put the bones of the fowl into a saucepan, add a pint of cold water and simmer until there is half a pint of stock; strain and remove the fat. Pound the chicken, and ham or tongue to a smooth paste; this makes a smooth paste; or it may be put several times through the food chopper until fine. Then pound—the poundage makes the meat of the creamy consistency needed. Add a little of the broth, season with cayenne, nutmeg and a tablespoonful of butter. Put into small jars, press down and cover with a cloth, then cover the cloth with a flour and water paste. Bake in a moderate oven for half an hour, having the jars in water. Take out, remove the cloth, cover with melted butter, then tie over a paper moistened with egg white and set away to keep in a cool dry place until wanted. This will keep for months, and

makes a fine hot-weather dish. This will be a good way to take care of extra chicken at any time. Fresh beef tongue, cold roast veal, boiled or roast mutton, ham and smoked tongue are all most tasty treated in this way.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Fish Come In Already Frozen



DURING the severe cold weather along the Atlantic coast the fishing vessels that came into New York harbor unloaded their cargoes in solid blocks of frozen fish which had to be chopped out with axes.

Cooling Milk in Winter Important

Dairyman Is Advised to Use Well Insulated Tank and Clean Quarters.

By Prof. H. J. Brueckner, Dairy Dept., New York State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Cornell University.

A can of milk that stands overnight may appear to have been cooled properly because some of the milk freezes. Slow cooling before it freezes makes an inferior grade of milk, and, in addition, the frozen milk usually stays in the can when the milk is dumped at the milk plant or station. Hence some of the milk is lost even though it might "get by."

Neither is the setting of milk in a snow bank or on a cake of ice during winter nights a satisfactory way to cool milk. The can on a cake of ice will cool the milk in the bottom of the can. Since the cold milk at the bottom of the can is heavier than the warm milk on top, the cool milk stays at the bottom and the warm milk remains on top; hence, all the milk is never cooled.

The can in the snow bank does not cool because a few minutes after it is placed in the snow bank, the snow against the can melts and leaves a space that forms good insulation; this retards cooling and almost prevents it. Even in very cold weather, that air space between the can and the snow is not changed very much by the cold air above. Actually, a can of milk will cool more quickly if it is allowed to stand in the cold water than if it is placed on ice or in a snow bank.

If all dairymen are to cut down on the amount of milk rejected this winter and put out a better product, they should cool their milk in a well insulated milk tank in a clean milk house, just the same as during hot weather. Losses to rejected milk cost dairymen thousands of dollars each year.

Warehouse Board Sealers Rule on Handling Corn

Due to the high percentage of moisture contained in the corn in some sections, the Iowa department of agriculture recently made a ruling that no corn will be sealed by the warehouse board sealers which is a greater distance than four feet from a slatted side of a crib or a suitable ventilator. As a general rule, it is held that any crib which is more than eight feet wide and in which the corn is more than eight feet deep, should have a ventilator unless the corn happens to be extremely dry.

Strings of six-inch tile laid every two or three feet crosswise of the corn crib will furnish satisfactory ventilation in some cases. Vertical ventilators, somewhat resembling chimneys, can be constructed with two-by-fours about a foot apart each way and connected with one-by-three slabs. These vertical shafts are sometimes connected up with horizontal strings of tile. In addition to equipping the crib with ventilators, salting also will be of considerable help in preventing mold in corn which contains 30 per cent moisture at cribbing time. One pound of salt for each hundred bushels of corn is the common proportion to use. Two pounds of salt for a hundred bushels is still more effective, but such a heavy application of salt is not wise when the corn is to be fed to live stock. Salting, incidentally, should always be used in connection with the ventilating device.—Wallace's Farmer.

\$24,000 on the Hoof

The most striking cattle-feeding story that has come to our notice lately concerns Joe and Felix Corstien of Nortonville, Kan. On May 1, last, says the Country Home, the Corstiens topped the market with their twenty-first carload of horned Hereford steers. Out of a total of 25 cars sold from January 28 to May 1, only four cars failed to set the pace for day's run. Nearly all shipments went to the Chicago stockyards. Prices received ranged from \$13 to \$16.25.

The Corstiens would not rate as veteran feeders. It was in 1929 that they began feeding 400 to 500 cattle annually on their 2,000-acre farm in order to build up the fertility which grain farming had used up. Their steers fed in the open at bunks, filled once daily, and were allowed to eat all they liked. They were started on bran and later fed mostly on ensilage, shelled corn, molasses feed and alfalfa. It is estimated that there was a net cash profit of more than \$50 each on the 407 steers fed this season.

Agricultural Notes

A frequent cause of off-flavor in cream is rust in the can.

Barnyard manure is not a waste product and should not be wasted.

Far more women leave the farm for the city than men. Today there are 1,421 single men for every 1,000 single women on the farms of this country.

The leading Swiss breeds of goats are the Toggenburg and the Saanen.

Potatoes can be made to grow sooner and larger by treating the seed with high frequency sound waves.

Sheep will drink more water in winter than in summer, as they do not get the benefit of the dew on the grass.

Community auctions and public stockyards in Ohio are regularly inspected by approved veterinarians to prevent spread of live stock diseases.

New York state consumes more butter than any other state, 214,000,000 pounds, or about 17 pounds for each person annually.

With supplies of wool in the United States below average for this time of year, prices should be steady to higher, up to about April 1.

The land to be shifted from corn production, known as the "adjusted corn acreage" under the 1936-37 contract, must be used for soil-improving or erosion-preventing purposes.

Leap Year Is With Us Again, and Here's What Causes It

Keeps Seasons in Order, Gives Fair Maidens Their Chance.

This is leap year and February 29 is the cause of it. But the cause of February 29 dates back to 46 B. C. when the astronomer of Julius Caesar figured out that the solar year (the time it takes the earth to complete its orbit around the sun) was 365 days and six hours.

The six hours stumped them until they decided to add an extra day to every fourth year and make that 300th day February 29. This is "leap" year because the extra day causes the calendar to leap over a day of the week after February 29. Ordinarily the calendar rotates just one day because 365 is one over 52 seven day weeks. Thus, March 1 fell on Friday last year, but will fall on Sunday instead of Saturday this year.

Pope Suppresses Ten Days.

The Julian astronomers didn't have the thing down pat, however, for the solar year is actually 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 45.1 seconds. By the time Pope Gregory XIII decided to act in 1582, A. D., the dates of the year had shifted 10 days out of season. To correct this Pope Gregory ordered that October 5, 1582, be made October 15, 1582. To take care of the discrepancy occurring thereafter Pope Gregory's astronomers decided that leap year should be omitted on every century year not divisible by 400. Leap year won't be suppressed again until 2100 A. D.

Anyway, leap year has a more romantic aspect. By tradition, if not

by practice, it is the time a woman can propose marriage to a man. The origin of this custom attack in the love suit is less satisfactorily explained than the Julian and Gregorian calendars.

But apparently Margaret of Norway, who became queen of Scotland, started the thing in 1288 A. D. by saying there ought to be a law. She decreed that during the leap years of her reign every "mayden ladye of bothe hight and lowe estate shall hae liberte to bespake ye man she likes."

Calendar Accepted Rapidly. The Gregorian calendar was accepted in Italy, Spain, and Portugal on the same day it was ordered in Rome. In France it was accepted before the year was ended and in 1583 by the Catholic states of Germany. The German Protestant states retained the Julian calendar until 1700 when Sweden and Denmark also changed to the Gregorian or "new style" calendar. Russia held to the Julian calendar until the soviet union was formed.

In Great Britain the Julian calendar was abolished by the act of 1752. That same year saw the change in the British colonies in America. The birthday of George Washington, which was February 11 under the Julian calendar, became February 22 when the change occurred.—Chicago Tribune.

All-Occasion Frock That Is Flattering

PATTERN 2388



2388

Here's an all-occasion frock of great charm and versatility which you can make with very little effort, and at a surprising saving. There's flattery—there's loveliness, in every line, whether you've a naturally youthful silhouette, or one more generously proportioned. Don't you love the smooth simplicity of a V-shaped yoke, and the dainty bit of rich lace at the throat? It's grand and warm in sheer wool—dresses in novelty crepe, lustrous or dull satin.

Pattern 2388 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 36 takes 3 3/4 yards 39 inch fabric, and 1/2 yard 4 inch lace. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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

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

UNTIL THEN



"I thought you and the Smiths were the best of friends."
"We were, until we tried to spend a month with our families in the same summer cottage."

In the Suburbs
Sailor—How far is your house from the car line?
Girl—About five minutes' walk, if you run.

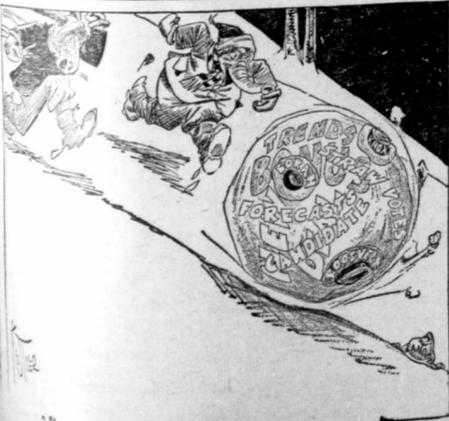
YOU COULDN'T WISH FOR BETTER FLAVOR THAN WRIGLEY'S
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
AIDS DIGESTION

Richest Man Is 50



Recent picture of the Nizam of Hyderabad, India, the world's richest man, with a personal fortune estimated at two and one-quarter billions of dollars. The Nizam ordered that a thousand oxen and ten thousand sheep be slaughtered so that he might feed the poor on his fiftieth birthday, which he celebrated. He rules over 14,000,000 subjects.

Gaining Momentum



THROUGH A Woman's Eyes

By JEAN NEWTON

THE FIVE-YEAR-OLD LIKES "I"

AN INTERNATIONAL kindergarten survey showed that the word most frequently used by children of five years of age is "I". That does not prove, of course, that a person who is fond of the word "I" necessarily has a mentality of five. But the connection is unavoidable! And this is one characteristic that we cannot attribute particularly to women! Thanks be for that. As we sit back and smile at the grown-up children who, like above all else to say "I," we can smile with the pleasing realization that they are not preponderantly of our own sex. There are so many ways of saying "I" without actually using the word. "I" without the dogmatic opinions, all the arbitrariness, all the "laying down the

law" in this world is merely another expression of the spirit of "I." The people who are always sure of themselves, sure that they are right, that they must be right, theirs is just another way of saying "I." And theirs is a very evident kinship with the five-year-old.

For it is only as the mind grows mature that it begins to question itself, its own motives, its own rightness. It is when we begin to really know something of all this intinctiveness that we realize how much we do not know. Then we are not very sure of ourselves, then when we indulge the "I" we do it with a sense of embarrassment.

Does it irritate you, fill you with annoyance when one of the sure-people are so constant with their "I's"? Well, don't let it. Would you be angry with a five-year-old?

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

In the Limelight
"My neighbor, Hi Hat, likes to be seen on parade," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "but he makes the mistake of believing he can be an entire procession all by himself."

LITHIA BEER

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

A Most Excellent Drink for the Whole Family

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

Vest Bend Lithia Co.
West Bend, Wis.



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

You Will Not Want to Miss a Single Installment of This Delightful Tale As It Appears Serially in This Paper

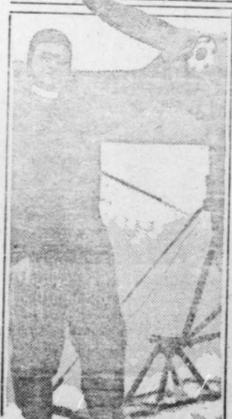
This Serial Story will appear in The Statesman with its Feb. 21st issue

Giants' New Prexy



NEW YORK... H. C. Stoneham (above), 32, now President of the N. Y. Giants, National League baseball team, is the youngest president in major league history. He succeeds his father, the late Charles Stoneham.

Lone Flying Priest



TORONTO, Can. ... Rev. Father J. M. Coulter (above), Canada's sole "flying priest," came out of the Northland to plan for a larger and a "closed" plane with which to service his 200,000 square mile parish. Injuries to his knees several years ago caused him to give up canoe and dog-team travel.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

WAYNE

Jacob and John Hawig were Allen-ton callers Sunday.

Rudolph Hoepner spent Sunday with his folks at Theresa.

Bernard Sell and his orchestra played at Arndt's hall at Theresa Thursday evening and at LeRoy Saturday evening.

(Too Late for Last Week) Rudolph Hoepner spent Sunday at Theresa.

Mrs. Ralph Petri was a Milwaukee caller Friday.

Rudolph Hoepner called at Ender's near Theresa Sunday.

Herbert Page of West Bend was a pleasant caller here Friday.

Leo Serwe and son Michael called on Frank Wietor and family Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Boegel spent Sunday at the Frank Wietor home.

Ed. Schiefel of West Bend spent last Wednesday at the Fred Borchert home.

Lawrence Kattke spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hawig and family.

Bernard Sell and his orchestra will play at Wayne Feb. 1, and at Boltonville Feb. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Geidel and son Johnny spent Sunday at the Fred Borchert home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Borchert spent Friday at the Wm. Schiefel home near Campbelsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Wendel Petri and daughter Ione and son Earl visited with Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Schults Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kibbel, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Schults spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Jaeger.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Jaeger, Mr. William Foerster, Sr., and Rudolph Hoepner visited with Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Schults and family Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Borchert and Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Graf spent Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Borchert in honor of Mrs. Borchert's birthday anniversary.

NEW PROSPECT

(Too Late for Last Week)

Geo. Burns of Armstrong was in the village on business Tuesday.

Sheridan and Joe Shea of Armstrong were callers in the village Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trapp spent Monday with relatives at Fond du Lac.

Oscar Oprenorth of West Bend called on friends in the village Saturday afternoon.

J. P. Uelmen and Alex. Kuciouskus were business callers at Kewaskum Saturday.

Henry Becker of Kewaskum spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in the village.

Gust and Emil Flitter of near Waucoista spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Tenn.

Miss Jennie Johnson of Campbelsport spent over the week-end with Miss Gertrude Meyer.

Alex. and Gregor Ulrich of Campbelsport visited Sunday with the Frank Bowen family.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sook and son Ellis of Waucoista visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartel.

Alex. Kuciouskus, Harvey Jandre and Miss Betty Tunn were callers at Fond du Lac Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Lydia Hennings and son Earl of Dundee spent Wednesday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Romaine.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen called on the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Uelmen, at Campbelsport Wednesday afternoon.

John P. Meyer, sister Gertrude, Miss Jennie Johnson and Leo Bowen attended the basketball game at Kewaskum Friday evening.

FIVE CORNERS

Miss Ruth Koepsel of Milwaukee spent Sunday with her folks here.

Lloyd Schiefel and Miss Dora Hatch visited with Fred Schiefel and family Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koepsel spent Saturday at Fond du Lac with the former's mother who is very much improved at the St. Agnes hospital.

Helen and June Ferber and Roger Schiefel had perfect attendance the last six weeks at the Five Corners school. The latter has also had perfect attendance for the last five months. Miss Dora Hatch is teacher.

ST. KILIAN

George Zehren is on the sick list. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alois Herriges Friday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Batsler, a baby boy, Sunday.

Misses Agne's and Paula Struchota visited several days at St. Mary's Sisters academy at Fond du Lac.

Miss Viola Ruplinger returned after spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Art. Mathwig at Fond du Lac.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferd Welland was baptized Sunday, receiving the name Shirley Ann. Mrs. Art. Welland and Joseph Ruplinger were the sponsors.

In the retail markets of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wilmington and certain other cities, muskrats are sold from about the middle of December to the middle of March as marsh rabbits. These fur bearing animals are bought and eaten both by well-to-do citizens and by people who seldom indulge in high priced game.

A mutual casualty insurance company has been organized among Wisconsin cheesemakers to write all forms of liability insurance on cars and trucks employed in the cheese industry. Officers of the Wisconsin Cheesemakers' association have been named to direct the affairs of the new organization.

COLLEEN MOORE DOLL HOUSE AT GIMBELS FEBRUARY 6, TO BENEFIT CRIPPLED AND DESTITUTE CHILDREN



Milwaukee will get its first glimpse of the celebrated Colleen Moore doll house at a society preview to be held at Gimbel's on February 5. The doll house will be on exhibit for the public from Feb. 6 to 19, and half the gross receipts will be used to aid crippled and destitute children in Milwaukee. The beneficiaries of the doll house will be chosen from organized charities in the city which have already been selected.

Miss Moore will be at Milwaukee in person with her doll house, which has a value of nearly half a million dollars. The doll house is thirteen feet square, and twelve feet high, and is one of the three largest and most valuable in existence.

The Colleen Moore doll house is not the first to be used for charitable purposes, but as far as craftsmanship and artistic beauty are concerned it far surpasses the Queen's doll house given to Queen Mary by her British subjects as a symbol of good will. So too does it surpass the famous Titania's Palace, contributed by the entire British Empire and built under the guidance of Sir Neville Wilkinson.

Sir Neville's doll house raised a quarter of a million dollars when sent on tour to the United States and South America in 1923. This sum has long since been passed in the nation-wide exhibition of the Colleen Moore Doll House. On exhibit recently in Chicago it was seen by 400,000 people and the admissions totalled \$70,000 of which nearly \$50,000 was given to crippled and destitute children.

Miss Moore has spent more than twelve years in building the house and over seven hundred people have worked on it. When she was asked about her ideas concerning the doll house she said, "Now that my childhood dream of owning a perfect doll house is realized, I would be selfish not to do some real good with it. My plan is to take my doll house on a tour of the world, charging small admission fees and donating them to organizations devoted to the care of crippled and destitute children. My plan is to have the local charities of each community divide the proceeds."

Milwaukee committees of state and city officials have selected the most worthy institutions of this type as beneficiaries.

Miss Moore's doll house really defies description. Artists and artisans numbered in the hundreds poured two years into the completion of it. Among its many features are a tiny golden organ that actually plays, electric light bulbs the size of seed pearls that really light, and a complete plumbing system that works! The great dining hall is a faithful reproduction of that of King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table and contains almost priceless tapestries portraying the dramatic events of the life of Sir Galahad. Other decorative themes in the castle include Old King Cole, Puss in Boots, Little Red Riding Hood, Robinson Crusoe and Gulliver's Travels.

At the special preview at Gimbel's on February 5 an admission fee of \$1.00 will be charged, half of which will go to charity. Regular admission fees beginning February 6 will be ten and twenty cents for children and adults.

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Miss Moore has spent more than twenty cents for children and adults.

THE NEW KING OF GREAT BRITAIN HIS MAJESTY EDWARD VIII



The passing of King George V. of England is sincerely mourned by all peoples. He was a great stabilizing force in a disturbed world. As a man, he commanded the respect and admiration of everybody. We in America have had a closer view of royalty in his person, through the motion pictures and radio broadcasts, than we ever had before. And what we saw and heard of him, we liked.

Americans feel, too, that they know the new King of Great Britain, Emperor of India, etc., etc., His Majesty Edward VIII. He has visited us several times, and made a splendid impression wherever he went. To this young man, trained though he has been for the high position to which he has succeeded, the task ahead of him is no easy one. He comes to the throne of the greatest Empire the world has ever known, in a time when the relations between nations are under such strain as has never been felt since the World War.

DEPENDABLE and REASONABLE MILLERS

Funeral Home Furniture Store

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Kewaskum

Wisconsin

MAKE IT A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Among the things which distinguished the year 1935 was the tremendous and unprecedented manifested in the traffic safety problem.

This awakening to the gravity of the accident evil seized the nation with considerable force during the second half of the year. It has yet scarcely gone beyond the point of rubbing the eyes, but the country seems to be ready for a cold shower of facing the facts, and then to grid for concerted action. As has been consistently maintained, the real hope for achieving automobile safety resides in aroused public opinion.

One way to help end the automobile accident carnage is for each individual to make a sincere New Year's resolution concerning his conduct as a motorist or pedestrian. The resolution might be based on six principles offered by the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters:

1. Courtesy—to drive and to walk with consideration for others in mind.
2. Care—to drive and walk with the care that means safety for all.
3. Knowledge—to learn and understand thoroughly the traffic laws and rules of the state and community in which we drive and walk.
4. Skill—to improve our mastery of the skills which make the good driver.
5. Sense—to use common sense in the many situations encountered when driving and walking, that are not covered by laws or copybooks maxims.
6. Cooperation—to cooperate, as an individual driver or pedestrian, with the organized efforts to make driving and walking everywhere safe.

Such a resolution rigidly adhered to for a whole year by many persons would produce such salutary benefits, and those benefits would be no question of the resolutions being renewed for more Happy New Years.

BEECHWOOD

Mrs. Anna Krautkramer visited on Tuesday at the Albert Sauter home.

Miss Dorothy Firme visited at the Clarence Firme home Sunday afternoon.

Miss Martha Luedtke visited Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Raymond Krahn.

Miss Veila Staeger visited Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Suemnicht and daughter Myrtle called on Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeter Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. Siegfried and Mrs. Raymond Krahn called on Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne on Tuesday forenoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Liermann are the proud parents of a baby boy born to them on Sunday. Congratulations to the happy parents.

Mrs. Charles Firme, daughter Letha and son Lester visited with Mrs. Firme's brother, Wm. Voight at Plymouth Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne visited at the Clarence Firme home on Saturday evening to help Mrs. Firme celebrate her birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn, son Robert and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tupper motored to Cascade Monday evening where they visited with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Ebel.

(TOO LATE FOR LAST WEEK)

Miss Vivian Staeger spent Sunday with Evangeline Krautkramer.

Miss Irene Ranthun called on Miss Veila Staeger Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tupper visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Siegfried Thursday evening.

Miss Veila Staeger spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roland Heberer at New Fane.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Firme visited Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeter.

Mrs. Frank Schroeter and Adolph Glass made a business trip to Kewaskum on Monday.

Miss Verona Glass spent Saturday afternoon and evening with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Krahn and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn and son Robert Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tupper, Mrs. Raymond Krahn and John Held visited with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeter on Sunday afternoon.

Frank Stange, Miss Verona Glass and Mrs. Harvey Diels spent Monday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. John Wernecke near Kohlsville.

Fred Hintz, John Held, Mrs. Frank Stange and Mr. and Mrs. Winfred Walvoord visited Tuesday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeter.

Miss Veila Staeger and Reuben Vetter were supper guests at the John Brandenburg home Sunday evening, the occasion being their son Alvin's 21st birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. August Stange, Mr.

West Bend Theatre

Admission: Sunday 25c, for matinee 15c, for evening 25c. Monday to Saturday 25c. Sunday matinees from 2c to 15c. Sunday nights 25c to 50c.

Friday and Saturday, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1

RONALD COLMAN in Charles Dickens' "A Tale of Two Cities"

with Elizabeth Allan, Edna Best, Oliver, Reginald Owen, Basil Thibone, Blanche Yurka, Henry Walthall and a cast of 40.

Added: Color Cartoons—Honey Google in "Patch Mah Bortles"

Sunday, Feb. 2 SYLVIA SIDNEY in "Mary Burns, Fugitive"

with Melvyn Douglas, Alan Baxter, Pert Kelton, Wallace Ford. Added: Comedy, Ed Brendell in "The Lucky Swede"; "Color Cartoons" and Very Latest News

Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 3 and 4

TWO FEATURES "To Beat the Band"

with Hugh Herbert, Helen Broderick, Roger Pryor, Fred Kelsey, Eric Blore

FEATURE NO. 2 "His Family Tree"

with James Barton, Margaret Calahan, Addison Powell, William Horigan

Wednesday & Thursday, Feb. 5 and 6

"King of Burlesque"

with Warner Baxter, Alice Faye, Jack Oakley, Adine Joyce, Mona Barrie, Gregory Hatan, Fritz Dunbar, Fats Waller, Nick Long, J. J. Henry

Added: 1 reel Comedy "Cartoon and Very Latest News"

COMING—"CHILLING ZERO"

MERMAC Friday and Saturday, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1

BUCK J. NISS "When a Man's Back"

Added: Comedy, Rex and Betty; "I Don't Remember"; "Kat Cartoons"; 2 reel Musical and the last chapter of "The Adventures of Rex and Betty"

CLASSIFIED AD

Our rates for this class of advertising are a word per issue, no charge less than 25¢ accepted. Remittance by check or bank draft preferred. Cash or money order postage stamps must accompany all ads.

FOR SALE HORSES AND MILK COWS

SALE—All horses are sold on a trial and must satisfy you or you own the horse. Come in and look them over. I always have milk cows on hand—a carload or a truck load—Honeck, Kewaskum, Wis.—4-17-35

FOR SALE—1931 Ford coupe, like new inquire at this office.—1-17-35

PLAYER PIANO BARGAIN

A real buy—you can see it in Kewaskum. Bench and Roll included only \$42.10, if sold before we rewrap factory terms it responsible. Elmer G. Netzw, 850 N. Pleasant

Milwaukee, for immediate reply. REFRIGERATOR FOR SALE—Large size \$50 electric refrigerator as new, for \$125 cash. Used only weeks. Inquire at this office.

INSTRUCTION—Popular Piano Piano-Accordian lessons taught at your home.—Howard Dehn, 21 E. 2nd street, Fond du Lac, Wis.—1-17-35

A new variety of tomatoes added to both market garden and commercial use has been developed by New York agricultural experiment station. In comparisons of 20 varieties tomatoes made last season 10 were used 10 plants of each. This year a new variety produced the highest average yield, 18 pounds per plant.

Encouraging germination tests from tests of samples of 1935 and Iowa corn have been secured at Iowa State College. Samples of corn have been averaging around 80 per cent germination, and some of 1933 corn have also shown favorable germination.

and Mrs. Walter Stange and Mrs. Verona Glass, Mr. and Mrs. Engelmann and Mr. and Mrs. Stange visited Sunday afternoon and evening with Mr. and Mrs. Stange.

The following visited with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hintz Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Tom Siebenaler and family; Mr. Fred Hintz, Jr. and family; and Mrs. George Liermann and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Virginia Staeger, the young Krahn and Virginia Staeger, the occasion being Mr. Hintz' 72nd birthday.

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McCormick-Deering Tractor Service



Have Us OVERHAUL YOUR TRACTOR

AND have us overhaul it now—while you can spare it for a few days. Even though your tractor has been in service only one season, it is wise to have us look it over and check it carefully. If it needs valve grinding or other attention, now is the time to have it done. Here in our Service Department you'll get experienced and careful workmanship. And your work will be quickly done because we use special time-saving tools. Why not phone us today—or just bring your tractor in—and arrange for a thorough going over? Our rates are reasonable. And, you have our guarantee that only genuine IHC parts will be used for necessary replacements.

Our Service Keeps Them Right Always!

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

IGA SPECIALS

- IGA TOILET PAPER, 17c
- ROLL PAPER TOWELS FREE
- IGASAUERKRAUT, 25c
- RED A. COFFEE, 15c
- PRUNES, 5c
- IGA CORN BEEF HASH, 17c
- THINSHELL GRAHAM CRACKERS, 22c
- PEANUT BUTTER, 24c
- THINSHELL SODA CRACKERS, 18c
- IGA CAKE FLOUR, 23c
- WHEATIES, 23c
- IGA SOAP GRAINS, 19c

JOHN MARX DIAMONDS

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

MRS. K. ENDLICH
JEWELER
Established 1906

W. Endlich, Optometrist

W. Endlich, Optometrist

M. L. MEISTER
ATTORNEY

W. H. SCHLAEFER
OPTOMETRIST

Help Kidneys

STOP GETTING UP NIGHTS

Now is the time to subscribe for the KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

KEWASKUM STATESMAN
D. J. HARBECK, Publisher

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

SINGLE COPIES 5 CENTS

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

AROUND THE TOWN
Friday Jan. 31 1936

—Lester Casper is spending this week at Milwaukee.
—Theo. Schmidt spent Thursday at Madison on business.
—Mike Bath was a West Bend visitor on Friday of last week.
—Armond Smith and Harry Koch spent Saturday at Fond du Lac.
—Go to Jos. Eberle's Beer Garden Saturday evening for a delicious bratwurst lunch.
—Miss Annie McLaughlin of West Bend was a village visitor on Monday of this week.
—William Schlaefter and Peter Hilbert of Campbellsport were village callers Monday.
—Miss Theresa Volz of Fond du Lac was a Kewaskum visitor on Thursday of this week.
—Miss Luella Schnurr is spending the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Catherine Schnurr.
—Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Schaeffer spent Sunday with Mrs. Margaret Schmidt and family at West Bend.
—Mrs. Carl Spradow of Elmore called on Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker and daughter Renetta Monday.
—Mrs. Florence Reinders and Miss Pearl Schaeffer of West Bend spent the week-end in this village.
—The St. Bridget's congregation will observe their patron feast at the St. Bridget's church on Saturday, Feb. 1st.
—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schneider of Milwaukee visited at the Wittig and Zelmet home on Saturday and Sunday.
—Mrs. Hugo Bohn and son Jimmy of Milwaukee spent the week with Mr. and Mrs. Theo. R. Schmidt and family.
—The public and parochial schools were closed for several days due to the intense cold and recent snow storms.
—Miss Eunice Klein and girlfriend of West Bend visited with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mertes and family Saturday evening.
—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Koenigs of Campbellsport visited with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Eberle and daughter Loraine Wednesday.
—Mr. and Mrs. John Krueger of New Prospect visited with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Eberle and daughter Loraine last Wednesday.
—The feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary will be observed in all Catholic churches on Sunday, Feb. 2nd, followed by the feast of St. Blaise on Monday, Feb. 3rd.
—K. A. Honeck, the Chevrolet dealer, made two more deliveries this week: a 1/2-ton truck to Ervin Gatzke of Kewaskum and a Standard Town sedan to John Schoetz of Boltoville.
—Marital Mix-Ups of the Society Sextette Which Ended in a \$1,000,000 "Balm" Suit, a "High-Life" True Story in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed with Next Sunday's SENTINEL.
—Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Rosenheimer spent last Thursday at Milwaukee where the former attended the mid-winter meeting of the Wisconsin Bankers' association.
—Queer and Almost Unbelievable Accidents That Happened in 1935. Story After Story That Makes Fiction Seem Dull. In The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed with Next Sunday's SENTINEL.
—The contract bridge club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Henry Rosenheimer on Wednesday afternoon of this week while last week Wednesday, Jan. 22nd, they met at the home of Mrs. L. P. Rosenheimer.
—Next Sunday's will be Candlemas day and if, according to tradition, the groundhog ventures forth and sees his shadow six weeks of cold weather will follow but if he does not see his shadow, mild weather will prevail.
—A number of people called on Mrs. Catherine Harter on Monday of this week to offer her congratulations on the occasion of her 86th birthday anniversary. Mrs. Harter is enjoying very good health and is active about the village and her home every day.
—The following were the successful ones in coping the prizes at the schafkopf tournament held Tuesday evening at the Beer Garden last Tuesday evening: 1st, Don Harbeck; 2nd, Henry Krehmer, Sr.; 3rd, John Gruber; 4th, Harry Schaeffer; 5th, Ray Zelmet.
—Mrs. Dale Carpenter and daughters, Marilyn and Sharon of Jackson were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Philip McLaughlin on Saturday evening and Sunday in honor of their daughter Joan's third birthday anniversary on the former day.
—CORRECTION—In our report of the annual meeting of the Holy Trinity congregation last week, through an oversight we failed to mention the name of Nicholas Stoffel as a member of the committee elected to negotiate for a site for an addition to the Catholic cemetery.
—Mrs. Henry Schnurr received the bad news of the death of her cousin, Mrs. Catherine Keith at Chicago, who passed away at the Englewood hospital. Mrs. Keith was widely known in Chicago, having been a nurse and social worker at the Fair store for thirty years. She will be greatly missed by her co-workers and friends by whom she was very well liked. She is survived by numerous relatives and friends.

DUNDEE

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Gilboy spent Saturday in Fond du Lac.
Walter Dallego of Brownsville is spending an indefinite stay with his brother, Clarence.
Mr. and Mrs. George Gilboy visited Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Regina Bauer in Campbellsport.
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Kempf of West Bend visited Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Roehl.
On Sunday, Feb. 2nd, there will be services at the Trinity Luth. church in the German language at 10:30 a. m.
Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schuh of Milwaukee spent Wednesday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Math. Schuh.
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baetz and Mr. and Mrs. George Twobig attended the funeral of Mrs. Emil Huberty in Plymouth Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. John Grandie, Jr. of Sheboygan visited Saturday with the former's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Grandie.
A marriage license has been issued to Sylvia Haegler, daughter of Ernst Haegler of this village, and Emmett Carpenter, son of Mrs. Rose Carpenter of Fond du Lac.
Mr. and Mrs. John Krueger, Mrs. Amelia Krueger, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Gilboy, Mrs. Phyllis Roethke and son Charles and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baetz called on the Emil and Ray Huberty and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Krueger families in Plymouth Friday.

SACRED CONCERT

On Wednesday evening, Feb. 5th, at 7:45 p. m. a quartette consisting of four negro boys of the Lutheran Mission at Piney Woods school, Mississipp, will give a sacred concert in the Dundee Trinity Lutheran church at Dundee. The public is cordially invited to attend. Admission is free.
A collection, however, will be taken for the benefit of the school at Piney Woods.
A like opportunity may not present itself in years. Make use of your opportunity and come.
From all indications and comments, this is a rare treat.
DUNDEE SCHOOL NOTES
Those having perfect attendance for the third six weeks period at the Dundee school were: Anton Waranius, Raymond Pranskunas, William Mielke, Marie Haegler, Mary Letz Fred Mielke, Norman Kutz, Marcella Waranius, Thomas Letz, Walner Mielke and Wilbur Kuti. The percentage of attendance was 95. Doloros Bowen is teacher.
Those having high honors for the last six weeks classes were Alan Hintz, Thomas Letz, Ramona Gilboy, Raymond Eggars, Mary Letz, Marcella Waranius, Esther Baumann, Raymond Schuh and Anton Waranius.
An enrollment in the school's accident prevention club will take place this week.
A Benjamin Franklin program was held Friday at 8:00 o'clock at the school.
MRS. EMIL HUBERTY PASSES TO BEYOND
Mrs. Emil Huberty, 69, well known former resident of the town of Mitchell, and mother of Mrs. H. W. Krueger, former resident of Dundee, passed away at her home, 621 McCool street in Plymouth at 7:30 a. m. last week Wednesday, Jan. 22, after having been ill since the previous Saturday.
Mrs. Huberty (nee Butler) was born in the town of Mitchell Jan. 29, 1867, the daughter of Michael and Ellen Butler. Her marriage to Emil Huberty was solemnized 45 years ago on Jan. 7th, in the St. Michael's Catholic church in the town of Mitchell.
The couple made their home in Sheboygan and in 1902, moved to a farm in the town of Plymouth, residing there until 1916, when they moved to the city of Plymouth to make their home.
Mrs. Huberty was a faithful member of the St. John's Catholic church of that city, a past president of the Missionary society, and was affiliated with the Christian Mothers' society.
Survivors are her husband, Emil Huberty, two sons, Edward of Manitowoc and Ray of Plymouth, one daughter, Irene (Mrs. H. W. Krueger) of Plymouth, five grandchildren, four brothers, Ben and Thomas Butler of the town of Mitchell, Dr. Edward Butler of Mosinee, and M. E. Butler of Milwaukee, and three sisters, Mrs. J. J. Gill and Mrs. Math. Flood of Fond du Lac, and Mrs. Mary Burke of Janesville. A son, Joseph, died in infancy in 1901.
Funeral services were held Saturday morning at 9 o'clock from the Wittkopf Funeral Home and at 9:30 o'clock at St. John's Catholic church.
The Rev. A. J. July officiated at the requiem mass and burial was made in the St. John's cemetery. During the services Benno Meyer sang "Jesus, Savior of My Soul." He was accompanied by Andrew Ludwig.
The pallbearers were William Murray, Bernhard Butler, Leo Flaherty, Lloyd Huberty, Edward Hand and Alfred J. Lauterbach.
There were many beautiful floral offerings and spiritual bouquets attending in a measure in which the deceased was held.
The services were largely attended by relatives and friends.

White China Specials

1 Cup and 1 Saucer Set	10c	Gravy Bowls Each	8c
7-in. Plates Each	10c	4-in. Fruit Dishes Each	7c
5-in. Oat Meal Dishes Each	9c	7-in. Fruit Bowl Each	20c

KATHLEEN NORRIS



MAKE 1936 a "Record" YEAR

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

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

Bank of Kewaskum
KEWASKUM, WIS.

Local Markets

Wheat	80c
Barley	60-80c
Oats	24-28c
Unwashed wool	84c
Beans in trade	3c
Cow hides	5 1/2c
Calf hides	10c
Horse hides	\$1.75-2.25
Eggs	18-22c
New Potatoes, 100 lbs.	85-95c

LIVE POULTRY

Leghorn hens	18c
Leghorn stags	19c
Heavy hens, over 5 lbs	21c
Heavy broilers, hand rocks	23c
Heavy broilers, white rocks	23c
Light hens	21c
Old roosters	15c
Ducks, old	19c
Ducks, young	21c

WE NEVER PULL OUR PUNCHES

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

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

Kewaskum Statesman
Ph one 28F1 Kewaskum, Wis.

GROCERY SPECIALS
Start Friday, Jan. 31st to Thursday, Feb. 6th

Fancy Chocolate Cookies, Pound	15c	Rosenheimer's Big Value Coffee, 1 lb. bag	15c
Pillsbury's Pancake Flour, Two 20-oz. pkgs.	19c	Kellogg's Corn Flakes, Large pkg.	10c
Jello, 4 pkgs.	19c	Ohio Play Safe Matches, 6 5c boxes to carton	19c
Clean Quick Soap Chips, 2 1/2 lb. pkg.	15c	Fig Bars, Fresh, pound	10c
Cackers, 2 lb. pkg.	18c	Fancy Bulk Coconut, Pound	19c
Rinso, package	20c	Peas, Del Monte, 2 20-oz cans	29c
Oxydul, package	20c	Corn, Del Monte, 2 20-oz cans	25c
Hill's Coffee, 2 lb. can	55c		

White China Specials

1 Cup and 1 Saucer Set	10c	Gravy Bowls Each	8c
7-in. Plates Each	10c	4-in. Fruit Dishes Each	7c
5-in. Oat Meal Dishes Each	9c	7-in. Fruit Bowl Each	20c

Visit Our Second Floor

We Pay the Highest Prices for all Farm Produce

L. ROSENHEIMER
DEPARTMENT STORE
KEWASKUM, WIS.

MAKE 1936 a "Record" YEAR

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

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KEWASKUM, WIS.

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Ph one 28F1 Kewaskum, Wis.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Edward VIII Becomes Ruler of the British Empire; Substitute for Unconstitutional AAA Rejected by Senate Subcommittee.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

GEORGE V, king of Great Britain and emperor of India, died in Sandringham house, peacefully and painlessly, in his seventy-first year, immediately on his passing, his eldest son, Edward Albert, who had been prince of Wales, succeeded to the throne, which by British law, is never vacant. Next morning the state council, consisting of the queen and her four sons, which had been created by a decree which George signed a few hours before his death, proclaimed the accession of the new ruler as Edward VIII. His first official act was to notify the lord mayor of London of his father's demise.

King George, who had been on the throne almost twenty-five years, was the best loved and most democratic of the world's monarchs, always just, solicitous for the welfare of his subjects, and living a simple and almost faultless domestic and official life. The new king, a confirmed bachelor, knows his vast empire intimately, having visited practically every part of it, some regions many times. Decidedly different from his father in his tastes and ways of life, he still, as the prince of Wales, has been a great favorite of the people, and in recent years, realizing that he would soon have to mount the throne, he studied down and took an increasing interest in the affairs of the empire. He is especially liked by the laboring classes, in whose welfare he often has shown deep sympathy. That he never married has been a disappointment to the British people. Now William IV there is no prince of Wales. Next in the line of succession is the king's brother, the duke of York, and second comes the duke's little daughter, Princess Elizabeth. There will be six months or more of official mourning for George's death, and Edward VIII will not be crowned for about one year.

The body of the dead ruler was removed from Sandringham house to the little church of St. Mary Magdalene in Sandringham. Thence it was taken to Westminster abbey, there to lie in state. Interment is to be in the Albert Memorial chapel at Windsor, beside the tombs of George's father and mother.

THE New Deal's substitute for the unconstitutional AAA, a bill empowering the secretary of agriculture to pay farmers who co-operate voluntarily in a program of soil conservation, was introduced in congress by Senator John B. Bankhead, Democrat, and Representative Marvin Jones, Democrat, Texas. The bill was referred to a senate subcommittee. The members of the subcommittee doubted the constitutionality of the new measure and directed Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to write a new bill. The bill rejected by the committee stated as its purposes:

- 1. Preservation and improvement of soil fertility.
2. Promotion of the economic use of land.
3. Diminution of exploitation and unprofitable use of national soil resources.
4. Provision for and maintenance of a continuous and stable supply of agricultural commodities adequate to meet domestic and foreign consumer requirements at prices fair to both producers and consumers.
5. Re-establishment and maintenance of farm purchasing power.

Secretary Wallace was requested to write a new act that would provide a plan of co-operation with each of the 48 states, and set up a permanent program on AAA policies, Chairman Smith, Democrat, said. Saying he spoke for the committee, Smith explained: "We said in effect to Secretary Wallace, 'Make it constitutional, because we have the responsibility to pass it.'"

THE compromise bill providing payment of the soldier bonus, whiplipped through congress by crushing majorities, was passed on to the President, who is expected to veto it. Congressional action on the measure was completed when the house voted 246 to 53 to accept the senate substitute for the bill it had previously passed. The senate vote was 74 to 16. Leaders of both houses claim they have sufficient votes to override a veto.

The original house bill did not provide a method for paying the cost of the bonus, which is estimated at \$2,337,000,000. The senate suggested the issuance of the \$50 "baby bonds" which will bear interest of 3 per cent annually until 1945 if the veteran elects to hold on to them. Each veteran will receive the 1945 value of his adjusted compensation certificate in \$50 bonds with a government check for odd amounts. Interest owed by veterans upon loans unpaid on their certificates is canceled, but there will be no refund of interest paid upon such loans.

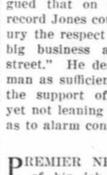
THE present federal relief program, depending principally on work relief, CCC and public works, is alone costing approximately as much as the fourfold program which went before and which embraced these three items plus direct relief which has now been returned to the states, according to a study of the relief problem and the



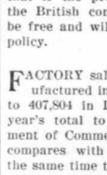
King Edward VIII



Jesse Jones



Anthony Eden



Sec'y Wallace

HUEY LONG'S lieutenants, following the victory of their primary slate in Louisiana, declared that the late senator's fight on the Roosevelt administration would be pushed, with the share-the-wealth program as the spearhead of attack. Returns on the primary indicate a majority of more than 100,000 for senator, governor and other state officers. Nomination is equivalent to election.

ALL the world rejoiced over the news that Lincoln Ellsworth, noted explorer, and his pilot, Herbert Hollick-Kenyon, had been found safe and well in Little America and were on board the rescue ship Discovery II which was sent jointly by the British and Australian governments. The two men had been missing since November 23 when they started on a bold airplane flight across the Antarctic continent. In this they succeeded, but they ran out of fuel and were forced to land at the bay of Whales. They had a considerable supply of provisions, but this was almost exhausted when they were found. No word had come from them because their radio transmitter was disabled.

SUMMARILY overruling the government's petition for rehearing of the Louisiana rice millers' cases, involving the refund of some 200 million dollars in processing taxes held in escrow, the United States Supreme court issued its mandate ordering the return of the funds to the taxpayers. The court also issued its mandate in the Hoosac mills cases, in which the Agricultural Adjustment act was held unconstitutional and thereby closed the door to petitions for a rehearing in that case. In a third action the court ordered arguments on February 4 of the New Deal's motion to dismiss a suit brought by the state of Georgia to test the constitutionality of the Bankhead compulsory cotton control act.

The expected decision in the TVA case was not handed down. MADISON—Co-operation is evident in the WPA program for regular milk inspection at the factory and farm, according to Charles L. Hill, chairman of the state department of agriculture and markets, sponsor of the project.

BRIDGEPORT—Finn Bros., dairy farmers operating near here and specializing in purebred Jersey dairy cattle, have completed the fourth consecutive herd improvement registry record with an average production of more than 400 pounds of butterfat in a year.

PORTAGE—The salaries of two Columbia county elective officers were increased here when the Columbia county board adopted a resolution increasing annual payments to Mary L. Dell, county treasurer, and D. E. Owen, clerk of court, from \$1,600 to \$1,800 a year.

MILWAUKEE—Mrs. Clara Higley, 45, New Butler, was attending funeral services for her two-year-old baby, Oliver Jackson Higley. Just at the close of the services Mrs. Higley moved a step toward the tiny casket and collapsed. When a physician examined her she was dead.

MADISON—Beware of bargain seeds is the timely message to Wisconsin farmers by Director A. L. Stone of the department of agriculture and markets, when he says a few cents per bushel saved on seed may cause a loss of several dollars an acre on a crop.

SHEBOYGAN—A rating plan for Sheboyan school teachers, under which those who get good classification will receive a 5 per cent restoration of salary cuts, was announced by the board of education. All salaries, under the plan, will be grouped according to merit, responsibility and work involved, the board stated.

POTOSI—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wiedman, Potosi, Grant county, celebrated their fifty-ninth wedding anniversary Jan. 21 at the Catholic church at Potosi. The first couple to be married in Potosi at that time was the largest Catholic church in southern Wisconsin. Mr. Wiedman is 82, his wife 75. Both enjoy good health.

MADISON—A major winter feeding program for upland game birds is under way in practically every county of Wisconsin, according to reports to the conservation department. A total of 100 National Youth administration boys are constructing and maintaining about 300 hopper and corn shock types of feeding stations. Estimates are that there are about 50,000 bird feeding stations in the state.

MADISON—Surveys for a soil conservation program to combat dust storms are being made by Works Progress administration crews in Wood, Waupaca and Adams counties, the state WPA office here disclosed. The land in 16 townships is being mapped to determine effective locations for windbreaks and shelter belts which farmers may plant with trees from the state conservation department.

OSHKOSH—George A. Kilbey, who was a sailor in the British navy in the 1880s, celebrated his ninety-second birthday here Jan. 22 by giving up his daily walk and holding an open house. Prince Alfred, great-uncle of King Edward VIII, was a shipmate of Kilbey's at one time. JEFFERSON—There were more births, deaths and marriages in Jefferson county during the year 1935 than there were during the year 1934, figures in the office of Arthur Gruenert, register of deeds, show.

MERRILL—Legionnaires who come for the annual department spring conference here Apr. 17 to 19 will find the city transformed into a replica of the pioneer days when it was known as "Jenny Bell Falls," a center of the logging industry. FOND DU LAC—There will be a genuine old fashioned, exuberant Fourth of July celebration here this year. The Independence day fanfare will be part of the program, being arranged for the observance of the centennial anniversary of this city.

Badger State Happenings

FREDERIC—Frank and Burt Crandel were found guilty of having two deer heads in their possession. They were each fined \$50 and costs or 60 days in jail.

RACINE—Approximately 7,000 names on petitions asking a city manager form of government were filed with the city clerk, Dr. A. S. Pfeiffer, leader of the movement, revealed.

APPLETON—Donald Lynch, 19, of Sheboygan Falls was under sentence to life imprisonment after conviction for the first degree murder of William Bloomer, a roadhouse operator near here.

REEDSBURG—According to the financial statement just submitted to the council, the municipal hospital here has operated here since its opening three years ago without any expense to taxpayers.

REEDSBURG—A resolution was adopted by the Sauk county board at its last session whereby the register of deeds will receive a salary instead of working on commission. It will become effective Jan. 1, 1937.

SUPERIOR—The Douglas County Rural Electrification association began obtaining memberships at \$5 each for a co-operative electric power set-up to bring electricity to 700 county farmers through 240 miles of line.

MONTELLO—A drastic order closing all churches, movies, public and private schools and all public gatherings has been issued by Dr. L. V. McNamara, local health officer, to check the spread of a scarlet fever epidemic.

MADISON—Co-operation is evident in the WPA program for regular milk inspection at the factory and farm, according to Charles L. Hill, chairman of the state department of agriculture and markets, sponsor of the project.

BRIDGEPORT—Finn Bros., dairy farmers operating near here and specializing in purebred Jersey dairy cattle, have completed the fourth consecutive herd improvement registry record with an average production of more than 400 pounds of butterfat in a year.

PORTAGE—The salaries of two Columbia county elective officers were increased here when the Columbia county board adopted a resolution increasing annual payments to Mary L. Dell, county treasurer, and D. E. Owen, clerk of court, from \$1,600 to \$1,800 a year.

MILWAUKEE—Mrs. Clara Higley, 45, New Butler, was attending funeral services for her two-year-old baby, Oliver Jackson Higley. Just at the close of the services Mrs. Higley moved a step toward the tiny casket and collapsed. When a physician examined her she was dead.

MADISON—Beware of bargain seeds is the timely message to Wisconsin farmers by Director A. L. Stone of the department of agriculture and markets, when he says a few cents per bushel saved on seed may cause a loss of several dollars an acre on a crop.

SHEBOYGAN—A rating plan for Sheboyan school teachers, under which those who get good classification will receive a 5 per cent restoration of salary cuts, was announced by the board of education. All salaries, under the plan, will be grouped according to merit, responsibility and work involved, the board stated.

POTOSI—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wiedman, Potosi, Grant county, celebrated their fifty-ninth wedding anniversary Jan. 21 at the Catholic church at Potosi. The first couple to be married in Potosi at that time was the largest Catholic church in southern Wisconsin. Mr. Wiedman is 82, his wife 75. Both enjoy good health.

MADISON—A major winter feeding program for upland game birds is under way in practically every county of Wisconsin, according to reports to the conservation department. A total of 100 National Youth administration boys are constructing and maintaining about 300 hopper and corn shock types of feeding stations. Estimates are that there are about 50,000 bird feeding stations in the state.

MADISON—Surveys for a soil conservation program to combat dust storms are being made by Works Progress administration crews in Wood, Waupaca and Adams counties, the state WPA office here disclosed. The land in 16 townships is being mapped to determine effective locations for windbreaks and shelter belts which farmers may plant with trees from the state conservation department.

OSHKOSH—George A. Kilbey, who was a sailor in the British navy in the 1880s, celebrated his ninety-second birthday here Jan. 22 by giving up his daily walk and holding an open house. Prince Alfred, great-uncle of King Edward VIII, was a shipmate of Kilbey's at one time.

JEFFERSON—There were more births, deaths and marriages in Jefferson county during the year 1935 than there were during the year 1934, figures in the office of Arthur Gruenert, register of deeds, show.

MERRILL—Legionnaires who come for the annual department spring conference here Apr. 17 to 19 will find the city transformed into a replica of the pioneer days when it was known as "Jenny Bell Falls," a center of the logging industry. FOND DU LAC—There will be a genuine old fashioned, exuberant Fourth of July celebration here this year. The Independence day fanfare will be part of the program, being arranged for the observance of the centennial anniversary of this city.

OSHKOSH—The Winnebago county board awarded a contract to the Graybar Electric company to build and equip a police radio station here.

MARINETTE—All slot machines and gambling devices in Marinette county were ordered out by Sheriff Otto C. Topel and Dist. Atty. S. E. Eastman.

JEFFERSON—There was a marked decrease in the number of mortgages filed in 1935 at the register of deeds office here, Arthur Gruenert, register of deeds, reported.

MILWAUKEE—The price of bread has been reduced here. More than 50 retail stores announced reductions after larger chains had cut their price on a 24 ounce loaf from 12 to 10 cents.

MADISON—The state paid \$1,472,253.50 to Wisconsin cities, towns and villages as their share of liquor taxes collected from July 1, 1935, to Jan. 1, 1936. The apportionment was made to 1,783 municipalities on a per capita basis.

MILWAUKEE—The Heli Products, Milwaukee, American match championship bowling team, will compete in the International Bowling association's tournament at Berlin, Germany, in connection with the Olympic games, Billy Sixty, captain, announced here.

BARABOO—Depression days are over according to the Sauk county board which raised the salaries of three county officers to the 1929 level. The new wages compared to the old are: county clerk, \$2,000 instead of \$1,900, and county treasurer and county clerk \$1,800 instead of \$1,600.

FORT ATKINSON—A farmers' evening school is being held here in the Junior high school. For the last 11 years these evening schools have been conducted for farmers in this area who are interested in improving farm conditions and who desire to learn the latest in farm practices.

NEILLSVILLE—Announcement was made here that 3 wood cutting permits in the Clark county forest crop area have been cancelled as a result of conservation officials' disclosure that a number of persons had violated the provisions of their permits to gather "down and dead timber."

MADISON—The Wisconsin Research Foundation turned over to the university regents a fund of \$128,000 to carry forward in 1936 a program of scientific investigation mapped out by the university research committee. This is the largest single year allotment so far made by the foundation. Its fund last year was \$111,000.

RACINE—An automobile's skid on a slippery street was blamed for the death here of two Racine women and two children. The car was smashed by the North Western road's mile a minute flyer, the "400." Mayor William J. Swoboda threatened to take steps to limit speed of railroad trains in Racine to 30 miles an hour in an effort to curb crossing accidents.

MILWAUKEE—John E. Jambor, 53, vice-president and treasurer of the Jambor Tool and Stamping company, shot and killed Harry E. Pressinger, 53, the secretary, and then committed suicide. Witnesses said the men entered into a dispute during a directors' meeting. Jambor and Pressinger had established the business here 20 years ago.

FOND DU LAC—Plans to establish at least five Red Cross first aid stations on highways in the county were announced by the Fond du Lac county Red Cross chapter executive committee. Selection of the sites will be based on traffic and accident information to be obtained from the county highway commissioner and the sheriff's department.

MADISON—Residents co-operating with the state to increase the number of game birds set a new record in hatching and releasing pheasants in 1935. Of the 36,490 pheasant eggs allotted to co-operators last year, reports have been received on 51,880 by H. B. Kellogg, manager of the state game and experimental fur farm. Of the 51,880 eggs, 28,138 hatched.

GREEN BAY—The number of inmates in the Wisconsin state reformatory here passed the 500 mark for the first time in approximately two years. Supt. Earl H. Sklund announced. Sklund gave as reasons for the increase the influx of new prisoners convicted in the January terms of court throughout the state and the fact that there were fewer releases than usual this month.

KENOSHA—What is believed to be a record in municipal bond bids here was accepted by the county board when it sold two issues of bonds, a \$300,000, 20-year relief offering, and a \$300,000 refunding issue for an 18-year period. On the first issue the premium was \$7,137, and on the second it was \$8,416. The interest rate is set at 3 per cent, but the high premiums reduce the rate to 2.7 per cent.

MINONG—A fox hunt, conducted by four Minong youths in the interest of conservation, has resulted in a bag of 53 foxes in the last two months. The young men have been conducting their campaign to rid the territory of foxes in Washburn and Douglas counties. The pelts will bring about \$150 each or \$79.50.

TOMAHAWK—Robert Brown, 10, accidentally shot himself through the heart while hunting squirrels near his farm home north of here. There were no witnesses to the death.

GREEN LAKE—A herd improvement association, replacing the Green Lake Cow Testing association, which functioned in Green Lake county 10 years ago, is now assured, according to County Agent A. D. Carew, who has signed up 25 farmers.

MADISON—Production and prices of milk in Wisconsin are up sharply over both a month and a year ago, and state and federal departments of agriculture announced. Farm wages also were higher by 34 per cent over Jan. 1, 1935.

Golden Phantoms Fascinating Tales of Lost Mines

JUAN CARLOS' GOLD

A SPANIARD named Juan Carlos came from the South into the San Luis valley a long time ago. He came with many peons, and they drove a pack train loaded with such things as books and manuscripts. Possibly gold was also a part of the cargo, for Juan Carlos had gold dust in profusion, and was very liberal with it.

Each year for three years, this strange man disappeared on the first day of May and returned on the last day of October. Where he went, and why, no one ever knew. At last some of the Mexicans who lived thereabouts tried to follow him, but to their dismay he saw them, and turned back. He stayed at home after that.

In 1868, Carlos hired some of the most ignorant of the Mexicans thereabouts to build some large adobe houses at the side of the San Luis lakes. He paid them in the usual gold dust, and ordered them away as soon as the buildings were completed. They went, it is said, all but two of the least intelligent, who stayed by request. These men no one ever saw again.

Their families, who came at last to inquire for them, were told that they had received their pay and departed with the rest. But the Mexican people will not have it so—they say that Carlos caused the two to do some secret work and then had them killed, and what secret, no one can tell.

Then Juan Carlos died. Within the year two of the Mexicans in the valley became suddenly wealthy, and bought large herds of sheep and cattle. They claimed that they had made this money in government contract work near Santa Fe, but no one believed them. Perhaps they did not even believe themselves.

The houses near the lakes were used as late as 1885 by hunters who gathered there to shoot water fowl. Apparently their walls harbored no secret, so it is not known what the two missing Mexicans had been hired to do.

And the source of Juan Carlos' gold? That is still a mystery. It is thought that possibly it may be the place discovered by Kit Carson, Stewart, and Archuleta, when they camped by the Rio Grande on their way with messengers to San Francisco. In a little stream which ran into the river they saw considerable gold, and panned enough to sell in San Francisco for \$87. When the party came back, they passed that way again, but they tried in vain to find that shining little stream.

There is another story about this trip which goes into greater detail. According to this legend a pack mule fell into the water and Stewart and one other man had to stay at this place while the pack was dried out. Stewart saw the gold and panned some of it to pass the time. He wrote the location down in a little book, but unfortunately the book was later destroyed in a fire.

Stewart went to Old Mexico and did not return until he was an old man, when he tried to revisit the scene, but could not find it.

Whichever of these stories, if either, is the true one, it is said further that an old prospector and a buffalo hunter put their heads together later and followed out every cleft to the place that they could discover. They found the general location without a doubt, but flood waters had caused a landslip of half a mile in length, and the little stream had vanished.

THE SOMBRERO MINE

WHEN the Apaches were making for white men, a band of Chiricahuas raided Janos, Sonora, and captured a Mexican boy, whom they raised as one of themselves. Years later, they made another raid on the same place, but this time they were chased and the boy was recaptured.

Among other trinkets, the boy had some silver bullets. Where could the Apaches get silver, the people of Janos asked. From a cave in a canyon, answered the boy. The cave lay under a peak which resembled a sombrero (the high-peaked Mexican hat), and there was much silver, which the Indians used.

Could he show them the place? Indeed he could; he gave many directions, which assured them that he knew where to go.

So several of the Mexicans got together, and with the boy as guide they rode into the Hatchet mountains, which lie on the boundary between the United States and Mexico. Soon they would be at the canyon under the hill shaped like a sombrero, the boy assured them. And soon they were, indeed, at the place mentioned, but at the mouth of the canyon they were met by the Apaches and driven away with a fury fiercer than that allowed no delay in leaving.

The Apaches still, probably, know the location of this mine, but others who have sought it have never found it.

Father of American Botany

John Bartram, eminent American botanist (1699-1777), is frequently called the father of American botany. He founded the first botanical garden in America, and Linnaeus termed him "the greatest natural botanist in the world."

Record Narrow Street

Parliament street, in Exeter, England, where a broad-shouldered man has to turn sideways to walk in comfort, is one of the narrowest streets in the world if not the prize-taker itself. It is little more than a yard across at the widest point. The story is told that 100 years ago a fat man made a bet with a thin athlete that he could beat him in a short race if he (the fat man) had a start of one yard and could pick his course. He picked Parliament street, and the athlete could not pass him.

The Mind Meter

The True-False Test. In the following test, ten statements are made, some of which are false. It is not necessary to correct the statements. Simply write the letter T after the true statement, and the letter F after the false ones.

- 1. The Seventy-third congress is now in session.
2. Chicago is the capital of Illinois.
3. The Missouri river is the longest river in the United States.
4. The Philadelphia Athletics are in the National League.
5. Eucalyptus means to pay no attention.

Answers—
1. False.
2. False.
3. True.
4. False.
5. False.

Change in Liner's Course

Passengers on the steamer Mesoneshore recently were surprised at a sudden about face in the craft's course. The boat had started out for its next stop before heading out to Nantucket. When nearly across Nobska point it was noticed that speed was slackening, and soon the steamboat described a grand circle and headed back for Woods Hole. Mystified passengers who gathered at the foredeck, drifting their puzzled looks between the approaching shore of America and the bridge of the ship.

It was not until a deckhand appeared to answer questions that the proceedings were explained. "Somebody forgot to put the mail aboard," he replied.—Brookton Enterprise.

44 AWARDS

CLABBER GIRL BAKING POWDER

Individuals. A good many Americans are constructed that they can't be "lower" of anyone.

NASAL IRRITATION

Relieve the dryness and irritation by applying Mentholatum night and morning.

MENTHOLATUM

WHY SUFFER WITH PILES? DRYSORB is the greatest relief for hemorrhoids.

Little to Be Modest About

Why try to be modest when you haven't anything to brag about anyway?

CONSTIPATION MADE WORK MISERY

"TIL HE DISCOVERED VEGETABLE CORRECTIVE"

NR TO-NIGHT

WNO-8

PLOTCHY, ROUGH COMPLEXIONS

Resinol

Advertisement for Resinol skin cream, featuring a portrait of a woman and text describing its benefits for complexion.

With Our Neighbors

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

TO IMPROVE HIGHWAY

PLYMOUTH—Bids will be received by the Wisconsin highway commission at Madison, Tuesday, February 4, for repaving to a 30-foot width the present concrete from Plymouth east to Highway No. 57 where it turns to go to Milwaukee. The new concrete pavement will be reinforced with steel. This includes 1.7 miles of road which carries the traffic of both Highways 23 and 57 east of Plymouth, which road has been congested for many years.

FINED FOR ASSAULTING WOMAN

WEST BEND—Arthur Fritz of West Bend was fined \$25 and sentenced to serve 60 days in the county jail in Justice Hayden's court here on Jan. 17 for entering the home of Walter Schneiss in the town of Trenton and abusing and choking Mrs. Schneiss while he was in a drunken condition. Mr. Schneiss was doing chores in the barn at the time. Fritz is the same man who was also involved in the fight with Geo. Bastian on June 2, 1935, which resulted in the death of the latter.

TONS OF CARP CAUGHT

MAYVILLE—The number of carp removed from the Rock river by dipnetters recently in their attempt to rid that river of rough fish can be measured in tons. Many trucks and sleighs were filled to capacity with carp, and distributed in this vicinity. The carp were so plentiful that the fishermen picked out only the large fish while the small ones were dumped away. A comparatively small number of game fish were reported by the netters.

REQUEST REDUCED GAS RATES

CEDARBURG—Efforts to get lower gas rates for consumers in Ozaukee County will come to a head soon as the result of an investigation to be sponsored by the Public Service Commission, submitted by the Ozaukee County Board in a recent resolution which stated that gas rates were considerably higher in this county than in other communities, requesting an investigation to reduce the rates.

GET APPROVAL ON POSTOFFICE

PORT WASHINGTON—Postmaster Joseph Biever of Port Washington last week received official notice that the site offered by Wm. F. Schanen and Christine Bartol for the new postoffice building had been approved by the postoffice department, and that bids would be taken soon for building the new postoffice. The site is opposite the court house on the northeast corner and is 120x120 in size.

AGREE TO FURNISH PROTECTION

HARTFORD—An agreement was entered into last week in which the Hartford Fire Department is to furnish fire protection to the town of Hartford. For this protection the town is obligated to pay the city \$200 a year, for which the department must answer all calls in the town at the rate of \$50 per hour, plus \$1 per hour for each man answering the call. No more than six men shall respond to the calls. Should more calls be answered than the \$200 covers, the township is obligated to pay for extra calls at the above rate.

TWO BANKS CHANGE HANDS

PLYMOUTH—Deals were made recently in which the Citizens State Bank of Sheboygan purchased both the Plymouth Exchange Bank and the State Bank of Plymouth. The two banks will now be merged into one, and will be known as the Plymouth Office of the Citizens State Bank of Sheboygan, occupying the present State Bank quarters. The merged banks will continue as a local institution in every respect except as to actual stock ownership. All executives and employees will be Plymouth people.

Twenty-five Years Ago

February 4, 1911

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Andrea last Monday, a baby girl.

Kirmess day was observed last Wednesday, Feb. 1st, at St. Bridgets.

Joe Sukawaty, Jr. of the town of Wayne, sold a horse to Henry Ruecker last Saturday for \$200.

The Royal Neighbors will give a mask ball in Groeschel's hall on Saturday evening, February 25th.

Arthur Koch moved his household goods into the building known as the L. S. Guth building on Main street this week.

Rev. Ph. Vogt was at Barton last week Friday where he assisted as Deacon in the Golden Jubilee services of the Married Ladies' sodality of that village.

John Marx, Lehman Rosenhelmer and Geo. H. Schmidt attended the skat tournament at Milwaukee last Sunday. The first two parties were fortunate in winning prizes.

Fred Backhaus, who has for the past few years owned the Van Vechten farm, 3 miles southwest of this village, this week bought the Mrs. Ed. Glander 160 acre farm and personal property near New Fane for \$18,000. Mr. Backhaus will take possession of the farm next week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Pesehbach had their infant son christened by Rev. Schmidt at West Bend last Sunday.

J. B. Day last Tuesday purchased the 160 acre farm of Fred Backhaus, Jr. better known as the Van Vechten farm, together with all personal property for \$22,000. On Thursday he sold the farm without the personal property to Wm. Butzlaff for \$19,500.

Mrs. Chas. Bremser was agreeably surprised at her home east of this village Tuesday evening by a number of relatives and friends, the occasion being her 58th birthday anniversary.

While a young man from this burg was visiting his lady friend a short time ago, some neighbor girls went to his home and fixed up a stuffed lady and put it in his bed as a joke. Upon the young man's return home he was greatly surprised to find the joke and thought perhaps it was done on account of jealousy.—Wayne Correspondent.

Several from this vicinity drove to Theresa and Lomira Tuesday and Wednesday to see and hear John Dietz and son Clarence.—St. Killan Correspondent.

A wagon load of young people went to Batavia last Sunday evening to attend a birthday party and experienced a tip-over on Norman's bridge. None of the occupants were injured but the driver leaped into the creek to see how deep the water was.—Beechwood Correspondent.

Edwin C. Schmidt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schmidt, living 2 miles northeast of this village, passed away at the home of his parents last Tuesday morning, Jan. 31, 1911, at eleven o'clock after an illness of about two weeks with appendicitis.

Last Thursday afternoon at about 4 o'clock while skating on the local mill pond with a number of other boys, Fred Mohme, aged 10 years, second oldest son of Rev. and Mrs. Mohme of this village, was unfortunate in breaking through the ice, and nearly lost his life. He was saved by the prompt arrival of Rev. Greve, who from his home, heard the boys crying for help. The reverend did not arrive any too soon on the scene as Master Mohme was nearly played out from his efforts in trying to save himself.

Conservation Notes

Madison, Wis.—Selective breeding of fish as practiced by the conservation department may mean better, bigger and more disease-resistant fish in Wisconsin waters in the future.

State fish culturists point out that the modern farming method is to save the best stock for reproduction while it has been a common practice in fish production everywhere to ship out the larger fish and retain what is left for breeding stock. State fish hatcheries are now keeping the best fish for breeding stock from the standpoint of size, shape and coloring.

BIRDS NEED FEED

Severe winter weather has greatly endangered Wisconsin's valuable stock of upland game birds and the number of birds that will survive until spring depends largely on the success of winning public cooperation in feeding them during the present emergency, the conservation department points out. Well-fed birds have an excellent chance of survival and people interested in maintaining the birds should use every effort to supplement the regular feeding programs as far as possible now.

STATE CONFERENCE

The problems of fish breeding and rearing were aired at a three-day conference of state fish experts at the capitol called by B. O. Webster, superintendent of fisheries for the state, in producing 600,000,000 fish in 1935 the conservation department more than doubled its record in any previous year. The program for this year calls for more intensive production efforts and further experimentation to produce more knowledge all along the line of fish breeding, feeding and rearing.

PEDIGREE SOUGHT

The importance of breeding for best coloring was pointed out by Clifford Hills, Wild Rose. He declared that fish with the true colors of the rainbow trout are scarce and expressed the belief that proper selection of breeding stock can again give this state real rainbows that have become a rare sight everywhere. Hills said that he could not see why selective breeding practices should be any less valuable to the fish culturist than they are to the farmer.

VIEW FUTURE

Conditions in crowded areas of the east may give some indication as to the distant future of fishing in Wisconsin, Mr. Webster declared. He told of one area in New Jersey where the only fishing consists of the fish that are placed in the streams and all of them are removed within a few days after they are planted by the state. Anglers follow the state planters so closely that they accept the liver flavor of trout, acquired in hatchery feeding, as a natural taste.

BIGGER FISH

Anyone bragging about the big fish he caught can rest assured that the waters hold larger fish than he ever dreamed of, according to Wendell Anderson, Woodruff. The largest muskie caught in Wisconsin last year weighed fifty-two pounds and measured fifty-seven inches. Anderson declares that in spawn-taking, muskies weighing from seventy to seventy-five pounds have been temporarily detained while pike and other fish have been discovered that exceed the tales of any fishing stories.

LESS VORACIOUS

One explanation why exceedingly large fish are seldom caught is that a fish is less voracious after it reaches the end of its growing period. Professor Chancey Juday in examining scales of hundreds of muskies found but one as old as nineteen years. His record is entirely based on the fish that were caught with hook and line.

MORE STUDY

Extensive studies of the spawning habits of muskies will be made by the conservation department if means for this purpose can be found. Muskies spawn on soft mud bottom but experiments by the department to hatch spawn under similar conditions failed. Devising its own method of hatching, the department produced and distributed more than 6,000,000 muskies last year.

PRODUCE 111,000

Fifty pairs of bass placed in a constructed pond at the outlet of Delavan lake produced a record number of fish last year. Due to inability to control the water and the fact that workmen permitted many of the fish to escape by breaking the screen, there was a considerable loss in the pond. Nevertheless, the department removed about 111,000 bass varying from three to five inches in length, according to Fred Hewitt.

BUG SHORTAGE

One of the big worries of the fisheries division is the shortage of the vernal kinds of bugs. A new pond is highly productive of the bug type of fish food. Each year sees a diminishing amount of bugs. Fertilization and other means are resorted to to keep up the natural food supply. If the state had enough ponds so some could be used to recover while others were being used, it would be decidedly helpful, Mr. Webster points out, but pressure for fish production is so great that the state's limited facilities must be operated at full capacity, he declares.

Patronize Statesman advertisers.

Washington Letter

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

The passing on Monday last of King George V of England caused the House to adjourn in honor of his memory, shortly after it convened on Tuesday.

The Senate was not in session on Tuesday, and consequently it did not have to decide the question as to whether or not it should adjourn in honor of the death of one of the great, if not the greatest ruler on earth from the standpoint of the number of subjects and size of territory ruled. Only on two occasions has the House adjourned upon learning of the death of a foreign ruler. When Queen Victoria died and also when King Albert of Belgium passed to the other life the House of Representatives likewise paid its tribute of respect to these two departing rulers by adjourning for the day.

I said that King George V was one of the great rulers of the world. He ruled a population of about a half billion people, which represents pretty nearly half of all the people who are living on this earth. His territory represented thirteen million square miles of land and water, or about one fourth of the known globe.

The new king, eldest son of the deceased King, is a bachelor, about forty-one years of age, and the first bachelor king that England has had since George III, famous in history as the ruler of England, and her colonies during the period of our Revolutionary War.

Of course not only our country but all the countries of the world will be represented at the king's funeral. It is understood at this writing that Norman Davis, who is in Europe on special diplomatic business, will represent the United States at the king's funeral. It might be noted in this respect that when Queen Victoria died many years ago Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, who was in Europe at that time, was appointed by President Taft to represent this country at her funeral.

The death of the King of England has brought about a thirty day period of mourning, as far as official Washington social activities are concerned. The President's reception to the Congress of the United States which was set for Thursday of this week has been postponed for one month.

The Bonus Bill, passed by the House last week, authorizing the payment in full of the adjusted service certificates without providing a method of payment, was amended in the Senate so as to provide for the payment of said bonus obligations with the so-called "baby bonds," to be offered in exchange for the adjusted service certificates, bearing interest of 3 per cent, issued in denominations of \$50; all adjusted service certificates below \$50 to be paid in cash.

The bill came back to the House for consideration on Wednesday, at which time the House voted to accept the Senate bill. On Friday of this week the President returned the so-called Bonus Bill to the House with his veto whereupon he reiterated the reasons given last year for vetoing the bonus bill passed at that time, and stated that he had not changed his mind on the question of paying the adjusted service certificates at the present time. The House passed the bill over the President's veto by an overwhelming vote. The bill will now go to the Senate where it will come up very likely next Monday, and the report is that the Senate also will pass the bill over the veto.

The President's veto of the Bonus Bill came to the House unexpectedly, and it came in a new form, or rather an old form not used for many years. That is, the President wrote his message with his own pen, and it was the first message thus written to come to the desks of the Reading Clerks of the House and the Senate since the days of Theodore Roosevelt. This message was perhaps the shortest ever delivered to Congress by any president, containing only about 200 words.

The "baby" bonds are non-negotiable and can be cashed if the bill becomes a law after June 15th next at any post office in the United States. The bonds were made non-negotiable so as to insure that the ex-service men will receive the full amount that their bonds calls for. There will be no buying of these bonds at a discount, because Uncle Sam, the only purchaser or redeemer, will pay the face value of the bonds. It is stated that the ex-service men who have jobs and who are not in need will not cash their bonds. It is hoped that such a prediction will prove true, and that the ex-service men who do not need their bonus money at this time will hold their bonds until maturity, 1945, and thereby receive 3 per cent interest on the same. Such a course will have a tendency to ease the burden that this bill will put on the United States Treasury and the credit of the country.

The original Bonus Bill passed by the House was nothing more or less than what might be called an authorization bill, nothing being said about how our bonus obligations were to be paid. Several methods for paying these obligations have been urged: First, the printing press method, by issuing more money; second, the bond method, by selling more Government securities; third, the issuing of gold and silver certificates on the gold and silver reserves now in the Treasury; and fourth, the levying of extra taxes to meet the obligations represented by our unpaid adjusted service certificates.

Personally I would like to see our bonus obligations paid, and that issue surplus over the previous year.

Ford

ANNOUNCES \$25-A-MONTH TIME PAYMENTS AND A NEW UCC 6% FINANCE PLAN

Any New Ford V-8 Car Can Now Be Purchased for \$25 a Month with Usual Low Down-Payment

This \$25-a-month time-payment plan enables you to buy a New Ford V-8 car through your Ford dealer on new low monthly terms.

After the usual low down-payment is made, \$25 a month is all you have to pay for any type of new car, including insurance and financing.

Your cost for this extension of credit is only 1/2 of 1% a month on your original unpaid balance and insurance. This plan reduces financing charges for twelve months to 6%. For example, if you owe a balance of \$400 for your

car and insurance, you pay \$24 for the year of credit; if the balance is \$200 you pay \$12. Your credit cost for one year is the original unpaid balance multiplied by 6%.

UCC plans provide you with insurance protection at regular conference rates. You have not only fire and theft insurance, but \$50 deductible collision, and protection against other accidental physical damage to your car.

The Universal Credit Company has made these plans available through all Ford dealers in the United States.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Gov. LaFollette Commends Weeklies

The following statement has just been mailed by Governor LaFollette to Hugh C. Gresham, publisher of the Cheney, Kansas, Sentinel, in response to Publisher Gresham's request for a statement on the unusual importance of the weekly newspaper. Mr. Gresham is gathering a collection of similar statements from the governors of all states:

"If the history of Wisconsin's weekly press is ever written, we shall have virtually a complete history of our state. The first weekly newspaper was born 102 years ago, before Wisconsin became a state or even a territory. When statehood had become a fact in 1848, there were more than 100 weeklies in Wisconsin, and five years later their editors formed the first state press association in the United States.

"One has only to read the files of these early Wisconsin papers to recognize the important role of the weekly press in developing agriculture, extending railroads, establishing wheat shipping ports, ushering in Wisconsin's era of lumbering, overthrowing the pro-slavery faction in state government, establishing the state university, normal schools, and a free elementary school system, building up a sounder management of public lands, and meeting the many other problems which confronted our Badger forefathers.

"But the weekly press is no less important today. Wisconsin now has a population of almost 3,000,000 persons. More than 1,500,000 live in our small towns and on our farms. The weekly newspaper is the only press devoting itself exclusively to the service of this rural population. That is why it has become almost a household necessity of every farm family.

"By telling, week after week, the intimate, personal and human story of the men, women and children of our farms and small towns, the weekly newspaper creates and fosters a splendid community-consciousness. Thus it provides the foundation for community co-operation and for the mutual understanding among individuals and groups so vital for collective and progressive effort."

"Boots and Saddle" Girl



SAN FRANCISCO... Miss Anne Anderson (above), aunt of Helen Willis Moody, tennis star, is longing for her boots and saddle. She is here from her cattle ranch at the headwaters of Mad River where she rides the range, with six shepard dogs as companions, 10 months each year. "Few women are fitted to be in the cattle business," she says.

JOE GIZAH



UNLESS CARELESS MOTORISTS MEND THEIR WAYS IT IS ONLY A MATTER OF TIME UNTIL THEY'LL BE TRAWLING THEIR HORNS FOR HARPS.

Earl H. Hanson, a graduate of the agricultural course at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed graduate assistant in animal husbandry at the New York state college of agriculture. He will do nutritional research work under the direction of Franz B. Morrison and E. S. Savage, registered as leaders in animal nutrition investigations in this country.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

World's Greatest City Takes 10-Inch Snowball on Chin



NEW YORK... The world's greatest city awakened from its mid-winter dream of a mild, mild winter to start wrestling with the year's record snow fall of 10 inches and a 100-mile-an-hour gale. Traffic was in a snarl and 42nd street and Broadway shops (upper photo) might have done a good business in skis, if they had any skis. Lower photo shows one of "the city's finest" helping a lady hold a true course across Columbus Circle in the 100-mile wind.