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VOLUME XXXVII

TORNADO IN THIS VICINITY

The mild, above freezing weather and heavy rainstorms which were in progress during the week in this vicinity, a severe and sharp windstorm accompanied by a tornado of considerable damage was reported from the vicinity of the village of Barton, Wis., on Sunday morning, Jan. 1, 1937. A number of trees were blown down, a number of school grounds were snapped, and a number of buildings were damaged. In various places a number of brooms and doors were reported. The subjects were given in to the village and a few minutes later a sudden gust of wind was reported as having struck the village. The damage reported from the village of Barton, Wis., is now being occupied by a smoke house and a barn which were blown down from their foundations and the windows were broken. The roof of the building and the side of the building was also damaged, and the roof was blown off. The damage to the barn was also reported. The damage to the barn was also reported. The damage to the barn was also reported.

MOTORISTS SOUGHT IN BARTON THEFT

Washington county authorities this week were seeking two men who early Sunday morning are reported to have threatened a filling station attendant at Barton, at the all-night station on the corner as one enters that village from the north on Highway 45-55, formerly operated by Roy Wolf.

Police Chief Geo. F. Brandt of this village and a Washington county deputy sheriff investigated the case.

Clarence Walsh is reported by Chief Brandt to have been the victim of the holdup. He said that two men drove up to the filling station at about 5 a. m. Sunday, had the gasoline tank on their car filled and then "backed the attendant into the station."

Officials said that the wrecking of a stolen car south of Kewaskum was being investigated in connection with the incident at the filling station.

The stolen car was discovered while investigating the filling station case.

MONDAY NIGHT SKAT CLUB MEETS AT J. MEINHARDT'S

The Monday Night Skat club, which is composed of Washington county tavernkeepers and citizens interested in skat, met at Jac. Meinhardt's Modernistic Beer Garden Monday evening. Seven tables were in play, numbering 21 players. A fine lunch was served by the proprietor. The next meeting will be held at Orrin Klassen's Stop and Go Inn tavern, West Bend, as the club makes its round. Prize winners at Jake's were:

1. Alfred Kral, Kewaskum, 17 good games.
2. Wm. Warnkey, West Bend, 650 points.
3. Jeff Kreitzer, West Bend, club solo against 5.
4. Ray Fickler, Hartford, 15 good games.
5. John Gruber, Kewaskum, 588 points.
6. Ray Theusch, St. Michaels, high play 120.
7. John Batzkovis, Kewaskum, tournament against 5.
8. Al Burrow, West Bend, low score.

STUDENT IS CLAIMED IN DEATH

Herbert, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Campbell, died at St. Joseph's hospital, Milwaukee, after a short illness.

Herbert was born Aug. 24, 1915, in the village of Waukegan, Ill., and was a student at Marquette university, Milwaukee. He was working in the village of Barton, Wis., during the Christmas holidays. He was stricken late Wednesday afternoon and taken to the hospital, where he underwent an operation. He died at 10:30 p. m. and was buried in the village of Barton, Wis., on Sunday.

NEW PROSPECT

Happy New Year to all.

Emil and Gust Filiter of Waukegan spent Christmas day with John Tunn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Romaine and family of Milwaukee spent Monday with John Tunn and family.

Miss Gertrude Haessly is spending her Christmas vacation at her home at Campbellsport.

Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Gutekunst and family of New Fane called on friends in the village Sunday.

John P. Meyer of West Bend spent from Thursday until Monday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Meyer.

Oscar Bartelt and his son Myron of Waukegan called on his daughter Gladys and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Romaine spent over the holidays with their son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Reuben Frohman at Birnamwood.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Rauch and daughter Bonnie Ann of Oshkosh visited Sunday with Mrs. Augusta Krueger and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ketter of Four Corners and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Herold Aston of Milwaukee, spent Sunday with the J. Tunn family.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker of Kewaskum spent from Thursday until Sunday evening with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Schulz.

Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Uelmen and children, Charlene and Jerry of Campbellsport, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Meyer and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Braun and daughter Margaret of Eden spent Saturday as guests of their aunt, Mrs. Augusta Krueger, and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Ebert and family of Waukegan and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stern and family of Kewaskum visited Christmas day with the George Stern family.

Mr. and Mrs. Venus Van Ess and Mrs. John Schoetz of Adell, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Schoetz of Boltonville and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sook and son Ellis of Waukegan spent Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hill, daughter Beverly and Mr. and Mrs. C. Hill of Fond du Lac, Mr. and Mrs. Phil Koch, daughters Muriel and Shirley of West Bend and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Romaine of here were entertained at dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trapp Christmas day.

BIRTHS

Herold, 4-year-old baby boy born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stange of the village of Barton, Wis., on Sunday morning, Dec. 27th. The mother is Mrs. Ida Stange, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Perschke of here.

Christmas gifts in the form of a baby were presented to Rev. and Mrs. A. Graf of Wayne last Sunday.

AT ST. MICHAELS

A party will be held at the St. Michael's church, given by the ladies of the society, on Sunday, Jan. 3, 1937. All popular games will be played, including bridge. Refreshments will be served and enjoy yourselves.

ANNUAL MEETING

The Mutual Fire Insurance company will hold its annual meeting at the Hotel, New Fane, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1937, at 10 o'clock a. m. The purpose of electing officers and the transaction of such other business may come before the meeting.

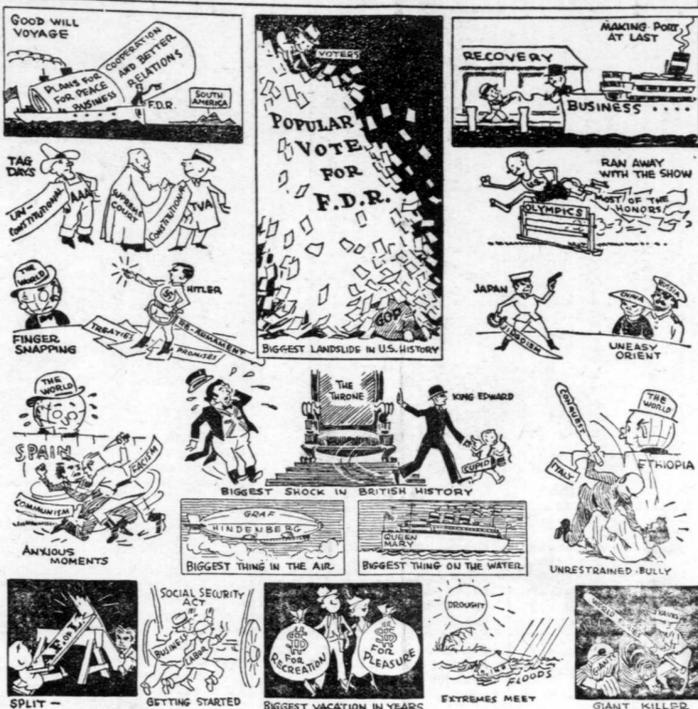
LOCAL DEALERS TO RAISE PRICE OF MILK

The local milk dealers have decided to increase the price of milk to their village patrons. Due to the increase of everything entering into the production of milk, this move was found necessary. On and after Jan. 1, 1937, milk will cost 9 cents per quart. 1-1-2 pt. will cost 17 cents.

Walter Belger
Jos. Schoofs

Reviewing 1936

by A. B. CHAPIN



JOHN SIMON DIES AT ST. MICHAELS

An esteemed resident of the town of Farmington, Joseph Simon, aged 70 years, passed away in death at the home of Simon Berres near St. Michaels at 11:30 p. m. on Saturday, Dec. 26th, following an extended illness of five weeks.

Born March 4th, 1866 at Chicago, Mr. Simon was married to Mary Berres on June 26, 1888. He came to his present home about 6 1/2 years ago.

Three children were born to the couple, one of which predeceased his father at the age of one year. Those surviving are: Mary (Mrs. John Wickley) of Chicago, and Gertrude of St. Michaels. Deceased also leaves eight grandchildren and two brothers, John and Nicholas Simon of Chicago.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday, Dec. 30th, at 9:30 a. m. at the St. Michael's church, with Rev. A. J. Klapeotke officiating. Burial took place in the parish cemetery.

Mr. Simon's death cut deep notches of sorrow in the hearts of his bereaved survivors and friends. He was a true christian man and a loyal husband and father, who was never failing in his sacrifice for others. We join in extending heartfelt condolences.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned desire to sincerely thank all those who assisted them in any way during the illness and death of their loving husband and father, Joseph Simon of St. Michaels. Special thanks to Rev. A. J. Klapeotke, the choir, pallbearers, for the spiritual and floral bouquets, to all who loaned cars, to Millers, who had charge of the funeral, and to all who showed their respect by attending the funeral.

Mrs. Mary Simon and Daughters

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned desire to express their heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted them during the death and burial of their beloved son, Alvin R. Zielcke. They also wish to thank the Rev. D. R. Davies and Rev. F. Morse for their consoling words, the organist and church choir, the pallbearers, for the floral offerings, to all who loaned cars for the funeral, for the many expressions of sympathy, and to all who showed their respect for the departed one by attending the funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Zielcke

LOCAL MEN ELECTED AS MOOSE BAND MEETS

At a recent meeting of the West Bend Moose band, new officers were elected. A. G. Hron and Anthony Feltenz of this village were elected director and treasurer respectively. Other officers are: Herbert Vore, West Bend, manager; John Wilkonn, Barton, assistant director; Frank L. Hron, West Bend, secretary. The members have decided on new uniforms in attractive army style, which have already been ordered. Officers reported the band has closed a successful year.

EMERGENCY OPERATION

Mrs. Frank Hilmes of Kewaskum route 2 was rushed to St. Joseph's Community hospital, West Bend, last week Tuesday, Dec. 22, for an emergency appendectomy. She is recovering at this writing.

EXTRA!

AS WE GO TO PRESS WE RECEIVED THE BULLETIN THAT ARNOLD KOHN, SON OF MR. AND MRS. WM. KOHN OF THE TOWN OF KEWASKUM, DIED AT ST. CATHERINE'S HOSPITAL, KENOSHA, FROM INJURIES RECEIVED AT ABOUT 2:30 A. M. THURSDAY MORNING WHEN THE KEWASKUM CREAMERY TRUCK HE WAS DRIVING TO CHICAGO CRASHED INTO A PARKED TRUCK WITHOUT LIGHTS SOUTH OF UNION GROVE, RACINE COUNTY.

A passenger, Herbert Backus, Jr. of this village, was also severely injured and is confined to the same hospital. Laborers worked three hours to remove the bodies from the wreckage. We have been unable to learn the exact condition of Herbert Backus, but latest reports state that he is badly injured.

SOUTH ELMORE

Happy New Year to all.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Struening spent Sunday at Armstrong.

Mrs. Minnie Fleischman and family spent Friday evening at Grafton.

Wesley Struening is spending his Christmas vacation with his parents at Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Liermann and family spent Christmas day with relatives at Beechwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Jaeger and son spent Christmas with the Peter Jaeger family at Ashford.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Rauch and family spent Christmas with the August Hilbert family at Fond du Lac.

Mr. Peter Thill and son Arnold, John and Clarence Thill visited with Mr. and Mrs. Math. Thill at Oshkosh recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Krautkramer and family of Beechwood and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jung spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Liermann.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Mathieu, Elmer Struening, Mrs. Minnie Fleischman and Mrs. Jonas Volland called on Mrs. Jos. Schmitt at St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bleck and daughter Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Otto and daughter Gertrude and Mrs. Chas. Bleck of Beechwood spent Saturday with the Paul Liermann family.

FORMER COUNTY JUDGE DIES

CEDARBURG—Former County Judge John E. Uselding, 63, who was one of this county's most prominent citizens, died at his home in Port Washington Saturday morning, Dec. 19, after a prolonged illness. Judge Uselding was born in the town of Fredonia, on April 10, 1873.

BURIAL OF JOHN O'REILLY

CASCADE—Funeral services for John B. O'Reilly of Milwaukee, formerly of Cascade and Mitchell, were held Monday morning, Dec. 21, at the Weiland Funeral Home, Milwaukee, and at 9:30 at St. Mary's church, Cascade.

WEDDING HELD ON CHRISTMAS DAY

At the Trinity Lutheran parsonage in Milwaukee Miss LaVerne A. Krahn, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Krahn, that city, former residents of Kewaskum, became the bride of Elroy A. Boeldt, son of Mrs. Elinor Scheu-ert of Batavia, at six o'clock on Christmas day, Rev. A. Schultz performing the ceremony.

The bride was beautifully attired in a silver blue transparent gown with royal accessories to match, and wore a corsage of white pompons and baby's breath. Miss Frances Dunkelmeier of this village, a close friend, attended the bride. She wore black velvet with accessories to match and had a corsage of yellow pompons. Leroy Krahn, brother of the bride, acted as best man. A wedding dinner was served to the immediate families at the home of the bride.

The young couple will reside in Milwaukee.

"ARCHWAY CAFE" NEW NAME FOR TAVERN

The new tavern and lunch room on Fond du Lac avenue in this village, managed by Lester Dreher, which has been without a business name since its opening last summer received the title, "The Archway Cafe" in the contest which closed last week Wednesday evening.

In an effort to secure an original name Mr. Dreher offered a 20-pound turkey free to the person submitting the most fitting name according to the decision of the judges. Mrs. Elw. Weddig of the village suggested the winning name.

The contest closed Dec. 21 and the awarding took place Dec. 23. A very large number of appropriate names were submitted, which made the judges' decision a difficult task.

PEACE EVANGELICAL CHURCH

A very blessed New Year to all!

New Year's service (German) Friday morning at 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday school at 8:45 a. m. English service at 9:30 a. m. next Sunday. Let all of us resolve sincerely to attend services regularly in 1937.

Young People's meeting Monday at 7:30 p. m. Installation of officers will take place.

Ladies' Aid meeting including installation of officers Thursday at 2:30 p. m.

Richard M. A. Gadov, Pastor

LET'S GO SKATING

At the Artistic Roller Rink, Keowms Corner. Big New Year's Eve party Dec. 31. To keep that shapely shape in shape, come to Keowms for New Years and roller skate. 200 pair of new skates. good music, good floor, good service—a real treat for skating feet. Free novelties. Skating every Wed., Sat., and Sun., under new management. Fritz Peterson and Mike Rusch, floor managers. Door prize: 1 pair of new skates.

SCHAFSKOPF AT THE ARCHWAY

Another prize schafskopf tournament will be held at the Archway Cafe, managed by Lester Dreher, next Tuesday evening, Jan. 5. Cash prizes awarded and delicious warm lunch served.

CITY TEAM WINS THRILLING GAME

The local basketball team won its second straight Land o' Lakes league contest last week Wednesday evening at Port Washington when the postponed game of the previous Wednesday was played. A last minute basket by Gibson, Kewaskum forward, clinched the victory by a score of 29 to 28.

Port, with a fast, lanky team, held the advantage throughout most of the game, but never by more than a few points. Finally, however, Kewaskum's amazing fighting spirit which was shown at all times in the contest, rewarded them with victory by a narrow margin. The locals trailed at the half by 15 to 12 and by the end of the third period of play Port had increased its lead to 25 to 21. The last quarter found the invaders outplaying and outscoring Port and the time just permitted Kewaskum to pull ahead for the winning point.

Gibson was the outstanding player of the game with five field goals and four free throws for 14 points. His trickiness was too much for Morauski, Port guard, to handle. Kohn and Marx also played well. Bathke, the losers' tall and accurately shooting center, tallied six field goals for 12 points, most of which were made on difficult shots.

Both teams made 12 field goals while Kewaskum netted five gift shots out of nine attempts to Port's four for nine.

The victory gives Kewaskum a league standing of two wins and one defeat, to keep the team up in the race. With the addition of two fine newcomers, Gibson and K. Honeck on the team this season, Kewaskum has one of the strongest teams in the circuit which should be well up near the top at the end of the season.

The lineups:

KEWASKUM	FG	FT	PF	TP
Stensche, rf	2	1	0	5
Gibson, lf	5	4	2	14
Kohn, c	1	0	0	2
K. Honeck, rg	0	0	3	0
Miller, lg	0	0	1	0
Marx, lg	4	0	1	8
	12	5	7	29

PORT WASHINGTON	FG	FT	PF	TP
Schaefer, rf	2	3	2	7
Yankunas, lf	3	1	1	7
Bathke, c	6	0	2	12
Morauski, rg	0	0	2	0
Janashek, lg	1	0	2	2
	12	4	9	28

Free throws missed: Kewaskum—Stensche, Gibson, K. Honeck, Marx; Port Washington—Schaefer 3, Yankunas 2. Referee—Schuelke (West Bend). CEDARBURG PLAYS HERE

NEXT SUNDAY EVENING

The local basketball team will run into plenty of opposition next Sunday evening, Jan. 3, when the fast Cedarburg Turners will play in the local gym. Both teams have lost one game but are strong and very evenly matched and the game should be one of the best of the season. Both are keen rivals and will be playing at their best to win this encounter. Cedarburg will be accompanied by a rooting delegation so let's everybody turn out and see this big game and help Kewaskum gain its third straight victory. There will be two games, the first of which will start at 7:30 and should also be a very entertaining battle between the Barton Washers of the Land o' Lakes league and the Kewaskum Bees. Barton has a fine team including the league-leading scorer, Potter, a 6 foot 4 inch forward, and a 6 foot 2 inch center.

FIREMEN CALLED OUT TWICE THE PAST WEEK

The village fire department was called out twice in the past week, both times in the rain, to extinguish blazes which did little damage.

On Saturday evening shortly before nine o'clock, an alarm was answered on N. Fond du Lac avenue in the village where a stranger's car caught fire in front of the Norbert Dogs home. Although flames were shooting high from the car, Mr. Dogs, with a hand extinguisher, had put the fire out by the time the firemen arrived.

Again on Wednesday, shortly after 1 p. m. the department was called to the Christian Backhaus farm just over the big hill south of the village, where a chimney fire threatened the home and nearby farm buildings. However, the flames were hurriedly subdued with little or no damage being committed.

NEW YEAR'S EVE DANCE AT LIGHTHOUSE BALLROOM

A gay New Year's Eve dance will be held at the Lighthouse Ballroom, two miles north of West Bend on Highway 45-55, on Thursday, Dec. 31. Music furnished by Dodo Ratchman's old time and modern orchestra, who are noted for their radio and stage appearances. Balloon and snowball shower and novelties galore—for a bigger and better Sylvester Eve don't fail to attend. Admission 25c.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

DARING MEN STEAL MILK TRUCK HERE

Two daring young men who must have been hard up for a ride or were in a hurry to get somewhere visited this village early last Sunday morning at about 6:30 a. m. and made off with a milk truck and its contents, owned by Jos. Schoofs, local milkman, while it was parked on the street.

Theo. Schoofs, who is employed by his father in the business, and who usually delivers the morning supply of milk to the village patrons, had parked the truck in front of the Rambeau Hardware store, while he carried the milk to the rear of the building. Upon coming back he saw two unknown men jump into his truck and drive away before he could attempt to stop them. Mr. Schoofs reports that he saw the men on the street when he pulled up to the curb but failed to see what they looked like because of the darkness.

He immediately notified Chief of Police Brandt who in turn notified authorities in surrounding cities to be on the lookout for the pair and truck but to no avail.

However, on Sunday afternoon the Milwaukee police received an anonymous telephone call from a man who said he lived near N. Second st. and Auer avenue.

"There's a crazy man out here emptying milk from a truck onto the street," he said. "I asked him what the idea was and he said he didn't need the milk."

A squad car arrived in time to see a last trickle of milk flowing into a sewer. Driver and truck were gone, and the truck was believed to be Schoofs'.

The truck was not recovered until Monday when, abandoned and milkless, it was found by Patrolman Roy Smalish of the Milwaukee police force before 1832 N. Astor st.

On the same morning of the Schoofs' theft an abandoned car was found partly submerged in water in the ditch beside of the road in the marsh on Highway 45-55 south of here, owned by Alfred (Dawber) Jaeger, Fond du Lac boxing referee and paint contractor, who reported the car was stolen from him in Milwaukee. It is believed by authorities that the parties who stole the Jaeger car abandoned it when it left the road in the marsh and walked to this village, stole the Schoofs' truck, and returned to the city with it.

The mystery is unsolved up to this time.

CASCADE

Hugh O'Reilly is ill.

Happy New Year to all.

Leo Long is ill with quinsy.

Loyal Plenkpol is ill with scarlet fever, but now better.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Seumnicht and son spent Christmas at the John Meilander home.

Father Kelly and his aunt, Miss Kelly, spent Christmas afternoon with relatives at Milwaukee.

Mrs. Mary Bemis has returned to Milwaukee after being a guest at the P. H. Fitzpatrick home.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Pfirang entertained relatives from Kiel at a family dinner Christmas night.

Mrs. Agnes O'Neil and son of Waukegan and Miss Cahill of Milwaukee called at the John Kelly home on Sunday.

Assistant Superintendent of Vocational Schools E. E. and Mrs. Gwin of Madison are guests at the John Kelly home.

Miss Elfrida Timm is not gaining as rapidly as her friends would wish to hear, Mrs. Minnie Timm of Plymouth is assisting in her care.

Miss Martha Devine of Madison, Leland Keyes of Milwaukee and the Godfrey family of Sheboygan are holiday guests at the James Godfrey home.

Mrs. Loren Falk and children and the children of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Falk are reported ill with scarlet fever. The children of Bernard Ledette are also ill with the disease. The Will Flunkie and James Doherty homes have been released from quarantine.

On Sunday at St. Mary's church Father Kelly baptized Colleen Faye Frances, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Murphy of Kohler. Sponsors were Mrs. Alyce Wolfert and Joseph Murphy. A one o'clock family dinner was served by Mr. and Mrs. Murphy to the following guests: A. L. O'Connell and son of Batavia, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Wolfert of Five Corners, Miss Catherine Murphy and Joseph Murphy of Mitchell. Due to illness Mrs. A. L. O'Connell, Miss Mary O'Connell and Patrick Murphy were not present.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES

At the Holy Trinity church on New Year's eve services will be held at 7:15 o'clock, including benediction and Te Deum. Mass on New Year's day will be offered at 8:30 a. m. On this day the First Friday will also be observed. Confessions will be heard Thursday at 3 p. m. and in the evening following devotions.

WISCONSIN'S STATE FAIR RANKED THIRD IN ATTENDANCE FOR 1936 AMONG 38 STATE AND DISTRICT FAIRS MAKING REPORTS AT THE INTERNATIONAL FAIR CONVENTION IN CHICAGO, ACCORDING TO MANAGER RALPH E. AMMON.

New Year's Day in the Nation's Capital



A typical scene in the days when Mr. and Mrs. American Citizen called at the White House for the annual New Year's Day reception.

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

Nowhere else in the United States is New Year's Day celebrated more in accordance with long-standing tradition than in the nation's capital. Time was when the people of virtually every American city observed the custom of "keeping open house" on January 1 and "paying New Year's calls." But modern days (and especially the "whoopie era") changed all that. After a riotous New Year's Eve celebration, the average celebrant didn't feel much like making the rounds for formal calls the next day. So this custom, like so many others of the so-called "good old days," gradually went into the discard.

However, in Washington, where precedent is a fetish and tradition a vital force in everyday life, this custom has survived longer. It has been modified somewhat, of course, but among some Washingtonians, especially the "Cliff Dwellers" (old residents) it has been kept alive in much the same form as in the past.

Perhaps one reason why it has been so little changed is that the annual New Year's Day reception at the White House has served as a model for other "open houses." Established as a symbol of the fact that there is no barrier between the sovereign people and their elected leaders, this custom of throwing open the doors of the Executive Mansion to the public on New Year's Day was observed by almost every President from Washington down to Hoover. By that time it became apparent that, praiseworthy though its intent might be, this reception, which imposed upon the President the ordeal of shaking hands with thousands of people within a few hours, was too great a strain upon the Chief Executive and when President Roosevelt entered the White House the custom was regretfully but very wisely abandoned.

It began in New York when that city was the seat of government. George Washington was accustomed to receive prominent government officials during the day and Mrs. Washington presided over a levee in the evening. The custom was continued in Philadelphia with the levees attended by both men and women who enjoyed the refreshments provided by the President and his wife. However, there was little handshaking and at the close of the affair the President usually gave a short speech appropriate to the occasion.

The first New Year's reception held in the White House in Washington was that of President John Adams and since the President's House or Palace, as it was then called, was still unfinished, it was held on the second floor, in the oval room. Although the public was invited to this affair, the same formality, which had characterized the levees held by George and Martha Washington, prevailed.

With the elevation of Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency the formal nature of the New Year's Day receptions changed radically. Although a member of the Virginia aristocracy, Jefferson was an extremely democratic gentleman, so much that he con-

stantly shocked not only members of the diplomatic corps but his fellow-Washingtonians as well.

Unusual "Refreshments." In fact one of the most unusual New Year's Day receptions in American history was held during his administration and it was unusual because of the "refreshments" served. It came about in this way:

When Jefferson was a candidate for President one of his most ardent supporters was the Rev. John Leland, a Baptist minister, long a resident of Virginia but at that time living in Cheshire, Mass. He knew what Jefferson had done for religious liberty in the Old Dominion and to show his appreciation he determined to aid Jefferson's election in any way he could. One Sunday he announced from the pulpit that every person who owned one or more cows was invited to bring one day's supply of milk to a cider mill owned by Capt. John Brown, a veteran of the Revolution.

As a result a great quantity of milk was brought to the mill and Leland announced that a huge cheese was to be made from it. When this was done, the minister mounted a block, led his people in singing a hymn and then announced that he was dedicating this cheese, the greatest the world had ever seen, to Jefferson to whom it was to be presented. Then the question arose as to how this huge cheese was to be transported over the 500 miles which separated Cheshire and Washington. But Leland was equal to that task. He waited until there was plenty of snow on the ground. Then he placed the cheese in a sleigh and drove it himself to Washington. Of its reception there a contemporary newspaper account said:

The Mammoth Cheese. Washington (Federal City), December 30.—Yesterday the great cheese arrived in a wagon drawn by six horses, handsomely decorated with ribbons. This wonderful piece of curd is a present from the Republican ladies of Cheshire, in Massachusetts, to Thomas Jefferson, the Republican President of America! It measures 4 feet 6 inches diameter, is 1 foot 8 inches thick and weighs 1,250 pounds.

We understand that the President means, in a few days, to invite all the members of both houses, of both parties, to partake of this American cheese, accompanied with abundance of American biscuit and American porter. This will be indeed "the feast of reason and the flow of soul."

"We are all Federalists—we are all Republicans!"

And "partake of this American cheese" they did at the New Year's reception, after the Rev. Leland had presented it in person to Jefferson who made an appropriate speech in reply. He then cut off a piece, which he asked the minister to take back to the good people of Cheshire

with his compliments. When James Madison became President his vivacious wife, Dolly Madison, did a great deal of entertaining and their New Year's reception were lavish displays of hospitality. The same was true of the Monroes and their receptions were especially happy affairs because this was the "era of good feeling."

Adams is "Pushed Around." But the receptions given by John Quincy Adams were not such happy affairs—at least, not for that rather prim New Englander who was much harassed

so great and so unruly during this administration that Tyler found it necessary to have an extra detail of police on hand to handle the people. However, he was luckier in his reaction to this innovation than was one of his successors. Later a storm of protest was directed against James Buchanan because of the "gantlet of policemen" who surrounded the White House for his reception. There was good reason for having the officers there, however, for it is recorded that in the crush at least one pocket was picked and other disorders marred the occasion.

The Day of the Proclamation One of the most important New Year's Day receptions ever held in the White House was that of January 1, 1863 and it was significant because of a momentous event which took place immediately afterwards. Abraham Lincoln had drawn up his Emancipation Proclamation, had read it to his cabinet and had won their approval of this document which irrevocably committed the government to the destruction of slavery.

At noon William H. Seward, secretary of state, brought the proclamation to Lincoln for his signature. "I have been shaking hands since 9 o'clock this morning and my right hand is almost paralyzed," Lincoln told him. "If my name ever goes into history it will be for this act, and my whole soul is in it. If my hand trembles when I sign, all who examine the document hereafter will say 'He hesitated.'" Saying that he signed—but those who looked upon the signature on that historic document now say that it was written as boldly, as firmly and as unflinchingly as any ever signed "A Lincoln."

Like Buchanan, Ulysses S. Grant was also severely criticized by the public in regard to the New Year's reception but for a different reason. Because of the death of Mrs. Belknap, wife of his secretary of war, he cancelled the function. Thereupon Washington gossips declared it was a bad breach of international good manners for the President to slight the foreign diplomats, who desired to pay their respects to the head of the American nation, simply because of an unfortunate tragedy, even though it was in the President's official family.

World War Aftermath. In 1903, during the administration of Theodore Roosevelt, the public was especially eager to attend the reception because the White House had been extensively remodelled and the crowds which turned out to see the new decorations were among the largest in history. During President Wilson's administration the traditional functions on January 1 were discontinued but they were resumed in 1923 by President Harding. The reception that year was notable for the fact that it was the first public function since the war at which German and Austrian diplomats were present.

During the Harding, Coolidge and Hoover regimes the crowds, which lined up on the White House grounds on New Year's Day for the chance to shake hands with the President and the First Lady of the Land, often numbered as many as 6,000 persons. Because of the fact that greeting such a large number imposed a useless strain upon the man who carries the heaviest burden in our nation the annual reception was again omitted by the present administration.

Eventually the crowds became

with his compliments. When James Madison became President his vivacious wife, Dolly Madison, did a great deal of entertaining and their New Year's reception were lavish displays of hospitality. The same was true of the Monroes and their receptions were especially happy affairs because this was the "era of good feeling."

Adams is "Pushed Around." But the receptions given by John Quincy Adams were not such happy affairs—at least, not for that rather prim New Englander who was much harassed

so great and so unruly during this administration that Tyler found it necessary to have an extra detail of police on hand to handle the people. However, he was luckier in his reaction to this innovation than was one of his successors. Later a storm of protest was directed against James Buchanan because of the "gantlet of policemen" who surrounded the White House for his reception. There was good reason for having the officers there, however, for it is recorded that in the crush at least one pocket was picked and other disorders marred the occasion.

The Day of the Proclamation One of the most important New Year's Day receptions ever held in the White House was that of January 1, 1863 and it was significant because of a momentous event which took place immediately afterwards. Abraham Lincoln had drawn up his Emancipation Proclamation, had read it to his cabinet and had won their approval of this document which irrevocably committed the government to the destruction of slavery.

At noon William H. Seward, secretary of state, brought the proclamation to Lincoln for his signature. "I have been shaking hands since 9 o'clock this morning and my right hand is almost paralyzed," Lincoln told him. "If my name ever goes into history it will be for this act, and my whole soul is in it. If my hand trembles when I sign, all who examine the document hereafter will say 'He hesitated.'" Saying that he signed—but those who looked upon the signature on that historic document now say that it was written as boldly, as firmly and as unflinchingly as any ever signed "A Lincoln."

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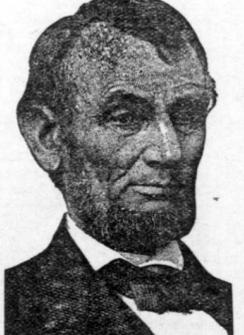
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ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Washington (Federal City), December 30.—Yesterday the great cheese arrived in a wagon drawn by six horses, handsomely decorated with ribbons. This wonderful piece of curd is a present from the Republican ladies of Cheshire, in Massachusetts, to Thomas Jefferson, the Republican President of America! It measures 4 feet 6 inches diameter, is 1 foot 8 inches thick and weighs 1,250 pounds.

We understand that the President means, in a few days, to invite all the members of both houses, of both parties, to partake of this American cheese, accompanied with abundance of American biscuit and American porter. This will be indeed "the feast of reason and the flow of soul."

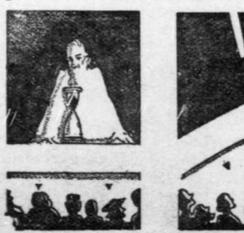
"We are all Federalists—we are all Republicans!"

And "partake of this American cheese" they did at the New Year's reception, after the Rev. Leland had presented it in person to Jefferson who made an appropriate speech in reply. He then cut off a piece, which he asked the minister to take back to the good people of Cheshire

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THE MAMMOTH CHEESE

Molasses, Cheap Live Stock Feed

Can Be Fed Either Diluted or Undiluted, Sprinkled on the Hay.

By Prof. E. S. Savage, New York State College of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Cane molasses is a good feed for livestock, and is the cheapest feed on the market. Farmers are urged to become familiar with it and to learn to use it.

Molasses is hard to distribute, but it is planned to have it widely available in drums this winter. Reports from a hurried study of the New York milk shed indicate that retail prices for molasses in drums may be from \$21 to \$26 a ton.

Cane molasses is about one-fourth water and has in it more than 56 per cent of total digestible nutrients. The principal constituent is about 55 per cent total sugars which give molasses its feed value. A ton of molasses, or 171 gallons, has about three-fourths the value of corn when properly used in the ration.

The following amounts may be used for stock with excellent results along with other feeds: Seven to nine pounds a day for horses and mules; two to three pounds for dairy cows; three to four pounds for beef cattle; one to two pounds for hogs; and a half-pound for sheep and lambs. These suggestions as to amounts are conservative, and every feeder should try to use the maximum.

It can be fed either diluted with hot water or undiluted. If diluted, the molasses can be sprinkled over the hay, silage or grain. If undiluted, a paddle or big spoon spreads it on the roughage or grain in the manger. A mixture of one-half molasses and one-half water will not freeze.

Roughage such as corn stalks can be cut or shredded and sprinkled before feeding with diluted molasses; or a stout, shallow box about four feet square with flaring sides about six inches deep, put up on strong, well braced legs, makes a good self-feeder in the yard. A barrel of molasses can be placed under it in the feeder and a shingle placed under it so that the molasses flows out slowly.

Dry Period 31-60 Days

Found Best for Jerseys

Perhaps no definite answer can be made as to the exact time a cow should rest between periods of lactation, for much depends upon the condition of a cow when she is through milking and how well she recovers from her work, states a writer in Hoard's Dairyman.

Arnold and Becker of the Florida Agricultural Experiment station found that a dry period of 31 to 60 days was necessary for Jerseys to produce maximum milk yields. A dry period of longer than 91 days appeared to result in lower milk production. When cows were dry less than 30 days, there was an indication of an earlier decline in milk yield than those receiving a longer rest period.

In practice it has been stated that a cow should rest from a month to six weeks, and this research by the Florida Experiment station indicates that this is about the right period for cows to recover in order to secure the best flows of milk.

Built Straw Silo

When the hot July sun seared Frank Canfield's cornfield, ruining a promising crop on which he had counted to feed out a bunch of cattle, he felt blue. Mr. Canfield, who farms east of Des Moines, Iowa, reports the Country Home Magazine, began figuring the best way to use his fodder crop which was good. He had a big pile of baled straw and that gave him an idea; build a silo of straw bales! He lost no time building a huge round silo and filling it to the brim with his blasted corn crop. Now he finds that the straw silo has several advantages. The walls go down as the silage recedes, and there is no piling up as with a pit silo. Pliers, pitchfork and a little headwork are providing his hungry cattle with both bed and board.

Mastitis

Mastitis may be regarded as any abnormal condition in the cow's udder. Whether this condition is such that it can be transmitted to other cows depends on the nature of the trouble and perhaps more on how far it has progressed. Young animals are not so likely to be affected as are older ones, particularly those of high production. It is not unusual for good dairy cows to have a swollen or congested udder for several days after calving. The milk at such times is not always normal. This does not mean that the cow has infectious mastitis. — Hoard's Dairyman.

Grafting of Trees

Grafting is a method by which a superior tree is made to develop on inferior stock of the same genus. The cambian layer of the graft, that is, the layer of tissue between the bark and the wood, must fit together accurately, so grafting is a skilled job for an expert. Since the peach and plum are both of the same genus, says a writer in the Detroit News, a peach graft may be made to grow on a plum tree, or the other way round.

Marl Not Fertilizer

Marl can hardly be considered as a fertilizer but rather as a soil amendment, says an authority in the Montreal Herald. It varies greatly in composition, but is always more or less rich in carbonate of lime and very often includes considerable quantities of carbonate of magnesia. Most marls are valuable as soil acidity correctives. They are usually effective in improving clover and other leguminous crops.

Simple, Elegant, Practical



TIME and Sew-Your-Own fashions march on. Today's trio have the simplicity, elegance and practicality so vital to the up-to-the-minute well-groomed woman—and so within reach of the modern, progressive members of The Sewing Circle.

Pattern 1812—Little Miss Two-To-Five can manage her own dressing with the aid of this frock that buttons down the front. She will be the picture of daintiness too, with such clever aids as princess lines, puff sleeves and an intriguing little collar. The one piece step-in is the essence of practicality—a great boon to the youngster's comfort. This ensemble is available in sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. Size 3 requires 2 1/2 yards of 35 or 39 inch fabric and 3/4 yard contrasting.

Pattern 1998—This new dress "belongs" in almost any company. Its great simplicity will endear it to homemakers, and business women alike. It is a combination of charm, good lines and youthfulness. You'll want two versions of this style—one with short sleeves, the other with long. Pique, silk crepe or velveteen will serve nicely as the material. It is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards of 35 inch material, with long sleeves 4 7/8 yards.

Pattern 1938—Daytime distinction takes on a new meaning in this super-styled frock. The squared shoulders, swing skirt and peplum fullness are the important details which give it such perfectly balanced finesse. Yet not one part of it is difficult to cut or sew. This is a dress which is adequate for every occasion—save the strictly formal.

Available for sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 4 1/2 yards.

Foreign Words and Phrases

Arriere pensee. (F.) A mental reservation.
Crescite et multiplicamini. (L.) Increase and multiply. (The motto of Maryland.)
Faites vos jeux. (F.) Place your stakes (at roulette, etc.).
Ipsa jure. (L.) By unquestioned right.
Lusus naturae. (L.) A freak of nature.
Sartor resartus. (L.) The tailor retailed.

Vestigia nulla retrorsum. (L.) No backward steps.
Pollice verso. (L.) With thumb turned down; the decree of death in the Roman gladiatorial contests.
Tabula rasa. (L.) A blank tablet.

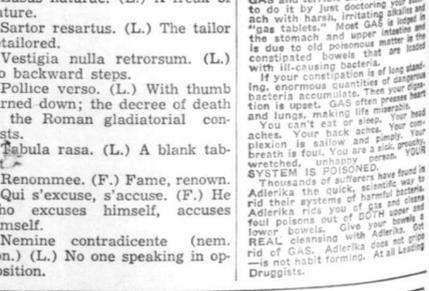
Renommee. (F.) Fame, renown. Qui s'excuse, s'accommode. (F.) He who excuses himself, accuses himself.
Nemine contradicente. (nem. con.) (L.) No one speaking in opposition.

Don't Irritate Gas Bloating

If you want to really get rid of GAS and terrible bloating, don't expect to do it by just doctoring your stomach with harsh, irritating cathartics and laxatives. Most GAS is lodged in the stomach and upper intestine and is due to old poisonous matter in the system. If your constipation is of long standing, enormous quantities of dangerous bacteria accumulate. Then your digestion is upset. GAS often presses against the lungs, making life miserable. You can't eat or sleep. Your head aches. Your back aches. Your pleurion is swollen and painful. Your breath is foul. You are a sick, nervous, wretched creature.

Thousands of sufferers have found in Adierka the quick, scientific way to rid their systems of harmful and noxious bacteria. You get your bowels and lower bowels. Give your bowels a REAL workout with Adierka. Don't risk of GAS. Adierka does not irritate. It is not habit forming. At all leading Drugists.

SMALL BOY PLAYING IN SNOW



MOTHER SPENDS HALF AN HOUR DRESSING HIM, SO HE CAN PLAY.
IMMEDIATELY SPORTS MAKING SNOWBALLS.
DECIDES HE CAN MAKE BETTER SNOWBALLS WITHOUT HIS MOTHER'S HELP.

DOESN'T WANT FOR SUCH VIOLENT EXERCISES. HE'S TOO HOT WITH HIS HAT ON.
IS INTERESTED IN HOW MUCH SNOW IS GOING UP HIS LEGGINGS AND SLEEVES AND DOWN HIS NECK.

HIS UNUSUAL FEELING OF RUBBER THAT HAS DISAPPEARED OFF HIS TOES, BUT POSTPONES IT TILL LATER.
DOESN'T SEE HOW WETTED HE IS. WHEN SHE GOES TO HERBET HE HAS DROPPED HIS SNOWBALLS.

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PATTERNS of WOLFPEN

CHAPTER XII—Continued

"So she looks pretty sick, Jesse." "Yes, she's kind of worn out. I reckon you're not going this morning."

"I reckon not."

"Why not, Sparrel?" "Because Mother says, maybe, and because Mother says she could go over to Lucy's."

"I don't know. When do you aim to go?" "I don't know. When do you aim to go?"

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"I don't know. When do you aim to go?" "I don't know. When do you aim to go?"

By HARLAN HATCHER

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CHAPTER XIII

In the weeks that followed, the spiritual disruption in this house seemed complete. No one spoke of Julia in words; each one suffered in privacy his own particular degree and quality of grief. They fell to the accumulated work, easing their sorrow in excess of toil.

The plans Cynthia and Julia had made for the Institute now seemed as remote as though they belonged with other people. She could construct no vision of herself riding over the hills into town with the things she and Julia had packed in the telescope strapped to a mule. This was her place, where Julia had always been, directing the house for Sparrel.

Gradually the deadness grew customary as the days lengthened into a new routine. The work of the fall harvest filled up and spilled over the days into both ends of the night. Cynthia did all the woman's part with some aid from the boys. She and Jesse gathered the late beans from the garden. She picked them in the brown earthen jars in the cellar, giving painstaking care to preserve the flavor which Julia developed in them. The sweet potatoes were carefully dug, put into open slatted crates and stacked in the cellar where they gave off a good earthy smell.

The Irish potatoes were buried in the hole by the smoke-house. Sparrel and the boys made the sorghum—thick and brown and full flavored. The stone jars were filled with apple and pumpkin butter and tomato preserves, the great goose-necked and green-striped squash and burnished copper-colored pumpkins were buried in the haymow. Jesse brought in the dark honey from the hives and filled the jars on the fruit shelf. Between times Cynthia labored to finish the shirts which Julia had already cut for the stitching. It was as if each one had put forth exceptional effort to make this autumn like the others but more intense. For the fall days on Wolfpen had always been good days.

Cynthia tried to cook meals like her mother for her menfolk, and to order all things with a little change as possible. She looked after Shellenberger and spread his two sheets as a matter of course and custom. She even had a better liking for him because of the way he spoke and left unspoken his shock and his sorrow at the death of Julia.

"She was a fine woman. I am very sorry."

And so September gave way to October, and the poignant grief was, by repetition, a little older. There was even a melancholy beauty in the days. Cynthia watched the squirrels spring over the moss-tiled rocks and up the tree-trunks, their tails waving quickly and with an ultimate grace in rhythm as though they might be either propelling the nervous bodies forward and upward or merely making a trim and flowing gesture of wild joy in perfectly timed physical movement. The hills turned riotously from the long summer green into all the flamboyance of autumn, arranging in exotic patterns around the hillsides the flame-and-gold-embued maple leaves, the soft yellow of the poplars, the dull rich scarlet of the white oaks, the deep brown of the black oaks, with a few vivid gum trees screaming among the dark green pines. Nothing was left untouched.

Cynthia found herself in moments of complete abandon to the display around her, her heart gone out of her into the prodigious splashing of color. Then she would have that sudden vague awareness of tears in the heart from which she had escaped for an instant and to which she must return. They came with the first sight of the dark clouds gathering over the Pinnacle, presaging the coming of the cold rains and the violation and the annihilation of all the glowing beauty which supported the hours.

When the first sprinkles shattered the flaming maple near the smoke-house, she cried, "Oh, rain, leave the leaves alone! Give them one more day." But the rain did not hear the cry of one lonely girl deep in the Big Sandy hills. All night long she could hear the battering attack of each heavy bullet of rain tearing through the magic world of yesterday, and she knew that on the morrow the sun would disclose their wet and melancholy nakedness. The summer was over.

The death of Julia and the press of work had kept Jesse on at Wolfpen. Cynthia was not sorry. But the work was nearly done now, and she knew that he was restless to go, and was waiting only for the drovers to come. The news that they were riding up the creek was less exciting than formerly.

In past years the drovers, with their talk of politics and the growth of Mount Sterling and Maysville, had been an important link with the outside world. But this year Gannon Creek had all ready seen a steam-engine, a sawmill, and a lumbering enterprise; and Reuben and Shellenberger had been there.

The drovers came up the creek from house to house performing the ceremony prescribed by custom. They were dressed in their tight trousers, tall broad hats, and with red handkerchiefs around their necks. They went to the barnyard at each place and leaned over the rails, sizing up the cattle. They walked in among them to slap the rumps of the steers or two, their hide. They told a story, or two, sending their big laughs infectious around, over the group of men gathered to the barn, and giving a holiday spirit to the bantering. Then they were closed, and the drovers, after the neighbor men moved on, behind the growing herd to the next house. Where they were at meal-time, where they all ate, taking turns at the table under the hospitable urgency of the womenfolk. And when home and came, the neighbors returned home and the drovers spent the night wherever they happened to be.

At Wolfpen where they always managed to stay the night, Sparrel gave

them the use of a fenced meadow for their cattle and stalls and feed for their saddle mules. But when they talked about buying his steers, Sparrel said:

"I guess I won't be selling any this time."

"Why not, Sparrel?" "I told Shellenberger I'd let him have all we could spare for his men this winter."

Then Jesse said, "I want to sell mine to you fella's."

Sparrel looked at his son in silent surprise, but offered no interference.

"We'll be glad to look at it, Jesse," they said.

Cynthia watched them go to the barn-lot where Jesse had driven in his fat steer. She could see them out there looking and feeling and bargaining. Then, after a proper time, they drove it out of the pen and down to the meadow with their herd.

Jesse came back to the house where Cynthia was. She knew from his look that he was content, and that it was the pleasure of a man in the quality of his product and in seeing others appreciate it, as well as satisfaction with the price it brought.

"Did they like your steer?" "They seemed to. It was a good beef."

"Did you get what you wanted for it?" "Yes, I got thirty-six dollars for it, and I bet that's more than Dad'll get out of Shellenberger for his."

"Why do you say that, Jesse?" "Well, he's been here all year nearly and nobody's seen any of his money yet for anything."

Cynthia thought of the paper on which she had entered the record of his board. But she was more concerned over Jesse's leaving.

"I reckon you'll be going soon now, Jesse?" "I aim to be there on Monday morning for the opening of court."

"That'll be right 'n'ice. Have you told Daddy yet?" "Not, not yet. I'll tell him tonight, maybe."

"I don't think he'll mind, Jesse." She knew how it would proceed after supper. The menfolk sat by the fire while she cleared away the dishes. There was more silence than talk. Then



He Sprang Upon the Porch and Swept Her Violently into His Arms.

Jasper spoke about the drovers and the cattle. Abral talked about the men at the camp and the plans for the spring raft; he was going to float one. Sparrel said little, staring into the fire and looking at his sons. And Jesse twisted his mouth, glanced at his father, at the fire, at Cynthia, at Jasper, put his hands into his pockets and took them out.

"I guess the fall work's about done up now," Jesse said.

"We've done right well with it," Sparrel said.

"I reckon I'll go over to town now and read the law with Tandy Morgan." It came with nothing but a higher pitch and a brittle utterance to betray the nervous constraint behind it.

Sparrel said easily and very gently, "I allowed you had a mind to it. You'll need some money for that." He took from his pocket the long leather sack which he carried, and held it out to Jesse. "If you're going to be a lawyer, be a good one, son, and be clean about it. The law can dirty a man."

"It didn't dirty Blackstone or Lincoln any, I mean to be that kind. And I don't need the money," Jesse said, handing the purse back to Sparrel. "I got enough for the winter."

Cynthia knew the fervor of his voice and was moved.

Sparrel had got up from his chair, and stood looking down at Jesse. With unaccustomed demonstration he laid his hand on Jesse's shoulder and pushed away the leather sack. "Keep it, son. That's what I got it for. I'll just ride over with you tomorrow and see you settled, by your leave."

In the morning they rode down Wolfpen, Sparrel and Jesse on his own mule with the small grip of clothes and the yellow Blackstone firmly strapped to the saddle.

Instead of waiting at the gate until they had passed from sight, Cynthia went to the upstairs window from which she could see over the barn and orchard to the path through the Long Bottom, and as the Finemare and the mule passed swiftly through the meadow and out of sight, she put her hands down and out of sight, she bowed her head on the window-sill and bowed her head on them and wept silently in her loneliness.

"Mother died in the month of September; last month, and it might have been all the time there ever was. But the dried stalks of her hollyhocks and sunflowers still stand in the garden. And now Jesse away for the winter to study the law. And Reuben has not come back. The end of July it was, another lifetime. 'It may be September, and it may be spring. . . . But it is late

October, Mother is dead, Jesse is gone away, Reuben has not come back. It is not Wolfpen any more, for Wolfpen is a good place and this is a place of sorrow and loneliness. In the space of one summer, if Reuben would come, Reuben, September is here and past and taken with it my mother, and you do not come. And your two letters. . . . She went to the bureau drawer in her room and took them again, knowing full well each word in the thin preface writing with the perfection of print. . . . and my father has accepted the office of surveyor for the Eastern Iron Works and I aim to do most of the field work. The company has bought several thousand acres of land around here because of the ore pockets and the charcoal timber. I am beginning the surveys this week and will be in the field most of the autumn but it will not stand in the way of my coming to Wolfpen as soon as I can. . . . The other one she knew so well that she merely held it in her hands while she saw the carefully built sentences march through her mind. . . . I have been in the hills west of the river for two weeks and just came in this Saturday and my mother gave me your letter. I am sorry and I had to read several times before I could take in what it was saying. I liked her so very much. She was so quiet and so kind and it seemed to me while I was in her house that her life was self-contained and in order like her fine garden and her quilts. I can hardly think of Wolfpen nor of you or your father without your mother. It must be very hard for you. None of my family has ever died, but I remember how I liked your way of thinking of your people in the graveyard on the Shelf. I hope that in your grief now you can think of your mother in the same way. I wish I had known so I could have come. I don't know just when that will be now, but it will be. . . . She thought it was a good letter. It was like something written in a book, but it was Reuben. The person who wrote was always different from the person who spoke to you, and you must grow used to the difference until you can see the same person in both. The morning was gone, and she realized with surprise that her reluctance to see Jesse go away for the winter and her tears for her mother were not separate from her secret thoughts of Reuben and that in the end they had been curiously submerged and forgotten in him.

In the afternoon Doug came up the hollow. Cynthia had lived so intensely in her day-dreams that the sight of him was a shock. He looked discouraged. His eyes were heavy and his mouth had the pulled appearance of one who had made hopes too confidently and had suffered by their defeat. She felt a sorrow for him akin to pity. She wondered what had brought him to the house on this afternoon.

"How's your mother today, Doug?" "About as well as common. How are all your folks?"

"All well. Jesse went over to town today. He's going to read the law with Tandy Morgan this winter."

"He has a good turn for following something like that. I guess he ought to make about as good a one as Tandy. I didn't take to books much. Seems like I wasn't cut out for lawyering or doctoring or surveying but just to be a Gannon Creek farmer, and not so good at that, 'n' more like."

"Now, don't you go to making little of yourself," Cynthia said.

"A feller loses all heart, Cynthia. I've worked harder and done about as poorly this year as ever since I been trying to run the place."

"Didn't they buy your 'seng, Doug?" "I didn't have any, only about four pounds."

"Why, Doug?" The mice chewed it up, Cynthia. They backed part near every single roof had. It just about made me sick when I dug in and there they were eaten up."

"I'm awful sorry, Doug. How's your other stuff?" "I got a right good crop of corn and beans."

"Ours did right well, too." There were pauses now between the bits of talk.

"I got the porch fixed up now, and it looks right nice." "Well, we'll be a help to the place," Cynthia said.

"I'm going to work, cut timber with Shellenberger this winter. They're getting a sight of cutting done down there."

"I haven't been down there. I don't want to see it." There was a silence, the small talk ended. The mention of the lumber camp had driven Cynthia's thought inward so that she forgot Doug for a time until she was pulled into it again by the sudden explosive shock of his words.

"Let's us get married, Cynthia. What do you say?" She looked full at him for a minute, feeling sorry for him. She knew that she had never loved him, and that she could not marry and live with him. It was difficult to say it in words which would tell him without wounding him.

"I like you, Doug. I've always liked you since we were little. And we all like you. But I couldn't, you see, Doug. It's just that I don't love you that way."

She was afraid, even while she was speaking, that he wasn't understanding. He had never touched her in his shy, indirect love-making, but now his emotions were too wrought on by her nearness and the sense of her withdrawing more than ever and irrevocably from him. He sprang upon the porch and swept her violently into his arms. His movements were so sudden and so unexpected that she was bewildered for a moment, and he held her so firmly that she could not move. He did not try to kiss her. He merely put his chest against her head and brushed his lips against her hair. It lasted for only an instant, and she sprang away, freeing herself.

"Doug! You stop! What's come over you?" "I want you for myself. You're aiming to marry that feller, ain't you? I know. He's a surveyor and has down-river manners, and I'm just a Gannon Creek farmer. Well, he won't get you. You hear me? He won't get you."

His outburst was as much of a surprise to himself as to Cynthia.

"Don't you touch me again, Doug!" she cried.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

HOW ARE YOU TODAY

Dr. James W. Barton TALKS ABOUT

Steps in Reducing A PHYSICIAN who has considerable success in weight reduction has one little rule that not only gets actual weight off his patients but helps them to persevere when the rate at which the weight is lost becomes very slow.

He outlines the diet in the regular way—cuts down on fat foods—butter, cream, fat meat and egg yolks by only 10 per cent, and also on starch foods—bread, sugar, potatoes, pastries, cereals by 10 per cent, but cuts down on all liquids by one-half.

He says also on table salt by one half or 50 per cent. This is the advice for the first month.

The result at the end of the month is usually (not always, however) that as much as five to fifteen pounds in weight has been lost without the patient feeling that he or she has starved.

This great loss in weight is usually mostly a loss in water from the tissues, for although overweight individuals lose more water daily than do those of normal weight, nevertheless fat tissue holds more water than muscle tissue and by getting rid of this surplus water actual weight is lost.

At the end of the first month the next step in the treatment is cutting down on the fat foods by as much as one-quarter to one-third.

Another point about cutting down on fat foods is that in those of normal weight or those underweight the use of fat foods is of great help in "protecting" the body tissues. Also the use of fat foods prevents too rapid burning up or using up of starch foods. You can thus see that when the "protecting" influence of fat foods is lessened by cutting down on the amount of fat foods eaten, then in those of overweight the actual tissues of the body will get worn more, and starch foods will be more rapidly burned. There is thus a "double" action on weight reducing when fat foods are reduced in amount.

Cut the Starches Last And the final step of course, which may be in one to three months, is to cut down by one-third to one-half on all starch foods. These are usually the foods that the overweight likes most, but they are also the foods that give energy to work or to exercise. By cutting down too much on starch foods at the beginning of the reduction process, the individual is liable to feel weak and listless that to prevent complete collapse food is eaten in increased quantities.

However, by waiting until a certain amount of weight is lost by getting rid of surplus water—attaining the water balance—and then losing a certain amount more by cutting down on the fat foods, with the double action mentioned above, when it comes to the starch foods, and their turn to be cut down greatly (50 per cent), the individual has lost so much weight and gained so much physical strength that he or she has gained confidence or morale and tackles more readily the reducing of the starch foods.

The thought then is (a) cutting the liquids and salt in half at once and cutting down the starches and fats by 10 per cent; (b) continuing the reduced amount of salt and water, cut down on fats by one-quarter to one-third for the second month; and (c) after one to three months cutting down by one-half on all starch foods.

Angina Pectoris The typical or usual attack of angina pectoris (breast pang) consists of the sudden onset of agonizing pain in the region of the heart or under the breast bone. There is a feeling that death is at hand. The pain may extend into left shoulder and arm. The patient is pale, motionless (afraid to move), and often bathed with cold perspiration. The pain comes on suddenly after exertion, excitement or a hearty meal.

While some cases of angina pectoris show some change in the structure of the heart and blood vessels, there are many that do not. The cause is felt to be that the heart muscle is not getting enough "pure" blood (or blood containing enough oxygen) to enable it to do its work properly, or that there may be a partial closure of the blood vessels supplying the walls of the heart with blood.

However, some physicians now believe that "anginal" attacks in many cases are due to other causes than the lack of pure blood in the heart muscles.

Dr. C. H. Beach, Richmond, Va., in the Journal of the American Medical Association, states that these attacks occur when the available energy is not equal to the demands made on the heart muscle.

Largest Snakes The reticulated pythons of the Philippine islands are the largest snakes, measuring sometimes thirty feet long and fifteen inches in diameter. The bushmaster is the largest venomous snake. A specimen twelve feet long has been measured.

Most Valuable Diamonds Blue diamonds and absolutely colorless diamonds are more valuable than those with tinges of other colors.

Pleasure Giving— Talking to Advantage of Others and Joy to Ourselves in 1937

TALKING is the recognized medium of communication between persons who are together or who, being absent, use a telephone. It is unfortunate having such a marvelous medium at our command that we so often fail to put it to the use worthy of its value. It is possible to send a glow of happiness through the listener when we speak marred words of appreciation. It is possible to solace those in sorrow by words of comfort spoken from the heart. It is possible to make joy doubly glad some by expressing our happiness in the good fortune of others. Through talking to our children we can spur them on to do fine things, or encourage them in worthy resolves. In short the good we can do by talking in the right spirit is inestimable. By talking in the right way we bring good to others and joy to ourselves.

"Too Much Talk" It is when we swerve from the best use of the spoken word that we drag it down and harm both ourselves and our hearers. There is an expression "too much talk" which is significant of this very thing. The words speak for themselves, declaring that it would be advisable to cease saying the things we are. It is never said of good words: Of them we could say: Let us have more talk of the same sort, it is needed.

Many Words Have you ever considered how much is said when derogatory talk is going on? Words are spoken and reiterated over and over again, as if by repetition the unpleasant things would be increased. Unfortunately this is what happens. Unkind or unfriendly conversation, by some perverse twist of human nature, is sure to be repeated, and usually with embellishments. Either the one who repeats it cannot believe her ears, and wonders if anyone else knows about the unfortunate circumstances, or else she finds a strange pleasure in repeating slanders. It may be the derogatory words are against someone she dislikes. It may be they are about a total stranger. If the talk was commendatory repeating it

When making pastry, roll in one direction only if you want it to be light. Rolling first in one direction and then in another is almost sure to make it tough.

To remove ink from linen, dip the article in milk and let it soak for about two hours; then take out and wash with soap while the milk still remains on the spot.

To clean the railing of banisters, wash off all the dirt with soap and water, and when dry rub with two parts of linseed oil and one part turpentine. A good rubbing will bring up the polish as if the rails had been repolished.

When a roast is in the oven, don't stick your fork again, and again, into the meat, and so let out the juices and flavor. Don't flour the roast at all. Sprinkle with salt only.

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When a roast is in the oven, don't stick your fork again, and again



Words cannot express our appreciation of your many favors, so we have resolved that every day of 1937 will be but new opportunities to show our gratitude by even greater service.

A. G. KOCH, Inc.

IGA Best wishes for 1937 JOHN MARX Happy New Year and may a world of happiness go with your success in 1937

KEWASKUM STATESMAN W. J. HARBECK, Publisher W. J. HARBECK, Editor

AROUND THE TOWN Friday Jan 1, 1937

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL Miss Edna Martin spent Christmas in Chicago.

Miss Harriet and August Hanst, Jr. of Milwaukee are spending their Christmas vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Art Koch and sons.

Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth is spending the holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Sweeney at Chicago. Mrs. and Mrs. Elmer Krueger and children of the town of Auburn visited relatives in the village Sunday.

Mrs. and Mrs. John F. Schaefer visited with Mr. and Mrs. William Zimmerman and family at West Bend on Sunday. Mrs. and Mrs. John Merz were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Krueger and children in the town of Auburn on Christmas day.

Charles Miller spent the week-end with friends at Wild Rose, Wis. William Mayer, St. Francis seminary student, spent his Christmas vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mayer.

Mrs. William Ziegler spent Christmas day with John Koepke and family in the town of Auburn. Mr. Koepke is recuperating from a recent operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. E. Smith and daughter Rose, Ed. Ciske of Menasha, and Miss Dorothy Coats of Neenah spent Christmas with the Wittig and Zemet families.

Mr. and Mrs. George Herman and family of St. Kilian, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Butzlaif, Mrs. Christ Schaefer and Gustav Schaefer spent Christmas with Mrs. Amelia Butzlaif and daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Skalitzky and son Leland of Racine, Mrs. Elizabeth Kasten and Arnold Kral of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Killian Kral and family of West Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Uelmen, Claudia Belsler, Mr. and Mrs. Roman Kral and daughter Marian of Kewaskum visited Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Kral and sons.

NEW YEAR CHEER 1937 Let the New Year carry our message of renewed hope and confidence in the future and our appreciation of your friendship and patronage in the past. May 1937 be a year of success and happiness to you. L. ROSENHEIMER DEPARTMENT STORE KEWASKUM, WIS.

Alex Ebenreiter and his nephew, Henry, left for a six weeks' stay at Los Angeles, Calif. Walter Nigh of the town of Auburn was ill at his home last week with an attack of pneumonia.

Miss Rose McLaughlin left last week for an extended visit with her brother and family, John McLaughlin of Wausau. Alice Ebenreiter and her brother, Alex of Plymouth and Violet Ebenreiter of Chicago spent Christmas with relatives here.

Happy New Year to all. The Wayne Marchant family is on the sick list. Walter Nigh, who is ill with pneumonia, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schiefel and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schiefel and family at West Bend on Sunday.

HAIL THE NEW YEAR! Because we believe there is happiness and prosperity ahead for all, it gives our message a note of added sincerity. BANK OF KEWASKUM KEWASKUM, WIS.

WE wish to thank those who have given us their patronage during 1936. We hope to again serve you during the new year. We wish all A Happy New Year

Foot Treatments R. J. DUNLOP, D. S. C. CHIROPODIST Hours: 201 Regner Block 9-12 a. m.-1-5 p. m. West Bend, Wis.

Buy Your Used Cars on My Budget Plan No Finance Charge or Interest. 10 Months' Time to Pay ALL USED CARS GUARANTEED K. A. HONECK CHEVROLET GARAGE KEWASKUM

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

Local Markets Wheat \$.50-1.00 Barley—old and new \$1.00-1.50 Oats 42-45c Beans in trade 6c Cow hides 8c Calr hides 12c Horse hides 34.00 Eggs 25-26-30c Potatoes, per 100 lbs. \$1.30-1.40

Math. Schlaefer OPTOMETRIST Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted Campbellsport, Wisconsin

EBERLE'S BEER GARDEN LUNCHES AT ALL HOURS Specials on Saturday Evenings LITHIA BEER ON TAP Finest Liquors and Mixed Drinks

Order the Statesman now!

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Cuban Congress Ousts President Gomez—Another Archbishop Attacks Edward, Duke of Windsor—Treasury Plan to Curb Credit Inflation.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



Miguel Gomez

MIGUEL MARIANO GOMEZ, president of Cuba, was on his way out because he defied Col. Fulgencio Batista, the real ruler of the republic, by vetoing the sugar tax bill to raise funds for the building of schools that would be conducted by army officers.

Gomez defended himself vigorously but was resigned to his fate. The prosecution was conducted by three members of the house—Carlos Palma, Martinez Republican leader; Eduardo Fernandez Fraga, Nationalist; and Felipe Jay, Democrat.

Vice President Federico Laredo Bru was ready to succeed Gomez automatically. He is a lawyer, sixty-one years old and was a colonel in the Cuban war of independence.

ARCHBISHOPS of the Church of England just can't let the duke of Windsor and his love affair alone. The Most Rev. Dr. William Temple, Archbishop of York and second only to the Archbishop of Canterbury, took his turn in lambasting the abdicated king, in a Christmas diocesan letter that displayed little of the Christian spirit. Said the archbishop:

"It has happened to many a man before now to find himself beginning to fall in love with another man's wife. That is a moment of critical decision and the right decision is that they should cease to meet before the passion is so developed as to create an enduring conflict between love and duty.

"This decision often has been taken by men of honor. And when the power of personal attraction is reinforced by the glamor of the throne the moral obligation is the more urgent for that reason.

"Let us remember that any kind of love which can be in conflict with duty is not the love of which the gospel speaks."

The British press and a great many of the English people are disgusted with these repeated attacks on Edward by the prelates and there is a growing danger of a split in the Church of England.

Dispatches from Edward's haven in Ennsfeld, Austria, say that he is planning to make Mrs. Simpson the duchess of Windsor in May next, immediately after her divorce becomes absolute. Meanwhile, he probably will remain at the castle of Baron Eugene de Rothschild until seeing Mrs. Simpson.

There were reports that the duke might take legal action against the Archbishop of York, presumably for slander.

SIMON D. FESS, former senator from Ohio and for years a leader in the "Old Guard" of the Republican party, died suddenly in the Carlton hotel, Washington. He had been in retirement from national politics since 1932 when he was defeated for re-election to the senate.

ACCORDING to a decision of the United States court of appeals in New Orleans, the national labor relations board has authority to compel employers to bargain collectively with their employees. The tribunal upheld the board's cease and desist orders against Aguilera, Inc., which operates the Clyde Mallory Steamship Lines, in connection with the dismissal of seven employees for alleged union activities.

THE Supreme Court having upheld, in the Chaco arms embargo case, the neutrality powers of the President, Mr. Roosevelt let it be known that he would ask congress to revise the present neutrality law to give him broader discretion in his relations with foreign governments. In other words, the "teeth" which he and the State department have always thought the statute lacked. Just what the President would ask was not told to the press, but there were indications that he wants authority to:

- 1. Declare an arms embargo "upon the outbreak or during progress of" a war, and forbid the passage of American goods on belligerent ships, except at the traveler's or shipper's own risk.
2. Determine the actual volume to

which companies shipments would be limited and enumerate the items becoming contraband beyond those limits.

Government officials looked upon the Supreme Court's decision as the most sweeping approval of a New Deal law the tribunal has yet given. They read in it an inferential approval of the reciprocal trade treaty program, still untested, and a broader inference that the President should be given more latitude in negotiations of all kinds with foreign governments.

DELEGATES to the inter-American peace conference in Buenos Aires signed the 69 accords approved during the sessions and the conference came to an end. Farewell congratulatory speeches were made by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Argentine Foreign Minister Carlos Saavedra Lamas and the head of the Peruvian delegation, Carlos Concha. They all urged that the peace efforts be continued in the next Pan-American conference, which will be held in Lima, Peru, in 1938.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MORGENTHAU and Chairman Roger Eccles of the federal reserve board announced a new program for curbing credit inflation, and it is likely to involve \$1,000,000,000 of borrowings in 1937.

About a billion dollars worth of gold is flowing into the country annually, and if this continues, next year, it was said by officials, the treasury will take that amount out of the money market, to offset the effects of the gold influx on domestic credit.

The plan, which probably was devised by Mr. Eccles, is intended to hold the excess reserves, which are the reserves that member banks deposit with the federal reserve system in excess of legal requirements, on the same plateau where they are now. Previously gold flowing into the country was channeled up an inflationary credit boom could be built.

THREE new indictments against major oil companies, oil trade publications and individuals were returned by a federal grand jury in Madison, Wis., in the anti-trust cases. With few changes the new true bills are similar to those returned previously by the 1935 grand jury and contested as invalid on grounds that the grand jury was illegally impaneled.

It is understood that the government plans to bring the cases to trial in March.

UNDER the general leadership of John L. Lewis the war for unionizing the steel industry and destroying the company unions is now under way.

Some 250 company union representatives from the Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Youngstown and the eastern districts met in Pittsburgh and were told by Philip Murray, chief aide of Lewis and chairman of the committee for industrial unionism, that a strike in the \$5,000,000,000 industry might result in "the industry manager to employ its dog-in-the-trade unions."

Trade unions, the delegates adopted resolutions unanimously condemning the company union plan as a "farce," and establishing a new organization called the CIO representatives council, with this "declaration of principles":

- 1. All steel workers be organized into a national industrial union.
2. Employee representatives use their influence to represent the steel workers in the steel workers organizing committee's campaign.
3. All steel workers be thoroughly informed by employee representatives who know from experience that the company union is a device of the management and totally unable to win any major concessions for the steel workers.
4. CIO employee representatives remain inside the company union for reasons obvious to all.
The wage demands are:
A \$1.24 a day increase for all employees receiving over \$5 a day.
A 30 hour, five day week.
Paid vacations of one week for employees of two years' service and two weeks for employees of five or more years' service.
Time and one-half pay for overtime within the regular working week.
Double time for Sundays and holidays.

electrically and manually operated. All locomotives, and the automatic couplings fitted to all cars, are controlled from a central board. The entire system is electrically interlocked. The builder, C. W. Meredith, has spent thirty years on the model railroad. Sitting at the switchboard he can break up trains, shunting cars and locomotives from one track to another, and perform many other intricate movements of the trains.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

HOPE for the recovery of Pope Pius dwindled day by day. He suffered a fainting spell and was reported to be exceedingly weak. His illness was complicated by high fever and there was danger of influenza. Senator Nicola Pandolfi of Rome, the ally of old age, was summoned by Dr. Amanti Milani, and both agreed that the pontiff must have complete rest. His visitors were limited to the ten cardinals who are prefects of executive bodies of the church and they were permitted to enter the sick room only one each day to obtain the pope's authorization for their most important decisions. The customary Christmas Eve audience for cardinals and diplomats was canceled, and the pope also had to abandon his plan to celebrate mass on the 57th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood.

GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK will not be released by Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang within the specified time, the Nanking troops moved against the Siam rebels. Two of the Chinese battalions were captured and disarmed at Hui-sien. It appeared that Marshal Chang really was reduced to negotiating for his own life and safety, and there were reports that he was willing to surrender the dictator and quit the country, as has many a rebellious Chinese war lord before him. T. V. Soong, who is Chiang's brother-in-law, went to Siam to attempt to arrange for Chiang's release. American and British governments were concerned over the safety of their nationals in Siam for that city should be besieged by the National army. There would certainly be a distressing shortage of food and fuel, and to this would be added the dangers of probable bombardment by artillery and airplanes. Discipline among the National troops is known to be very poor and already there have been many instances of murder and looting.

Japanese military authorities charge that Marshal Chang's revolt was part of a deliberate plan to line up western powers, including Soviet Russia, against Japan. This was told by Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita that the Chinese government would not be permitted to enter into any accord that would make it appear that it favored war against Japan. Arita made it plain that Japan would abandon its waiting policy if Nanking compromised with Marshal Chang.

BARON NUFFIELD, one of England's wealthiest industrialists and a generous contributor to philanthropic causes, has just donated \$10,000,000 "to stimulate employment in Great Britain's poverty stricken depressed areas." Four trustees are given full discretion in use of the center of the fund, which is Sir William Morris, is head of a vast manufacturing organization including automobile plants, export companies, a publishing house and affiliated subsidiaries.

EARTHQUAKE shocks accompanied by volcanic eruptions devastated large areas in central Salvador, killing more than a thousand persons and injuring about four hundred. San Vicente, a city of 25,000, was the center of the trouble, and it was reported to be practically destroyed. Several thousand persons there were participating in a religious procession when the first quake came, and many of them were crushed under falling walls. Other towns in the stricken region were wrecked. Roads from the capital were broken up and communications were destroyed, so that accurate information was slow in coming out.

All of the towns affected by the quake are in the vicinity of the San Vicente volcano. The area, important in manufacturing and agriculture, is in the rich tobacco and indigo-growing region.

PETER NORBECK, Dakota States senator from South Dakota since 1920, died at his home in Redfield, S. D., at the age of sixty-six after a long illness from heart disease and cancer of the tongue and jaw. Norbeck, a Republican with radical tendencies, entered politics in 1908 as a member of the state senate. Later he was lieutenant governor and governor of his state and then was elected to the United States senate. In that body he was an insistent advocate of agricultural relief measures.

Even the language of the proposed amendment that is now pending: "The congress shall have power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age. The power of the several states is unimpaired by this article except that the operation of state laws shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to legislation enacted by the congress."

From these words, it will be seen that an attempt is made to give congress greater power over the rights of states to legislate for themselves. Such a proposal brings up in my mind the old question of whether a state or the federal government shall be supreme. There certainly are times, there are circumstances and there are conditions in which the federal government alone can deal with problems better than states can deal with them individually.

But after all, conditions are not the same in any two states of the Union and it seems to me that the states ought to give careful thought to any proposition that takes away from them forever whatever rights are left to them under the Constitution. They ought to be free as far as they may be to handle their own problems on the basis of local requirements. And this is written, let me emphasize, not in opposition to

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

Washington—On the eve of the opening of a new congress, the seventy-fifth, there is a great hullabaloo and clamor about social and economic legislation and particularly about the alleged necessity for constitutional amendments giving congress more power to deal with these problems. Much of the noise emanates from minorities, highly organized pressure groups, and it is difficult, therefore, to tell exactly what the attitude of the country, as a whole, may be.

There are those both in congress and out who contend that the overwhelming vote for President Roosevelt's re-election constituted a mandate for immediate action on a number of these highly delicate and difficult questions. There are others whose contention is that the great vote given President Roosevelt was, in fact, a tribute to his personal popularity and that it was in no way connected with the various problems that are now before the country in individual capacity. Whatever the answer to these contending forces, the fact remains that we are due to hear something of them on the floors of the house and senate in the next few months.

One of the things about which we are hearing many, many words at the moment is a proposal for an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting child labor. It is the argument that such an amendment should be annexed to the Constitution and that it should give congress additional authority to enact legislation setting forth the details of this new type of prohibition.

Yet, while all of this raving and raging is going on, how many people are there that are aware of the fact that a constitutional amendment doing this very thing has been pending before the states for a little more than twelve years? How many people are there who recall that this amendment has been ratified by twenty-four states? Whatever their recollection is, it is a fact and it remains a fact that all intents and purposes, enough states have refused to ratify the amendment to kill it off.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, being alive to what he considers the meaning of the recent huge vote for President Roosevelt, has attempted to revive the fight for ratification of that child labor amendment above mentioned. He has written to the heads of the various state and local labor groups urging them to work for favorable action on the amendment in the states that have heretofore rejected it.

This brings up a new legal question. Stated succinctly, the question is whether a state legislature that has once rejected a proposition to amend the Constitution can reverse itself and approve the resolution after having once taken it. Mr. Green contends that this is possible. The American Bar association takes a contrary view.

So, we are confronted with a problem within a problem and one that is likely to be distorted and twisted and misrepresented by those interests that have sought for a long time to make the Constitution appear outmoded. To become attached to the Constitution, an amendment must be ratified under the terms of the Constitution itself, by three-fourths of the states. That is thirty-six. Since twelve more states must ratify, there is likely to be a hard drive to gain some of the remaining states and to bring about reversal of positions already taken. It nearly always happens in "drives" that there is much loose mouthedness and many unwarmed and unjustified statements. It probably will be so in this instance and the country must be on the prop and sift the truth from the propaganda and must be prepared to make up its mind whether it desires to place in the Constitution a hard and fast rule that no child under eighteen years of age may be allowed to work gainfully.

For the sake of the record, here, with is the language of the proposed amendment that is now pending: "The congress shall have power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age. The power of the several states is unimpaired by this article except that the operation of state laws shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to legislation enacted by the congress."

From these words, it will be seen that an attempt is made to give congress greater power over the rights of states to legislate for themselves. Such a proposal brings up in my mind the old question of whether a state or the federal government shall be supreme. There certainly are times, there are circumstances and there are conditions in which the federal government alone can deal with problems better than states can deal with them individually.

But after all, conditions are not the same in any two states of the Union and it seems to me that the states ought to give careful thought to any proposition that takes away from them forever whatever rights are left to them under the Constitution. They ought to be free as far as they may be to handle their own problems on the basis of local requirements. And this is written, let me emphasize, not in opposition to

any proposal that would abolish child labor. . . . The country cannot know definitely until President Roosevelt delivers his message to the congress, exactly what his position is going to be on the so-called social welfare problems of the country. This is a general category and involves such things as the so-called social security legislation and legislation giving the federal government greater control over private business. The two phases go hand in hand and as far as I have been able to discover, it will be impossible to deal with one without in some manner dealing with the other.

All Around WISCONSIN

Madison—A total of 7,203,000 pounds of fish was caught in the recent herring runs in the Green Bay and Bayfield districts.

Green Bay—Norbert Samorski, 21, died here from a wound accidentally inflicted when he fell on a shotgun he was carrying. The charge struck him in the abdomen.

Rice Lake—The tax budget of Barron County has increased to the unprecedented total of \$364,839.54. This is a jump of some \$28,000 over 1935, largely brought about by added relief and highway costs.

Madison—A vending machine issuing merchandise and unredeemable tokens is illegal only for operating it is not illegal, an attorney general's opinion informed Dist. Atty. Earl E. Schumacher, Dodge County.

Glidden—A survey by Carroll E. Brown, acting district ranger, showed that deer hunters in the Mineral lake district of the Chequamegon National forest killed about 5 per cent of the deer in that area. Twelve bears were checked out of the forest area.

Menasha—The Menasha city council adopted a "pay as you go" tax plan, calling for a 20 per cent payment by Mar. 1 and the balance divided into 10 equal monthly payments. It was adopted as a convenience to taxpayers and to avoid payment of bank deposit insurance.

Platteville—State code enforcement officers for the Wisconsin Trade Practice commission, after conferences here with barbers, laid a uniform schedule of hours not to exceed 62 a week, but permitted barbers to maintain present prices: 20 cents for shaves and 40 cents for haircuts.

Madison—The 60,000 applications for 1937 automobile licenses received to Dec. 20 is 13,300 ahead of the number at the same time in 1935. Applications are coming in at the rate of 1,600 daily, indicating improved financial conditions and possibility of approaching the peak registration of 688,893 in 1929, he said.

Oconto Falls—Sixty-four years of married life were celebrated Dec. 22 by the first white child born in Kewaunee and his wife. He is William E. Volk, sr., of Oconto Falls, who will be 90 on May 17. His wife, 85 on May 5, was also born in Kewaunee, coming to Oconto Falls when three. Mr. Volk came here as a boy of 10.

Madison—State social security aid expenditures during November totaled \$936,651, an increase of \$26,692 over October, George Keith of the pension department said. The November allotments were \$828,957 to 33,592 persons for old age pensions; \$264,003 to 19,895 dependent children, and \$43,697 to 2,048 persons as blind pensions.

Green Bay—Under new traffic regulations, hundreds of Green Bay drivers have paid fines for violations. A few days ago Capt. H. J. Bero of the police department paid a \$1 fine after his wife had been given a ticket for parking too close to a theater entrance. Elmer Denamur, police mechanic, also paid \$1 for parking in a no-parking zone.

Madison—The 852 scarlet fever cases reported in Wisconsin during November were 92 more than the six-year average for the month but less than the number in November, 1934 and 1935, the state board of health announced. The 132 tuberculosis cases were four more than average. Nine other contagious diseases had 1,424 fewer cases than the average.

Madison—State and federal agencies spent more than \$500,000 for equipment and labor to fight state forest fires last year. A report prepared by H. W. MacKenzie, director of the conservation department, listed expenditures of \$188,048.97 by his office and \$175,212.24 by the works progress administration, plus an \$86,042.26 emergency "middle age."

Wausau—The Talbot Montgomery post of the American Legion is sponsoring citizenship classes and prospective students. The project, through which the post hopes to maintain its record for achievement in the Legion Americanism field, affords help to persons desirous of becoming citizens and to those wishing to learn to read and write. The award last summer.

Madison—Dr. C. A. Harper, state health officer, called for co-operation with the rabies quarantine. There has been only one human death from rabies in Wisconsin in four years, he said, but warned that the disease is 100 per cent fatal in man and beast.

La Crosse—Mrs. Lawrence Mahlum, 40, and her 10-year-old daughter, Joyce, died of burns suffered when a coal stove exploded in their home. Three other children were burned seriously.

Green Bay—Establishment of three coast guard stations in Wisconsin will be proposed to congress by Senator Duffy. He will introduce bills calling for establishment of stations at Oshkosh, Marinette and Green Bay.

Eagle River—John Olander, Phelps, paid a \$100 fine before Justice A. H. Adams of Conover on two counts. One charge was for possession of five green deer for possession during the closed season, the other, possession of parts of a fawn

Here's a Smart Rug That's Easy to Make... Just a single square, repeated and joined together... Pattern 5208

Ask Me Another A General Quiz... 1. By what country were the loons coined? 2. In politics, what is a redendum? 3. Who was father of the Queen of Scots? 4. What are the two chief islands of New Zealand called? 5. What is the alias name? 6. What is Plutonium's symbol? 7. Who was Pluto's wife? 8. What president of the U.S. had Rutherford for his first name? 9. What is a foot collect? 10. What is a foot collect? 11. What is a foot collect? 12. Who won the Battle of the Pyramids?

WOMEN WHO HOLD THEIR MEN NEVER LET THEM KNOW... NO matter how much you love a man, your secret is only a man, can never understand why you are so kind to him with one look in his eyes. Too often the honest woman is wrecked by the secret she keeps from her husband. Know by outward signs that a woman is never let her husband know by outward signs that she is a victim of period pain. For three generations our women have told another how to get through with the pain. It's called Nature's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature to get through with the pain. It's called Nature's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature to get through with the pain. It's called Nature's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature to get through with the pain.

Opposite the Subway Terminal LOS ANGELES... 555 ROOMS... The Most Comfortable The Best Accommodations The Finest Meals... Easy chair, deep-spring beds, large rooms with luxurious linens. Unsurpassed service and luxury at amazingly low cost. You're at our disposal.

New HOTEL CLARK... The most comfortable, the best accommodations, the finest meals. Easy chair, deep-spring beds, large rooms with luxurious linens. Unsurpassed service and luxury at amazingly low cost. You're at our disposal.



WE EXTEND OUR SINCEREST GOOD WISHES
FOR A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR
1936 + 1937

In the old unchanging spirit that has characterized this firm—may we offer our greetings and wishes for your happiness in 1937.

LOUIS BATH MACHINE SHOP

Compliments
of the
Season...

In 1937—
We shall strive anew to merit
your friendship and good will

McLAUGHLIN MEAT MARKET

We approach 1937 with optimism, confident that it holds new hopes and greater prosperity for everyone.

H. J. LAY LUMBER CO.

GREETINGS
FOR THE NEW YEAR 1937

Ring in the New Year
May it bring fullest success to
your most cherished dreams

H. W. Ramthun & Son

LAKE FIFTEEN

Happy New Year to all.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Klubuhn spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder.
Miss Gretchen Gatzke spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hintz and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder and Mrs. C. Krewald spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Trapp at Beechwood.
Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke and daughter Gretchen visited Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rahn at Campbelsport.
Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder and Mrs. C. Krewald were entertained at a turkey dinner on Christmas day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kobs at West Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lavrenz and son Monte of West Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Lavrenz, Jr. and family, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Waldschmidt and family of Campbelsport spent Christmas day with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Lavrenz.
Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Gatzke and son Elroy of Kewaskum, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Janssen, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Muench and son Vernon, Byron Schultz of Beechwood, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gatzke and family, Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Gatzke and family were entertained at a goose dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke and daughter Gretchen on Christmas day.

Heavy import duties, exchange difficulties and trade barriers have reduced world trade in beef and have led to reduced cattle numbers in surplus producing countries.

HAPPY NEW YEAR
BEST WISHES FOR 1937

We feel richer in the friendships made and strengthened in 1936. May we express our appreciation to all of you.

NORBERT F. BECKER
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR
Phone 66F4

BEST WISHES
FOR
NEW YEAR
1937

What more can we say than
Happy New Year

Grand View Lunch Room

BEST WISHES
FOR 1937

We resolve—
To continue to merit your
friendship and patronage.

Opera House
Al. Naumann
Proprietor

LOADS OF HAPPINESS FOR THE NEW YEAR 1937

The repetition of many years but strengthens the deep sincerity of our New Year's wishes for your happiness and success.

THE Kewaskum Statesman
Your Own Home Paper

New Year's ..
1937 Greetings

A sincere and hearty greeting bearing good wishes for happiness all year.

KEWASKUM ALUMINUM COMPANY

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS
1937

Let us thank you for your friendship in 1936 and pledge again our best in 1937

Archway Cafe
Lester Dreher
Manager

HAIL
NEW YEAR GREETINGS

Happy New Year—and know you have our sincerest wishes for Health, Luck and Happiness.

P. J. HAUG

FOUR CORNERS

Happy New Year to all.
Miss Florence Senn spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Elton Shultz.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen spent Christmas with relatives at Sheboygan.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ketter were callers at the Louis Tunn home Sunday evening.
Mrs. Wm. Strupp spent one day last week with her mother and family, who were sick.
Mrs. Albert Butzke returned home from St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac, last Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Koch and family and Miss Alma Koch spent Christmas with relatives at Milwaukee.
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Tunn attended the funeral of the former's brother, Frank Tunn, at Chicago Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lueke and daughter of Random Lake spent Saturday

with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Klubuhn, Sr. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Austin and family of West Allis spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ketter and family.
About 25 neighbors and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elton Shultz to help celebrate Mr. Shultz's 31st birthday. Card playing was the pastime of the evening. At 11 o'clock a plate lunch was served.
Mr. and Mrs. Tony Miller of Webster City, Iowa, Mr. A. D. Miller and daughter Maxine of Fonda, Iowa, Michael Shick of Fond du Lac, Mr. and Mrs. John Flitter, Miss Josephine Machulsky and Miss Goring and Wm. Keys of West Bend; Mrs. Julia Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ketter and son Leo, Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Miller and family of Campbelsport spent Sunday afternoon and evening with Mr. and Mrs. M. Weaster and family.

Patronize Statesman advertisers.

HAPPY NEW YEAR
1937

The best of New Year's wishes to the best of friends

Yoost Meat Market

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

New Year's Day is only twenty-four hours long but our best wishes go with you for all of 1937.

Kewaskum Creamery Co.

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

We are appreciative of the opportunity of serving you in 1936 and ask for your friendship throughout 1937.

Kewaskum Beauty Shoppe
Dr. F. E. Nolting

HAPPY NEW YEAR
1937

We look forward to 1937 and the opportunity to be of friendly service to you again.

SHELL PETROLEUM Corp.
Arnold Martin, Agent

HAPPY NEW YEAR
1937

Just Sincere Good Wishes to Everyone

Van's Hardware
Gamble Agency

