Kewaskum Statesman.

Subscribe for This Paper and Get All the Home News $1.50 Per Year

VOLUME XXXXII — KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, FEB. 19, 1937 — NUMBER 20

ICE SEEK MEN WHO FLEECED LOCAL PEOPLE

men who posed as Salvation representatives, and collected for flood relief in this village, e sought by police in Washing- nty after it was learned that re fakes and were not author- collect funds by the army in

sters worked in the village o weeks ago and were fleecing well-meaning citizens out of a of money, when someone be- uspicions for two reasons—the n Army had just finished its r funds here, and the Red Cross ting flood relief funds, and lected a splendid sum. It was n at the time that the Salva- my made no collection for flood

E. L. Morgenroth, local Red chairman, learned of the men notified Mrs. H. W. Kuester, n of the West Bend chapter, rn immediately got in touch lvation Army headquarters in kee. In that city the army un- ally admitted that the collect- impostors and should be ap- ed, but by the time officers of ure and the county were given the men had fled to parts un- to doubt to continue their ewhere.

e should remember that the Sal- Army never has strangers to soliciting, but always local Particularly officers of the law remember this as the army arters wants all fakes arrested.

EASILY DEFEATS CAMPBELLSPORT HIGH

Puts Locals in Second Place h Chance for League Lead

esday evening, the green and f Kewaskum High school invad- mpbellsport's "barn type" gym lly laced out a 21-8 triumph o- r rival's. Good, hard fought, p, fast breaking basketball fea- the locals play.

SKUM	FG	FT	PF
	1	0	2
	1	0	0
ner	3	1	3
	0	0	0
	3	0	6
	0	0	3
er	1	0	3
	1	0	1
ann	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	10	1	15
ELLSPORT	FG	FT	PF
	1	2	1
	0	0	0
	0	2	2
er	0	0	3
	1	0	1
	0	0	2
	2	4	9

RI-COUNTY STANDINGS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
ond du Lac	7	3	.700
m	6	4	.600
	6	4	.600
e	6	5	.545
	6	5	.545
	5	5	.500
sport	0	10	.000

AY OAKFIELD TO-NIGHT

ght, Friday, Feb. 19, the second between Kewaskum and Oak- t be broken when the two eet in the local gym. Oakfield ot a slim 10-7 win in the ayed at Oakfield some time K. H. S. is determined to av- at three point loss.

DALE HERE NEXT WEDNESDAY IN LAST GAME

Wednesday, Feb. 24, Rosendale Kewaskum for the last home the season and what may difference between first and ace for K. H. S. in the league

wins in these last two games m is assured of second place ague, with a good chance for e, should North Fond du Lac of their remaining two games.

POST OFFICE CLOSED

rvance of Washington's birth- local post office will be clos- Monday, February 22nd. There o window service after 9 a. m. rural delivery. The lobby will pen all day for the convenience who have lock boxes and mail dispatched as usual.

Frank Heppe, Postmaster

rs can identify the origin of d seed by noting the color of n required on imported stock. m northern Europe and Eng- e per cent stained green; seed nada, one per cent purple; seed ly, ten per cent red.

d protein products of the soy- into enamels, paints, printing s, glues for plywood and other into the sizing and coating for waterproofing, for sand foundries, into the making e substances.

LOCAL PEOPLE AT OLD SETTLERS' MEET

All arrangements have been completed for the annual meeting of the Washington County Old Settlers' club at the Masonic temple, West Bend, next Monday, Feb. 22. The annual meeting of the club, which always falls on the anniversary of the birth of our first president, George Washington, this year will feature a speaker of prominence, and the purpose of the meeting is to pay tribute to the pioneers who came into the great West to establish homes and perfect governments, which resulted in a considerable beneficial inheritance by the later settlers.

This year's meeting is particularly fortunate in securing a speaker for the day whose father was vitally interested in the old settlers for many years and whose grandfather was a real pioneer of Cedar Creek. He is Atty. Carl Rix, a graduate of West Bend High school, who lived his early life in West Bend previous to his establishing a law practice in Milwaukee. Atty. Rix is a brilliant speaker who knows the spirit of pioneers, and his interpretation of their contribution to society will be a significant feature of this year's program.

In addition to the speaker, the program will feature a short talk by President M. T. Buckley, West Bend, and music by the Kewaskum High School A Capella chorus under the direction of Miss Lea, faculty member of that high school. Clifford Rose, principal of Kewaskum High school, will also sing two solos. Miss Gertrude Forester of the West Bend High school faculty, chairman of the committee on the county museum sponsored by the old settlers, will make a report in the business session covering the activities of her committee. The museum is located in the county clerk's office in the courthouse at West Bend.

The officers of the old settlers, including M. T. Buckley, West Bend, president; Dr. E. T. Monroe, Hartford, vice president; Paul Horlamus, town of West Bend, secretary, and E. G. Franckenberg, West Bend, treasurer, have worked hard to present a varied program of the greatest possible interest to all planning to attend. The program in detail is as follows:

Reception—11:15 a. m. to 12 o'clock noon.

Dinner—12:15 p. m. to 1:30 p. m.

Vocal Solos—Prin. Clifford Rose, Kewaskum High school.

President's Address—M. T. Buckley.

Vocal Music—Kewaskum High School A Capella chorus, Miss Lea, director.

Prize Essay Readings—Anna Lou Riesch, Slinger, and Erna Chrza, Hartford.

Vocal Solo—Miss Linda K. Rosenheimer, Kewaskum.

Address—Atty. Carl Rix.

Community Singing.

Business Session.

Members of the reception committee will include the officers and their wives and Mayor and Mrs. Joseph M. Knippel, West Bend, and Mayor and Mrs. Adam Poltl, Hartford.

The dinner will again be served by the Dorcas society of the Trinity English Lutheran church, West Bend, an announcement which should serve as enough notice that the meal will be a delicious repast. This society announces that all reservations for the banquet must be made by Friday morning (today) to allow for ordering of food for dinner, a thing which cannot be done on Saturday. Tickets may be reserved at $1 per plate from E. G. Franckenberg, Dr. E. T. Monroe, or Paul Horlamus. It has been indicated that the West Bend and Hartford service clubs will attend the meeting in a body with their wives.

The officers and directors of the old settlers have concentrated every effort to make this year's program on a par with those of the past few years and they ask the support of all the members and others interested. They want to see a large attendance at the meeting, and they urge all members and guests to be present if it is at all possible.

COUPLE CELEBRATES 35TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Wilke of Town Scott entertained the following at dinner and supper on Thursday, Feb. 11 in honor of it being their thirty-fifth wedding anniversary: Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilke, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fellenz, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilke and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Koepke, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Krueger, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Koepke, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Fellenz and family, Miss Edna Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Klug and son.

In the evening quite a few more relatives and friends gathered. Miss Amanda Stange and Mrs. Walter Stange presented the couple with a large, beautifully decorated cake, in honor of the occasion. The evening was spent in playing cards. At 11 o'clock lunch was served, after which the guests departed wishing Mr. and Mrs. Wilke many more such happy anniversaries.

ARCHWAY CAFE LUNCHES

Delicious fish are being served all day today (Friday) and Saturday at the Archway Cafe, while they last; also fine baked ham lunch.

A Voice from the Past — by A. B. Chapin

CHIEF BRANDT FAVORS NEW LAW

Passage of the standard drivers' license law, Bill No. 38-S, now before the Wisconsin legislature, would prove of untold benefit in reducing automobile accidents in the state and in checking fatalities, Chief of Police George F. Brandt of this village declared today. He said the proposed legislation has his unqualified support.

"There has been some little criticism of the bill on the claim it would be an inconvenience to drivers to have to get their first licenses from a state, county or city law enforcement officer," the chief said. "Personally I think it would be a good thing if every motorist had to come in and talk with the law officers once every three years. The motorist and the officer get to understand each other's problems better, and there's the constant reminder that while the license is obtained through this officer, it also may be this officer's duty to arrest the motorist at some later date and so take away his license.

"Arrangements have been made for the officers to visit each community so that the drivers will not have to travel far to get their licenses. However, I never heard of a hunter kicking about having to go to the county clerk once a year to get his hunting license.

"The law is proposed to take incompetent motorists off the highways, and make driving conditions better and safer for the competent motorist," the local police chief said. "It provides for automatic and compulsory revocation of license for driving while intoxicated, for being a hit-and-run driver, for negligent homicide, for commission of a felony while in an automobile, or for three convictions on charges of reckless driving within a year. Take the motorist off the highway who can't or won't drive safely, and you make conditions safer for the competent driver, for his wife and his children."

Under the proposed law, the local governmental unit would be paid for the time they spend in questioning applicants for drivers' licenses, so the work could be handled at no extra cost to the village, county or state.

PEACE EVANGELICAL CHURCH

Sunday school at 8:45 a. m. English service at 9:30 a. m. Welcome!

German Lenten service Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All who understand the German are cordially invited to attend. "Beneath the Cross of Jesus I Fain Would Take My Stand."

Parents, sponsors and others who intend to order Bibles, hymnals, etc. for this year's confirmands are asked to see the pastor soon. Give something religious on Confirmation Day.

Richard M. A. Gadow, Pastor

BANK OF KEWASKUM CLOSED ON FEB. 22ND

In observance of George Washington's birthday, a legal holiday, the Bank of Kewaskum will be closed all day on Monday, February 22.

LET'S PLAY SCHAFSKOPF

Next Tuesday evening, Feb 23, at the Archway Cafe. Cash prizes and a door prize will be awarded. Fine lunch served to all players. Welcome!

Order the Statesman now!

WEDDING HELD ON VALENTINE'S DAY

Last Sunday, February 14th, St. Valentine's day, the date set aside for all lovers, was the appropriate day on which was performed the nuptial ceremony uniting Miss Edna Martin, daughter of Mrs. William Martin of Campbellsport, and Gordon R. Boyer, son of Mrs. Fred E. Willson, 4875 Magnolia avenue, Chicago, Ill., husband and wife. The wedding was held in St. Jame's United church, Chicago, with Rev. Louis Landbrehe officiating.

Miss Martin has been employed in the office of the H. J. Lay Lumber company here for several years past and during the time she made her home here, made many close friends and acquaintances.

The bride was attired in a grey suit. Her maid of honor was Leah Martin, her sister. Mr. William Hugo acted as best man for the groom.

The newlyweds will make their home at 4545 Main street, Kansas City, Missouri, where the bridegroom is engaged as an attorney.

Mrs. Boyer's many friends here offer her congratulations and best wishes for a happy and prosperous married life.

ARMSTRONG

By MISS NORA TWOHIG

Michael and Dan Shea have been very ill at their home here.

Mrs. Mary Browne was a dinner guest at the George Twohig home Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Cavanaugh entertained the Community club at her home on Tuesday afternoon.

George Twohig of the Medical school of Marquette university spent the week-end at his home here.

Miss Mary Shea has been caring for her sister, Mrs. Hannah McNamara who has been ill at her home in Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Dretzka and children of Cudahy and Frank Shea of Milwaukee spent Sunday at the Joseph Shea home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Condit and son of Detroit, Mich. are guests at the Neil Twohig home. Mrs. Condit and Mrs. Twohig are sisters.

Lenten devotions and stations are being held at 8 o'clock Friday evenings and at 2 p. m. on Sundays at Our Lady of Angels church.

The Armstrong school enjoyed a Valentine party Friday afternoon, which consisted of games, lunch and an exchange of valentines. David Twohig is teacher.

FUNERAL OF MRS. JULIA POWERS

The funeral of Mrs. Julia Powers, who died at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Twohig, Feb. 9, was held from the O'Boyle funeral home, Milwaukee, Friday morning and at 8:30 o'clock from Gesu church, with interment in Holy Cross cemetery. Among those who attended the obsequies were: Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Twohig, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Twohig, Mrs. Steven King, Mrs. George Oldfield, James Twohig, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Twohig, Jr., Nicholas Abler and Wm. Albers.

BIRTH

A baby son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Batzler of St. Kilian on Monday, February 15th.

SENIOR CLASS PLAY NEXT WEEK

See the Kewaskum High school senior class play, "Depend on Me," either Friday, Feb. 26th or Saturday, Feb. 27th, in the school auditorium. Tickets are now on sale by the pupils. Free reservation of seats at Miller's Drug Store on and after 4:00 p. m. Tuesday, Feb. 23rd.

"Depend On Me" has almost become the pet phrase of the senior class. They really mean "you can depend on us" for giving the public a treat when it comes to presenting clever, catch, farce-comedies.

Fred Dorn, as Uncle Hollins, enjoys his aches and pains more and more; and Katherine (Rose Lecher) can keep secrets better and better as the play practices progress.

You really wouldn't believe that Lloyd Backhaus was domineering to see him in every day life, but he certainly shows his might and courage on the stage when he dares to say to Dorothy Becker, "I want a wife who has a yielding nature—one who will bow to a MAN'S superior mind."

We'll admit we have no Greta Garbo in our school, but we have a Helen Rosenthal that will captivate everyone of you with her rolling eyes and winning smile.

There are six other characters in the play, and we'll wager that you will call everyone of the eleven players, "stars of the amateur stage." Don't miss an evening of good laughs!

LAST GAME OF SEASON HERE SUNDAY NIGHT

This coming Sunday evening Campbellsport will play Kewaskum in the local gym in the last league game of the season. Kewaskum has second place cinched and a victory Sunday will give them a chance for first, should Cedarburg lose any one of its three remaining games. Don't miss this last game of the year because its going to be a tough battle as all Campbellsport-Kewaskum games are. The locals have an outstanding team this season, as proven by their position in the league, and for those of you who haven't seen them, this will be your last chance. Take advantage of it. For those who have been seeing the games—don't fail in this last opportunity to see the team in action.

BIG PRELIMINARY GAME

Besides the above mentioned game another rip-roaring preliminary will be played between the village married men (who are now in practice) and the local B squad in the "boss" game, or the best two out of three. This is going to be a grueling battle which will fulfil the interest of every spectator. Bets are being made on this contest so you can wager that both teams will be out to win. Two good games Sunday to end the season with a treat for the fans. Let's everybody attend!

NEW FANE CHURCH DONATES TO RED CROSS

In the recent drive for funds for the Red Cross flood relief, the St. John's Ev. Lutheran congregation of New Fane subscribed $105.15 to the fund, while the Immanuels congregation of Campbellsport, a mission of the above congregation, donated the sum of $17-55 to the same cause. Rev. C. J. Gutekunst is pastor of both congregations.

KEWASKUM WINS TWO MORE GAMES

LAND O LAKES STANDINGS
(Northern Division)

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Cedarburg	9	3	.747
KEWASKUM	10	4	.710
Port Washington	7	6	.539
Hartford	6	7	.462
Grafton	5	8	.385
Campbellsport	1	10	.091

CAMPBELLSPORT BEATEN IN CLOSE GAME SUNDAY

The local basketball team remained right up in the race with Cedarburg for first place last Sunday evening by defeating the neighboring Campbellsport team on the home floor by a score of 25 to 22. Cedarburg beat Hartford 33 to 18 the same evening.

The visitors again surprised Kewaskum by holding them to a close score when the boys expected to win with less trouble. The locals have in their season's record won games easily from such strong teams as Cedarburg, Port Washington and Hartford, and it is a mystery how Campbellsport, which won only one game, provided so much competition in its two meetings against Kewaskum. Probably it is because of their wide open style of play against a stronger five.

Sunday's game was not particularly exciting although the score was close at all times. The trio of Jaeger, Pricco and Hodge offered no end of trouble for the locals and were it not for the outstanding performance of Kohn, the final result might have been less favorable. Everyone of the persons who packed the gym to capacity will admit that Ralph is second to none of the players in the league. It might be said that with the exception of Kohn, the remainder of Kewaskum's team had an off night. Gibson, who played in the game still suffering from illness during the week before, was held to four points.

Defensive ability was displayed by both teams in the first quarter, at the end of which the home team led 4 to 3. The same took place in the second period, although Kewaskum trailed, 11 to 13, at the half. At the end of the third quarter the locals again led 20 to 18, and kept the lead in the final stanza. Although close Kewaskum's quint looked as though it could win at any time if necessary.

Kohn, with 12 points, took scoring honors for the evening. However, Hodge, with 11, pressed him closely. It was scoring night for the centers.

Pricco, Reese, Kohn and Miller each had three fouls but escaped the fourth one.

CAMPBELLSPORT	FG	FT	PF	TP
Jaeger, rf	2	3	1	7
Pricco, lf	1	0	3	2
Barnes, lf	0	0	0	0
Hodge, c	5	1	1	11
Sukawaty, rg	1	0	1	2
Reese, lg	0	0	3	0
	9	4	9	22
KEWASKUM	FG	FT	PF	TP
Stenschke, rf	0	2	1	2
Gibson, lf	1	2	1	4
Kohn, c	6	0	3	12
K. Honeck, rg	1	1	1	3
Miller, lg	2	0	3	4
	10	5	9	25

Free throws missed: Campbellsport—Jaeger 3, Pricco 3, Barnes, Hodge; Kewaskum—Stenschke, Gibson 3, K. Honeck, Miller. Referee—Dillingofski (Horicon).

MARRIED MEN DEFEAT SECONDS IN WILD GAME

In the preliminary game a team composed of all married men, consisting mainly of village players from several years back, defeated the local B squad 23 to 18 in a wide open, red hot game of thrills, fouls, long shots and everything else—even basketball. This game provided the interest for the majority of the fans, who howled in glee in favor of the benedicts. All enjoyed this contest so much that they requested a return game. The B's led at halftime 14 to 5 but the has-beens came back in the second period and executed their many carefully planned and drilled, unsolvable plays (?) and with a lightning like (?) burst of speed, forged ahead to win the game. Dead-eye Backhaus was the star with 12 points. The lineups were as follows: Married men—Wietor, rf; Backhaus, lf; Landmann, c-rg; Perschbacher, c; Rosenheimer, rg; Dreher, lg; Ramthun, lg. Bees—L. Honeck, rf; Schaefer, rf; Claus, lf; Harbeck, lf; Furlong, c; Hron, rg; Weddig, rg; L. Rosenheimer, lg.

GRAFTON ALSO DEFEATED ON WEDNESDAY EVENING

On Wednesday evening of this week Grafton played its last game of the season on the local floor and was defeated by Kewaskum 32 to 25 in a fast game, the result of which puts Kewaskum only a few percentage points behind Cedarburg for the league lead. The locals have won the most games but have played more than Cedarburg up to date.

In this game the winners led all during the contest but Grafton remained close enough to make it interesting. Kewaskum led by three points at the end of the first quarter 6 to 3, and at the half 12 to 9. In the third quarter they provided the scoring punch and increased their lead to 25-15 at the end of that period. In the final quarter Grafton outscored the boys but their earlier lead kept them safely ahead.

DRIVER FREED ON CHARGES OF MANSLAUGHTER

At the close of a preliminary hearing before Judge Calvin Stewart at Kenosha last week Thursday, Feb. 11, Dominick Moretti, Chicago truck driver, was freed of manslaughter charges, after being arraigned and charged with negligence after a coroner's jury probe in the death of Arnold Kohn, Kewaskum Creamery employee, on Dec. 31. Kohn was driving one of the company's trucks to Chicago with a load of milk, when it crashed into that of Moretti, which was parked on the road near Howards Grove on Highway 45, at 3 a. m. in the morning.

Herbert Backhaus, Jr., a passenger with Kohn, was seriously injured, and is still confined to St. Catherine's hospital, Kenosha.

Judge Stewart ruled that Moretti did not show wanton neglect or willful negligence on his part. Moretti testified that when his truck stalled he got out and lifted the hood to examine the motor, and the milk truck crashed into the rear of his truck before he could put out flares.

However, Moretti was held for violating state highway statutes by the coroner's jury and was fined $15 for not burning flares. Prosecution for manslaughter had been recommended by the jury.

Backhaus was questioned in the hospital, where the hearing opened, but later the hearing shifted to the courtroom.

CELEBRATES HIS 71ST ANNIVERSARY QUIETLY

A very quiet but most enjoyable family gathering was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Stoffel, in the town of Kewaskum, last Sunday, to honor Mr. Stoffel on his 71st birthday anniversary. All the children were present to make the day one of thanksgiving and joy to both Mr. and Mrs. Stoffel. The children present were: Rev. Roman Stoffel of Sheboygan, Rev. Clarence Stoffel of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Schmitt of Whitefish Bay, Cresence and Mildred Stoffel of Milwaukee, Nicholas Stoffel and family of Kewaskum. John Walter of Hartford also was present.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB

The regular meeting of the Kewaskum Woman's club will be held Saturday, Feb. 20, at three o'clock in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. Henry Rosenheimer.

Program—"Power Opens the Door," by Mrs. Carl Schaefer.

Not a substitution was made during the entire game. The visitors were penalized with 11 fouls but the home team made only 4 out of 13 tries.

The two captains, Goldberg and Gibson, were the highlights of the evening. Goldberg, always a star, played a tricky, speedy floor game, and was hard to guard, although Miller held him to 5 points. Gibson, after a two-game letdown, again found his old eye for the hoop and accounted for 15 points, although missing 7 free throws, to take the honors in scoring. He now has scored 148 points this season and is way ahead of those trailing him for the league lead. Stenschke and Kohn also played well as did Habich of Grafton.

The game was far more interesting than the one Sunday night because Grafton, with a fast team, made Kewaskum play a fast game. Against a slow team like Campbellsport Sunday the locals also played a "draggy" game. Although the crowd was not large, those present saw a very fine contest.

Rilling of the visitors was charged with four personal fouls but was allowed to remain in the game through the sportsmanship of Kewaskum.

GRAFTON	FG	FT	PF	TP
Goldberg, rf (C)	2	1	0	5
Herziger, lf	1	1	1	3
Wegner, c	2	1	3	5
Habich, rg	3	0	3	6
Rilling, lg	3	0	4	6
	11	3	11	25
KEWASKUM	FG	FT	PF	TP
Stenschke, rf	4	1	1	9
Gibson, lf (C)	6	3	1	15
Kohn, c	2	0	2	4
K. Honeck, rg	1	0	2	2
Miller, lg	1	0	0	2
	14	4	6	32

Free throws missed: Grafton—Goldberg 2, Herziger 2; Kewaskum—Stenschke, Gibson 7, Kohn. Referee—Allen (Hartford).

PRELIMINARY GAME A TIE

In the preliminary game the married men again played the B squad. This game ended in a 23 to 23 tie. No overtime period was played because of lack of time. The benedicts led throughout the game until the last quarter when the Bees rallied to bring their score within 4 points of the married gents. Then, baskets in the last minute by Harbeck and Hron tied it up. L. Honeck, Schaefer, Harbeck, Furlong, Marx, L. Rosenheimer, Hron and Weddig played with the Bees, and Perschbacher, Backhaus, Landmann, H. Rosenheimer and Dreher made up the other team.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

General Motors Strike Ended, Both Sides Yielding—Opposition to President's Supreme Court Plan Increases—Great Plains Drouth Program.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

BOTH sides making concessions, the General Motors strike came to an end in what Governor Murphy of Michigan called "an enduring peace." Operations of the great corporation had been paralyzed for 43 days, and the losses to it in business and to workers in wages have been immense. Partly through the skillful efforts of James F. Dewey, veteran federal labor conciliator, John L. Lewis, head of the C. I. O., and other union leaders, and the officials of General Motors were persuaded to modify the defiant stands they had maintained through eight days of negotiations in Detroit, and the governor was enabled to announce the settlement.

John L. Lewis

Under the terms of the agreement:

1—The corporation recognized the union as the collective bargaining agency for those employees belonging to the union.

2—The corporation and the union agreed to commence collective bargaining negotiations on February 16.

3—The union agreed to end the strike and evacuate all plants occupied by strikers.

4—The corporation promised to resume operations in all strike-bound or idle plants "as rapidly as possible."

5—All employees are to return to work without discrimination against strikers.

6—The union agreed that pending negotiations there will be no other strikes or interference with production.

7—During existence of the collective bargaining agreement contemplated, all opportunities to negotiate shall be exhausted before any other strike or production interference is attempted by the union.

8—After evacuation of plants the corporation agreed to dismiss the injunction proceedings started by the corporation against the union or any members in Flint, Mich.

Secretary of Labor Perkins, whose own efforts to end the strike were futile, was highly gratified by the settlement. She gave out a statement praising the leaders on both sides for their give and take spirit and complimenting Governor Murphy on his success. Probably considerable credit should be given President Roosevelt, who kept constantly in close touch with the situation and talked with the conferees by telephone from the White House.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S proposals for legislation that would permit him to pack the Supreme court have met with such widespread and determined opposition, even from many members of his own party, that it was suggested to him that he accept certain modifications. These include appointment of Supreme court justices only when those over seventy-five do not retire, and limitation of the number a President could thus appoint during his term to two. His plan as submitted to congress would enable him to name six new members of the court if the present six justices who are over seventy do not retire voluntarily.

Mr. Roosevelt announced to the correspondents that he was quite aware of the controversy he was confronting but would not back down on his demand for the legislation as outlined in his message.

It is probable that the President can get his measure through the house without great trouble, but a hot fight against it is certain in the senate. So far the Republicans in congress haven't had much to say on the matter, for the Democratic opponents of the scheme are vociferous enough to suit the G. O. P. It is said there is a good chance that the senate judiciary committee, headed by Ashurst of Arizona, will report unfavorably on the measure in so far as the proposal for increasing the membership of the Supreme court is concerned. The other parts of the President's plan, designed to expedite the work of federal courts, do not meet with much opposition.

Probably the scheme will be separated into several bills; and indeed that already has been started, for Representative Summers of Texas, chairman of the house judiciary committee, introduced a bill providing for voluntary retirement for Supreme court justices with full pay at the age of seventy. This was passed quickly by a vote of 315 to 75.

CONCLUSIONS of the great plains drouth committee were laid before congress by President Roosevelt, the report being accompanied by a special message in which the President urged the development of a "new economy" in the vast area between the Alleghenies and the Rockies to save the region from the effects of future drouths. The whole matter, said Mr. Roosevelt, dovetails into the proposed six year public works program.

The great plains committee suggested for the federal government:

1. A ten year program of additional investigations and surveys.
2. Continued acquisition of land in range areas with rehabilitation as the objective.
3. Measures to increase size of farms too small for efficient operation.
4. Development of water resources.
5. Resettlement within and without the region.
6. Compensation to local governments where federal land acquisition results in shrinkage of the local tax basis.
7. Control and eradication of insect pests.
8. Exploration of possibilities for developing other resources, such as vast lignite deposits to provide alternative occupation for some of the people in the area.

Similar action was suggested for states with the addition of suggestions for legislation to permit formation of county soil conservation districts, encouragement of co-operative grazing associations, revision of the taxing system to take account of land income and assistance to farmers in meeting water problems.

For local co-operation the committee suggested crop rotation, creation of feed and seed reserves against dry years, conservation of moisture, supplemental irrigation, fuller utilization of springs and wells, planting of trees and shrubs as windbreaks and flexible cropping plans to permit adaptation of each season's crop to the amount of moisture in the land.

BARCELONA, capital of the autonomous Spanish state of Catalonia, was bombarded by a Fascist warship, and the Catalan council of state immediately decreed a new mobilization to meet the threat of an insurgent attack. It also ordered the strengthening of fortifications and set up a superior defense council.

Gen. Franco

Following the capture of the important Mediterranean coast city of Malaga by General Franco's Fascist troops, a general clean up of loyalists there was started. Gen. Gonzalo Quiepo de Llano, rebel commander in southern Spain, announced over the radio that more than 150 leaders and military officers of the government had been arrested and executed after trial. He said an attack would soon be made on Valencia, the loyalist temporary capital on the east coast.

France was vexed by the reported assistance given the Fascists by Italians in the taking of Malaga, and renewed her threats to intervene in behalf of the government unless Italy and Germany ceased their active support of Franco.

The long drawn out siege of Madrid continued, but there was one important development when the insurgents, attacking with infantry and tanks from the south, threatened to cut the highway to Valencia, the capital's only remaining line of communication with the outside.

Views on President's Plan to Enlarge Supreme Court

Senator Byrnes—I'm for it.

Senator Nye—I think the President has hit upon a most ingenious method of speeding up the work of our tribunals.

Senator Vandenberg—I am opposed to tampering with the Supreme court.

Senator McAdoo—The President's message receives my unreserved commendation.

Senator Capper—I am certainly opposed to increasing the number of Supreme court judges for the purpose of allowing the executive during any one administration to control the decisions of the Supreme court.

Senator Hale—Should his recommendations be followed, I can see no hope of an independent Supreme court.

Senator Gerry—I'm definitely opposed to the President's proposal in regard to the Supreme court.

Senator Thomas—I think it is a timely and happy solution of a perplexing problem.

Representative Snell—This is pretty near the beginning of the end of everything.

Representative Fish—The message is political hypocrisy.

Speaker Bankhead—The plan for adding additional judges is a sound policy.

Senator King—I am unalterably opposed to it.

SOLUTION of the farm problem, as devised by agricultural leaders who have been in conference with Secretary Wallace, is based on Mr. Wallace's ever-normal granary plan. It would operate on these four stages:

1. Soil conservation payments would be continued until production balances demand.
2. When a surplus in any commodity is grown, the government would offer farmers loans at market prices for storage of the commodity in bins.
3. If the surplus continued, soil benefit payments for removal of acreage from cultivation would be increased.
4. Should surpluses increase to 10 or 15 per cent above demand the government would impose taxes on excess production to force acreage reduction.

Officials said no definite plan of taxation has been worked out.

DESCRIBING it as a flood control measure, Senators Albion W. Barkley of Kentucky and R. J. Bulkley of Ohio introduced a bill in the senate designed to create seven federal "authorities" with powers similar to those of the Tennessee Valley authority. Together with the TVA, these would cover the entire United States. The measure is in accordance with the President's suggestions for regional authorities to co-ordinate flood control, power, reclamation and rehabilitation work.

As for the current flood, the people in the stricken regions were turning to the task of rehabilitation. Self supporting residents of Cairo who had been evacuated were permitted to return to the city, and martial law was lifted from the southern counties of Ohio and Indiana. The levees along the lower Mississippi were standing up well under the strain.

Contributions to the American Red Cross flood relief fund were nearly up to $20,000,000, twice the sum originally asked.

DOMESTIC manufacturers persistently refuse to offer bids on the steel that the navy needs for its warship building program. President Roosevelt wants to know why this is, and so far he has found out that the Walsh-Healy government contract law is to blame. That act requires that all manufacturers filling government orders in excess of $10,000 shall comply with minimum wage and maximum hour standards.

Since the act became effective last year, the navy has advertised for bids on 25,000,000 pounds of steel but has been able to place orders for only 7,000,000 pounds.

Spokesmen for the Navy department indicated no further bids would be asked until the industry has recorded its position or unless the Labor department moves to relax the labor standard provisions of the law.

THE house passed and sent to the senate a resolution extending for three years the President's power to negotiate trade treaties with foreign nations irrespective of congressional approval. Some Democrats voted against the measure and were applauded by the little body of Republicans. The revolters were led by W. P. Connery of Massachusetts, who hails from a textile city, and J. Mark Wilcox of Florida, whose district is noted for its vegetables. Both said the opposition was based on complaints from their constituents.

OUT of San Francisco bay divers were dragging the bodies of victims of the latest aviation disaster. A transport plane of the United Airlines crashed into the water when only a short distance from the air field, and all its occupants, eight passengers, two pilots and a stewardess, perished.

A German military plane fell in a busy street in Berlin and five persons were killed.

The bureau of air commerce in Washington recommended 11 new safety measures to be taken by air lines in an effort to prevent future air crashes. The recommendations were based on findings made by the recent conference on air safety which was attended by pilots, air line representatives, and members of the bureau.

SEEMINGLY confident that his government is now safely established, President Lazaro Cardenas of Mexico issued a decree granting amnesty to all political offenders, under arrest for or accused of rebellion, sedition or other subversive activities. Under special powers given him by congress he quashed 3,841 court proceedings against more than 10,000 persons accused of antigovernment plots or acts.

Former President Calles, who was exiled nearly a year ago, said in San Diego, Calif., that he did not consider himself included in the amnesty.

ELIHU ROOT, one of America's most eminent lawyers and statesmen, died in New York at the age of ninety-two. Intensively active all his life, he did not cease his activities until he was attacked by pneumonia two weeks before his death.

By intellectual brilliancy Mr. Root became admittedly the leader of the American bar, and he was actively interested in many societies devoted to the arts and sciences, peace and education. During a half century of public service he held many high offices.

Engine Whistle Having Cow's "Moo" Won Contest

A Florida railroad recently fitted an engine with six whistles and tooted them in 20 towns along the line. Citizens were then asked to choose the one they preferred. When the votes were counted, a whistle with a cow's "moo" won.

There is an almost endless variety of whistles.

The United States and Canada use whistles in lighthouses. Buoys are often similarly fitted with them.

In the shallow oil fields of Oklahoma, many power houses have whistles on the engine exhausts. These enable the operators to tell whether the engines are running, even if they are miles away.

One, near Alluwe, Okla., says the Washington Post, can be heard for 10 miles on a still day. It emits a hair-raising screech.

Many musical instruments, such as flutes, also are little more than whistles, with trappings.

Mineral Show

Secrets of the earth's interior are revealed in the mineral hall of Philadelphia's Academy of Natural Sciences. Its walls are made of rock strata found under the city, and the mineralogical age of each stratum in the walls is shown. On one side of the door figures or animals which occupied the earth during the various ages are placed. They are constructed from fossils, and in the hall exhibits show details of the interior of the earth.

Wisconsin News « Briefly Told »

Baraboo—Examinations for a Sauk county traffic officer were held at the courthouse here with 102 men applying for the post.

Whitehall—Leonard Olson, Pigeon township, Trempealeau county, farmer, reported the birth of twin Holstein calves at his farm.

Oshkosh—WPA crews on three sewer construction jobs here were increased by 100 new men, bringing the total for the county to 900.

Chippewa Falls—A four day festival beginning June 6 in celebration of the 100th birthday of the city of Chippewa Falls was decided on here.

Madison—Town boards may charge as low as $10 a day for auction licenses, instead of the 20 per cent of gross receipts required by an act of 1858, under a new law signed by Governor La Follette.

Madison—A total of 3,078 persons died in Wisconsin last December, the state board of health reported, or 387 more than the six-year average for the month. The deaths included 1,539 persons 65 or older.

Stevens Point—Fred J. Schmeeckle, head of the agricultural department at Stevens Point Teachers' college, said tests indicated 19,760 tons of dirt fell on Portage county in last week's dust storm.

Campbellsport—The stork visited the homes of brothers here a few hours apart. At the home of Math Serwe twin boys were born, each baby weighing six pounds. At the Simon Serwe home the arrival was a girl weighing only 2½ pounds.

Fond du Lac—Agile Mrs. Emeline L. Perkins celebrated her 100th birthday Feb. 10 by listening to her favorite radio program and having herself photographed. Mrs. Perkins' father was in the first graduating class at West Point and fought in the war of 1812.

Madison—Mrs. Linnea Mormon, Superior, lost in the supreme court her attempt to obtain $16,450 from Douglas county for the death of her husband, Andrew Mormon, in the county workhouse four years ago. She claimed he had been mistreated. ty workhouse four years ago. She claimed he had been mistreated.

Hayward—Each of the 560 transients at the Hayward transient camp earns a stipend of only 50 cents a week as spending money, but when the camp held a benefit movie and home talent show for flood sufferers the transients contributed $120. Only camp members attended. The campers sent the $120 direct to the mayor of Louisville.

Kewaunee—Three masked men, two of them armed with pistols, held up Herman Warner, 85-year-old bachelor farmer, and his sister at their home in the town of Pierce, eight miles north of Kewaunee, and escaped with $1,500 in cash. The money was found in a tin dinner pail in a dresser when the robbers ransacked the house.

Racine—The J. I. Case company strike, which has kept the company's three plants here closed for four months, came to an end when the final obstacle blocking settlement of the labor dispute—a peace term clause covering the wage question—was approved by a secret vote of the entire union membership. Union officials declared the plan received a 95 per cent majority of the 1,400 union votes.

Milwaukee—The Retail Gasoline Dealers' Association of Milwaukee, Inc., at a recent meeting asked the legislature to reduce the state gasoline tax from 4 to 3 cents a gallon. The group said it was "strongly opposed" to any attempts to increase the gasoline tax or to divert gasoline tax revenue or automotive taxes to purposes other than highway maintenance and highway building. The association has 300 members.

Madison—Unique record of no automobile deaths during 1936 gave Wausau first place in the national safety council's annual rating for cities in the 10,000 to 25,000 population class. Milwaukee relinquished first place among the largest cities to New York which recorded 838 deaths for a ratio of 11.7 deaths per 100,000 population, compared with the Wisconsin city's 70 deaths for the same ratio. New York, however, showed an improvement while Milwaukee had four more deaths than in 1935. The average for cities more than 500,000 was 17.6.

Milwaukee—The Wisconsin State Brewers association is on record as favoring a uniform law which would require Wisconsin taverns to close at 1 a. m. Under present state regulations tavernkeepers are required to stop selling liquor at 1 a. m., but they may sell beer all night.

Platteville—Roland Keppler, Platteville, bus driver in the last two years has covered 84,000 miles between Platteville and Madison without an accident. Keppler has operated in all kinds of weather.

Menomonie—John Flanagan, farmer, was slugged and robbed of $16 in cash and left to freeze to death on the streets of the village of Wheeler, Dunn county. He recovered consciousness two hours later with three fingers of his right hand and one of his left frozen.

Oconomowoc—The forty-fifth annual convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Wisconsin will be held here Mar. 12 to 13, D. K. Allen, president of the association, announced.

Richland Center—A compilation shows eight persons lost their lives in automobile accidents in Richland county in 1936.

Rhinelander—The Heart O' the Lake association will send a large log cabin trailer into the middle west and east to advertise this summer vacation region.

Wautoma—Married 50 years ago in a double wedding, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Berray, Wautoma, and Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Campbell, Berlin, celebrated their golden wedding here last week.

Sheboygan—Representatives of allied military organizations decided at a meeting to hold the annual encampment of the Wisconsin department of the G. A. R. here from June 20 to 23.

Greenwood—George W. Bishop, 75, an undertaker, fell dead at the wheel of a hearse he was driving to a funeral. A school board member for 26 years, Bishop was former Greenwood mayor.

Cumberland—After 47 years of service in Wisconsin schools, C. L. Hill, 64, principal of the Rusk county normal at Ladysmith, tendered his resignation to become effective at the end of the school year.

Kewaunee—John Plansky, 64, retired farmer who had both hands and feet amputated, died at a Kewaunee hospital. He had suffered exposure and frostbite when he fell and lay for six hours in the cold.

Milwaukee—Fifty-one persons met death in motor accidents in Wisconsin during January, the safety department of the Wisconsin highway commission reported. In January, 1936, automobile accidents cost the lives of 48 persons.

Three Lakes—A snowplow operator and his assistant narrowly escaped death when a light steel truss bridge three miles south of here on U. S. highway 45 collapsed under their 10 ton plow. The bridge, plow equipment and the two men dropped 10 feet to ice over a small creek.

Fond du Lac—Sheriffs and deputies from 20 Wisconsin counties are on record as favoring legislation which would create a civil service system for county traffic officers. The resolution was adopted by 65 county police officers attending a regional conference of the Wisconsin Sheriffs' association here.

Madison—The assembly passed two bills granting new privileges to employes. One provided that "no employer shall make any deduction from wages due or earned by any employe for defective or faulty workmanship." The other would require employers to allow one full 24 hour day of rest in each week for employes.

Potosi—Ice and snow have plagued the livestock on the William Hauck farm near here. Two of Hauck's dairy cows suffered fatal injuries in falls on the ice. Then a horse fell on the ice and was injured fatally. Later the same day a valued mare slipped and fell in such a way her head lay under a crust of snow. The mare, unable to move, smothered to death.

Medford—The Medford Co-operative Creamery company, largest patron hauling creamery in the world, did the biggest business in its history during 1936, according to the report submitted by Manager Al Long. The company has 1,200 patrons who were paid $1,299,239.14 for 3,347,241 pounds of butterfat delivered. Cream delivered amounted to 11,035,168 pounds.

Madison—General property taxpayers in Wisconsin will pay about $3,800,000 more in real estate and personal property taxes this year than last year, according to a preliminary survey made by the Wisconsin Taxpayers' alliance of 1936 tax levies in cities. Taxes are now being collected on the 1936 levy of about $97,750,000, which is 4 per cent higher than the 1935 levy. The preliminary estimates were based on a tabulation of the 1936 levies of 143 of Wisconsin's 145 cities. Average city tax rates will be the highest in history.

Madison—Major changes in the state's old age assistance system are proposed by Assemblyman Ben Rubin, progressive, Milwaukee. Rubin's bill provided that the state bear old age pension costs instead of counties bearing a share; that the minimum age limit for pensions be lowered from 65 to 60 years; and that the maximum allowance be increased from $1 a day to "not less than an amount sufficient to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health," up to $60 a month for a single person and $90 for a couple.

Milwaukee—A career of 50 years in the service of the Catholic church ended with the death of Bishop Augustine F. Schinner, D.D., 74, the first native Wisconsin priest to become a bishop. Bishop Schinner, retired chaplain of St. Mary's convent here, died of pneumonia.

Racine—A plan to permit right turns on red lights at two of the busiest intersections here was abandoned after 10 days of a scheduled three months trial. Tests at two outlying intersections will be continued.

Green Lake—Construction of a building to house the Green Lake county highway offices as well as a repair shop and storage place for equipment was approved by the county board. The board authorized an application to the federal government for a PWA grant of 45 per cent of the estimated $50,000 total cost.

Shullsburg—After holding the office of Lafayette county judge since 1909, J. B. Simpson, 77, has announced he would not be a candidate for re-election this spring.

Purebred Cattle Make Best Herds

Tests Made With Different Breeds of Dairy Cows Ample Proof.

By C. L. Blackman, Specialist in Animal Husbandry, Ohio State University. —WNU Service.

Ability of purebred dairy cows to outdistance grades and mixed breeds in the production of milk and butterfat is emphasized in records from Ohio dairy improvement associations.

Production records of 10,320 cows were kept in the 32 associations which reported. The herds are divided into two classes, those with 15 cows or less and those with more than 15 cows, and the high producing herds in each class are listed. The individual production records of the 32 high cows out of the 10,320 also are given.

Twenty-three out of the first 30 herds in the small herd class were registered purebreds, as were nine out of the first 10 in this classification; 20 out of 32 herds in the large herd class were registered and 8 out of the first 10; and 26 out of 30 high-producing individuals were registered purebreds and 9 out of the first 10. Only 7 out of 92 of these high records were made by herds that were classified as of mixed breeding and in most of these cases the individual animals had a high percentage of the blood lines of some one acknowledged superior breed.

Perhaps not all the superiority as shown by these records was due to the animals themselves because owners of purebreds usually are prouder of their live stock and devote extra attention to the herd. Members of the association bought 48 purebred cows and 14 purebred bulls during one month.

Some cows of mixed breeding and some grade cows produce more milk and butterfat than some individual purebred cows but the records show that the chances of good production are much better with purebreds than with grade or scrub cattle. If this were not true all the work of farmers and scientists who have spent lifetimes in perfecting purebreds would have been wasted.

Dairymen who admire purebred cattle should remember that purebred dairy cattle originally were developed by farmers who worked for centuries to implant the good characteristics and to eliminate the undesirable features of their particular breed. Each breed came from a limited area where groups of breeders built up herds of cattle that would breed true to type.

Farm Dam as Conserver of Both Soil and Water

Soil conservation and water conservation go hand in hand, says the Conservation service. For the cheapest and most practical small reservoir for the farm, it recommends an earthern dam. Such dams may be built across a drainage line or may enclose an artificial depression to be filled from a natural stream or drianage way. Most of the cost is for labor and equipment which a farmer usually can supply himself.

In building reservoirs and ponds for livestock the Soil Conservation service declares too much emphasis cannot be placed on ample spillways, especially if the dam is located in a stream channel.

Watersheds overgrazed and subject to gullying and sheet erosion, should be protected by vegetation before being used to fill a stock pond. Otherwise, eroded soil will rapidly reduce water storage capacity. If the watershed above the reservoir is too large there is danger of flood damage.

Steps suggested for keeping mud out of live stock reservoirs are reduction or abandonment of grazing and tillage in the watershed; settling basins, check dams, or grassed waterways upstream from the dam and floodgates in a diversion ditch or pipe line that may be closed against mud-laden water.

Feeding Chopped Fodder

Chopped fodder should find a place in the winter ration for horses; however, one should not attempt to feed chopped fodder as the only forage in the ration, advises a writer in the Indiana Farmer's Guide. During the winter the best plan is to feed half alfalfa and half corn stover, fodder with the ears removed. There is no need to chop the stover for the animal as it will be consumed as satisfactorily in the unchopped form. Feed horses the alfalfa in the barn and at every available opportunity turn them out in the barnyard or adjacent lot where they will be given their allotment of corn stover. In this way the animals get sufficient exercise—a very valuable factor.

Treating Milk Cans

It is a very good practice to treat all milk cans, that have been washed at the milk plant and returned to the farm, with a solution of chlorine just before they are again filled with milk, says E. R. Garrison, of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Even though the cans have been washed and steamed at the plant, considerable growth of the surviving bacteria will occur in the moisture left inside when the can stands with the lid on.

Storage of Vegetables

Vegetables for storage should be of good quality and free from disease and mechanical injury. They should also be carefully cleaned and dried. Root crops should not be too old when stored. Late maturing or late planted roots of medium size are best for storage. Crops such as onions, pumpkins and squashes should be fully mature, advises an authority. It is possible to store small quantities of roots by burying them in boxes of moist sand.

Scraps of Humor

Needs Feelers

"I'm in an awful predicament."

"What's the trouble?"

"I've lost my glasses and I look for them until I've them."

That's How

Mrs.—Love me still?

Her Husband—Certainly, in fact, I prefer you that way!

The Brute

Attorney—In that case you have grounds for a separation. When did your husband leave you?

Client—Last night. I stopped to look in a milliner's window and he walked on!

Posted

They were writing letters. He by suddenly looked up—would asked his wife.

"Why—er—I had it on the tip of my tongue, and now it's gone."

"Never mind," she said, soothingly. "Just think hard for a moment—it's sure to come back."

"Thinking won't help this time—it was a three-ha'penny stamp."

THE BATTLEGROUND

"The minute they go out into society, Mr. Jones starts quarreling with his wife."

"I understand that that's a fact, the only place they ever meet."

Progress

It was the ninetieth birthday of the grand old man of the village, and a number of his friends had gathered at the inn to congratulate him.

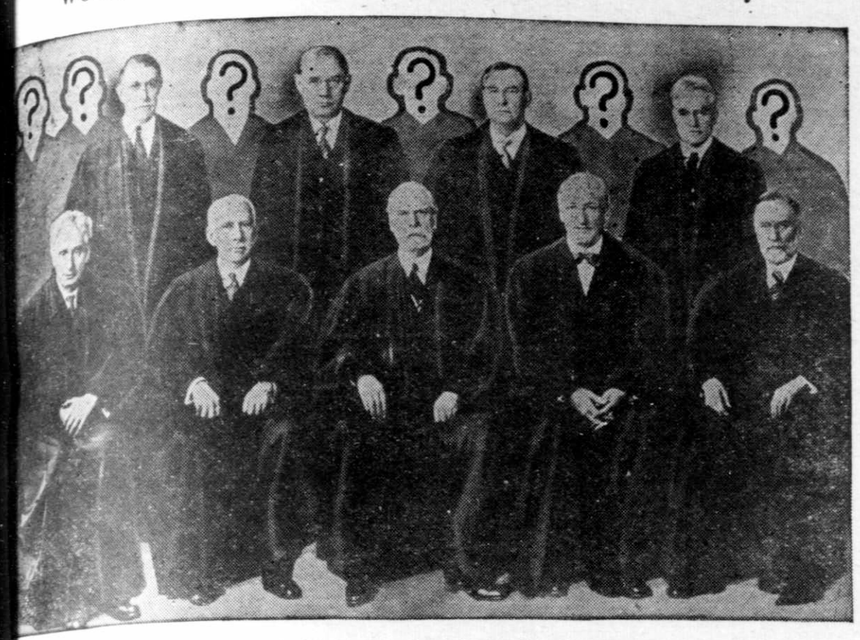
After listening to their speeches the old man rose to reply. "Thank'ee for your compliments an' wishes. Oi can't grumble much for rheumaticky pains. The one thing Oi can say an' be thankful for—Oi'm stronger on my legs now than Oi were ninety years ago."

Teaching Admirably

None can teach admirably if not loving his task.—A. Bronson Alcott.

SUPREME COURT CHANGED 7 TIMES

Lt President Roosevelt's Proposed Increase to Fifteen Justices Would Far Exceed Any Such Alteration in History.



Who will be the new members to join this group, should the President's plan carry through? Left to right, front row: Justices Brandeis, eighty; Van Deventer, seventy-eight; Hughes, seventy-four; McReynolds, seventy-five, and Sutherland, seventy-four. Back row: Roberts, sixty-one; Butler, seventy; Stone, sixty-four, and Cardozo, sixty-six. Mentioned as possible additions to fill in the question marks have been New Dealers Richberg, Wagner, Landis, Frankfurter, Rosenman and Corcoran.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

SHOULD President Roosevelt succeed in his proposal to increase the number of justices on the bench of the United States Supreme court, such changes would by no means be without precedent, except in their scope. The number of justices has been changed by act of congress no less than seven times during the 148 years of its existence, but never by more than three justices.

There have been numerous instances of clashes between a President and the Supreme court. Originally the court was composed of six members, but during the time of the clash between Adams and Jefferson in 1801 the number was reduced to six. Under pressure of heavily loaded dockets as the young country was growing, the number was increased to seven in 1807 and nine years later was increased again to nine. Further expansion resulted in the addition of still another justice, and in 1863 the Supreme court reached its peak of ten justices.

In 1866 the number was reduced again to seven, but in 1869 it went back to nine again; President Grant was at that time popularly accused of having "packed" the court to uphold legislation in which he was interested, but the majority of historians absolve him from any such intention.

Now comes President Roosevelt with his proposal to appoint to each federal court (including the Supreme court) a new judge for each present one who is over the retirement age of seventy but has not retired. Apparently it is beyond the power of congress to require justices to retire at seventy, for the Constitution expressly provides that they shall serve during good behavior.

Appointments Permanent.

There are now nine Supreme court justices, of whom six are past the retirement age. It follows then, that, at the present time, the membership on the Supreme court bench could not be increased to more than 15 under the President's proposal. New judgeships on that and all other federal court benches would be permanent.

To the observer in Washington it seems immediately apparent that one of the President's purposes in securing the proposed legislation is to nullify possible adverse rulings on New Deal acts by older justices who have been in the habit of voting to declare New Deal legislation unconstitutional.

Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, seventy-five, has voted sometimes to uphold, sometimes to nullify New Deal acts; he once ran as the Republican candidate for the Presidency. Louis Dembitz Brandeis, eighty, has voted to sustain all New Deal legislation except in the case of the NRA in which the vote was unanimously against. But Justices Willis Van Deventer, seventy-eight; James Clarke McReynolds, seventy - five; George Sutherland, seventy-five; and Pierce Butler, seventy-one, have voted invariably against the New Deal.

The New Deal has suffered defeat in 9 out of 11 major decisions of the court. In at least four cases a change of four votes could have reversed the decision.

Up to June, 1935, the Supreme court had held a total of 73 acts of congress unconstitutional. Fifty-five of these were in the period from 1789 to June, 1924. Then in 11 years, the court held unconstitutional 18 acts.

Decisions Make History.

The court has hardly ever ceased to be the subject of much political speculation and controversy in the "hot stove league." Perhaps this is because the court as an institution is unique among governments, in its function of interpreting and halting encroachments upon the basic law of the country.

"Every decision becomes a page of history," wrote Charles Warren, in his noted work on the Supreme court. "The history of the United States has been written not merely in the halls of congress, in the executive offices and on the battlefields, but to a great extent in the chambers of the Supreme court of the United States."

Historians outline the career of the court by (a) the period of nationalism, from 1789 to 1835; (b) the era of states' rights, from 1835 to 1861; (c) the period of broad interpretation, from 1861 to 1930, and (d) the present period.

The Supreme court met and organized for the first time in the Royal Exchange at the foot of Broad street in New York on February 1, 1790. The number of its justices (five) had been set by the judiciary act of September 24, 1789.

Edicts Free of Politics.

The present chief justice, Mr. Hughes, once said of the court, "at all times it has had the most severe critics." Tradition has it that all decisions are rendered without consideration of political partisanship, and indeed there are more than a few incidents to uphold the tradition. Justices appointed by President Jefferson helped to develop the nationalistic interpretation of the Constitution which he deplored; justices appointed by President Jackson differed with his opinion and wishes in important interpretation, and his own appointees held President Lincoln's legal tender policy unconstitutional.

"Nothing is more striking in the history of the court," wrote Warren, "than the manner in which the hopes of those who expected a judge to follow the political views of the President who appointed him have been disappointed."

Changes in membership of the court began early. In the election of 1800, the Federalists suffered an overwhelming defeat. The lame duck congress, between the time of Jefferson's election and his inauguration, to prevent the new President from filling a vacancy on the bench with one of his own appointees, reduced the number of justices to five. It also relieved Supreme court justices from circuit court duties, established six new circuits with sixteen new judges and attaches, and filled all the vacancies with staunch Federalists. Adams' appointments were confirmed by the senate the day before Jefferson's inauguration.

The next congress, controlled by Jefferson, abolished two terms of court, repealed the judiciary act of the Adams congress, abolished the new circuits and restored the Supreme court to its original membership of six. Ironically enough, it was the Federalist - appointed Supreme court which, in 1803, upheld the constitutionality of Jefferson's repeal act.

This was in the case of Marbury vs. Madison. The former had been appointed to a judgeship of the peace in the District of Columbia by President Adams, but his commission had not been delivered to him at the time of Jefferson's inauguration. He sought a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of state to deliver his commission. The court ruled that the mandamus was the proper procedure, but that congress in delegating to the Supreme court the power to issue such a writ (by the judiciary act of 1789) had acted in excess of the powers granted to it under the Constitution. This was the first instance in which the court had acted upon the constitutionality of an act of congress, and established its right to do so.

Jackson Battles Court.

The first time that any complete act of congress was actually declared unconstitutional was in the Dred Scott case 50 years later. The court held only four federal statutes unconstitutional during the first 80 years of its existence. By 1825, however, it had under Marshall strengthened the federal structure considerably. It had invalidated 10 laws made by the states as unconstitutional.

During Andrew Jackson's tenure of office the state of Georgia passed a law of division of some land in the state to which the Cherokee Indians held title; the Supreme court decided this was outside its jurisdiction. The state then passed a law requiring all whites in the Cherokee territory to take an oath of allegiance to the state. When two missionaries refused they were imprisoned. The Supreme court issued a writ of error and declared that the statute was unconstitutional because the federal government alone had jurisdiction over the Cherokees and their territory.

The country was growing, and crowded court dockets made it advisable, on the last day of the Jackson administration, to increase the number of justices to nine (there were then eight, one having been added in 1807). As the West began to expand another justice was added in 1863.

During the reconstruction period in 1866 President Johnson was on trial on impeachment charges, his leniency toward the South having angered party leaders. Congress passed a statute returning the number of justices to seven. Johnson vetoed it, but the reduction was carried over his veto. A bill requiring a two-thirds vote of the court to declare a law unconstitutional failed to pass in congress about that time; it had been drawn in the fear that the court would declare the reconstruction laws invalid.

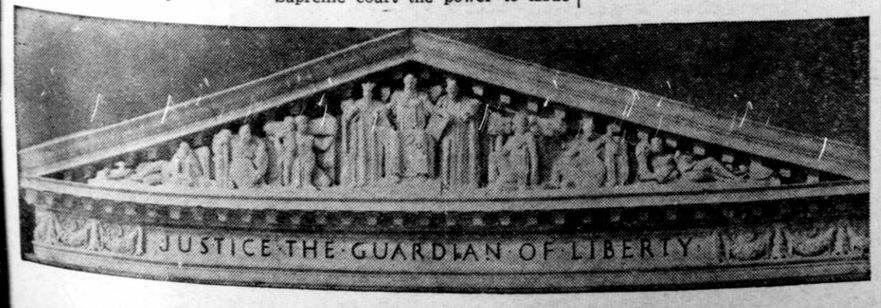
Grant Appoints Two.

President Lincoln clashed with Chief Justice Taney when, soon after Fort Sumter was attacked, John Merryman, a Confederate lieutenant, was arrested on charges of aiding the enemy. Taney gave him a habeas corpus to get released from Fort McHenry, but the officer in charge, acting under the President's instructions, refused to obey the writ. Taney ordered the arrest of the officer, but the civilian who bore the writ was refused admission to the fort. Taney wrote an opinion declaring that a writ of habeas corpus could not be suspended.

The number of justices was increased from seven to nine shortly after Ulysses S. Grant became President. The court, by a vote of 4 to 3, held unconstitutional the legal tender act which was passed during the Civil war; there were two vacancies on the bench at that time. The day the opinion was delivered by Chief Justice Chase, President Grant nominated two new members, and soon after the court ordered that the "greenbacks" case be re-argued.

There was a great storm of indignation when the new justices joined with the three who had voted to uphold the act, and the legal tender act was declared constitutional.

Most persons, of course, believed that Grant had intentionally packed the court to secure this decision, but historians do not agree



Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington.—More perhaps than ever before in our country's history, the courts of the nation, federal and state, are in a jam. They are being subjected to a greater strain than ever before and, I think, the strain is too great for them long to continue to bear it.

The President and the Court

That sentence sounds sensational. It is meant to be. In the opinion of many sound thinkers, men and women of vision, there has never been a time when a wave or surge has attacked the courts or any other American institution with such ferocity.

One of the reasons the situation is to be regarded with so much concern is President Roosevelt's latest request of congress for a reorganization of the judiciary system. He is asking for more judges everywhere which, of itself, seems entirely proper, but the message astounded observers by proposing an increase in the membership of the Supreme court of the United States to fifteen. That is to say that if it were enacted into law, Mr. Roosevelt's own proposal would give him authority to select six additional justices of the highest tribunal. Inasmuch as the present membership of the court has refused a number of times to hold New Deal legislation valid under the Constitution, it takes no stretch of the imagination at all to figure out that Mr. Roosevelt's proposal would give him authority to select a sufficient number of new justices so that the New Deal would hold the balance of power in the highest court of the judiciary of the country.

There may be and probably is merit in the President's proposal that judges should retire at seventy years of age. It happens that the present membership of the court includes six men who are above that age and a statute compelling retirement at seventy would make six added vacancies in the court unless the present court should find that this law itself is unconstitutional in one regard. The judges are appointed for life and they cannot be removed without cause — which means they must be impeached by congress and tried.

The message respecting reorganization of the judiciary system was by far the most sensational to come from Mr. Roosevelt as President. He pointed out in it that he had proposed reorganization of the executive branch of the government so that it might function more efficiently. The next step, he said, was to reorganize the judiciary so that it could administer justice more speedily. But there are many minds throughout the country which find it difficult to believe that the necessity for speedy justice is the fundamental reason for the new proposal.

It is too early to tell, of course, how congress will act on the President's suggestion, but the more astute observers here are quite convinced that such legislation cannot go through without a bitter debate. The political implications are many. If a real struggle develops in the house or the senate, it is not outside the range of a good guess to predict that it could split the tremendous Democratic majority asunder in either house. If it did that once, undoubtedly enmities and factions would be created that would continue through the remainder of the President's new term and only the passage of time can disclose how far reaching such a thing might be.

But let us review for a moment some of the background of the conditions that have preceded the President's sensational proposal. There have been sniping and bushwhacking at the judiciary for a number of years and this was thrown into high speed by the President himself when the Supreme court threw out the NRA. On that occasion, Mr. Roosevelt made the well remembered remark that the decision had taken us back to "the horse and buggy days."

There followed an uproar by a vocal minority of radicals and persons who claimed to be liberal. They attacked the Supreme court for throwing out New Deal measures, ridiculed the justices as "the nine old men" and proceeded in general to spread poison to all and sundry about the country's judicial system. On top of that came Mr. Roosevelt's speech to congress last month in which he made a virtual demand upon the Supreme court for "a more enlightened interpretation of the Constitution." That was an unprecedented thing but it was not nearly so sensational as the present problem.

• • •

Much of the problem that is swirling around the courts of the land results from the position which congress has chosen to take. There are a goodly number of representatives and senators who, swayed by the vocal minority mentioned earlier, have voiced bitter criticisms of the judiciary and have even proposed that its freedom be curbed. They are doing this because they see the Supreme court deciding every now and then that some ill-thought-out piece of legislation should be tossed out of the window. A good many of these congressional shouters have only a slight understanding of the babble that they put out on the floors of the house and senate, but the fact remains they are a part of the congress and hence their words are received with some consideration among those who want to believe the same way.

Congress Criticizes

On the other hand, there are men like Senator Borah of Idaho, who foresee real trouble for all of us if the powers of the courts are curbed. Senator Borah thinks the question of the freedom of the judiciary is a paramount issue and lately has made a powerful appeal that if the people want to make changes in their government, the people ought to do it and not the President and the congress.

The Idaho senator makes the point that only through a judiciary unfettered by politics, free to operate as it sees the law, can the people of the country retain their freedom. If judicial independence goes, liberty goes. So, it seems to me that congress, which just now is the spearhead of the movement to change the power of the courts, ought to recognize its own responsibility.

I said earlier that the courts could not continue long to bear the present burden of attack. That burden which they carry now results largely—and this is especially true of the Supreme court of the United States—from the fact that congress has ceased to be a deliberative body. It has tossed great chunks of undigested legislation at the courts and when the courts have held these laws unconstitutional, a bunch of nitwits each time has unleashed a great howl. It would seem then that the proper conclusion is that the nine old men are not older nor any less enlightened than the members of congress or the executive branches of the government but that especially congress is failing to do its job. It is attempting to read election returns into the judiciary. It seems to me it ought to be remembered by members of congress and officials of the executive branch of the government that each and every one of them has taken an oath as an official of this government to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution and in so doing they must defend the courts.

• • •

I mentioned the lack of understanding that prevails among so many public officials. It is not confined to the question of the courts. It causes mouthings on every subject. For instance, we are hearing constantly how labor is crushed by corporations and other employers. Sometimes, that is true. But can labor as a whole defend an action such as was taken by the sit-down strikers under the leadership of John L. Lewis in the automobile strike? That is taking property that does not belong to the workers. Yet every day we hear demagogues talking about the sins of "business," with no mention of faults on the other side. Business involves every citizen of the United States, whether worker or employer.

Sins of Labor and Business

• • •

In any discussion of congress and its activities, I find time to do a little laughing. Through the last several weeks, a period when floods were raging and people were dying, when thousands upon thousands walked the streets without jobs, when other thousands walked the streets because a militant labor leader had called a strike and had permitted his strikers to violate laws of the land by seizure of property—while all of these things were happening, our congress was giving thought to a picayune proposition. It was discussing a bill providing for alterations of the Capitol building, itself.

Laughs Are Loud Today

The tragedy of this particular thing is that it has a very good chance of being enacted into law before the end of this session. It is proposed to spend four or five million dollars to extend and reconstruct the central portion of the Capitol along lines that would make the three east wings extend the same distance from the main building. It would enlarge the central portion and provide more office space when, as far as any observers can see, there is ample space for all of the offices required now or for the next half century.

I said the tragedy of the thing was that this proposal stands a fair chance of passing through congress. It is a tragedy because it represents a plan to destroy an historical edifice and to wreck what has become a familiar picture to millions of Americans.

Sponsors of the plan declare it will improve the appearance of the central portion of the old building. It may do that but I have found more architects who disagree than agree with that thought.

As for the office space argument, it would appear that somebody in congress is quite determined simply to spend some more money. It is to be remembered that only two years ago, the house of representatives built a second office building at a cost of $9,000,000 for its members. About the same time, the senate added a wing to the senate office building so that each senator could have three rooms whereas heretofore the average senator had only two rooms in his suite. Committee chairmen always have had three or more rooms. In addition, there are several hundred offices in the Capitol building itself and a goodly number of senators and representatives have private offices in the Capitol as well as in the office buildings. So altogether, I think there is just ground for saying, as one hears said frequently, that the congresses of the last few years much resemble boys who have received too many toys in one delivery. They don't know what to do with themselves.

Being Afraid of the Dark

By Audrey C. Hayden

AS FAR back as I can remember I never was afraid of the dark. When I became a mother, I believed that there was no reason why any child should be afraid, and that if fear were never suggested in connection with darkness, it wouldn't occur to the child to be afraid. Darkness is a natural phenomenon, I reasoned, and one of which babies are not afraid.

Applying this theory, all went well with my own little girl, until something unfortunate happened. Either someone complimented my little three-year-old on her bravery, shown in going up to bed alone, or someone told an alarming story, or someone—well, no matter I don't know how it happened. This I do know: Jane began to say she was afraid of the dark—that frogs would get her.

Believe Fear Is Expected.

Now I really believe that most cases of fear of the dark on the part of children have no deep-rooted reason. When there is such a reason, if it can be found, of course very careful consideration should be given to reconditioning. But most children fear the dark because they have somehow imbibed the idea that it is rather expected of them—that if they are not afraid they are very brave, but if they are afraid it is nothing to be wondered at.

I tried to reason with Jane, and showed her pictures of frogs to let her see how small they are, and also made a lot of "brave talk" about "a great big girl like you." But my efforts had no effect.

Imagine With Child.

It seemed best to accede quietly. I took her to the bathroom and to bed for two or three weeks, and I did it as a matter of course. I made it a point, also, to walk from room to room without a light as soon as she was in bed. After going downstairs I would come up on an imaginary errand, and walk about again in the darkness.

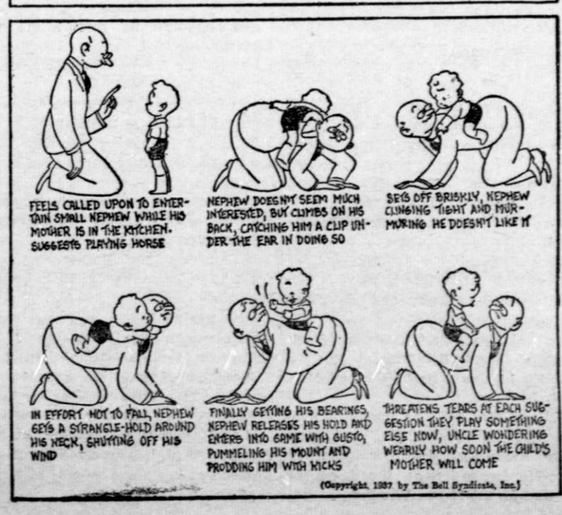
When she spoke of frogs I said yes, I could see them too—that it was fun to be able to imagine things, wasn't it? And the best part was that since they weren't real, you could stop imagining them whenever you wanted to. Once we got down and hopped around the room, playing we were frogs ourselves. I got some polliwogs for the fish bowl, and I bought a celluloid frog—but we were very matter-of-fact about it and frogs and darkness and fear were never connected in our conversation.

Darkness Is Ordinary Condition.

Then one day I felt very ill and spent the day lying on the couch. When night came and Jane wanted to go to the bathroom I called her over and said, "Now, Jane, Mother is sick, so you will have to go alone." And she said, "Yes." "It will be dark in there, do you understand? And I cannot come in if you call me to turn on the light," I explained. She thought a minute and then said, "All right." When bedtime came, I undressed her and sent her up to bed alone, and then casually sent another member of the family up on an errand. Jane had the idea, though, that I was sending her alone to bed, and that the company and the light were merely incidental.

Then the next night I sent her to the bathroom and to bed in the dark without comment, and it has been a regular occurrence ever since. Did we get at the root of the trouble? That's hard to say since I never found out the beginning of the fear, but—we made the dark into a very ordinary, matter-of-fact condition. —National Kindergarten Ass'n.

ENTERTAINING THE NEPHEW — By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



AUCTION

On the old Henry Meinert Farm, located in the town of Mequon, Ozaukee county, 5 miles southeast of Cedarburg, 2½ miles northeast of Thiensville, on the Holstein road. Auction flags on 141 and 57 and Green Bay road to sale

Tuesday, February 23, at 12 noon

14 head high grade Dairy Cattle—6 Holsteins, 4 fresh, calf by side, 2 to freshen in early summer; 3 Guernsey Cows, 1 fresh about time of sale; 3 Yearling Holstein Heifers; 1 Yearling Guernsey Heifer; 1½ yr. old Holstein Bull, all Bang's Disease and TB tested; matched team of black Geldings, 1000 lbs. each, 6 and 7 years old, gentle, real workers, a team anyone would be proud to own; 100 English type White Leghorn Laying Pullets; 50 White Rock Laying Pullets, good farm watch Dog; well trained bird Dog

A large quantity of Farm Machinery, Feed and Seed, Poultry Equipment and Household Goods too numerous to mention.

Terms made known on day of sale.

PAUL FILTER, Owner

Art Quade, West Bend, Auctioneer

Study Sweeping Reform of Federal Judiciary

WASHINGTON . . . President Roosevelt's message proposing sweeping reform of the Federal judiciary, including giving the President the right to appoint as many as six new justices of the Supreme Court, gets the attention of Congressional leaders. Above, Vice-President Garner (center), with Senator Ashurst (Ariz.), Chairman Senate Judiciary Committee and Senator Dieterich (Ill.), committee member, right. Below: Speaker Bankhead of the House, going over the message with Rep. Sumners (D.), Texas, and Rep. Guyer (R.) of Kansas.

WAYNE

By LEO WIETOR

A. Greiner of Theresa was a pleasant caller here Tuesday.

Lucy and Alice Schmidt spent Sunday with the Arnet sisters.

Mrs. Katie Schaub, who was on the sick list, is recovering rapidly.

Bernard J. Seil of Kewaskum was a business caller here Wednesday.

Kilian Honeck of Kewaskum was a business caller here on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Borchert visited at the Arthur Wuenne home at Knowles Tuesday.

Ed. Thoma and Joe Schorrer of Little Cedar Lake were pleasant callers here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wietor spent Thursday with relatives at Ashford and Campbellsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Borchert and son Lester spent Thursday evening at the Martin Koepsel home.

Mrs. Henry Gritzmacher, Mrs. Fred Borchert and Mrs. Frank Wietor called on the Arnet sisters Monday.

The skat and schaʼskopf tournament at the Wayne tavern was largely attended last Thursday evening.

Lucy and Alice Schmidt and Henry Martin visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Geidel at Kewaskum Friday.

Mr. and Mrs John Clark and family and Mrs. Arthur Meyer of Eden visited at the Frank Wietor home Tuesday.

Rudolph Hoepner spent Sunday afternoon at the Max Hoepner home at Horicon, also with relatives at Theresa

Roy Ensenbach and William Blankenheim of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lester Ensenbach and family.

Gregor Wettstein, Arnold Amerling and Leo Wietor attended the Land O' Lakes basketball round-up at Hartford Thursday evening.

Mr. Arthur Schneeweis and son Edward, Mr. and Mrs Elmer Schneeweis and daughter Lois of Milwaukee visited Sunday with the Arnet sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schroeder and daughter Ruth of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Geidel and son Johnny, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Borchert and Mr. Mrs. Gerhart Graf of Kewaskum visited Sunday with the Schmidt and Borchert families.

LAKE FIFTEEN

By MRS. WILLIAM WUNDER

Mr. and Mrs. William Wunder and Mrs. C. Kreawald spent last Friday at West Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke and daughter Gretchen were Campbellsport callers on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas Haffeman at Kewaskum.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wunder and Mrs. C. Kreawald spent Tuesday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Kreawald.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wunder and Mrs. C. Kreawald spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Trapp at Beechwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Gatzke and family visited Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke and daughter Gretchen.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lavrenz and son Monte of West Bend spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Lavrenz.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ramel of New Fane, Mrs. H. Gessner, Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke and daughter Gretchen were Monday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Wunder.

NEW PROSPECT

By MRS. J. P. UELMEN

Wm. F. Schulz was a business caller at Campbellsport Friday.

J. F. Walsh put up his supply of ice for the summer Wednesday and Thursday.

Wm. Kuert and Aug. Bartelt had their ice houses filled Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Bowen entertained the 500 card club at her home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ketter of Four Corners called on relatives in the village Monday.

Mr. and Mrs O. M. Johnson of Eden called on friends in the village Thursday afternoon.

L. W. Romaine of Fond du Lac spent Thursday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Romaine.

Mr. and Mrs Richard Trapp spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Mike Calvey at Round Lake.

Lynus Bartelt of Campbellsport spent Sunday with his sister, Gladys, and friends in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker of Kewaskum visited Sunday with relatives and friends in the village.

The sum of $18.60 was collected by New Prospect school and was given to the Red Cross for flood relief.

Mrs. Wm. Bartelt and Miss Gladys Bartelt spent Tuesday with the latter's father, O. W. Bartelt and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stern, sons Edward and Lester spent Saturday with the Aug. Kutz family at Waucousta.

Mrs. Aug. Stern spent Tuesday with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr and Mrs. Arnold Butzke at Round Lake.

John P. Meyer of West Bend and Donald Uelmen of Campbellsport spent Saturday and Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Meyer.

Mr. and Mrs Aug. Stern and son Oscar spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ebert and family near Campbellsport.

Miss Lilyan Hanrahan, who teaches school near Eden, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. T. D. Hanrahan and Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hanrahan and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sook and son Ellis of Waucousta, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt of here, spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. John Schoetz, and Mr. and Mrs. Venus Van Ess at Adell.

ELMORE

Adam Schmitt is confined to his home by illness.

Mrs. Kilian Emmer of Minneapolis is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Struebing were Fond du Lac callers Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rathman of Milwaukee visited the Fred Stoll family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Struebing spent Saturday with the Paul Kleinhans family at West Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Mat. Becker and son, Hubert, of Milwaukee, visited at the Herman Sabish home Sunday.

Miss Regina Kleinhans has returned from a week's visit with the J. H. Kleinhans family at Campbellsport.

A number of relatives and friends surprised Mrs. Mike Weis at her home in honor of her birthday anniversary.

Miss Marion Dyer, teacher at the Elmore school, has accepted a position to teach at her home school at Byron next year.

Twenty-five Years Ago

February 24, 1912

Fred Schleif left Monday for Milwaukee where he will be employed in an automobile garage.

Fred Buss is assisting Elmer Eberhardt in the First State Bank of West Bend until Mr. C. C. Henry returns from a southern trip.

On last Wednesday papers were drawn up whereby Robert Yoost purchased the 80 acre farm of Ernst Ramthun, located near New Fane.

The Young Married People's Cinch club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. C. Miller last Tuesday evening It being the night before Lent everybody dressed in an old fashioned costume. The prize in cinch was won by Mrs. John Marx.

Miss Adelaide Schaefer now holds the alley record for ladies. She bowled the high score of 155 last Monday evening.

Julius Urban, assistant section foreman at New Butler, Wis., was badly beaten up by several of the men of the crew last Wednesday. It was necessary to remove Mr. Urban to a hospital at Milwaukee, where he is suffering severely. What the cause of the trouble was we were unable to learn at present, however, it is understood that he was stabbed by a few Italians on the crew

The mask ball given by the Royal Neighbors in Groeschel's Hall last Saturday evening was the largest mask ball ever held in this village. Prizes were awarded as follows: Best group of five, immigrants, Mesdames H. J. Lay, Adolph Rosenheimer, Louis Brandt, Jacob Schlosser and Miss Lilly Schlosser; best group of four, Japanese girls, the Misses Mabel Klug, Mabel Koerble, Nora Backhaus and Leona Backhaus; best couple, Geo. Muehleis and Burt Spence.

SOUTH ELMORE

Mr. Peter Thill and son Arnold were at Milwaukee Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Rauch were at Milwaukee Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jung visited with John Faber Sunday.

Mrs. Andrew Beisbier of St. Kilian visited with Mrs. Minnie Fleischman Friday.

Ed. Scheid rented the Wenzel Peter farm, better known as the former Chris Guggisberger farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Kleinhans and family of Campbellsport visited with the C. Mathieu family Sunday.

At the Mothers' club meeting prizes were awarded to Mrs. Jonas Volland and Mrs. Albert Zielicke. The next meeting will be at Mrs. Chris. Guntly's

40TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

About forty relatives and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Jung last Thursday evening in honor of their 40th wedding anniversary. Cards and bunco were played. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Elmer Struebing, Mrs. John Jung, Henry Jung, John Jung, Edwin Jung, Stella Jung, Albert Zielicke and Mrs. Oscar Jung. A delicious lunch was served.

GAGE DISTRICT

By MISS BERNICE KRUEGER

Ed. Kreawald had a wood-sawing bee Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Kreawald spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. August Heberer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Krueger and family spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Heberer and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wunder, son Edward and Grandma Krueger spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs Wm. Krueger and family.

Mrs. John Firks entertained about thirty relatives and neighbors Saturday evening, it being her fifty-eighth birthday. Cards formed the pastime of the evening. After the card playing a delicious lunch was served. Everyone had a very enjoyable time. Upon leaving the guests wished Mrs. Firks many more such happy occasions.

The average Wisconsin farmer earned a gross income of approximately $1,000 from his crops produced in 1936, according to the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter. This is an increase of some $150 since 1935.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

With Our Neighbors

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

ONE DEAD IN SHOOTING

CEDARBURG—A quarrel ended in a tragedy early last Wednesday morning in the cottage of Jos Neumueller on the Milwaukee river in Mequon near the Holstein bridge when Clarence Henkel of Milwaukee was shot and fatally wounded while fighting for possession of a shotgun with Leonard Hawkins, the caretaker.

CHURCH NEARS COMPLETION

WEST BEND—The new church of St. Paul's Evangelical congregation on the east Cedar Lake road, erected to replace an older edifice destroyed by fire during an electric storm on Sept. 25 last, is nearing completion and will be ready for dedication in the near future.

FIRE HALTS ICE HARVEST

HARTFORD—Ice harvesting of the Schwartz Brewing company was halted when a fire in the power house at the Pike lake icehouses Wednesday put the machinery out of order. After a few days for repairs, estimated at about $500, the ice harvest will be completed.

$20,000 FIRE ON FARM

FOND DU LAC—Damage totalling more than $20,000 was caused at 8 p. m. Monday at the Corium farm No. 3 when fire of unknown origin destroyed a dairy barn, new machine shop, toolshed and granary.

MARRIED FIFTY YEARS

THERESA—Mr. and Mrs Adam Wolf of Theresa celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Monday, Feb. 8, at SS. Peter and Paul's church at Nenno when a solemn high mass was read by the Rev. Michael Groff of Theresa. After the service 70 relatives and friends were entertained.

NEW GYMNASIUM OPENING

LOMIRA—Lomira's new high school gymnasium and auditorium will be open to the public for the first time on Friday evening, Feb. 19, when a double-header basketball game will be featured.

FIRE DESTROYS FARM HOME

RANDOM LAKE—Fire caused either through defective wiring or a defect in the chimney destroyed the farm home of Oscar Melius, two miles west of Adell at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, February 7th.

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER DIES

PORT WASHINGTON—William J. Ubbink, 46, one of Port Washington's most prominent business men and highway commissioner for Ozaukee county since 1921, died at 9:25 Monday morning, Feb. 8, from high blood pressure. He had been ill for two weeks.

OBSERVES 90TH BIRTHDAY

EDEN—August Arndt, farmer living east of the village of Eden, celebrated his nintieth birthday quietly with relatives and friends last Thursday.

COUNTY HAS ONE AUTO DEATH

PLYMOUTH—Sheboygan county reported 14 serious accidents during the month of January, records in the safety department of the Wisconsin highway commission show. This county had one fatality in an automobile accident in January. There were four persons injured in accidents in this county last month.

WILL BUILD WAREHOUSE

WEST BEND—Activity has been started at the Pick Mfg. Co. in clearing away the debris left by the recent disastrous fire which destroyed the firm's two frame warehouses, one of which was a brand new one As soon as the cleaning up work has been done, work will be started on the erection of a 54 by 380 foot brick warehouse with concrete block backing. The roof will be of saw-tooth construction.

MRS. ARMBRUSTER EXPIRES

CEDARBURG—Mrs. John Armbruster Sr., 75, widow of a former mayor and chairman of the Ozaukee county board, died at her home Sunday after a short illness. Her husband died in 1930. Funeral services were held Wednesday morning.

BURNED WHILE ON THE JOB

HARTFORD—Wm. Braun, 36 year old resident of this city, suffered burns on his hands, forearms, chin, and neck Monday morning, Feb. 8, while at work in the core room of the Gehl Bros. Manufacturing Co., West Bend.

REPORT PARK COSTS

FOND DU LAC—Expenditures of the park board here during 1936 totaled $33,612.47, according to the annual report prepared for city officials. The sum of $28,373.03 was spent at Lakeside park, the city's largest recreational center.

Sixth Wife of Henry VIII

Catherine Parr (1512-1548), queen of England, sixth wife of Henry VIII, was the daughter of Sir Thomas Parr, an officeholder at the court of Henry VII. She had been twice widowed before Henry made her his wife, in 1543. She exerted a beneficent influence over the aging king, interceding in behalf of his daughters, whom she helped educate. At one time she barely escaped the fate of her queenly predecessors, but lived to become queen dowager and to wield considerable power at the start of the reign of Henry's son, Edward VI. She later married Baron Seymour of Sudeley, but died of puerperal fever shortly after the birth of a daughter.

County Agent Notes

YOUNG FARMERS' MEETING

Young farmers between the ages of 18 and 35 years are invited to attend a Farm Management meeting in the county agent's office on Friday afternoon of this week. Professor Mortenson, Farm Economist and Farm Management specialist of the College of Agriculture will be present. This meeting is intended to be of help to our younger farm men. All are invited.

SHORTAGE OF RED CLOVER SEED

There is a shortage of suitable red clover seed for seeding the coming spring. To meet this shortage undesirable red clover seed is being imported from foreign countries. Numerous tests have shown that such imported seed cannot stand the winter season of southern Wisconsin. Such foreign seeds can readily be told from native seeds by having a certain percentage of them dyed red, violet, or blue. The Agricultural Conservation association will not permit seeding payments on the sowing of unadapted clover seed.

POULTRY DISEASE WARNING

The feeding of moldy corn to poultry is causing considerable nutritious roup among flocks. This disease may be recognized by a discharge from the nasal opening which soon becomes thick and obstructs the breathing. In advanced cases the eyelids become swollen and are held closed much of the time.

When a flock shows these symptoms, stop feeding corn. Give a laxative, reduce the amount of mash fed, and increase the amount of grains fed.

SELECTION OF GOOD BABY CHICKS IS IMPORTANT

With baby chick time but a short time away, many Washington county farmers are already checking over prospective sources of the chicks that will be their next year's layers.

The selection for baby chicks is perhaps a more important affair than is often realized for when we choose our chicks we are actually choosing our business partners for the entire year. That's the way J. B. Hayes, extension poultryman, at the College of Agriculture regards it.

In selecting good chicks, it is well to know the flock from which the chicks are hatched To check this flock, Hayes would look for at least three important points. First of all, the flock should have good body size for the breed. Body size is a factor in good egg size, in ability to stand up under heavy production, and in producing a marketable product that will sell at the end of the laying year. Leghorn size pullets should weigh 4 to 4½ pounds. Heavy breeds of about 5 to 7 pounds are desirable. The flock should also indicate production during the fall and winter.

Eggs from flocks with good body size, that produced during the fall and winter, without a heavy loss from disease of any kind, if properly incubated should make chicks of quality, he believes.

PROTECTION AGAINST BLISTER RUST CONTROL

Out of a total of 1,220,610 acres of white pine trees in Wisconsin 327,060 are stocked sufficiently to justify protection from blister rust disease, according to Theodore Kouba, inspector in charge of white pine blister rust control for the department of agriculture and markets.

The program for controlling white pine blister rust in Wisconsin is being strengthened with the distribution to plant nurseries of warning tags to be attached to all currant and gooseberry bushes purchased within this state, according to E. L. Chambers, state entomologist.

The department's order makes it unlawful to plant currant or gooseberry bushes within 900 feet of a legally posted white pine stand or within 1506 feet of a protected white pine nursery. The penalty for violation of this order is a fine of not less than $25 or more than $500 for each offense.

DAIRY HEALTH PRIMER FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

An illustrated dairy health primer published by the department of agriculture and markets and entitled, "School Days Here and There," is attaining nation-wide popularity through the discovery of its effectiveness in developing the permanent habit of consuming dairy products among elementary school children, Wilbur G. Carlson of the department's dairy promotion division reveals.

The booklet is being read by tens of tens of thousands of Wisconsin elementary school children, with teachers reporting that their pupils are cultivating the habit of drinking more milk and eating more dairy products, Carlson stated. Milk dealers from all parts of the state also have expressed the opinion that the booklet is increasing the use of milk in the diet of many children.

Requests for the primer are coming from all sections of the United States, Carlson pointed out. The department is fulfilling these requests insofar as its supply will permit.

WISCONSIN FARM PRICES AND BUYING POWER HIGHER

With the exception of poultry products Wisconsin farm prices now are higher than reported a year ago and the purchasing power of the farm dollar is 98 per cent of the pre-war level, according to the crop reporting service of the Wisconsin and United States departments of agriculture.

With more than 80 per cent of the income of Wisconsin farmers coming from livestock and livestock products including milk, the rise in the prices of these products greatly influenced the index of the prices received by Wisconsin farmers. The most recent figures available show that the index of prices received for Wisconsin farm produce sold during January was 29 per cent above the pre-war level. This is 11 per cent above a year ago and a slight gain over the December 1936 figure.

IRREGULAR MARKETING OF BANG'S DISEASE REACTORS

A warning against irregularities, which might be termed abuses in marketing Bang disease reacting cattle, was made today by Dr. J. S. Healy of the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry here.

"Certain cattle buyers are purchasing Bang's disease reactors outright from owners at less than market value and selling them at a profit," Dr. Healy asserted. "This is not condoned, as it is contrary to law, and it puts the cattle-owner in a peculiar and untenable position, wherein he claims indemnity from the federal government. Such a procedure necessarily involves a false certification regarding the value of the animal because the dealer's profit is not shown.

"The federal Bang regulations provide that after the expense of marketing a reactor is deducted from the gross salvage, the net salvage is subtracted from the appraised valuation in order to determine the amount of indemnity to be paid the owner," he pointed out. "The owner certifies that 'that is all the money I have received or will receive,' which, under the method just explained is an untruth.

"The obligation of furnishing the federal department the necessary salvage statement and post-mortem report, according to law, rests with the owner," he stressed. "Due to the irregularity of marketing, the owner in many instances, has been unable to do this, which has resulted in his loss of indemnity."

CLASSIFIED

Our rates for this class of advertising are a word per issue, no charge less than 25 cents accepted. Memorial Notices $1.00. Cards of Thanks 50 cents. Cash or unused good postage stamps must accompany all orders.

FOR SALE!

HORSES AND MILK COWS FOR SALE—All horses are sold on a trial and must satisfy you or you own the horse. Come in and look over. I always have milk cows for sale—a carload or a truck load—Honeck, Kewaskum, Wis.—1-1

FOR SALE—Hay and straw. Adolph Miske, Kewaskum. R. 3. 3-3

FOR SALE—Baled hay and straw. WE DELIVER FROM FARM. W. J. Bertschinger, R. 4, Washington, Tel. 909F3.

FOR SALE—Two super-hatch cubators, of 400 egg capacity Like new. Inquire at this office

FOR SALE—Kitchen range in condition. Inquire at this office. 2-1

FOR SALE—Shellane gas range cabinet. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A one-year-old Jersey bull and two heifers; also 2 bronze red turkey hens for sale. Inquire John S. Schaeffer, R. 3, Campbellsport. 2-1

FOR SALE—Fine oak lumber. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Five and one-half in this village, containing 20x60 feet, open coop, two incubators and a brooder house. Each lot or article can be purchased separate or together. Inquire Mrs. Henry Becker, Kewaskum.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—169 acres good land, located in town of Wayne. Inquire to furnish personal property. Inquire at this office.

LOAN WANTED

$11,000 on good 136 acre farm. Information will be furnished by the Kewaskum Statesman.

First Prince of Wales

It was at Carnarvon, Wales, nearly 700 years ago that Edward III held up in his arms his newly born son and said to the people assembled below the castle walls, "Here is your Prince, who can not speak a word of English." He was the first Prince of Wales. Since that time the king of England's eldest son has always been the Prince of Wales.

Trumpet Was Plenty Long

The cavalry trumpet used by the Romans, the lituus, was four to six feet long.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

A federal egg purchase program, designed to remove surplus eggs from the market for distribution through relief channels, and to encourage the hatching of a normal number of chickens for the current season, has been approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Heating tests with oil burners show that nearly 20 per cent more fuel is needed to heat a house to 75 degrees than to 70 degrees and about 7 per cent more fuel is required to heat to 72 degrees than to 70 degrees.

KEWASKUM STATESMAN

D. J. HARBECK, Publisher
WM. J. HARBECK, Editor

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

SINGLE COPIES 5 CENTS

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

AROUND THE TOWN

Friday Feb. 19, 1937

—George Washington's birthday next Monday, Feb. 22.

—Miss Rosemary Haug was a Milwaukee visitor on Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heisler were visitors in Milwaukee on Wednesday.

—N. W. Rosenheimer spent several days last week in Chicago on business.

—Visitors at Milwaukee Saturday were Wm. F. Schaefer and Myron Belger.

—Miss Adeline Fellenz of here spent last Friday with her cousin, Miss Alice Bath.

—Mrs. F. E. Colvin is spending the week in Milwaukee with relatives and friends.

—Joe Brunner of Milwaukee was a Sunday guest at the home of his mother here.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Schaeffer spent Sunday at West Bend with Mrs. Margaret Schmidt.

—Dr. Leo C. Brauchle attended a dental convention at Chicago the forepart of this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Walvoord visited at the Frank Schroeter home at Beechwood Sunday.

—Mrs. Harold Jordahl of Duluth, Minn. is spending some time at the H. B. Rosenheimer home.

—Archie Scheder and John Racey of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Mayer and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. August Bilgo and sons spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Dreier at Fond du Lac.

—Charlie Ermis and Tom Vackno of Milwaukee visited with Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Honeck and family Sunday.

—Miss Dorothy Buddenhagen and brother, Paul of Milwaukee were guests of Mrs. Mary McLaughlin Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Peters of Milwaukee visited Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. John Stellpflug and family.

—Miss Florence Bath of West Bend spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Kumrow and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Kral, sons Alfred and Paul spent Saturday and Sunday at Milwaukee with Arnold Kral.

—Dr. F. E. Nolting spent the early part of the week at Chicago where he attended the Chicago Dental convention.

—John Van Blarcom spent the forepart of this week in Chicago where he attended a Gamble Store Agency convention.

—Miss Dolores Andrae spent the week-end with here brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pfeifer at Milwaukee.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gregor Harter and daughter Gloria of here and Miss Dorothy Sabish of Elmore were Lomira visitors Friday.

—Miss Miriam Schaefer has returned to her home here after spending the winter months in Texas and other southern states.

—Miss Kathryn Marx returned to her position at Milwaukee Sunday after recuperating at her home here following an operation.

—Miss Ruth Whedel, Mrs. Buenning and son Lloyd of Milwaukee were visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Leo Vyvyan and son Ray Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John F. Schaefer and Mr. and Mrs. Elwyn Romaine attended the funeral of Philip Kurtz at Ackerville Sunday afternoon.

—Fred Weddig of the town of Trenton and Miss Lucille Alliet of West Bend called at the John Weddig home last Thursday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Miller of Milwaukee and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Backhaus were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. August Miller.

—Mr. and Mrs Fred Schultz and Mr. and Mrs. John Schultz of Beechwood spent Thursday afternoon and evening with Mrs. Wm. F. Schultz.

—Mrs Oscar Koerble, Mrs. Arthur Koch and son Harry of here and Miss Edith Martin of Campbellsport were Fond du Lac visitors Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Philip McLaughlin and daughter Joan spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. William Warner and family near Plymouth.

—Tom Manning of Thompson, who taught in the Kewaskum Public schools a number of years ago, paid this office a pleasant call last Friday afternoon.

—Mrs. Tom Edkins, Mrs. Chas. Edkins and children, Mrs. Dave Hilbert and daughter of Fond du Lac were Friday guests at the Hubert Wittman home.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Groeschel of Fillmore, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gerner and daughters, Winifred and Carolina spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Groeschel.

—Miss Florence Bath, Mr. and Mrs. Ewald Zettler and sons of West Bend and Alex Pesch of Adell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Math. Bath and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ramel and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Heberer visited with Mrs. Henry Heberer and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heberer and family at Reedsville on Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Eberle and William Guenther called on the latter's wife at Campbellsport last Thursday evening, who is recuperating from a recent appendectomy.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edw. E. Miller attended the Wisconsin Furniture Dealers' convention which was held at the Plankinton Hotel, Milwaukee, this week Monday and Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Tony Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Meyer and son and Will Rogers of Milwaukee were at F. E. Colvin's Sunday to help Mrs. Colvin celebrate her birthday anniversary.

—Marie Lamberty of Milwaukee visited with Mr. and Mrs. William Windorf and family Sunday. In company with Miss Olive and Lehman Windorf she also called on Mrs. Wm. F. Schultz.

—Schaefer Bros., local Ford dealers, last week delivered a Tudor Touring sedan to Arthur Staege, Beechwood, and a DeLuxe 4-door Touring sedan to Arthur Schacht, Kewaskum, R. R. 2.

—Mrs. Frederick Schroeder and sons, Billy and John of the town of West Bend, Mrs. Leonard Marquardt and Charlie Staege of the town of Scott visited at the Henry Weddig home on Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Piper, Jr. and family of Manitowoc spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Sell and family and Mrs. Minnie Piper, who is making her home with the Sell family at present.

—Attention used furniture buyers! Millers' Furniture Store has a large selection of used furniture of all descriptions in their used furniture department. Prices very low. Come in and look it over.

—Mr. and Mrs. Art. Koch and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Koch and daughter Audrey, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Koerble, Miss Beulah Schaub and Wm. F. Backus visited with Mrs. Lena Seip at Milwaukee Sunday.

—Weekly schafskopf winners at the Archway Cafe Tuesday evening were as follows: 1st, Henry Ramthun, 42; 2nd, Reuben Schaefer, 36; 3rd, Carl Jandrey, 36; 4th, Jac. Schlosser, 36; door prize, Charlie Jandrey.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Weddig were at Fond du Lac Saturday where they called on the latter's mother, Mrs. John S. Schaeffer of the town of Auburn, who is recuperating nicely following a major operation at St. Agnes hospital.

—Mrs. William Guenther returned to her home here on Sunday evening from Campbellsport where she had been under the care of Dr. Guenther while recuperating from an appendicitis operation at St Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac, a few weeks ago.

—Louis Bath, local machinist, has just added new equipment to his machine shop in the form of an electric welding machine. The adding of this new equipment places him in a position to do all welding jobs quicker and more efficiently.

—Be sure to attend the last Land o' Lakes league basketball game of the season in the local gym next Sunday night between the rival Campbellsport team and Kewaskum. Besides the main game a thrilling preliminary game will be played in which the married men and the local B squad will renew their feud to see who's best.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Erdman of Cedarburg, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ehnert and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ehnert of West Bend, Mrs. John Weddig, Mrs. Tillie Bartelt and Mrs. Minnie Mertes were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weddig and children.

—Rev. Fr. Philip J. Vogt was at Barton on Thursday of this week where he officiated at the burial services of his nephew, Att'y John A. Wagner, of Denver, Colo., a former resident of West Bend. Interment was made in Holy Angels cemetery, West Bend.

BEECHWOOD

By MRS. RAYMOND KRAHN

Wm. Seigried spent Monday afternoon with Frank Schroeter.

Raymond Krahn called on Frank Schroeter Tuesday evening.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Anna Krautkramer is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sauter motored to Sheboygan Monday afternoon on business.

Charles Beyer and daughter Evelyn and Mrs. Schroeter motored to Kewaskum Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Arbie Gatzke of Sheboygan Falls visited Monday with Mr. and Mrs. George Glander.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schultz, Albert Schwenzen and Edna Stange spent Monday evening at Schroeter's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hanrahan and family, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Stahl and family motored to Sheboygan on Friday.

Mrs. Theodore Otto and daughter Gertrude and Mrs Paul Liermann motored to Sheboygan Saturday on business.

Wm. Glass returned to his home at Plymouth after he had helped to take care of Frank Schroeter for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn and son Robert visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Suemnicht and daughter Myrtle at Cascade on Sunday evening.

A number of friends and relatives gathered at the home on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Lubach, the occasion being Mr. Lubach's 75th birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn and son Robert and Wm. Luedtke visited Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stange and daughter Edna.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn and son Robert were dinner and supper guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass and son Robert at Plymouth.

A number of young folks visited on Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Liermann and family, it being their daughter Lucille's 18th birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Walvoord of Kewaskum, Otto Schroeter and son Raymond of Milwaukee, John Held, Mr. and Mrs. F. Stange, Charles Beyer and daughter Evelyn were visitors at the Frank Schroeter home Sunday.

The percentage of farm land operated under lease in the United States has increased from 31 per cent in 1900, 33 per cent in 1910, and 37 per cent in 1920, to 44 per cent in 1930 and 45 per cent in 1935.

WAUCOUSTA

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Krueke of Cedarburg were callers here Monday.

Mr. M. Engels, Sr. of Armstrong is visiting relatives here this week.

Cletus Bartelt and Tom Calhoun of Fond du Lac spent the week-end here.

Miss Marcella Wachs visited with relatives and friends at Dundee Sunday.

Harris and Eldon Burnett of Fond du Lac spent Sunday at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Buslaff spent Tuesday with relatives at Campbellsport.

Miss Gladys Bartelt of New Prospect is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Miss Venice Backhaus of Five Corners spent Saturday and Sunday at the R. Hornburg home here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bartelt and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ketter spent Sunday with relatives at Hartford.

Clarence Buslaff and Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Gallagan were callers at the Chris. Johnson home near Van Dyne Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Engels and children, Justin Joyce and Mary Ann of Armstrong spent Sunday evening with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Venus Van Ess and Mrs. Barbara Schoetz of Adell and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt of New Prospect spent Sunday at the Edgar Sook home here.

Edison Promises Ships

WASHINGTON . . . "We must build ships," said the new Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Charles Edison (above), as he settled at his desk after being sworn in on Jan. 18th. Mr. Edison is the son of the late Thomas E. Edison, inventor.

Local Markets

Wheat	$ .80-1.00
Barley—old and new	$1.00-1.42
Oats	42-45c
Beans in trade	6c
Cow hides	7½c
Calf hides	12c
Horse hides	$4.00
Eggs	18-22c
Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	$1.90-2.05

LIVE POULTRY

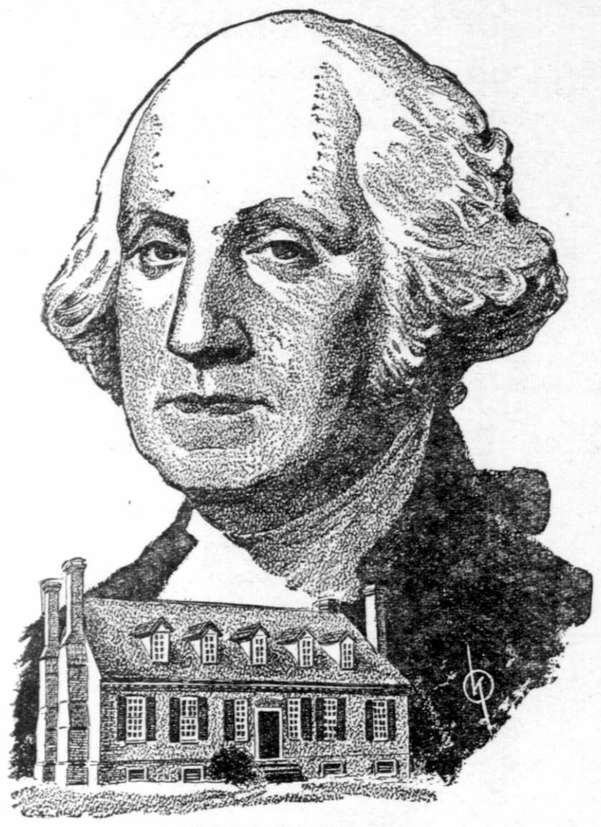
Leghorn hens	12c
Heavy hens	15c
Light hens	15c
Old roosters	11c

Markets subject to change without notice.

Wisconsin Holstein breeders will hold the 45th convention of their state organization in Oconomowoc, March 3-4.

Chocolate and cocoa flavored dairy drinks must have the butterfat content required by law if they are to be labeled and sold as flavored milk.

First in War and in Peace



GEORGE WASHINGTON

Washington's Colonial Home

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S colonial home, Mount Vernon, has not been a residence for many years, nor has it been owned by a member of the Washington family for three quarters of a century, says the Washington Star.

Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, daughter of John Augustine Washington, the illustrious Washington's great-grandnephew, was the last private owner of the estate. She first saw the world from the most historic home in America in 1856.

Though General Washington's slaves, numbering more than 150, were freed by his will, his nephew, Bushrod Washington, who inherited Mount Vernon, John Augustine Washington Bushrod's nephew, and his son, John Augustine Washington, Jr., who in turn fell heirs to the estate, were slave owners.

Today, survivors of the last generation of negro folk born in the slave quarters of the old manor are proud that their slave parents served in the ancestral home of the Washingtons. Somehow, they give realism to the farm which George Washington owned and which they helped to care for, as young men. These white - haired men declare there never was any depression at the old farm where the nights were festivals with the singing of "Roll, Jordan, Roll," "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," and "Steal Away to Jesus."

George Washington, who is said to have been worth several hundred thousand dollars in today's values, had a salary of $25,000 a year during his presidency and added resources brought to him by his marriage with the rich Martha Custis. With such wealth he was able to keep his estate of 8,000 acres in fine condition. This was despite the fact that he was constantly entertaining visitors.

By the time the property was inherited by John Augustine Washington, his nephew, in 1829, the plantation had been reduced to 1,225 acres, only about 100 acres of which were suitable for farming. When his son, John Augustine Washington Jr., came into possession of the estate in 1860, after his mother's death, he realized that such wealth as his great-uncle George had possessed was required to restore Mount Vernon and maintain it in its former splendor.

According to tradition a Miss Ann Pamela Cunningham of South Carolina, who was a Potomac boat passenger about the time when John A. Washington wished to sell Mount Vernon, became so impressed with the tolling of the bell and the historical importance of George Washington's home that she became active in working for the purchase of the estate.

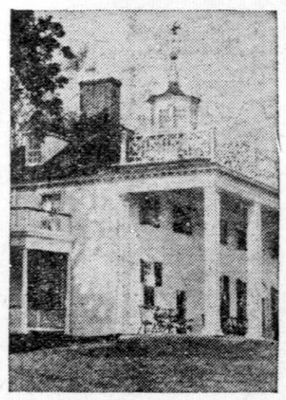
In 1858 the organization she had formed as the Mount Vernon Ladies' association of the Union contracted to buy the mansion and the patriotic appeal of the women and the efforts of Senator Edward Everett of Massachusetts, who toured the country and raised $68,-294.59, Mount Vernon was actually purchased in 1860 for a shrine. Then the Washington family left the estate.

With breaking out of the Civil war, Miss Cunningham appealed to the commanders of both armies to preserve Mount Vernon. As both General Scott and General Lee gave orders that no armed man should enter the estate, the shrine was self-protected, the only neutral spot in the United States.

For several years members of at least four families of the Mt. Vernon slaves remained to care for the place, in the employ of the association. Some of the children grew up there and a few of the adults stayed long enough to gain the title of "aunty" or "uncle," which was a typical Southern respect for an aged negro.

For a while after the war visitors to Mount Vernon are said to have practiced such vandalism that they wrote their names over its walls and ceilings. Plaster was removed by those who cut pieces of laths as souvenirs, and even glass was broken in the cupola by those who wished to take away pieces of the famous home.

Today Mount Vernon, a national shrine, is a perfectly preserved plantation with mansion, green-



Washington's Colonial Home Now a National Shrine.

house, kitchen, servant's quarters, coach house, smoke house, dairy, spinning house, carpenter's house, gardener's house and plantation office.

Perhaps the estate's closest touch with Washington are the beautiful trees in the grounds near the mansion which were planted either by General Washington or by his direction.

If the ancient ashes, beeches, buckeyes, hemlocks, coffee beans, elms, lindens, mulberry and the many venerable holly trees could speak, they would tell much about George Washington's life as a country gentleman.

• • •

America's most famous home, Mount Vernon, underwent not one but two major enlargements during the ownership of the First American who believed apparently, that the first duty of an American citizen to his family was to provide a comfortable home, according to a writer in the Washington Post.

When first built, about 1743. the Virginia home was an unpretentious plantation house of one and one-half stories, comprising the central section of the present mansion.

Just before his marriage to Martha Custis in 1759, Washington "renovized" the dwelling into a house of two and one-half stories by adding one complete story, but did not increase the floor area.

"Elective Majesty" as Title for Washington

ONE of the greatest rows congress ever had was over the title of the President. What should General Washington be called? John Adams was for a royal title. The matter was debated for days. Finally, according to the Washington Post, it was agreed, so the monarchical group thought, to emulate the example of Poland and called him: "Elective Majesty."

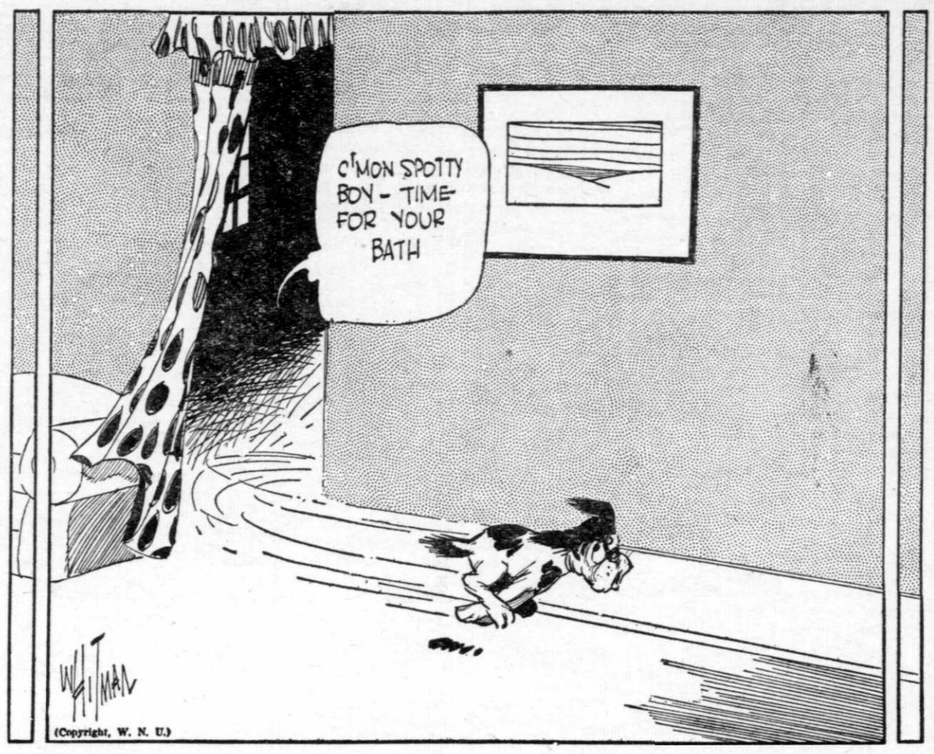
A committee to whom the matter had been referred brought in a report to dub him:

"His Highness the President of the United States of America and Protector of the Rights of the Same."

Senator Maclay, a political leader in congress, suggested leaving the matter to the constitution, which calls the Chief Magistrate, said he, "the President of the United States of America." In that argument the Constitution won, but wry faces were made over it.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



The FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne

©—WNU

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin

©—WNU

MASTERFUL BARREL

"Hoskins, the cook advises me that you were badly intoxicated last night and that you were trying to roll a barrel out of the basement. Can this be true?"

"Yes, my lord."

"And where was I during this time?"

"In the barrel, my lord."—The Earth Mover.

KNOWS HIS GAME

"He's an easy mark."

"That so?"

"Yes. Everybody can get money out of him except his wife."

Consolation

"Well, Mrs. Johnsing," a colored physician announced after taking her husband's temperature, "Ah has knocked the fever out of him."

"Sho' nuff," was the excited reply. "Am he gwine t' get well, den?"

"No'm," answered the doctor, "dey is no hope fo him, but yo has de satisfaction of knowin' he died cured."

Fruitless Search

Mrs. Higgs—'Erbert's got very keen on gardening since he got his allotment.

Mrs. Simpson—Is that so?

Mrs. Higgs—Yus, e' bought one of them 'cyclopaedias, and I caught 'im looking all through the o's to see 'ow to grow 'ops.

A Different Bird

Mr. Podunk—It's money, money, money all the time Do you think I'm the goose that lays the golden eggs?

Mrs. Podunk—No, not that one.

VARIETY

"Does your son come back to visit you since entering the movies?"

"Every summer," answered Grandma proudly.

"And does he bring his wife with him?"

"Each time, and they have been three of the prettiest girls you ever saw."

SOME REASON

Teacher—Why are the days so short in winter?

Bright Pupil—I guess it must be 'cause the nights are so long.

A Luxurious Tablecloth

Pattern 5738

Companion squares in filet crochet make the loveliest household accessories. A square at a time made in spare moments—time you'll never miss—and before you know it you'll be ready to join them for a cloth or scarf. As a bedspread, too, this design will be a winner. Use string—it's easy to work with, inexpensive, lovely when done, and wears like iron. If it's gifts you're thinking of, use a finer cotton and make a pillow top, vanity set or other small articles that take but a few squares. In pattern 5738 you will find instructions and charts for making the squares shown; an illustration of them and of the stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y.

Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Bluing spots on white clothing can be removed by boiling in clear water.

• • •

A solution of ammonia or soda and water will remove grease stains from unvarnished wood.

• • •

When broiling a steak, cut off excess fat around edge to prevent it from catching fire when placed below glowing fire.

• • •

When serving pickled onions use sugar tongs instead of a fork. It is easier to get them out of the jar.

• • •

A little sweet oil applied to bronzes after they are dusted, followed by a brisk rubbing with a chamois skin will bring out their rich tones.

• • •

To remove brown stains from light colored ranges, dip a cloth in turpentine and apply to stains. With a little pressure the stains will come off.

• • •

Pour a cup of cold water over cooked cereal before leaving it for the night. This prevents a hard crust forming on cereal. Pour off water in the morning and reheat cereal.

• • •

A little starch added to the water used in washing windows, mirrors and other glassware will not only help remove dirt but will give a lasting polish.

• • •

Put a small bowl of water in the oven and your cakes will not burn. Light the oven a good ten minutes before putting in your cake. When the cake has risen and begun to set, lower the heat a little and move to a cooler shelf. To test whether your cake is cooked, touch lightly with one finger; if cooked, the surface of the cake will spring back when the finger is removed.

This Was Way Back In the Year 1916

In 1916, women—do you remember?—wore cotton or lisle stockings. They wore full-length union suits; home-made muslin underwear; corsets; corset-covers; high button boots. They owned dress-forms for home dressmaking.

In 1916 chaperons were ubiquitous. Nice women definitely didn't bob their hair. Grapefruit was practically unknown, as was broccoli. Women were interested in just cooking well, not in providing a scientifically balanced diet for their families. Women who fed their families out of cans were branded lazy.—Nancy Hale in Women's Digest.

The Pedestrian

I gaze across the street so wide;
I start, I dart, I squirm, I glide;
I take my chances, oh, so slim—
I trust to eye and nerve and limb.

I scoot to right, I gallop through; I'm here and there, I'm lost to view. My life, I know, hangs in the toss—another plunge—I am across!

Oh, give me pity, if you can—I'm just a poor pedestrian.—The Uplift.

The Protesting Martyr

It is the protesting martyr that leaves a mark on the world.

Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

1. What president of the United States married Frances Folsom?
2. Was St. George an Englishman?
3. Where was the Parthenon?
4. By what body is an indictment usually returned?
5. Of what "marquis" did "Puss in Boots" tell?
6. What is the foreground of a picture?
7. Who were the "Boxers"?
8. In what sport are foils used?
9. How many stomachs has a ruminant?
10. What is a Sybarite?
11. Was Washington a signer of the Declaration of Independence?
12. Who was Desire Joseph Mercier?

Answers

1. Grover Cleveland.
2. No, said to be a native of Cappadocia.
3. In Athens.
4. A grand jury.
5. The Marquis of Carabas.
6. The part apparently nearest the spectator.
7. Members of a Chinese society aiming at expelling foreigners.
8. Fencing.
9. Four.
10. A lover of luxury.
11. No.
12. A Cardinal of Belgium during the World war.

Canal Locks

The Erie canal, reconstructed as the Erie division of the New York State Barge canal, has 35 locks. The Panama canal locks are arranged in pairs, with three flights at Gatun on the Atlantic side, one at Pedro Miguel on the Pacific slope, and two at Miraflores at the Pacific side.

Character Supports

Character must stand behind and support everything, the sermon, poem, picture, play.

DEPUTY of the DEVIL

by **Ben Ames Williams**

SYNOPSIS

Dr. Greeding, a wealthy and talented middle aged surgeon, is possessed of seemingly supernatural powers. He is able to anticipate what people say before they utter a word; occasionally he can wish for something extraordinary to happen and have the wish fulfilled. Greeding meets Ira Jerrell, a wealthy business friend of his own age, who tells him he loves his daughter Nancy and would like to marry her. Dr. Greeding is pleased and tells Jerrell he has a clear field. Nancy, however, is in love with Dan Carlisle, an assistant professor at the University who has little means. They discuss marriage, but decide to delay talking to her father about it. Nancy, who has been playing tennis with Dan that afternoon, tells her father she had been playing with a girl friend. Greeding knows this is untrue and is secretly enraged. Stepping into his wife's room, his eye falls on a marble statuette which he dislikes. He picks it up, wishing he could smash it to bits. Suddenly it is snatched from his grasp as by an invisible force and burst asunder. Mrs. Greeding is greatly disturbed over the mysterious destruction of the statuette. The doctor makes light of it.

CHAPTER II—Continued

—3—

"He's a pauper, always will be. Or the next thing to it."

"Do you think that makes so much difference, Ned?" she urged gently. "And—after all, isn't that Nancy's business?"

"I won't have it," he insisted. "I shall make it my business."

"It's possible, you know," she reminded him gravely, "that you—can't do anything about it. Nancy has a will of her own, and—an income of her own, later, apart from you. From my father."

He said tensely: "Myra, what's got into you? You've always stood shoulder to shoulder with me."

"You've always done things I could agree with, and support," she replied. "But I think you would be wrong to oppose Nancy, if she loves Dan, without a better reason than the fact that he has no money. After all, his family is fine."

And she urged: "Finish dressing, Ned. We must go."

He started to speak, then held his tongue. He returned to his own room for vest and coat; and when he came back, she was ready.

"Twenty minutes past seven," she said. "We're supposed to be there at a quarter of, and it's half an hour's drive."

He said: "The others will be late. Wait." He had decided to

"He's a Pauper, Always Will Be."

speak. "I want to tell you something. Ira Jerrell asked me to lunch with him today. He wants to marry Nancy."

Her eyes widened. "But Ned, he's as old as you are!" she protested.

"Two or three years younger," he corrected. "And I'm not old!" He was fighting to control the fury in him.

"Oh, Ned," she protested. "In twenty years he will be an old man; and she—"

"He won't live twenty years," Doctor Greeding said explicitly. "I operated on him, you remember. He comes of a short-lived family, and he himself has a heart weakness, latent now, but bound to develop. He won't live twenty years; and when he dies, he will leave Nancy still a young woman, and wealthy enough to—"

Her cheek was pale. "Oh Ned, that's horrible!"

"It's sensible!" he insisted.

She stared at him in amazement. "Ned, sometimes I can't understand you," she confessed. "There's a hard, ruthless streak in you. Most of the time you're gentle and loyal and fine; but—I'm afraid of you myself, sometimes."

His lips were tight with rage. "I'm finding out a lot of things about myself," he exclaimed, and he laughed unpleasantly. "It's queer you never noticed them before."

"You've changed lately," she admitted.

He cried: "I—" But she touched his arm.

"Hush," she protested. Some one knocked at the door, and she opened it. Ruth was there.

"Thomas wants to know will you want him to drive," she said in a resentful tone.

Doctor Greeding shook his head. "No, I'll take Mrs. Greeding's car," he answered shortly.

And Mrs. Greeding, before Ruth could turn away, keeping the servant near as a shield between them, touched his arm. "Come, Ned," she said. "We'll have to hurry."

So they went downstairs together . . .

He drove headlong, some of the fury in him communicating itself to the car. The Jordan home was in Winchester; and Doctor Greeding came to the Fellsway and turned into it to escape the slower traffic on the avenue.

Mrs. Greeding protested uncertainly: "Ned, you're driving awfully fast."

"You don't want to be late," he retorted harshly; and she shrank away from him.

A traffic-light halted them; and when it changed to green, the car beside them leaped ahead and cut in front of Doctor Greeding. His brakes ground to avoid a collision; and the offending car darted away. He said through clenched teeth: "The rat! I hope he breaks his neck!"

The other car was no more than a hundred yards ahead of them. Doctor Greeding heard like an echo of his words a loud explosion, and saw the other automobile lurch drunkenly to the right against the curb. It tilted up and over, and came down crashing. They were so close behind it that he had to jam his brakes hard down to stop in time.

Other machines penned them in, and instantly there was a small jam of traffic, and a motorcycle officer swept to the scene.

Mrs. Greeding cried: "Ned, he must be hurt! Go see!"

Doctor Greeding got out of his car. His legs were stiff, yet shaking. His shoulders jerked convulsively. His brow was wet and cold. There was in him an incredible certainty hideous and horrifying, and yet in some dark fashion intoxicating and full of promise too.

He went forward to where the policeman had dragged the driver out of the wrecked machine. The man lay limp, motionless.

"I'm a physician," said Doctor Greeding briefly, and the policeman gave way to him. Doctor Greeding made a swift examination.

Then he stood up and brushed his hands; he spoke in a voice scarcely recognizable as his own.

"Nothing to be done. His neck is broken, Officer."

The man was dead. He was a middle-aged man, a little shabby. His was an inexpensive car. It was crushed and battered, now, fit only to be junked. The man, fortunately, had been alone. Doctor Greeding, looking down at him, felt terror and contrition—and a dizzying sense of power!

The policeman asked at large: "Anyone see what happened?"

Doctor Greeding cleared his throat, steadied his voice. There was no more anger in him; but rather a quick caution.

"He was driving very rapidly," he explained to the officer. "He passed us at the last traffic-light, and cut in on me pretty sharply. Drunk, do you think?"

"No smell of booze on him," the policeman replied. "His front tire blew out when he hit the turn. I guess that's the answer." He produced his notebook and took Doctor Greeding's name and address, then turned to the others who had pressed around.

Doctor Greeding, at the first opportunity, returned to his car, took the wheel and moved away. He said nothing; but Mrs. Greeding watched him, saw his deep distress.

"Was he killed?" she asked.

The Doctor nodded. His brow was moist, his tones shaken. "Myra, his neck was broken!" he said unsteadily, and tried to laugh. "That makes me feel—curiously guilty, almost responsible!"

She touched his hand reassuringly. "Ned, dear, don't be absurd!"

"I feel as though I'd wished it on him," he admitted.

"You're perfectly ridiculous," she urged loyally. "He was driving like an idiot. It just happened to—happen right before our eyes."

"Poor devil!" Doctor Greeding muttered; and she looked at him in a secret astonishment. It was not like her husband to be thus senselessly disturbed; and she sought to turn his thoughts into another channel.

"You'd better hurry, Ned," she reminded him. "We're late already!"

So he drove on in silence; but he could not so easily dismiss this tragedy from his mind. Common sense told him that this was no more than one of those incredibly apt coincidences which occur in the life of every man; yet something deeper than common sense, something rooted in the very base and foundation of his soul, cried out against accepting such a simple explanation. He was trembling and shaken with a vast and perilous excitement, like one who stands before a closed door, long locked, in which now the key is fixed, waiting only for him to turn it, and open the door, and enter in.

Suddenly his hands wavered on the wheel, so that Mrs. Greeding caught and steadied it; and she cried sharply:

"Ned!"

"It's all right," he said huskily. "I'm upset, that's all." And he added: "I've a mind to turn around and go home. I don't feel like seeing people."

"Nonsense!" she insisted. "It's what you need."

"Oh, I suppose so," he assented.

But she watched him thereafter with an alert attention, till they came to their destination, where other cars were already parked, and alighted and went in. On the way up the walk to the door, she held his arm, her eyes full of solicitude, till he smiled at her reassuringly.

"I need a cocktail," he said. "That will pick me up."

And in fact, once in the house, greeting a dozen people in succession, he was swept out of his own distracting thoughts. He gulped a cocktail and another, and felt new strength flow into him. In the drawing-room he recognized, standing with Mrs. Jordan and two or three others by the hearth, Professor Carlisle, who was young Dan's father. The professor was a small, lean, gray old man with clear blue eyes; and Doctor Greeding, with an impulse to cultivate the other as a possible ally against Dan and Nancy, crossed to speak to him.

As he did so, a young woman by the professor's elbow turned to watch him approach; and Doctor Greeding unconsciously paused as he saw her countenance. She was tall, her glance serene and steady. As though she marked his hesitation, there was a faint amusement in her eyes; but after that momentary pause, Doctor Greeding went on, and Mrs. Jordan welcomed him into the group and made introductions.

"You know Professor Carlisle, Doctor Greeding? And Mary Ann? I've put Miss Carlisle beside you at dinner, Doctor, so you can talk shop as much as you please!"

He shook hands with Professor Carlisle and with the girl. Mary Ann's hand in his had a strength which pleased him. He found her deeply, stirringly beautiful. At Mrs. Jordan's word, she smiled again; and Doctor Greeding echoed: "Talk shop?"

But before Mary Ann could reply, Mrs. Jordan swept her away. Doctor Greeding and Professor Carlisle were left together. Doctor Greeding said casually:

"I've met your son, of course, Professor; but I didn't know you had a daughter too."

Professor Carlisle smiled fondly. "She doesn't—circulate as much as Dan does," he assented. "She's a registered nurse—takes her profession rather seriously."

"That is apt to be a—sporadic occupation," Doctor Greeding suggested.

"She was Doctor Homans' surgical nurse until he died," Professor Carlisle explained. "But since then—"

The exodus toward the dining-room began. Doctor Greeding found himself placed at Mrs. Jordan's

Abstraction Descended on Him Like a Cloak.

right, Mary Ann on his other side. Mrs. Greeding was at the other end of the table, beside Professor Carlisle.

The effect of the cocktails the Doctor had taken began to pass, and memory of the tragedy he had witnessed so short a time ago returned to disturb him. By and by he heard Professor Carlisle at the other end of the table utter a word at once strange and vaguely familiar. The word was poltergeist. It touched some chord of memory in him, and he tried to hear what the other was saying; but Mary Ann just then released herself from the man beyond her, and smiled and suggested:

"We don't actually have to talk shop, I suppose, Doctor Greeding; but we ought to say something to each other!"

He forgot his interest in Professor Carlisle. "Mrs. Jordan contrives these things so carefully," he assented in an amused undertone. "Gives us our cue. You worked with Doctor Homans, your father says?"

"For three years," she assented.

He chuckled, curiously stimulated, forgetting for the present that man with a broken neck limp on the turf beside the road.

"I know your brother Dan," he remarked. "See him around the house occasionally. I expect you know Nancy."

"Oh, yes," she agreed. "Of course, I'm older than she." She laughed softly. "And our orbits don't cross very often."

She continued to talk to him, in a pleasant and diverting fashion, of a variety of matters; and Doctor Greeding responded, stimulated by her beauty and her wit. Once at something she said, he threw back his head and laughed so heartily that for a moment everyone else at the table was silenced.

He enjoyed this talk with Mary Ann, but when they rose from the table, he lost her; and thereafter, abstraction descended on him like a cloak. Mrs. Greeding came at last to his rescue, and they made their farewells. He was not anxious to go, had hoped to find himself once more near Mary Ann; and in the car, he said almost resentfully:

"Leaving early, aren't we?"

"I saw how tired you were," she replied, and added with a curious sidelong glance: "Though you seemed to enjoy yourself at dinner."

"Miss Carlisle is attractive, interesting," he assented.

She seemed about to speak, hesitated, said then: "I suppose you're still worrying about that poor man who was killed. But that's just silly, Ned. Forget him." He nodded silently, and she sought some topic to distract him.

"Professor Carlisle was explaining to me about poltergeists," she volunteered in a sprightly tone. "I had told him of the statuette in my room being broken so mysteriously; and he said we probably had a poltergeist in the house!"

Doctor Greeding remembered. "I've heard the word, somewhere.

"It comes from the German," she explained quickly, grateful for his attention. "It means 'a racketing spirit'; and when there is one in a house, it throws stones, crockery, furniture—all sorts of things—all around everywhere."

And she went on hurriedly: "Professor Carlisle said usually these things happen where there is a young girl who is sick, or half crazy, or something." She laughed. "So I told him Nancy certainly wasn't either sick or crazy; and Ruth may not be so awfully well, but she's over forty and perfectly sane, and cook's fifty if she's a day!"

Doctor Greeding, in a sudden startled interest, asked in a careful tone: "Did Professor Carlisle offer any explanation of these phenomena?" His pulse, absurdly, pounded.

"Oh, he says there isn't any," she assured him. "He says such things probably don't really happen; that they're imagined, or faked, or something. Pictures can't just fall off walls, of course; and fires don't start by themselves."

He nodded vigorously. "Of course not," he agreed. "All nonsense!"

But he had a sudden, vivid memory of a sultry summer day, a day in haytime. Himself a small boy in the mow, stowing away the hay as it was tossed up to him, his nostrils full of choking dust, stifled, miserable. He hated the work, the barn, the hay; he wished furiously for any manner of rescue from this toil. And suddenly there was smoke in the air, and flames about his feet, and he leaped down out of the mow—and had need to work no more that day, but only to watch the barn burn merrily.

Mrs. Greeding's voice went on, an undercurrent to his thoughts: "Things don't just fly around for no reason."

And he said, surprisingly uneasy: "Of course not! All those yarns are pure fraud, or superstition, Myra! Old wives' tales! Or trickery! That sort of stunt is the stock-in-trade of professional mediums; but Houdini demonstrated that he could achieve, by natural physical means, every effect the mediums produce. He exploded the whole fake!"

"I know he did," Mrs. Greeding assented; but she added with inconsequent and maddeningly logical stubbornness: "And of course I don't believe in them—in mediums. But the fact that Houdini could do such things by trickery doesn't prove that others couldn't do them by spiritualism, does it, Ned? I mean, just because I can tip a chair over with my hands doesn't prove that you can't tip it over by just looking at it!"

He said harshly, feeling himself accused, a sudden clutch at his throat: "I, Myra? Nonsense! I don't pretend to any psychic powers!"

"Of course not!" she cried. "I didn't mean you. I meant—anyone." And she added: "Professor Carlisle says there are so many things which couldn't happen, and didn't happen—and yet they did happen!"

"Tosh!" he protested.

"Well, anyway," she declared, "I wish this poltergeist, or whatever it was, would put my statuette back together again."

Doctor Greeding did not like this conversation. It struck too close home. He turned into their own drive with deep relief.

At the door of her dressing-room Mrs. Greeding kissed him goodnight. "Now, don't worry about that poor man who was killed, Ned," she insisted.

He smiled ruefully, and he said: "I know it's absurd, but—I do feel responsible. I think I'll check up, find out whether his family is left in straits."

She said fondly: "You'd carry all the world's burdens on your shoulders if you could. Good night."

Till she slept she could hear him moving about in his room next to hers. He had, in fact, no inclination for sleep. In pajamas and dressing-gown, he sat for a while trying to read, but the book failed to hold him . . . It was of course absurd to suppose that his own wish could have caused that man's death; and yet Doctor Greeding was disturbed. There were emotions which poisoned a man's soul and his body too; could it be possible that hate and anger might sometimes be like deadly shafts projected into the world?

He himself was almost immune to these passions; he prided himself on this fact, and he thought regretfully of his anger of a while ago. So, seeing the cause of it, he remembered Nancy, and the problem she presented. There was a new kindliness in Doctor Greeding tonight. Of course, he decided, if Nancy truly loved Dan, he would not want her to marry Jerrell; yet she might be led to weigh the one man against the other, might make for herself the wise and sensible choice.

It occurred to him inconsequently that if Nancy married Dan, Mary Ann would become like a member of the family; and that prospect had attractions. But his thoughts in the end returned to the dead man, and to the broken statuette; and he remembered at last what Mrs. Greeding had said about this absurdity of poltergeists. It was an absurdity; and yet he wished suddenly to be informed on the subject, and with this purpose in mind he went downstairs to select as the only ready source of information a volume of the encyclopedia.

Nancy came home while he was there, met him in the lower hall. She exclaimed: "Why, Father! Still up?"

He put his arm around her, proudly kissed her. She was beautiful, straight, slender, young and strong.

"I wasn't sleepy, Nancy," he confessed. "Came down to get a book."

She looked at the volume under his arm. "The encyclopedia! That will put you to sleep, certainly."

"Theater tonight?" he asked.

"Yes," she agreed. "With Judith Plank."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Foreign Words and Phrases

Oui dire. (F.) Hearsay.

Trink-geld. (Ger.) A gratuity.

Mirabile dictu. (L.) Wonderful to relate.

Parvenu. (F.) A person of low origin; an upstart.

Qui vivra, verra. (F.) Who lives will see.

Regnant populi. (L.) The people reign. (Motto of Arkansas.)

Sanctum sanctorum. (L.) The holy of holies.

Usque ad aras. (L.) To the very altars; to the last extremity.

Ventre-a-terre. (F.) At full gallop; at breakneck speed.

Vive la bagatelle! (F.) Success to trifles! Trifling forever!

Qu'importe? (F.) What does it matter?

Wanderjahr. (Ger.) A wanderyear; a year of travel.

We've a Date to Sew!

OH GRACE, before you go—you're not in a hurry, are you—notice Mabel's slip.

Isn't that the one that you were telling the girls about at the Bid-Or-Bi club last week, Mabel?

Yes, it's my Sew-Your-Own and I'm real proud of it because it fits so smoothly. There's no bunchiness at the waistline or hips—it's fitted, you see—and yet there's lots of room around the bottom. And do you know how long it took me to make it—no self praise, but exactly two hours by the clock. I simply followed the pattern's instruction chart—as easy to do as to concoct a new dessert.

Tie, Buttons, Hat to Match.

It would be grand for a tailored dress like mine, wouldn't it, Mabel?

Just the thing! Are you off to the Civic League luncheon at the Hall? Your dress made up beautifully in that aquamarine, Grace. I'm crazy about it. The yoke-and-sleeves-in-one idea is swell and the black tie and buttons to match your hat make you look like Mrs. Merriweather herself.

Now, now, cut the rave. You know that neat-but-not-gaudy is my motto. Bye, I'll see you in print.

So long . . . Anne, since you like my slip so much, I'll be glad to help you make one like it, if you want me to.

That's lovely of you, Mabel, but would that sort of thing be right for a "Stylish Stout" like me? You should hear George when I call myself a "Stylish Stout." He says I flatter myself.

That Slenderizing Effect.

Leave it to the men! This slip would be especially good for you, Anne, because it's fitted and, George or no George, you look stylish in that dress you're wearing—but you DON'T look stout. The panel in front breaks the skirt line, and the jabot and collar do wonders for the "Buzzum." It would be grand made up in a flowered print for Spring, Anne.

That very idea occurred to me. Why don't we get together tomorrow afternoon and sew—are you game? Come to my house. I baked a batch of oatmeal cookies today.

It's a date, Anne, I'll be over in the morning as soon as the kids are off to school.

The Patterns.

Pattern 1200 is available in sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 4⅛ yards of 39 inch material plus ⅜ yard contrasting.

Pattern 1970 is available in sizes 36 to 52. Size 38 requires 4¼ yards of 35 or 39 inch material plus ¾ yard contrasting.

Pattern 1988 is available in sizes 34 to 46. Size 36 requires 3⅛ yards of 39 inch material and 1 yard of ribbon for shoulder straps.

New Pattern Book.

Send for the Barbara Bell Spring and Summer Pattern Book. Make yourself attractive, practical and becoming clothes, selecting designs from the Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Interesting and exclusive fashions for little children and the difficult junior age; slenderizing, well-cut patterns for the mature figure; afternoon dresses for the most particular young women and matrons and other patterns for special occasions are all to be found in the Barbara Bell Pattern Book. Send 15 cents today for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1020, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

My Favorite Recipe

By Neysa McMein

Maple Fudge.

2½ cupfuls of maple sugar
1 teacupful of cream
1 tablespoonful of butter
1 teacupful of black walnuts, chopped or whole.

Cook sugar and cream to soft-ball stage, add butter, take from fire and allow to cool to body heat (98 degrees Fahrenheit), then stir in the nuts and beat until it becomes creamy.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I won't annoy the
weary world
By harping on its
wrongs.
I'll find out small
unnoticed joys
And make them into
songs.

DOWN THE KEWASKUM SCHOOL LANE

STAFF:

Editor.....Dorothy Becker Assistant Editor.....Lloyd Schmidt
Athletic Editor.....Williard Prost Typists....Ruth Mary Fleischmann and Marcella Heisler
Special Editors—Ruth Janssen, Iris Bartelt, Doris Seil, Jeanette Krautkramer, Viola Hawig, Clarence Werner, Jeanette Werner, Marcella Heisler, Marcella Prost.

EDITORIAL

In the course of a few months, some of us are going to be looking for jobs. Each one, with a few exceptions, will stand before an employer one of these days, asking for "a chance." And when that time comes, the employer will probably ask about your school record; he may ask for a record of your grades, or he may communicate with the school authorities. He will want references.

Why will he ask these things? "Grades," we may say, "aren't very important." But are they? As a general rule graduation from school makes no great change in a person's habits. If the pupil has always done badly the work he has had to do, without a doubt he will continue to do badly whatever he may have to do later, even though the nature of the work is different. Most habits which one forms early in life remain with a person forever. That is why it is so important that students acquire the habit of doing the very best work they are capable of doing while they are in school.

Why wait to begin "the upward climb?" Why not start upward immediately? The present semester is still young. Why not go through the latter part of your course with flying colors?

—The Editor

GRADE SCHOOL NOTES

The primary room had three visitors last Friday, namely, Irene Kaniess, Earl Manthei and Suzanne Rosenheimer. The first and second grade language classes are dramatizing the story of "Betsy Ross and the Flag."

The intermediate room pupils enjoyed their Valentine party. They had a short program and refreshments were served.

The sixth grade geography class is studying Germany.

The grammar room pupils had a Valentine party last Friday afternoon. Bunco was played and prizes were awarded to the winners.

The eighth grade arithmetic class has completed the six weeks' unit of reviewing and working on drill pads.

The eighth grade nature class has secured two very attractive bulletins on Wisconsin's resources. These bulletins were obtained from the county agent, Mr. Skaliskey.

IN THE CLASSROOMS

It is an old saying, which we are usually glad enough to hear, "All Work and No Play Makes Jack a Dull Boy." Very likely we should also inquire as to what happens if Jack has all play and no work. In this study, however, we are going to concern ourselves with the play part of it. There is something wrong with a child who never wants to play, and in these days we should probably say the same thing about an older person.

The American history classes are now studying the period of reconstruction after the Civil War.

The biology class has finished the study on the process of digestion and absorbtion of the human body. They studied the work of the digestive organs, their location, structure and what gland secrets fluid for digestion.

The general science class is studying the chapter on heat control. This includes different types of heating equipment and the way they work, also how to save fuel by adjusting the equipment.

The freshman and sophomore classes have finished the last semester of woodwork and have changed to mechanical drawing for freshmen and metal work for sophomores. The freshmen are making working drawings which show the different views of the object when taken apart. The sophomore class, who have started metal work, are working on projects such as, foot scrapers, garden trowels, letter openers and letter holders, novelty lamps, and small reading lamps. All of these articles are cold metal work, using such metals as, sheet iron, copper and brass.

Did you know that a noise is a sound caused by the irregularity of vibration of an object? And that a musical sound arises from a source of regular vibration These are two of the facts which the physics class students discovered in the study of the characteristics of sound. Another item studied by the class was that a sounding body may vibrate in nodes and segments—nodes being the points in the body where there is no vibration and segments being the vibrating parts of the body between the nodes The chapter which the physics students are studying at present is "String and Air Columns in Music." They learned in this unit that pitch depends upon the length of the sounding body, the tension and the mass per unit length.

Do you know how much the World War cost? In terms of suffering it cost a price that we can scarcely comprehend; in terms of money it cost so much that it will take a century or more to pay. The human costs of this great struggle were twenty-six million dead, twenty million injured and ten million families driven from their homes. Just think of all the sorrow and suffering that the war cost! The figures above are only the indirect costs to which must be added the direct cost, all of which amounts to $337,946,000,000. The average cost per hour of the war was $9,000,000. These are the facts which the social problems students learned in the chapter which they have just finished. Besides those facts, we learned the real causes of the war, how a war spirit is created and how war can be prevented. The unit on "Education" is now being studied by the sociology class. The man who is regarded as our greatest educator, and who did the most for education is Horace Mann. Some other points studied in this chapter are the yearly cost per pupil, the value of a higher education, the declining of illiteracy, and the meaning of a liberal education.

The freshman English class is reading many adventure stories.

The sophomores are having a grand review of the Mechanics of Grammar.

The juniors are working on commas and other parts of grammar.

The seniors are completing their reading and studying of poetry. Their novel contract will be due next week, is the end of the six weeks' period.

ORCHESTRA

The orchestra is busy picking out selections from a new set of music books they just received. The pieces which they select will be presented on the evenings of the senior class play. So, if you like music variety be sure and come to the class play.

AROUND SCHOOL

About 200 boys and girls from Kewaskum and vicinity took the tuberculin test administered in the high school on Monday morning by Drs. Edwards and Hausmann.

The a capella chorus of our school has been invited to sing several selections at the Old Settlers' re-union, which is to be held in West Bend on Monday, February 22, Washington's birthday. We are very proud of this fine musical organization which Miss Lea has so capably developed.

Several boys and girls have already their selection of orations and declamations The young people who participate in forensics receive a training which will benefit them greatly now, and for the future. We hope that many will avail themselves of this opportunity to get public speaking training and experience.

Our winter sport season is rapidly drawing to a close. There are but three basketball games remaining on our schedule and two of them will be played here at home. On Friday of this week, Feb. 19, we play Oakfield on our own floor.

SPORTS

Kewaskum moved into a tie for second place in the Tri-County league by defeating Rosendale on the latter's floor by a score of 21 to 15 last Friday evening. It was a close battle throughout the game because Kewaskum missed many set up shots and also missed 12 free throws. Kewaskum led at the half 5 to 4.

During the second half Kewaskum pulled away from Rosendale and never lost the lead.

The line ups:

KEWASKUM	FG	FT	PF
Dorn	2	0	1
C. Werner	2	2	4
W Werner	0	0	0
Marx	3	0	2
Prost	1	0	4
Bartelt	1	1	1
Bunkelmann	0	0	0
	9	3	12

ROSENDALE	FG	FT	PF
Peterson	0	1	4
Reese	1	0	4
Hill	0	0	1
Marchant	1	0	0
Schaefer	0	1	3
Roepke	1	4	2
Braatz	0	1	1
Pynch	1	0	2
	4	7	17

BETTER BABYS HEALTH CONTEST

Wisconsin's fame for having healthy and beautiful babies has long been a matter of pride not only by the parents and the medical profession, but by the citizenry throughout the state.

Ever since the Eugenic Marriage Law (so-called) was passed in 1913 and since the Maternity and Infancy measures (1921) have been an integral part of the social doctrine of the state, fewer and fewer babies have died during infancy. Each year the death rate has been lowered. As the years passed on, fewer mothers have died during child birth, so that today the maternal and infant death rate, which in Wisconsin has been slowly but steadily decreasing yearly, is now rapidly reaching the "safety zone" or statistical equilibrium. That is, the birth rate and death rate are more nearly equalized,—it is the place in the social scheme of things where it is safe to become a mother, knowing that the last word in scientific care will be available for her and her baby.

The education of women for better motherhood means stronger, healthier babies, which in turn means healthier happier youth and better citizens.

In a 30 year campaign for better and safer motherhood, the Maternity Hospital and Dispensary association has spared neither money, time nor energy.

In order to stimulate the interest of parents and those in charge of the upbringing of babies, arrangements have been made for a Better-Babies Health contest from May 17 to 22, at the Milwaukee Auditorium, sponsored by the Maternity Hospital and Dispensary association.

The educational purpose of the contest is two fold: To awaken the interest of welfare workers and educators to the necessity of studying all phases of child growth, especially that pertaining to the first three years of childhood—the pre-school age—and to acquaint young people with modern scientific methods of the care of babies.

The direct object of the state wide contest is to find the healthiest baby in Wisconsin.

A fund of $1000.00 is being set aside to provide adequate prizes for the young winners. The cash awards for babies from 3 months to 36 months will be as follows:

For the healthiest boy baby	$200.00
For the healthiest girl baby	200.00
For the second prize boy baby	100.00
For the second prize girl baby	100.00
For the third prize boy baby	50.00
For the third prize girl baby	50.00

To the champion of all contestants will be given not only the champion award of $300.00 cash, but also, the champion trophy—a beautiful silver trophy cup, two feet high. Besides these cash awards and trophy, an honorary diploma showing the exact status of the physical condition with records will be given to the contestants winning highest places.

Certificates of honorable mention showing records and measurements will be given to those ranking close to the winners.

All participating contestants will be given certificates showing their exact records and state of health at the time of the examination and contest.

Entry blanks for the Better Baby Health contest and any information regarding same, may be obtained at this newspaper's office.

Parents anticipating entering their babies should do so as soon as possible, thus enabling the local examining physician to make the necessary time appointments for examinations.

Cedar Lawn at Elmore

By JOHN L. GUDEX

Burr Knickel and son Jerry were business callers at Waucousta recently.

Mr. Kilian Emmer of Minneapolis is making a visit at the M. J. Weis home.

Clarence Senn of northern Michigan came home here Saturday where he will spend his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nelson of Fond du Lac spent over Sunday at the Albert Schmitt home here.

Harris Burnette of Fond du Lac, a combine salesman of household requirements, called here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schmitt of Milwaukee and the Irving Dieringer family visited Mrs. Dieringer recently.

Mr. Ben Musolf and children of Fond du Lac were entertained at the home of Mr and Mrs. Herbert Abel on last Thursday.

Mrs. Frieda Weis of Chicago, who visited her son, M. J. Weis and family during the past several weeks, returned to Chicago.

Mrs. Etta Gage of Idaho, Mrs. Carrie Wenzel and son Ray of Milwaukee, Mrs. Florence Knickel and Mrs. O. F. Guenther of Campbellsport were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs Burr Knickel last Sunday.

ELMORE SCHOOL NEWS

The pupils of the Elmore school held a valentine party at the school Friday. Lenus Becker presented several accordian numbers. Games and contests furnished diviision. Prizes were awarded to Anton Bach, Laura Mae Schenerman, Beatrice Hauser and Gertrude Serwe. Valentines were exchanged. Mrs Herbert Brinkman and son Thomas of Lomira were among the guests. Miss Marion Dyer is teacher. A sum of money was donated to the Red Cross relief fund by the pupils.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

EAST VALLEY

By MISS RUTH REYSEN

Elroy Pesch was a Kewaskum caller Thursday.

John Hammes had a wood-sawing bee Saturday.

Mike Schladweiler was a Kewaskum caller Friday.

Joe Schiltz was a Kewaskum business caller Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Reysen were Kewaskum callers Friday.

Mrs. Mike Schladweiler called at the Julius Reysen home Saturday.

Mrs. Peter Rinzel and son Edmund were Kewaskum callers Thursday.

Mike Fellenz of St. Michaels called at the Mike Schladweiler home Monday.

Mrs. John Seil of Cascade spent Friday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Mike Schladweiler.

Edna, Lloyd, Arlen and Orville Reysen of Beechwood and Mrs. Joe Schiltz spent Sunday at the Julius Reysen home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Klug and Mr. and Mrs. Wm Kozlauski of New Fane spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Schiltz.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Schladweiler and Walter Reysen spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. John Fellenz and family near St. Michaels.

Edmund Rinzel, Mike Schladweiler, Julius Reysen, Joe Schiltz and Elroy Pesch spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Nic Hammes and son John.

Miss Flora Reysen of La Grange, Ill., arrived here Thursday to spend several days at the Julius Reysen home to visit her mother, Mrs D. Reysen, who is very sick at this writing.

Nations Battle Over Codfish

Nations have gone to war over the codfish, says the Boston Herald. French, Dutch, Swedes, Danes, Scots, Limeys, Bluenosers, and Yanks have all done battle for him at one time or another. In the old days, fishermen caught them on hooks with naked clams and other shellfish for bait, but now they are simply swept up from the floor of the ocean in big nets dragged by powerful steam or Diesel trawlers.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

FIVE CORNERS

By MISS RUTH SCHLEIF

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Prost spent last Tuesday at Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Merke of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday with Leo Ferber and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Krueger and family visited Sunday evening with Reuben Backhaus and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Schrauth and family visited Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rollinger near Lomira.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schleif and family spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Krueger and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Ferber and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kohlschmidt Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs Martin Koepsel and daughter Alice spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus.

Mr. and Mrs Norbert Boegel and family of Jackson visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mathieu and family.

Mrs. Leonard Ferber and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mathieu and family visited Monday evening with Fred Schleif and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mathieu and family and Mr and Mrs. Leonard Ferber and family spent Friday evening with Ed. Koch and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rauen and daughter Evelyn and son Bobby and Miss Laverna Chapman of West Bend visited Sunday at the home of Fred Schleif.

The Rattler's Years

Biologists do not believe a lot of the notions about rattlesnakes. They say a rattler's years are not the same as the number of rings he has accumulated on his shaker. Normally one ring is added every time the skin is shed, and this is usually three times a year. But not all these snakes are alike in shedding. Some shed twice a year and some as many as four times.

Mount Fuji

Mount Fuji was built by volcanic action centuries ago. Fujisan is the outstanding peak in Japan, reaching a height of 12,365 feet and wearing a crown of snow most of the year.

ST. KILIAN

Peter Berg of Marshfield visited friends and relatives here Saturday.

Mrs. John Kleinhans visited Tuesday at the J. J. Librizzi home at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Groose of Beaver Dam visited Sunday at the S. Strachota home.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Brodzeller recently observed their 50th wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Batzler are the parents of a boy, born Monday, Feb. 15 Congratulations.

Miss Carol Salter, who spent three weeks at the Jos. Kern home, returned to her home near West Bend.

The property known as the Strobel farm, three miles northwest of St. Kilian, and partly owned by the Wm. Boller estate, was sold to John Wiegand.

A large number of young friends were entertained at the home of Geo. Reindl in honor of their son Gilbert's birthday anniversary, Sunday. Cards were played, after which a lunch was served.

The following attended the funeral of George Ruplinger which was held Saturday from Holy Angels church, West Bend: Mrs Rose Flasch, Art Ruplinger, Joseph Ruplinger, Mr. and Mrs. Kilian Ruplinger and son Ralph, Mr. and Mrs Joseph Flasch, Miss Elizabeth Schmitt, Mrs. Catherine Schmitt and son Roland.

Steel Is Iron

Steel is iron with a carbon content between that of wrought iron and that of cast iron. When properly made it combines the good properties of both, the degree depending upon its carbon content. The low-carbon steels approach wrought iron in toughness and are used for plates, wire, and rails. The high-carbon steels are very hard and are used for cutting implements.

Mary, Queen of Scots' Terrier

The ill-fated Mary, queen of Scots, had an unseen companion on her journey to the scaffold. Her little Skye Terrier hid in folds of her skirts and was found by her executioners. He was taken by force and cared for by a friend but soon died of a broken heart.

SCOTT

Floyd Klug spent Tuesday forenoon with Mr. and Mrs. Anton Backhaus.

Floyd Klug spent Friday with his cousins, Cordell and Corenne Stange.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fellenz spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kurth and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Wilke, Mrs. Peter Fellenz and son Edgar were Sheboygan callers Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Klug, Mrs. H. Wilke and Mrs. John Klug were Sheboygan callers Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Moldenhauer spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Anton Backhaus.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Wilke and son Lester spent Monday evening with the H. Wilke and R. Klug families.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Stange and twins spent Sunday evening with the H. Wilke and R. Klug families.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Fellenz and family spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Klein and son.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Krahn, daughter Dorothy and friend spent Sunday afternoon with the H Wilke and R. Klug families.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hintz and daughter and Mrs. John Klug and son Marlin spent Friday evening with the H. Wilke and R. Klug families.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Klug and son, Mr. and Mrs Wm. Keopke and Susie Aupperle spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Anton Backhaus.

Great Britain and British India

Great Britain officially defines British India as that part of the Indian peninsula which is directly under British rule. Government there by Great Britain is declared to be based on the principle, which has prevailed in other colonies and dominions, of advancing the people as far as possible along the pathway toward autonomy and complete self-government.

Wisconsin farmers who sow imported clover seed, except Canadian seed, will not be eligible for any benefit payment under the provisions of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

The House of Hazards

By Mac Arthur