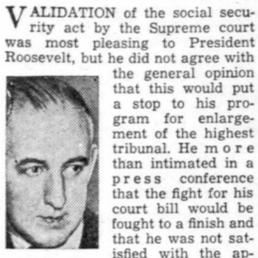


News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Still Insists on Supreme Court Bill, Which Raymond Moley Scores—Disturbing Developments in the Field of Organized Labor.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



Raymond Moley

VALIDATION of the social security act by the Supreme court was most pleasing to President Roosevelt, but he did not agree with the general opinion that this would put a stop to his program...

the union, an A. F. of L. affiliate, as sole bargaining agency.

FORD employees at the Rouge plant, Detroit, took matters into their own hands and severely pummeled a number of U. A. W. A. men who undertook to distribute at the plant gates handbills designed to offset the "Fordisms" card that had been given Henry's workers...

THE social security act, which President Roosevelt considers the soul of the New Deal, is constitutional, in the opinion of a majority of the Supreme court.

"Will the C. I. O. co-operate in simultaneous nationwide demonstration before Ford salesrooms to protest brutality at Ford's today and establish the right to organize?"

At the same time a strike of C. I. O. men closed the Ford assembly plant at Richmond, Calif., forcing 1,800 workers into idleness.

HEADS of unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. meeting in Cincinnati with President William Green and the executive council, went ahead with the plans to combat Lewis and the C. I. O.

One of those who believe the President's court plan is doomed to defeat is Raymond Moley, former head of the "brain trust."

"The President," he said, "has spoken of the dangers of a government of men. Well, there is something worse than a government of men; it is a government by a man."

"Most law and all constitutional government down the ages are really halters and check-reins upon this unlovely tendency in rulers to lose their heads in the intoxication of power."

"There are incidental factors that have contributed to the defeat of the President's proposal to violate in this way the spirit of the constitution. The change in the philosophy dominating the majority opinion of the court has helped. The scattering of the attorney general's insincere, insubstantial statistics by the chief justice is another. The retirement of Justice Van Devanter has helped, too."

"But behind all this has been a slow and powerful surge of public opinion. The people prefer the stability of constitutional institutions as against the unpredictable will of leaders, even very popular leaders."

FINAL passage of the \$1,500,000,000 work relief bill by the house was delayed by rebellion against the practice of "writing blank checks" which give the President and Harry Hopkins power to spend relief funds as they deem fit.

IN ORDER to determine the performance of cooperating farmers in the soil conservation program, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration has employed thirteen aviation firms to make aerial maps of 377 agricultural counties in 22 states, the cost to be \$753,909.

From a study of the photographs agricultural experts will be able to tell how much of his acreage each farmer retired from production and reports will be the final test of claims for farm subsidies under the new AAA.

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All Around WISCONSIN

Washburn—Arrested on a morals charge involving a girl, 16, James Anderson, 27, teacher of English and music at Washburn high school, committed suicide by taking poison.

Rio—Two men in freshly washed overalls held up the Rio bank and escaped with approximately \$1,000 in cash. A time lock on the safe thwarted their attempts to obtain additional money.

Madison—The assembly passed the Thomson bill requiring both men and women to take Wasserman tests for syphilis before marriage. At present only men are required to take tests for gonorrhea.

Green Bay—Three men, driving to work, were killed when their automobile was struck by a northbound North Western railroad freight train at the Main avenue crossing in West De Pere, four miles south of here.

Madison—The assembly passed a bill to increase state aids for town roads from \$50 to \$60 a mile, the difference to be used for snow removal. The bill was introduced by Assemblyman E. D. Hall at the request of Wisconsin rural letter carriers who complained that many town roads were impassable during the heavy snow of 1936.

Fond du Lac—Authorities have warned residents who own raspberry bushes to be on the lookout for two young men who have stolen several bushes by posing as inspectors authorized to check the bushes for blight.

Kenosha—Sixty-eight girl clerks of four dime and dollar stores here returned to their jobs as their union representatives and the stores' management ironed out details in settlement of a strike which began Mar. 5.

Fond du Lac—All state officers of the Knights of Columbus were re-elected at the thirty-sixth annual state convention here.

Madison—The senate concurred in the Genzmer bill prohibiting the throwing of lighted cigars or cigarettes upon public highways and providing fines and jail penalties for such violations.

Madison—The Wisconsin senate unanimously approved a bill authorizing the secretary of state to enter into reciprocal agreements with other states in an effort to eliminate discrimination against trucks crossing state boundaries.

Juneau—Dodge county has raised \$658 for the fight on cancer as part of the campaign waged by the newly formed Women's Field Army of the American Society for the Control of Cancer, it has been announced by Mrs. G. E. Stoddard, captain of the district.

Rice Lake—More than 1,000 cans of wall eye pike have been planted in lakes in Barron county through the efforts of James T. Scolman, conservation warden.

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Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

GIVE us a glimpse of your linen closet, and we'll tell you more about yourself than even you have suspected. Oh, we're a regular Sherlock Holmes when it comes to towels and sheets. We'll know how fastidious a housekeeper you are, how foresighted and forearmed you are, how economical, how meticulous, how good a manager, not to mention what you consider is important.

Speaking of sheets, here are the things we think are important to know about them: Short sheets are a constant nuisance. Get 108-inch length sheets in order to have the right amount of tuck-in. And about length, "torn" size means the length without shrinkage or hemming. Actually a 108-inch torn size means about a 96-inch length. This applies to the average sheet. One mill now offers

a "true size" line of sheets. They are marked with the size the sheet actually is for use. Then you don't have to allow for this and that.

Another improvement is a so-called "anchor line" on sheets. This is a guide for getting the sheet straightwise of the bed the first shake.

We used to feel pretty feminine toward the technical terms in sheet-dom, but now that we know why they're important we make a point about them in buying sheets. The thread count means the number of threads per square inch, both lengthwise or crosswise. Unless there are approximately the same number both ways, the sheet may tear more easily. The tensile strength is the number of pounds strain it can stand lengthwise and crosswise.

Sizing is the starch or filling in the fabric. Firm, extra woven selvages are important for reinforcing the edges of the sheet.

It's fun to get initial or monogrammed sheets now at little or no extra cost. And reinforced hem-stitching is also available in moderately priced sheets. Tinted sheets are still an improved company touch.

Portrait of a Squire. We have been digging around a lot lately for choice tidbits about that remarkable gentleman and cabinet maker of Eighteenth century England, Thomas Chippendale. And we ran across this paragraph in one of Sarah Lockwood's books: "Chippendale was apparently born to give expression to the inarticulate soul of the country gentleman of his time. In that day of portraits there was no more perfect portrait of the English squire than one of Chippendale's chairs; handsome, upstanding, stout in the legs, broad in the seat, straight in the back and square in the shoulders."

Chippendale was certainly the most versatile and prolific of furniture makers, and his designs have a distinguishing individuality about them that survives generations of copying. The first important worker in mahogany, a new wood when he came first to London, he

took his inspiration where he found it—from the Queen Anne period, from the continentals, from the heathen Chinese. But always his hand upon it shaped it to his own originality. Sometimes he used a straight squared leg; sometimes he used a carved cabriole leg ending in the ball and claw foot. He used ladder backs, the ribbon back, vase shaped backs intricately carved and interlaced, fretwork backs with a Chinese accent, all decisively different yet all just as decisively Chippendale. He ranged from extreme simplicity to utmost elaboration in his work. Not quite always but nearly always the Chippendale chair has a cupid's bow top line of the back. When it doesn't, then it is straight across. It's very rare to see a Chippendale chair with a down curve at the top.

But learn about Chippendale chairs by studying those in your favorite store where you'll find excellent reproductions. And when you know the chairs, you'll also recognize other pieces of Chippendale furniture.

To Remove Candle Grease To remove candle grease from clothing or furniture lay a piece of clean blotting paper over the spot and press the paper with a heavy, hot iron. The heat will melt the grease and the blotting paper will absorb it.

Screen Washing If you don't wish the outside of your home to be disfigured with ugly greenish-brown streaks, be sure to have the wire of your screens painted annually.

AVOCADO OF KING

It Contains Many Nutritive Qualities

By EDITH M. BROWN

THE avocado, one of the most nutritious fruits known, is in its original southern tropics, in the most important food of the fruit family. It is the most important of the olive and olive oil also contributes a good deal of protein.

It is grown today in Florida, the Southwest, West Virginia, where the fruit has been perfect. It has been perfect. It has been perfect. It has been perfect.

In my opinion it is dressed with lime juice, the tropics, with chili sauce, which came to Hawaii. If French dressing is proportioned of vinegar and olive oil, it is better than any other dressing. It is better than any other dressing.

Avocado and Cakes 3 avocados 1 cup picked cranberries 1/4 cup finely minced onion 1 teaspoon onion juice 1/4 cup catsup or ketchup Cut avocados in half, remove pits. Mix cranberry, onion and catsup and fill fruit with this as a first course or salad.

Sweet-Sour Dressing 1/2 cup sugar 1/2 cup vinegar 2 tablespoons salt 1 tablespoon minced onion 1 tablespoon minced celery 1 teaspoon salt 1/2 teaspoon paprika 1/2 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce Mix ingredients and add of ice and beat to thick.

Caramel Custard 1 cup sugar 3 eggs Salt 1 teaspoon vanilla Put half the sugar in frying pan and stir until another one-fourth cup continue stirring until brown. Pour this mixture into custard cups. Beat egg, add remaining sugar and vanilla. Mix well and pour into custard cups. Bake in a water in a moderate oven 300 degrees Fahrenheit, until set.

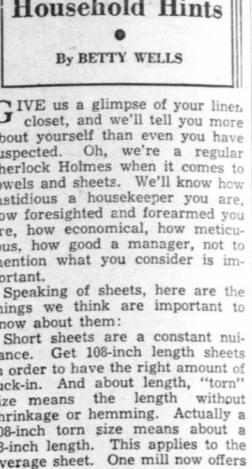
Baked Prunes 1 pound of prunes Water to cover Pick over the prunes and soak several hours. Cover in a slow oven an hour. The long, slow cooking out the natural sugar and evening will be needed. Prunes may be cooked any way, but a small amount desirable with the more.

Jellied Tomato Soup 3 tablespoons gelatin 1/2 cup cold water 2 cans tomato soup 2 cups water Salt Pepper 5 or 6 cloves Bay leaf Stuffed olives Soak gelatin in water with water and add egg whites. Soak gelatin and egg whites in refrigerator until set. Add mixture. Chill in refrigerator until set. Turn out on cold platter, fill center with table salad and garnish with olives.

Cooked Salad Dressing 2 teaspoons salt 1 1/2 teaspoons mustard 4 teaspoons sugar Cayenne 2 tablespoons flour 2 eggs or 4 egg yolks 1 cup hot milk 1/2 cup vinegar 1/2 cup cream 1 Mix the dry ingredients to the eggs. Add the sugar and cook over hot water mixture thickens. Cool and add sour cream. Store in a covered jar.

Protect Your Eyes If your eyes are tired, there are a few things you can do: choose a good color and select a good color. Remember that it's changed more than to procrastinate.

Dining Room in Blue In a home recently furnished in various shades of blue. Walls are silver, glass is winkle blue.



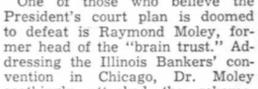
Your Linen Closet Tells Tales on You.

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William Green

expected in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania and the soft coal fields of Virginia, where there is considerable opposition to Lewis.

The United Garment Workers also declared war on the Amalgamated Clothing Workers whose chief is Sidney Hillman, first lieutenant of Lewis in the C. I. O.

In the Cincinnati conference John P. Frey, veteran president of the federation's metal trades department, accused the C. I. O. and the communist party of "sleeping in the same bed and under the same tent."

Communists had obtained such a grip on the Lewis movement that C. I. O. leaders could not shake them off if they wanted to, Frey said. He contended the C. I. O. had sixty Communist organizers on its payroll and that C. I. O. tactics were discussed in Moscow long before they were discussed in Lewis' office.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT in a special message asked congress to enact a new law for the benefit of workers in interstate industries, regulating the hours of work, the wages and the employment of children.

Immediately after it was read, Chairman Hugo L. Black of the senate labor committee and Chairman William R. Connery of the house labor committee introduced identical bills designed to carry out the proposals of the President.

The measure had been agreed upon in conferences at the White House and was promptly referred to committees with prospect of quick action. It had been approved by John L. Lewis, head of the C. I. O., but since laws setting minimum wages for men have always been opposed by leaders of the American Federation of Labor, it was considered probable that organization would not like the bill.

The twin bills originally had proposed a forty hour maximum week and a 40 cents an hour minimum wage. But, at the last moment, these limits were eliminated and spaces in the measures left blank for congress to fill.

STANLEY BALDWIN, prime minister of Great Britain, entertained the king and queen at dinner and then retired from his high office. He is succeeded as head of the government by Neville Chamberlain, who has been chancellor of the exchequer, and a few other changes in the cabinet were made.

If another war comes, the British empire will not be caught unprepared. The imperial conference in London turned its attention to this matter and a special committee was formed to organize all the empire's resources for an instant shift to war footing if that becomes necessary.

A subcommittee studied the problem of American competition with British shipping in the Pacific. British ship owners charge that the Americans are driving them out of business there because the latter are heavily subsidized.

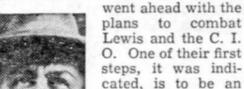
New Style Mail Delivery Tinte was saved in the sending of letters which the keepers of a lighthouse fifteen miles from Newgate Beach, England, cast into the sea in a tin box, a short time ago.

made from deposits of a fine coral sand on the beach adjacent to the kiln. As fast as the sand is shoveled up and hauled away for the product of the kiln, the sea fills up the holes with fresh deposits. The take-and-give system has now been in operation for many years with no evidence that the taking operation has depleted the supply.

The lime kiln was started in 1906 when a maritime strike prevented lime from being shipped from the mainland to the islands.

The Maui kiln is in the happy position of having its supply of raw materials replenished as fast as it uses it, if not faster.

The lime produced at the kiln is



Justice Cardozo

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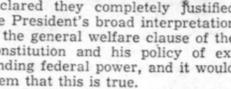
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John D. Rockefeller

"I AM very tired," said John D. Rockefeller, Sr., to his secretary as he sat in the garden of his Florida winter home at Ormond Beach. Then he went to bed, soon fell into a coma, and a few hours later passed away, peacefully and painlessly.

His wish to live to be one hundred years old was not fulfilled, but he would have been ninety-eight on July 8 next.

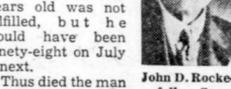
Thus died the man who, starting with a \$450 a week job, fought his way to the very top of the financial world, created the vast Standard Oil trust and built up one of the biggest private fortunes ever recorded.

Disturbed by ill health, John D. retired from active business in 1911. Some time before that he had switched from accumulating wealth to giving it away. The giving was done systematically, and representatives of the family interests estimate that his own benefactions between the years 1885 and 1934, both inclusive, totaled \$50,853,632.

Mr. Rockefeller's body was taken from Ormond Beach, his estate at Pocantico Hills, Tarrytown, N. Y., and there the funeral rites were conducted by Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick of New York city. Next day the oil king was laid to rest in Lake View cemetery, Cleveland, beside his wife who died 22 years ago.

Only two of Mr. Rockefeller's children survive him. They are John D. Rockefeller, Jr., head of the business since the father retired, and Alta, wife of E. Parmelee Prentice. There are eight grandsons and five granddaughters.

SOVIET Russia is planning to establish regular airplane connection with the United States by way of the Arctic ocean, and in pursuance of the plan is building an air base on the ice within a few miles of the North pole. Four scientists have been landed there from a plane which first flew over the pole, and they will remain on the ice for a year, keeping in connection with the world by a powerful radio. They have named the floating ice field "Comrade Stalin's Land." The contemplated air route will be from Moscow to San Francisco.



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Virginia Steeplechase Jockey Comes to Grief



During the running of the Virginia national steeplechase at Warrenton, Va., Jockey Nichols was thrown from the saddle. The camera caught Nichols just as he hit the turf, his riderless horse scampering away from him. The jockey, though badly shaken, was able to walk back to the stewards' stand.

STUFF by Thornton W. Burgess

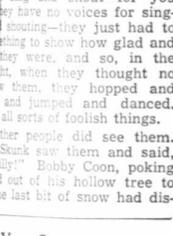
FORGETS ABOUT THE STRANGE TRACKS

...and Peter this time. They appeared, yawning sleepily and said, "How foolish!" But Peter and Jumper didn't know this, and they wouldn't have cared much anyway. They didn't have room for anything but the joy that filled their hearts, and that joy was because they knew that Mistress Spring was on the way, and she always brings the glad time, the happy time, the merry time, when the very air is full of joy and love, and it is, oh, so good to be alive!



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Very Summery



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MANNERS OF THE MOMENT

By JEAN

SEVEN O'CLOCK CALLER

...people have a knack for dropping in to say hello just as they are ready to have dinner. It is very nice if you were still in the farm, where all you do when someone dropped in is to go out and slaughter another pig. But when you've got just chops for two people, pot luck is hardly any more.

War Changed Street Name

The main street of a large French city went by the name "Royal" until the French revolution of 1789, when the name was changed to "the Street of the Republic." In the days of Napoleon the street's name was changed to "Street of the Emperor." After Napoleon's fall it became "Royal street" again, then in quick succession, in tune with politics, "Street of the Republic" and "Street of the Emperor" again, until the city fathers settled the street's name once and for all by naming it "the Street of the Head of the Executive Power."

Love, Honor and Obey

OH, MON-NEE, DO YOU BUTTON THIS FRONT OR TH' BACK ??



THE GREAT PHILOSOPHERS

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THE great philosophers may think They stand on rostrums, write with ink, And lead mankind with theories— And yet I greatly doubt if these Are great philosophers at all. They are too great, they are too tall A truth to fashion or to find Simple enough to serve mankind.

The sphere they live in is as far From where we live as stars from star. They move in orbits, often we In circles they can never see. They understand the human race, But not the people of a place. They never hear, so far apart, The beating of a single heart.

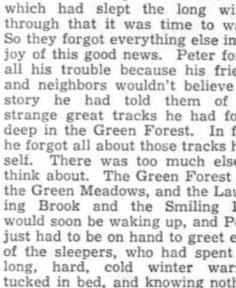
The great philosophers indeed Are not the ones who write and read But rather those who think and pray. Man near, and God not far away. They stand beside the bier of grief, Have less of learning, more belief, And do not "think" a thing is so— Know what they live, live what they know.

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

THE LANGUAGE OF YOUR HAND

By Leicester K. Davis

...I wouldn't sleep all winter the way Johnny Chuck does, and Grandfather Frog and Striped Chipmunk and a lot of others for anything. Think of all they miss! It's worth it even if we do have hard times once in a while. And it's going to be such fun to see all the sleepers wake up! Yes, sir, I'm glad I don't sleep through the winter, but I'm gladder still that Mistress Spring is on the way.



The Melancholy Finger of Saturn.

MOST of us have "the blues" at times. But the normal mind soon clears them away. This is not true, however, of some unfortunate, who seem always and quite unaccountably depressed. In a world that is filled with so much about which to be cheerful and happy, these mournful souls see only that which should not be.

Destiny, for some unfathomable reason, seems to have singled them out for unhappiness, brooding and gloom which they hardly deserve. And destiny has marked them with the finger of Saturn now to be described.

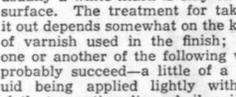
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WNU Service.

MOPSY

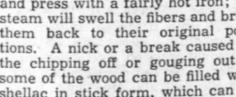
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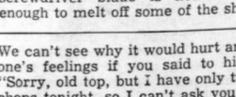
THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne

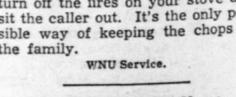
OH! THERE'S THAT PAIR OF SHOES FANNY WANTS ME TO GET MENDED—GUESS SHE PUT THEM THERE AS A HINT—



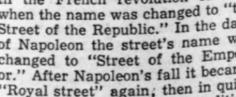
I WON'T TELL HER I'M TAKING THEM—SURPRISE HER WHEN THEY'RE DONE



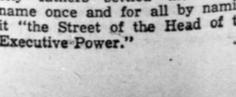
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G'BYE—OH JUST SOME THINGS I NEED AT THE OFFICE

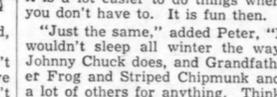


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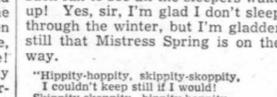


APLENTY, TOG

"Since Jim was goldbricked, I haven't seen him nor hair of him."



"Probably not—he was too well skinned."



Circulating

The bluejacket gazed proudly at the engagement ring he had placed on her finger three days before. "Did your girl friends admire it?" he inquired.

"They did more than that," she replied. "Two of them recognized it!"—U. S. S. Colorado Lookout.

Kept Sharp

Teacher—Yes, Johnny, Lapland is rather thinly populated. Johnny—How many laps to the mile, teacher.—Modern Times.

Evening Up

Teacher (severely)—You are half an hour late this morning. Little Boy (who was "kept in" the day before)—Yes, miss. It was late yesterday when I got home!—Stray Stories Magazine.

Amid Dissensions

"I understand you are the teacher of the new singing school." "I started in a teacher," replied Miss Cayenne, "but now I'm the referee."

Hot Stuff

Teacher—Can anyone tell me what happened after Napoleon mustered his army? Pupil—Yes, sir, he peppered the enemy and took the citadel by assault. Teacher—Sit down, my lad. I'll have no sauce from you.

Sporting Question

Jed—I'll be right with you, as soon as I strip this cow. City Cousin—How can you do that? She hasn't got anything on now.

Family Buys a New Car

Pat's Question—How many miles to a gallon? Mother's Question—What color is the upholstery? Son's Question—Has it a good mirror? Neighbor's Question—How can they afford it?

Nudist

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More Pressure

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Sporting Question

THE GREAT PHILOSOPHERS

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THE great philosophers may think They stand on rostrums, write with ink, And lead mankind with theories— And yet I greatly doubt if these Are great philosophers at all. They are too great, they are too tall A truth to fashion or to find Simple enough to serve mankind.

The sphere they live in is as far From where we live as stars from star. They move in orbits, often we In circles they can never see. They understand the human race, But not the people of a place. They never hear, so far apart, The beating of a single heart.

The great philosophers indeed Are not the ones who write and read But rather those who think and pray. Man near, and God not far away. They stand beside the bier of grief, Have less of learning, more belief, And do not "think" a thing is so— Know what they live, live what they know.

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

THE LANGUAGE OF YOUR HAND

By Leicester K. Davis

...I wouldn't sleep all winter the way Johnny Chuck does, and Grandfather Frog and Striped Chipmunk and a lot of others for anything. Think of all they miss! It's worth it even if we do have hard times once in a while. And it's going to be such fun to see all the sleepers wake up! Yes, sir, I'm glad I don't sleep through the winter, but I'm gladder still that Mistress Spring is on the way.

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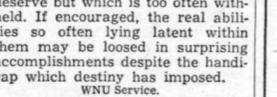
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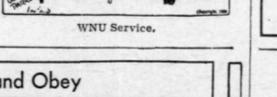
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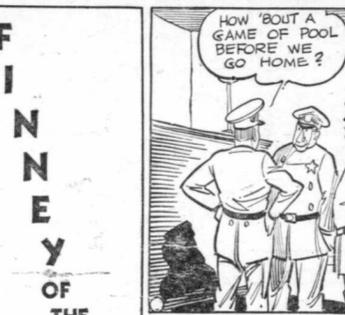
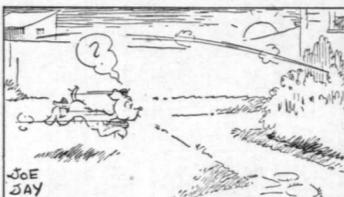
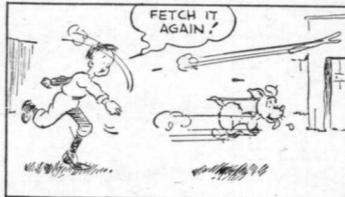
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Kept Sharp

OUR COMIC SECTION

SnooPie



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Sporting Question

MANNERS OF THE MOMENT

By JEAN

SEVEN O'CLOCK CALLER

...people have a knack for dropping in to say hello just as they are ready to have dinner. It is very nice if you were still in the farm, where all you do when someone dropped in is to go out and slaughter another pig. But when you've got just chops for two people, pot luck is hardly any more.

War Changed Street Name

The main street of a large French city went by the name "Royal" until the French revolution of 1789, when the name was changed to "the Street of the Republic." In the days of Napoleon the street's name was changed to "Street of the Emperor." After Napoleon's fall it became "Royal street" again, then in quick succession, in tune with politics, "Street of the Republic" and "Street of the Emperor" again, until the city fathers settled the street's name once and for all by naming it "the Street of the Head of the Executive Power."

Love, Honor and Obey

OH, MON-NEE, DO YOU BUTTON THIS FRONT OR TH' BACK ??



BAW-W



THE GREAT PHILOSOPHERS

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

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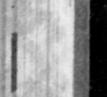
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APLENTY, TOG

BIG BARGAIN OFFER!

FOR NEW OR OLD SUBSCRIBERS THAT REALLY WANT TO SAVE MONEY

PICK THREE

FINE MAGAZINES

with OUR NEWSPAPER, 1 Year

ALL FOUR ONLY

\$2.25

(THAT'S SOME SAVING, FOLKS!)

Select 2 Magazines in Group A—1 in Group B

GROUP A - PICK TWO

- American Boy.....1 Yr.
- Christian Herald.....6 Mo.
- Flower Grower.....6 Mo.
- McGill's Magazine.....1 Yr.
- Motion Picture Magazine.....1 Yr.
- Opportunity Magazine.....1 Yr.
- Open Road (Boys).....2 Yr.
- Parents' Magazine.....6 Mo.
- Pathfinder (Weekly).....1 Yr.
- Pictorial Review.....1 Yr.
- Silver Screen.....1 Yr.
- Sports Afield.....1 Yr.
- Woman's World.....2 Yr.
- Household Magazine.....2 Yr.
- True Confessions.....1 Yr.

Check 2 Magazines thus (X)

GROUP B - PICK ONE

- American Fruit Grower.....1 Yr.
- The Country Home.....1 Yr.
- Cleverly Trives.....1 Yr.
- American Poultry Journal.....1 Yr.
- Farm Journal.....1 Yr.
- Gentleman's Magazine.....1 Yr.
- Good Stories.....1 Yr.
- Home Circle.....1 Yr.
- Household Magazine.....1 Yr.
- Illustrated Mechanics.....1 Yr.
- Home Arts Needlecraft.....1 Yr.
- Mothers' Home Life.....1 Yr.
- Poultry Tribune.....1 Yr.
- Successful Farming.....1 Yr.
- Woman's World.....1 Yr.
- Leghorn World.....1 Yr.
- Capper's Farmer.....1 Yr.
- Breeder's Gazette.....1 Yr.

Check 1 Magazine thus (X)

THIS OFFER IS GUARANTEED

ACT NOW! While This Great Offer Lasts

MAIL THIS COUPON NOW!

Check the three magazines desired and return list with your order. Fill out coupon carefully. Gentlemen: I enclose \$2.25. I want the three magazines checked with a year's subscription to your newspaper.

Name.....
St. or RFD.....
Town and State.....

CLEAN and WHITEN TEETH with Calox, the Oxygen tooth powder which penetrates to the hidden crevices between the teeth. Pleasant, Refreshing, Protects the gums and is economical to use.

TRY CALOX AT OUR EXPENSE What Calox will do for your teeth is easily demonstrated by you in your own home at our expense. Simply fill in the coupon with your name and address and mail it to us. You will receive absolutely free a test can of CALOX TOOTH POWDER, the powder more and more people are using every day.

FREE TRIAL COUPON
McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Fairfield, Conn.
Send me a 10 day trial of CALOX TOOTH POWDER at no expense to me. I will try it.
Name.....
Address.....

I'M A NEW WOMAN THANKS TO PURSANG

Yes, Pursang contains, in properly balanced proportions, such proven elements as organic copper and iron. Quickly stimulates appetite and aids nature in building rich, red blood even in cases of simple anemia. When this happens, energy and strength usually return. You feel like new. Get Pursang from your druggist.

YANKEE Ingersoll

HAS TIMED 150 MILLION LIVES

\$1.50

FIVE CORNERS

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Glander and sons of West Bend visited Friday at Sunnyside Hillside.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schief and family of West Bend spent Sunday with the former's parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koepsel and daughter Alice spent Memorial Day with Mr. and Mrs. Mike Asenbauer at Theresa.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvis Wolfe and family and Mrs. Anna Wornardt of West Bend visited Sunday with Fred Schief and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvis Schill and family of Calumet Harbor visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lester Butchick and daughter Joyce.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Potter and family and Grandma Potter of West Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Glass and son Fredrick visited Monday evening at the Fred Schief home.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Giese and sons of Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. Al Darnody and daughter Joan Ann of Milwaukee visited Sunday and Monday with Fred Schief and family.

MR. FARMER:

SECURE WINDSTORM INSURANCE
Many a Farm Building and Personal Property has "GONE WITH THE WIND."
Secure your windstorm Coverage today with an Agent representing a Wisconsin Company that was organized in 1898, and has given over thirty-five years of service to its policy-holders.

THE WISCONSIN FARMERS' MUTUAL HAIL AND CYCLONE INSURANCE COMPANY, JUNEAU, WISCONSIN
Represented in your territory by H. S. OPPERMANN, R. 2, Campbellsport, Wis. Phone 756.

DUNDEE

Ed Flynn had a barn raising here Thursday.

Raymond Matthias spent Friday in Milwaukee.

Louis Ramthun spent Friday in Sheboygan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt spent Friday in Fond du Lac.

Walter Molbentime spent Thursday and Friday in Milwaukee.

William Calve, a d s n Thomas of Fond du Lac were village callers Sunday.

Roy Hennings spent the week-end with his wife and other relatives in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cole of Lomira visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Krueger.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Kelling of Milwaukee visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kelling.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pearl of Sheboygan visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kelling.

Mrs. Malinda Krueger and children of Milwaukee spent the week-end with the former's mother, Mrs. Emma Seefeld.

Mrs. Addie Bowen and son B. May and Lyle Bowen of near Brownsville called on old friends in the village Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lang of Milwaukee visited the week-end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schellhaas.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Heermann and family of Kankakee, Ill., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schellhaas.

Henry McGee of Chicago's spending an indefinite time with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James Mulvey.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gatzke of Campbellsport visited Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hafferman and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baetz and grandson, Charles Roethke, visited Saturday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Phyllis Roethke.

Gregor Schuh, who is employed at Washington, D. C., is spending a two weeks vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Math. Schuh.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Gilboy, Miss Josephine Hess, Mrs. C. W. Baetz and grandson, Charles Roethke, were Sheboygan visitors Friday.

Ernst Stroschein and son Dan, of Milwaukee spent the week-end with the former's brother, Rev. and Mrs. Walter Stroschein and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Seefeld of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Muenoch of near Cascade visited Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Emma Seefeld.

Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Schiek and daughter Ann Louise of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mrs. Schiek's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Math. Schuh.

Mrs. Minnie Wesenberg of Kewaskum is spending an indefinite stay with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Molkenhine.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kapoun of Black River Falls visited the week-end with the latter's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Letz and family.

Rev. and Mrs. Walter Stroschein and daughters, Carol and Corrine, visited Sunday with Mrs. Stroschein's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Oelke, in Markesan.

Mr. and Mrs. William Traber and children, Joyce, Robert and Delores of Cudahy visited the week-end with Mrs. Traber's brothers, Gordon and Clarence Dalghe.

Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Schuh, Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schuh and daughter, Ann Therese of Milwaukee visited Monday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Math. Schuh. The latter family remained here for a week's vacation.

DUNDEE SCHOOL NOTES

The Dundee school, Osceola District No. 5, closed Tuesday with a picnic served at noon to a hundred people. During the afternoon games and contests were enjoyed. The following pupils had perfect attendance for the last six weeks of school: Roland Kelling, Vilas Ebert, John Waranus, Marcella Waranus, Norman Kutz, Robert Mielke, and Melvin Ebert. The percentage of attendance was 91. Marcella Waranus, Melvin Ebert and Vilas Ebert had perfect attendance for the whole year and will receive certificates of merit from the county superintendent, H. F. Hornby. The school received a hundred percent certificate for the completion of its reading circle work. Bernard Sukawaty and Ernest Haesler have completed the eighth grade and will receive their diplomas at the Fond du Lac county commencement, June 5.

EAST VALLEY

Mrs. Joe Schiltz spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Klug.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Kaas were Fond du Lac callers Wednesday.

Mrs. Julia Reisen and daughter Ruth were Kewaskum callers Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Schladweller and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Schiltz were Kewaskum callers Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graef and family of Chicago spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Nic Hammes and son John.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Slinger and family of Chicago spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Schladweller.

Miss Ruth Reisen accompanied Mrs. Joe Schiltz to St. Joseph's Community hospital at West Bend Monday evening, where they spent the night with the latter's nephew, Kenneth Klug, two and one-half year old son of Mrs. Cyrella Klug, who was operated upon for ruptured appendix. The little fellow is in a serious condition at this writing.

With Our Neighbors

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

BUSINESS TRANSACTION MADE
WEST BEND—In a transaction completed recently L. A. Westphal, local furniture merchant and funeral director, has become the owner of the W. Warnkey residence at 236 South Main street. Mr. Warnkey took the Westphal residence at 304 Division street in exchange as part of the purchase price.

GAME ASSOCIATION ELECTS
HARTFORD—The Washington County Fish and Game Association held its annual election of officers at a meeting held at the courthouse in West Bend on Wednesday evening of last week. Harry Radtke, Hartford, was re-elected chairman of the association with Orville Kissel, Hartford, and Robert Germer, West Bend, assisting him on the committee.

OPENS NEW LAW OFFICE
RANDOM LAKE—Atty. Leo L. Krieger, member of the law firm of Lebel & Krieger at West Bend since Jan. 1, 1937, has severed himself from this partnership and on June 1 opened his own law office in the Helmer building at Random Lake. He will be permanently located here.

FISH PLANTED IN LAKES
CAMPBELLSPORT—More than 2,000,000 fish, including flannel perch and perch fry, were "planted" in Fond du Lac county lakes last week. Of these about 200 cans, comprising about 20,000 fingerling perch were placed in 50-can lots in Long and Round lakes, Lake De Neve and Tittle lake, which adjoin Long lake. Two large cans of perch spawn or eggs were placed in marshy areas on Round and Long lake.

PASTOR TRANSFERRED
BATAVIA—The Rev. H. A. Block, pastor of Zion Ev. church at Batavia, has been appointed as pastor of the Memorial Ev. church at Milwaukee. The Rev. A. E. Happe will succeed Rev. Block at Batavia.

THIRTEEN ARE GRADUATED
LOMIRA—Thirteen members of the senior class of Lomira High school for 1937 received their diplomas Friday evening at exercises held in the new high school auditorium. Presentation of diplomas was made by Principal E. E. Packard.

WOMAN KILLED IN CRASH
CEDARBURG—Mrs. Diana Sanborn, 36, of Milwaukee, was killed and her husband, Frank, 44, driver of the car, and two children were critically injured when their car struck a concrete culvert wall near Freistadt on Wednesday, May 19.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
RANDOM LAKE—Twenty-one seniors of the Random Lake High school were awarded diplomas at the commencement exercises held at 8:15 Thursday evening, June 3rd.

WPA PROJECT STARTED
HARTFORD—Hartford's street improvement project, to be carried on under the auspices of the city's street department and with the aid of WPA funds, got off to a start last week when crews of workers began operations on the first street, preparatory to the laying of curb and gutter. Two forces of laborers, totalling about 29 men are employed on the project.

LIGHTNING FIRES BARN
WEST BEND—Fire resulting from lightning Thursday night, May 20, totally destroyed the barn on the Fred Rettmann farm north of here, together with a quantity of hay and grain, some machinery, one heifer, and 12 little pigs. The loss is appraised at about \$2,500, which is partially covered by insurance.

SEVENTEEN GRADUATES
CAMPBELLSPORT—On Monday evening, May 31, the first graduation exercises to be held in the new gymnasium sent 17 new members into the ranks of the alumni of Campbellsport High school.

ELECTRIFICATION WORK BEGUN
HARTFORD—Shovels and picks are being busily piled along thoroughfares of the town of Erin as one of the main steps in the building of transmission lines in that area for the rural electrification of that township.

BEECHWOOD
Raymond Krahn visited Tuesday evening at the Martin Krahn home.

Mr. Frank Stange motored to Kewaskum Saturday afternoon on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reed visited Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hintz.

Miss Edna Stange spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Uelmen at Kewaskum.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sauter and family motored to Milwaukee Monday where they visited with relatives.

Mrs. Paul Liermann and daughter Lucille, Mrs. Theodore Otto and daughter Gertrude motored to Sheboygan Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn and son Robert motored to West Chicago, Ill. where they spent the week-end with Mrs. Emma Mertes and children and other relatives at Wheaton, Winfield and West Chicago.

NEW PROSPECT

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen and Mrs. Anton J. Marx were Fond du Lac visitors Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Krueger of Caged District spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Eason Schultz.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker and daughter, Gladys, of Kewaskum visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Schulz.

Mrs. Anton J. Marx returned Thursday after spending the day with relatives and friends at Milwaukee and Watertown.

Dr. and Mrs. Alex. Ullrich and son Peter of Plymouth spent Memorial Day with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. W. Raler of Milwaukee spent Thursday with their grandmother, Mrs. Augusta Krueger, and other relatives here.

Mrs. Anton J. Marx is spending the week-end with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Krueger and other relatives at Cascade.

Mr. and Mrs. James Neuring and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Neuring of Chicago were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Emil A. Bartelt Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hill and daughter Beverly of Fond du Lac visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Romaine and the Richard Trapp family.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Haupt and family of Milwaukee, Gust and Emil Fitter of Waucousta spent Sunday and Monday with the John Tunn family.

Mr. and Mrs. Elgar Sook and son Ellis of Waucousta, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt of here, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Schepcz at Boltonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Smith and son, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Krueger and children, Lois and Ralph, Jr. of Milwaukee spent from Saturday until Monday evening at Crooked lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Meyer, son John and daughter Edith Yvonne and their guest, Mrs. John Meyer, of Milwaukee visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arno Meyer and family at Waldo.

Mr. and Mrs. Devine and family, Mr. and Mrs. R. Judd and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beasley and son Frederick of Chicago spent over Memorial day at their summer homes at Forest lake.

The following were visitors of Mrs. A. Krueger and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen during the week: Mr. and Mrs. Herman Giese of Coleman, Mrs. Chas. Hintz, daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Krueger of Cascade, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Krueger, son Gordon and Eugene Dupas, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Krueger and children, Lois and Ralph, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Smith and son of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. James Barnes and Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Barnes of Campbellsport.

WAYNE

Lucy and Alice Schmidt spent Sunday at Milwaukee.

Roger Reindel spent the week-end with his brother, Prosper here.

Don't forget the ball game at Wayne next Sunday—St. Kilian vs. Wayne.

Miss Elsie Bruhn of West Bend spent Sunday at the Fred Borchert home.

Mrs. Ralph Petri is on the sick list. At present she is at Columbia hospital, Milwaukee.

Frank Wietor and son Leo attended the funeral of Frank Sommers at Milwaukee Wednesday.

Rudolph Kullmann is on the sick list. At present he is at St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac.

There will be English services at the Salem Reformed church, Wayne, at 9:30 o'clock next Sunday.

Mrs. John Petri of Milwaukee and Mrs. Wendel Petri visited Sunday evening at the Fred Borchert home.

A number of people from this vicinity attended the Bremser-Volm wedding at St. Michael's church on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Meyer and Mr. and Mrs. John Clark of Eden spent one day last week at the Frank Wietor home.

About 75 relatives, neighbors and friends spent Saturday evening at the Wm. Thurke home to help celebrate William's 77th birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Serwe and family of Ashford, Mr. and Mrs. George Reindel and son, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Boegel and family visited Sunday evening at the Frank Wietor home.

The Ke-Wayne Five orchestra, managed by Sylvester Terlinden, received their summer uniforms, and have booked the following dates: Saturday, June 5, Kewaskum Opera House; Tuesday, June 15, Arndt's, Theresa.

FARM AND HOME NOTES

A herd of 105 longhorns, remnants of the range industry of the old West are being kept under government protection in the Wichita mountains in Oklahoma. Although the longhorn is not a native of America, its importance in the life of the old west entitles it to a home on the range with the bison, elk and other "native Americans."

The annual summer meeting and Field Day of the Wisconsin Guernsey Breeders' Association will be held at Owen in Clark county, Wednesday, June 9, according to an announcement.

The world's Poultry Congress, to be held in the United States during the summer of 1939, is expected to be the greatest poultry event in world history. The last congress was held at Leipzig, Germany, in 1936.

Bankruptcy among farmers in the United States decreased about 15 percent in the fiscal year ending last June 30 as compared with the preceding year.

BRIDES TO BE

DON'T FORGET

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NEW FANE

Miss Bernice Dworschak visited a week with her twin sister, Beatrice at Wilmette, Ill.

The New Fane school closed last week Friday with a picnic at the West Bend park.

Mrs. Agatha Inkemann and daughters of Milwaukee visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Nick Laubach and family.

Mr. Theo. Hennes, Misses Larry and Berny Hennes of Evanston, Ill. visited Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Dworschak and daughter Bernice.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fellenz left Friday for Milwaukee from where they accompanied Mr. and Mrs. G. Fellenz of that city for a visit with relatives in Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Babcock of Milwaukee, Mrs. Reginald Juech and sons of West Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hirsig of Kewaskum, Alex and Bernadine Laubach, June and Jane Inkemann visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Dworschak and daughter.

WAUCOUSTA

Wm. Arkenberg of Milwaukee spent the week-end with friends here.

Miss Eva Allen and Mrs. M. C. Engels were Fond du Lac callers Tuesday.

Mrs. Paula Little entertained her sister and husband from Manitowoc Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hutter and family of Eden called on relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Robbins and sons of Minneapolis visited relatives here recently.

Miss Ferne Johnson and John Engels of Milwaukee called on relatives and friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Spoelt and Mrs. Kathryn Weld of Campbellsport called on relatives and friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pieper and children spent the week-end with relatives at Spencer and Needah, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Voltz and family and Mrs. M. Flanagan of Campbellsport spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rhodes, sons Gordon and Ralph and Mrs. Mathilda Steiner of Neenah were callers here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Engels and daughter Elaine attended a family reunion at the M. Engels home at Armstrong Sunday.

JOE G

On and Mil Every

The State of North Dakota recently enacted a law which is scheduled to take effect July 1 of this year. This law is open to all who are interested in agricultural cooperation.

The 13th annual annual meeting of the Wisconsin American Institute of Organic Agriculture will be held at the Iowa Hotel, Ames, June 21-25. The Institute is open to all who are interested in agricultural cooperation.

R. A. Brink of the Wisconsin is attempting to adapt strains of non-resistant sweet clover.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert... family and Miss... Fond du Lac spent... friends and...

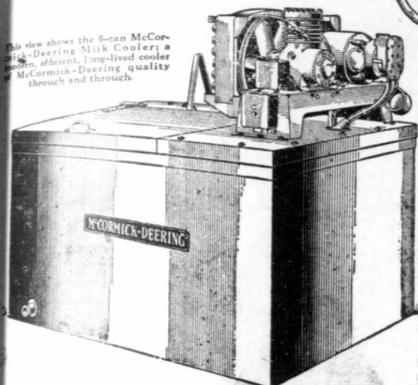
McCORMICK-DEERING DAIRY EQUIPMENT

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EVERY DAIRYMAN can profitably spend time checking up on his equipment. Whether you sell milk, cream or butter, the use of modern, easy-to-clean, efficient equipment makes it easier to get top-grade prices and profits. Remember, the McCormick-Deering Milkers, Coolers, and Cream Separators we have here will bring you these advantages in fullest measure.



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INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER has had many years of experience as a leading builder of dairy equipment. As most dairymen know, the McCormick-Deering name on a milker, milk cooler, or cream separator carries all the assurance needed that the machine can be depended on for efficient operation and long life. Come in and see the machines we have on display—or phone us for a demonstration on your own place.

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49 pound sack, \$2.09
at
98 pound sack, \$4.15
at

We have at all times a complete assortment of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables in Season.

Bananas, 5 pounds for	25c
Swift's Essex Summer Sausage, pound	23c
Campbell's Tomato Soup, 3 cans for	23c
Welch's Grape Juice, quart bottle	39c
Purity Brand Condensed Milk, 3 tall cans	19c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 2 large packages	21c
Rinso, large package	20c
Assorted Cookies, 2 pounds for	25c

Old Time Coffee, with Coupons, 1 pound package	26c
Chase & Sanborn Coffee, Dated, pound	26c
Bulk Peaberry Coffee, 3 pounds	49c
Bulk Prunes, 2 pounds	19c
Bulk Dates, 2 pounds	19c
P. & G. and Crystal White Soap, 5 large bars	22c
Peas and Corn, 2 20-oz. cans	25c
Tomatoes, 2 19-oz. cans	25c
Swift's Pork and Beans, 2 28-oz. cans	23c
Dee Salmon, 2 16-oz. cans	25c
Heinz Ketchup 14 oz. bottle	19c
8 oz. bottle	13c

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ORANGE PEKOE TEA, 39c	iced Tea Spoon Free
LEMON JUICE, 29c	
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BLUE "G" COFFEE, 26c	Glass Cereal Dish Free
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SILVER BUCKLE GREEN or WAX BEANS, 15c	
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WASKUM STATESMAN

D. J. HARBECK, Publisher
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AROUND THE TOWN

Friday June 4, 1937

Misses Elizabeth Bahr of Johnsonville called in the village on Monday. Miss Violet Ebenreiter of Chicago called on the week-end with relatives.

The Misses Helen and Mary Remmel spent Friday in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Colvin spent one day last week at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Colvin were Fond du Lac visitors on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schmidt and daughter Malinda spent Sunday at Saukville.

William Andlich and family of Milwaukee spent Memorial day at the Martin Bassil home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Strachota of Milwaukee visited at the home of Mrs. Gust Klug Monday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Guth of West Bend visited one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. William Prost.

Mrs. Henry Backus, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Backus and family were Watertown visitors Monday.

Wm. F. Backus spent the week-end with Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Backus and family at Cedarburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Buss of West Bend visited Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Buss.

Mrs. Sarah Werner of West Bend visited with the J. H. Martin family last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Troedel of Milwaukee spent Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Mary Schultz.

Henry Lemke of West Bend and Miss Dolores Andrea motored to Iowa on a pleasure trip over Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mertes spent Saturday and Sunday with her brother, Ed. Kruetzinger at Beechwood.

Mrs. Roy Meyer of Milwaukee visited with the William Eberle family and Grandma Guenther Monday.

Mrs. Robert Riddle and daughter of Oconomowoc visited with the John Stelling family last Thursday.

Mrs. Lena Barry of Milwaukee spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Martin and daughter.

Mrs. William Prost attended the school picnic Sunday, which was given by Miss Florence Westermann.

Leroy Stage of Milwaukee spent over Memorial day with Mr. and Mrs. William Bunkelmann, Jr. and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilhelm of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Klessig.

Dr. Ray Perschbacher and friend of Appleton spent Friday evening with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Perschbacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vorpahl, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Franz and family of Omro visited at the Martin Bassil home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fischer and family of Woodland were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schaefer.

Mrs. Roy Schreiber and daughter Jacqueline spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Schellenberg and family in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Brandt and daughter Esther of Highland Park, Ill. were Saturday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brandt.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bassil and family of Milwaukee were Monday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bassil and the Ben Schmidt family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Groeschel attended the Memorial exercises at Boltonville Sunday afternoon and also called at the home of Art Groeschel.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Sell, son Donald and Mrs. Mary Piper visited the Charles Piper family at Manitowish Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schaefer of Juneau visited Sunday evening with Mrs. Mary Schultz.

Miss Mary McCormick of Wild Rose is a guest at the Ed. C. Miller home since Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Johnson of Milwaukee visited the John F. Schaefer family on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Strehlow of Milwaukee spent the week-end with Mrs. Tillie Bartelt and son Alvin.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Peters of Milwaukee were Monday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Stelling and family.

Mrs. Fred Schultz and Miss Vella Stage of Beechwood visited last Friday at the home of Mrs. Mary Schultz.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Schaefer and daughter Pearl spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Mike Skupniewitz at Dalton.

Earl Kohler agreeably entertained a group of friends on his birthday anniversary at his home Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schultz and Mrs. Charles Schultz of Beechwood were Tuesday callers at the home of Mrs. Mary Schultz.

J. E. House and wife of West Bend, John and Clara Simon visited at Sawyer and Sturgeon Bay from Saturday to Monday.

Twelve of the ladies of the Peace Evangelical church Ladies' Aid were at Fond du Lac last Wednesday where they attended a convention.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brunner of Maywood, Ill. and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eichstedt of West Bend visited at the home of Mrs. Anna Brunner over the week-end.

D. J. Harbeck spent Monday afternoon at Milwaukee where he attended the Milwaukee Brewers-Kansas City Blues baseball game at Borchert field.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hepp and daughter Ruth were at Milwaukee on Memorial day to view the remains of Mr. Albert Harrington, formerly of this village.

Miss Alice Ebenreiter of Plymouth visited the Aug. Ebenreiter family here upon returning from Philadelphia, Pa., where she spent over Decoration day.

August E. Koch, Kilian Honeck, Jr. and the Misses Beulah Schaub and Janice Koch motored to Sturgeon Bay Monday on a trip through the cherry country.

Mr. and Mrs. Math. Mura, Mrs. Philip Lenz and son John of Kenosha spent from Saturday until Monday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Windorf and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Backhaus and daughters of Marshfield and Mr. Adolph Frank of Stratford spent the week-end with the former's brothers and sisters here.

Miss Ione Schmidt accompanied Mr. and Mrs. W. Riordan and Clarence Riordan of West Bend on a trip to La Crosse and parts of Minnesota over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. John Klessig, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Groeschel and Mrs. Leo Vyvyan attended the funeral of Mrs. Selma Degnitz last Wednesday afternoon at Pillmore.

Dr. and Mrs. D. O'Connell and family, Mrs. James O'Connell and daughter of Milwaukee and Mrs. John O'Connell of Montana, called on Mrs. Mary Schultz Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Nehring, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nehring and Earl Bartelt of Chicago spent Sunday and Monday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Bartelt and family.

The Misses Dorothy Coats, Millie Coats and Millie Westphal of Neenah, Josephine and Rose Smith and Ed. Ciske of Menasha spent the week-end with the Wittig and Zemet families.

Rev. Joseph F. Beyer of Johnsonburg called on Rev. Phillip J. Vogt Monday, being here to officiate at the marriage of Aloysius Voim to Alice Bremser at St. Michaels in the morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Kohn of Campbellsport had their infant son christened Sunday. He received the name Clayton Lester. Mr. and Mrs. Lester Kohn of this village acted as sponsors.

Mr. and Mrs. George Aujenbacher and daughter Georgia Anna of Richfield and Mrs. John Brushur of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John F. Schaefer and family and the Elwyn Romaine family.

A large number of relatives and friends enjoyed an evening of dancing at the Kewaskum Opera House Sunday evening to help celebrate the 25th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Math. Stockhausen of Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tump and daughter Marjorie of Wauwatosa visited at the home of Mrs. Louis Brandt Sunday. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Brandt, son Melvin and daughter Arleigh, who spent Monday with them.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kleineschay of Watertown, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. John Kleineschay and daughter Mary motored to Sheboygan to visit Mr. Kleineschay's mother and aunt Monday.

Mrs. Roy Schreiber, daughter Jacqueline and Betty Koerble attended a program at the Washington school, town of Farmington Friday. Miss Elizabeth Martin is the teacher. She will teach at Boltonville next fall.

Holy Hour was observed at the Holy Trinity church on Sunday evening before an exposed Blessed Sacrament, as in all Catholic churches at the request of bishops, honoring Pope Pius XI on his 80th birthday. During the morning services many received holy communion in his honor.

Arnold Skaltitzky and son Leland, Arnold Kral and Elizabeth Kasten of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Uelmen, Miss Claudia Belsier, Mr. and Mrs. Roman Kral and daughter of the village, Mr. and Mrs. Kilian Kral and family of West Bend were Sunday visitors at the John Kral home.

The Rev. Theodore Estel of Red Bud, Ill. is spending this week with Rev. C. J. Gutekunst and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Crass of Rhinelander arrived Sunday night to spend the week with Mr. and Mrs. John Klessig and relatives in Milwaukee.

Rev. and Mrs. Martin Keller of Riverdale, Ill. stopped over at the home of Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Gutekunst a few days last week. They were on their way to South Dakota, where the Rev. Keller had his first congregation and was asked to preach an anniversary sermon.

Ray Zemet spent Thursday at Milwaukee. He was accompanied home by his sister, Mrs. Walter Schneider, who spent a few days here. Mr. Arnold Zemet accompanied them and Miss Rose Smith of Menasha to Milwaukee on Monday where Miss Smith will visit for some time. Arnold returned home Tuesday evening.

House guests over the week-end at Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Gutekunst's were: Mr. and Mrs. Maurer and daughter Marion of Chicago, the Misses Anita Burschke and Katherine Schulz, Helen and Ruth Gutekunst of Milwaukee, Armin Gutekunst of Chicago, Rev. and Mrs. C. F. Barthel of Hilbert, Wis. and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Barthel of Thiensville.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fleischmann of Fond du Lac and Mr. and Mrs. James Bannon, parents of the latter, were visitors with Mrs. Catherine Harter on Sunday. Mr. Bannon and wife, the latter a sister of Mrs. Harter, are at present making their home with the Fleischmann family after having spent the winter at the home of a son of theirs in California.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Stautz and family, Mr. and Mrs. Norton Koerble and family of the village; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Winkelmann and son Hubert, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wegner and family of Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Werner and family, Mrs. Sarah Werner, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Ciriacks of West Bend; Mrs. Christ. Klumb and son Charles of the town of Barton and the latter's lady friend, Miss Chesak of West Bend, surprised Mrs. Jac. Brussel, Sr. on the occasion of her birthday anniversary Sunday.



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Barley—old and new	\$.60-1.05
Oats	42-45c
Beans in trade	6c
Cow hides	6c
Calf hides	12c
Horse hides	\$3.00
Eggs	19c
Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	\$1.25
LIVE POULTRY	
Leghorn hens	12c
Heavy hens	15c
Light hens	15c
Old roosters	10c

The Wisconsin Fox and Fur Breeders' Association will hold its annual summer school at Waukesha, June 17, 18 and 19. The meeting will be devoted to a study of mink and fox breeding problems.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Eliminating Food Odors - A small quantity of charcoal in a container on the top shelf will help eliminate food odors from the refrigerator.

Season Lightly - Be careful when doubling a recipe not to double the seasoning. Use it sparingly at first, then add more if needed.

Eggs in Potatoes - Bake potatoes. Cut off tops, scoop out centers and season with butter, salt and a little pepper, mashing thoroughly. Half fill shells with potato mixture and drop a raw egg, salt, pepper, a little grated cheese and one teaspoon butter in each. Put back in hot oven for four minutes to set egg.

Unwrap Food - Food should not be stored in the refrigerator while wrapped in paper because the paper prevents the cold air from circulating freely over it.

Keeps Cauliflower White - A tablespoon of sugar in the water in which cauliflower is cooked will keep it white.

Glazing Liquid for Cookies - A mixture of two tablespoons of sugar and one-fourth cup of milk makes a good glazing liquid for cookies. Apply on the surface of the dough with a pastry brush before baking the cookies.

To Keep Frosting From Running - A half teaspoonful of baking soda added to boiling frosting will keep it from running.

Rhubarb and Figs - To one pound rhubarb, after peeling and cutting, add half pound figs, cut into small pieces. Place in a saucepan with a very little water and about a dessertspoon golden syrup or sugar and gently stew till tender. Serve with a rice or sago mold or hot milk pudding.

Hole in Tablecloth - If a small hole is burnt or worn in an otherwise good white tablecloth, it can be "mended" most effectively by stitching a motif in fine crochet over it and cutting away the spoiled fabric underneath. Add one or two more motifs so that the necessary one does not look odd. This is certainly more decorative than an obvious darn!

Uncle Phil Says: Beyond Their Power - Our ancestors wrote wise rules for posterity, but could not provide a posterity wise enough to heed them.

A witty woman is always good company; for if your jokes are good she laughs at them, and if they're not, she smiles and says something smart herself.

A beautiful theory in government goes down before the onset of human nature. Study men first, then make the laws for them.

Good society generally is good. Don't let the sneering outsiders fool you.

Any friend of yours "who is worth his weight in gold," as you express it, is worth more than that.

The accent of a man's native country dwells in his mind and in his heart as well as in his speech. If one slams things around in a fit of temper, it shows one is not yet quite grown up.

The test of good charity is in human results.

KILL ants QUICK PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

When Women Suffer ACQUIN

MISS BROWN'S SCHOOL

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

PLANTS

AGENTS

GAMBLING ODDS ARE AGAINST YOU

You Get the Short End When You Woo Lady Luck, Whether You Play Poker, Bridge, Roulette, Dice or Horses.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

"HEADS or tails, what'll you take?" There can't be a man or woman in America who hasn't been asked that question at least once. And there are mighty few who will refuse to choose one or the other, in an attempt to decide whether to go to the movies or the dance, or to determine who gets the extra pork chop on the platter.

It's probably the simplest manifestation of the inclination to gamble that seems to be born in most of us. The toss of a coin looks fair enough, but even on a "fifty-fifty" break such as that you can't be sure that in a given number of tosses, say 100, half the tosses will be "heads" and half "tails."

In all games of chance the probability of winning is against the player, even if he can be sure the game is "on the level." Yet man has gambled from time immemorial. It makes little difference whether his purpose was to relieve the monotony of everyday existence or to get something for nothing; he has always been willing to take a chance.

Gambling was popular, even famous, in ancient Babylonia, China and India many centuries before the birth of Christ. History tells us many tales of games of chance among the Greeks and Romans. Germans gambled in the first century of the Christian era.

Monte Carlo "Wide Open." Hundreds of years ago gambling was recognized as a menace to society. In England the first law against it was enacted in 1661. In 1668 lotteries were made illegal; gambling was further curtailed by acts of Parliament in 1845, 1853 and 1906. In 1838 France suppressed gaming tables, and in 1872 Germany closed gambling resorts, even the world-famed ones at Baden-Baden and Hamburg. Belgium clamped down on gambling in 1902, and today the only spot in Europe where the resorts "run wide open" is at Monte Carlo, in the tiny principality of Monaco.

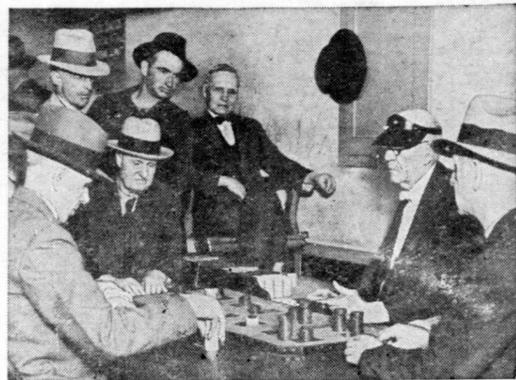
Roulette wheels, gaming houses, faro, "policy" rackets, bookmaking lotteries and wheels of fortune are pretty generally forbidden in civilized countries today. The laws of the different countries vary, however, as do even the laws among the states of the United States.

Inside or outside the law, gambling flourishes in every section of the country. Thousands upon thousands daily visit the race tracks. Thongs invest in tickets on the Irish sweepstakes. Crap games are going on in big city alleys and in the back rooms of stores. Apartment kitchens have their Saturday night poker parties. Ladies gamble at bridge in the afternoon.

Outside the Law. It is impossible to say exactly or even approximately, how big the gambling industry is in the United States, for most of it is conducted outside the law, just as saloons were conducted during the prohibition era. But a few representative figures are at hand to show that the total must be an enormous one. In the twenty-two states where

Nevada; slot machines, no matter whether they operate on pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters or half-dollars, are licensed for \$30 a quarter. Last year Reno gambling houses paid taxes of \$34,245.12. Of this the city received \$38,424.08, the state and county \$52,232.76, and the municipality of Sparks, three miles distant, \$3,588.30.

Gamblers fall into three main types. There is, first of all, the



A Reno Gambling House Going Full Swing.

superstitious gambler. He believes implicitly that Luck is a sort of supernatural power, a god that can decide his fate. He woos luck by talking to his dice, or by carrying a rabbit's foot in his pocket. He seldom thinks about the mathematical possibilities of winning or losing; if he wins, Lady Luck is with him; if he loses, he is suffering a "jinx."

Another type is the seeker after thrills. Usually this is a person of some means. It is largely this type which frequents the fashionable gambling houses of Palm Beach, or those in the large cities where the turnover may be half a million dollars a week for a single "club."

Craps Not Fair.

The third classification embraces the professionals. They make their living at gambling, and they know the ropes. Usually they are figures on the fringe of the underworld, and not infrequently they become mixed up in scrapes which have only a minor relation to their gambling activities. The professional, more like than not, is fully capable of cheating with marked cards, loaded dice and other implements beyond the pale, and will do so if he thinks

the first throw. But if "seven-eleven" is missed, repetition of the first throw is unlikely, and the seven is now working against the player and the net effect is against him.

Even chess, generally accepted as the most intellectual of all games, depends upon chance, says Prof. Von Neumann. He points out that "white," which has the first move, can always win, although if "black" is wise to the theory, he can play defensively and tie "white."

In poker the chances are one in 300,000 to obtain any certain combination of five cards. Chance is also introduced in this type of game by the action of the opponent, and intellectual reasoning is sometimes needed. There is little chance of improving the original hand in poker, so the most logical places for the exercise of skill are in making

the discards, and in deciding whether or not opponents are "bluffing" in their bets.

Poker and Bridge Chances. Here are some of the most sought-after hands in poker, and the possibilities of their being obtained. One pair 1-1, Two pairs 1-21, Three of a kind 1-47, Flush 1-509, Full house 1-694, Four of a kind 1-4,165, Straight flush 1-72,193, Royal flush 1-649,739.

In a game of bridge there are 635,013,559,600 possible combinations of hands. You have four chances out of that many of getting a "perfect" hand—thirteen of one suit. Here are the chances on some other distributions:

12-1 2,028 hands, 11-2 73,008 hands, 11-1-1 158,184 hands.

After your cards have been obtained there is still the element of chance that your partner holds will not "go well" with them.

In gambling houses it is healthy to remember that the odds are always in favor of the house. If it were not they could not afford to stay in business very long. As it is, they make a profit and pay enormous taxes or, if they are operating illegally, they are forced to "kick in" handsomely to the "syndicate" or gang which usually operates in such units in a chain, or to politicians and police for "protection."

Roulette furnishes a good example of the manner in which the bank always enjoys an advantage over the player. Suppose a wager is made on any part of the board, except on a given number, and the zero appears. The player is required to give up half his stake or let the wager stand for the next play. The zero pays everything for the house at Monte Carlo, if all the wheels are in operation.

4,000,000 Sweepstakes Tickets. Authorities consider lotteries of sweepstakes, if they are conducted honestly, as the fairest of all forms of gambling. The losing player need part with no more than the original sum he invested. But the chances of winning are mighty slim, because there are usually millions of tickets sold in the big lotteries.

In the Irish Sweepstakes, for instance, more than 4,000,000 tickets are usually sold. For each ticket held, the purchaser has one chance in 133,333 to win one of the grand prizes—\$150,000, \$75,000, or \$50,000; one chance in 6,667 to win a secondary prize of \$3,500, and one chance in 4,000 to win a small prize of \$500.

The most vicious of all gambling rackets is the "numbers" game which flourishes in many of the big cities, despite the honest efforts of the law to stamp it out. In some of these games the chance of winning is as small as one in 1 billion. Slot machines may actually be set so that the house takes in 80 per cent of all the money played, and they frequently are. Few slot machines pay the house as little as 60 per cent.

In addition, the games in gambling houses are not always honest, as has been proved in raid after raid. It's well to keep in mind that the gambler's rule since gambling was invented has been: "Never give a sucker an even break."

To show by figures what has happened: Imports of sugar, ready for table use came from Cuba to the amount of about one thousand tons in 1925. In 1933, more than five hundred thousand tons of refined sugar was imported. It has grown since and for every ton imported, naturally the refining plants of this country have had their volume reduced.

Washington Digest

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

Washington.—I have frequently mentioned in these columns the problems that Business and Industry have confronted and continue to confront the commerce and industry of the United States.

However one may regard the ethics of the business interests of the nation, I think everyone must admit that business has its problems that are just as serious as the job of earning a living is to you or me. This has been especially true during the period of the depression and it is equally true at this stage of economic recovery.

Business, moreover, is affected to a greater extent than you or me by any governmental policy that is enacted by congress or by state legislative bodies. In consequence, it seems to be a fair statement to say that business lives by the will and the whim of the elected representatives whether those representatives be local, state or national.

These observations should demonstrate fully the importance of one piece of legislation now pending in congress. I refer to the so called permanent sugar bill. Seldom in history, I believe, has a single unit of industry found itself in a position where it is so utterly dependent upon federal policy for its existence as is the case now with those eight or twenty plants that refine about seventy-five per cent of all the sugar we use on our tables and otherwise in this nation.

The situation, succinctly, is that President Roosevelt has recommended to congress that it adopt legislation of a permanent character "to protect the interest of each group concerned," and assure meanwhile that the interest of the consumer shall have due consideration. Pursuant to the President's proposal of March 1, last, the house committee on agriculture is working out a piece of legislation which seeks to reconcile the differences of all the various interests and make thereby a permanent policy which this country may follow as regards sugar.

It must be remembered that the United States imports something like seventy-eight per cent of all the sugar it consumes. The other twenty-two per cent is produced by our sugar beet and sugar cane farmers—a consequential industry worthy of protection from its government but still quite unable to satisfy demands for the commodity. Some of the sugar we import comes from Puerto Rico; some comes from Hawaii; some from the Philippines, but the bulk comes from Cuba.

Since Puerto Rico and Hawaii are insular territories of our nation, they must receive consideration as an integral part of our nation. The Philippines are no longer a possession and yet there is something of a fatherly interest, or should be, on our part. With reference to Cuba, the United States long has attempted to help the island economically and politically in order to insure the independence which our nation helped them to establish.

So it is seen that we have in the sugar problem questions involving (1) a home industry; (2) an industry in an insular possession; (3) an industry in a nation newly born and which we are trying to lead into a position of complete independence and solvency; and (4) the maintenance of our chief source of sugar supply in a nation for which our government yet feels somewhat responsible.

That summary indicates the complexity of the general problem to be dealt with in the current legislation. The picture omits a most important unit in the industry. I refer again to those plants who must refine the sugar and must make it ready for home use or other consumption.

To make the picture complete, it ought to be recalled that for several years we have had a temporary law which fixed the amount of sugar that could be imported. It was managed through what is called a quota system; that is, the law provided authority for the secretary of agriculture to prescribe how much sugar could come in from each of the regions that I have described. This had the effect of anteing to the cane and beet growers of the United States a dependable market. But it had another effect which was shown by the operation of the law, an effect not so painfully evident when the law was enacted. This effect was to encourage the refining of sugar in the areas outside of the United States where the bulk of it was grown. In consequence of that, our own sugar refiners began to suffer and they continued to suffer because refiners mentioned in Cuba or Hawaii, to employ labor that cost about one-fourth as much as the standard wage paid in this country. The natural result was that our own workers were thrown out of jobs and the refining industry was running at barely two-thirds of its capacity.

To show by figures what has happened: Imports of sugar, ready for table use came from Cuba to the amount of about one thousand tons in 1925. In 1933, more than five hundred thousand tons of refined sugar was imported. It has grown since and for every ton imported, naturally the refining plants of this country have had their volume reduced.

The President wants legislation that is fair to all interests but it seems that some of those interests are desirous of using cheap foreign labor in preference to American labor and they are fighting the President's bill. It is too early to forecast what is going to happen but there is every evidence that American owned sugar companies in some of these foreign areas are doing their utmost to kill the legislation which would substantially reduce the importations of this refined sugar.

Now there is a question of foreign policy that is involved and that part of the situation in congress concerns the State department. The home industry, of course, concerns the Department of Agriculture but there is also to be considered because of the insular territories over which it has supervision. On the surface, it is made to appear that the secretaries of these three executive departments are at loggerheads over what shall be done and as far as I can see none of the three is paying much attention to protection of the refining people who have been caught between the upper and lower millstones. My conversations with members of the house committee who have studied the problem backward and forward convinces me that congress had better for once do its own reasoning and pay less attention to the three cabinet members, each of whom is seeking to push forward the interests of his own department.

The whole situation can be summed up in one statement; if congress wants to preserve the sugar refining industry in this country (an industry that is more than two hundred years old) it can do so by providing a low limitation on the amount of refined sugar that can be imported and it can protect the cane and beet growers of the United States by establishing a quota of imports of both raw and refined sugar small enough to permit the home market to absorb the complete output of the American cane and beet growers.

I reach that conclusion because I am an American who believes in a self-sufficiency of American industry as far as it is possible to go. I take the position further because no other leading country in the world fails to protect its home industry in the handling of sugar. Nearly everyone has realized lately that prices are climbing at an alarming rate. This has gone on over a period of about two years and there is nothing on the horizon to indicate that the top has been reached or that prices are becoming stabilized. You and I feel it, of course, directly in what we pay for the things we buy—shoes or clothing, food, furniture, and essential for the household.

The situation is a bit disturbing for several reasons. For one thing, if prices continue to skyrocket, sooner or later we are going to be confronted with another condition like that of 1929 and no one can doubt that if prices get too high, a tailspin will follow. If there is another tailspin like that of 1929, I am afraid that this nation as such is likely to go to pieces.

Numerous factors are at work to cause the price increases. New Deal policies were formulated, first of all, with the idea of raising prices to bring us out of the depression. President Roosevelt contended it had to be that way.

His program to force prices higher has been eminently successful. In fact, it has been too successful and in that lies one of the grave dangers. Effective means of control are lacking and there is every possibility that the upward movement may reach the stage where it will fall of its own weight.

Another cause of the price inflation has been the labor movement. Throughout the nation, organized labor has been demanding higher and higher wages. I think there can be no doubt but that labor is entitled to higher wages than obtained during the depression. But in many cases, according to government records, the demands of organized labor have been so great as to constitute a burden on industry which it cannot carry. I suspect that agriculture is going to get the reaction of this widespread demand of labor for more pay in two forms. It seems to me likely that farm labor soon will be demanding higher pay and, of course, the higher wages that industry pays will be reflected in the price the farmer pays for the labor manufactured products which he must buy.

But, to get back to some of the disturbing signs, I should mention an undercurrent of rumor that permeates Washington. There is a well-founded belief that sooner or later President Roosevelt will propose more price control legislation. I must emphasize that this is only a report but if brain trusters have such things as this in mind, the country ought to be awakened to the necessity for warding off further governmental management of private affairs. Any time that the government attempts to control production and prices, two things are going to happen: first of all and the most dangerous is that no rule can be laid down that will work justly among all peoples and, secondly, governmental functioning of this kind immediately becomes rotten to the core with politics.

Frocks With Modest With Simplicity Fashion comes on our dressery try this Spring frock—surprise your friends to do to renew that old last year. So easy to do and running down fun to embroider.

Patterns for small nosegays. Cherry colors you wish to use in style. In patterns find a reverse pattern 5 1/2 by 6 inches and 3 1/4 by 3 1/4 inches; color illustrations of all designs.

My Favorite Recipe Cherry Pie MAKE a good pie in one-fourth inch and cover the pie with an inch of the meringue beyond the edge of the one pound of cherries and one-half cup of flour and one-eighth salt and fill the pie. Turn the edges of the fruit, cover with the size of the pie and firmly together and minutes in an oven at first, then cool. cherries well.

Black Bear KILLS INFLUENZA ON FLOWERS VEGETABLES Demand original bottles, from post.

Constipation 30 Years "For thirty years I had constipation. Sometimes for four or five days I had no back. Adierka helped me. Now I eat sausage, honey, sleep soundly all night long." -Mrs. Mabel Smith.

EARLY BIRDS START THE DAY WITH JACK HOLLAND "The Old Palatable" ON WMAQ

THE CHEERFUL I had good time when I was used to be. I'm sorry years keep piling up. And separating him from me.

RESURRECTION RIVER

By WILLIAM BYRON MOWER

WNU Service.

SYNOPSIS

Love, the young, junior partner of the powerful Parkes & Co., Chicago, is in a desperate financial straits. He has a secret in his pocket which would make him a fortune. He has a plan to buy the Resurrection River, high in the mountains of the West, where a dam would be built. The dam would be a source of power and would also be a source of water for the city of Chicago. The plan is to buy the river from the Parkes & Co. and then to build the dam. The plan is to buy the river from the Parkes & Co. and then to build the dam. The plan is to buy the river from the Parkes & Co. and then to build the dam.

cried. "Those red places on your chart!"

Warren nodded. "Yes. Those red spots are claims that the company now owns. But most of that map is still white. It's got to be all red. I propose to buy up this entire field for Wellington, Parkes & Lovett."

"Oh-oo!" Patricia breathed. Warren's explanation was like a lightning flash ripping the darkness, the dark secret of his Arctic trip. A host of puzzles became glaringly clear to her in an instant.

She felt intensely ashamed of her stupidity in not seeing through Warren's mission sooner. Craig had seen through it from the very beginning. The men had seen through it. She alone had been blind, stone blind.

"I can buy up silver claims here for a hundred dollars," Warren announced, with a ring of elation in his voice, "that'll be worth a hundred thousand in time! Think about that! And about these platinum and cobalt deposits. And the radium lenses. Can you imagine a more magnificent set-up than the company has got here?"

"A hundred dollars," Patricia repeated jerkily. "A hundred dollars—for three or four years of hard work."

"But these fellows can't develop their claims. They haven't the capital. Mining operations require a heavy initial outlay and a long wait for returns."

"But you—you could pay these men a fair price, Warren. The least you can do, in God's justice, is to offer them a decent wage for their years of labor and hardship."

Warren brushed her words aside. "We won't argue about that. Please get ready to leave for Fort Smith."

"I'm not leaving, Warren," she said, in a strangely quiet voice. "I'm staying here—here at Dynamite Bay. I'm going to fight this out with you."

Warren turned away, impatiently, and strode out; and Patricia heard him order his men:

"Get all right, baggage this place up and get it across the river."

He was interrupted by another voice, Poleon's voice, angry and challenging:

"Just 'wam meenit! You don't baggage dis place on unless Mees Patricia say so. You don't lead her into no plane weelly-neelly, lak if she was some squaw-siche or lak is."

Patricia flew to the flap-front, scared at the threat of a knock-down fight. Poleon and three prospectors had come across from the Den, while she was talking with Warren; and they were standing beligerently between Warren's party and her tent. Sam Honeywell, with a canoe paddle in his hand, was edging around to join Poleon and the other three.

"Poleon!" she cried. "Don't start trouble!"

"No, he'd better not," Warren agreed curtly. "You men, get her tent down."

One of the Chiwaughimis stepped up, took hold of a tent stake. Poleon pushed him away. The metis snarled and struck Poleon in the face. Poleon swung at him and hit him on the jaw, a pile-driving wallop that lifted the metis clear off his feet and stretched him cold.

"Put dem rifle away!" Poleon bellowed at the three who had guns. "You start any shooting and de whole outfit of you will lan' in de police butter-tub on your ear!"

One of Warren's men sidled around behind Sam Honeywell, crashed the unsuspecting Sam on the head with an oar, and laid him out. The other 11 men rushed upon Poleon and the three prospectors like a hostile wave.

Patricia screamed as the fight broke wide open in a twinkling. Thump-smash—it was a fierce hot meleé of struggling men; of clubs, rifles, tent stakes and swishing oars; of grunts and oaths; of men sprawled on the wet ground; of sickening blows with fist and oar and club.

Against the heavy odds the three prospectors were overwhelmed at the first rush. They were knocked down, knocked cold, trampled underfoot. Only the big Poleon, standing at the flap-front and brandishing a tent stake, was still on his feet.

"Allons!" he kept bellowing. "You come a-near dis tent, and I'll knock de whole pack of you colder'n a dead dog's nose!"

Over at the community house the alarm had been sounded; and out of the place came pouring a fair-sized riot—half a hundred prospectors, leaping out of the windows, surging through the doors, snatching up clubs and tent stakes, and as they raced for the battle.

They hit the place like a demolishing tornado. Outnumbered four to one, Warren's men were slugged, knocked down, swept under, obliterated. Two or three survivors escaped and ran for the sturgeon-head, with a dozen prospectors chasing them.

That same evening, afraid that she would lose her nerve if she waited, Patricia called a meeting in the community house. Standing on a chair, near the door into the kitchen, she gave a talk to her 75 rock-hogs.

She repeated to them what Warren had said to her about the richness of the field; told them she had declared war on the company; reminded them that she was living on their side of Resurrection now; told them that she was as penniless as they, but that she was going to stick them and fight. Were they going to sell out or stay?

Her sincerity and her fire stirred them out of their discouragement. "Send psychology and their shame at the thought of letting her down, did the rest. From all over the big room came shouts: 'We'll stick till hell freezes!' — 'Bet your boots, Pat, we're hanging on!' — 'First feller that sells a claim, he gets tarred and feathered!'"

Patricia wrote out a pledge, binding each man not to sell one square inch of his holdings. All the men there signed it. She wrote out two other copies, to send back to the barrens for the absent prospectors to sign. Last of all she dashed off a third copy and sent it across Resurrection to Warren, for him to read and ponder on.

CHAPTER VI

Almost every day, after their open break, Warren went across the river for a friendly visit with Patricia. Realizing that he had badly blundered in trying to coerce her, he set out deliberately to win back her esteem with kindness.

Besides his friendly visits, he took care of her bank overdraft, slipped money into her purse, bought knick-knacks for her at the Hudson's Bay store; and when the prospectors built her a snug cabin in the pines near the big lodge, he fitted it up tastefully with a plane-load of furnishings from Edmonton.

He also offered Elynn double salary to remain with Patricia as maid and woman company; but Elynn flatly refused. Unlike Patricia, she could not stand up to the Arctic. The discomforts of tent life went hard with her even in summer; and with the coming of raw weather she completely wilted. Besides, she both feared and disdained the rough



"He Was Plenty Surprised, All Right."

prospectors. So there was nothing for Warren to do but send the maid back to Chicago.

Loving Patricia as he did, it galled him to know that her passion was for Tarleton, not for him, but he sternly controlled the hurt and went on playing his cool-headed patient game. After all, he reflected, he had powerful factors on his side. Patricia's social status, her wealth, her family ties and all the old familiar life-of that he was an integral part, whereas Tarleton was alien to it. If and when a show-down came, Patricia would hesitate a long time before severing herself from everything near and dear to her.

All the while that he was befriending Patricia personally, he pushed ahead ruthlessly with his plans to seize that mining field. Privately he passed around the word that any man who sold him a block of four or more claims would be paid cash, taken all the way to Edmonton by plane, and there given \$500 bonus to have a good time on. Picking out half a dozen of the most discouraged city rushers, he worked on them secretly, persuaded them to sell their holdings, and whisked the men south to Fort Smith before the other prospectors caught on.

Most telling of all, he kept up a shrewd insidious propaganda to break down the morale of the men. This field was sixteen hundred miles from a railroad. . . . To bring in even the smallest stamp mill would cost a fortune. . . . Silver was down to 31 cents. . . . When valuable developed mines in the country were standing idle, with railroads right at their shafts, what chance had an undeveloped mine in the inaccessible Arctic?

His methodic hammering got results. Spot by spot the red on his chart grew.

Across the river Patricia watched Warren's moves and fought him the best she could. In answer to his propaganda she would argue with the men, "If this field is as worthless as he tries to make out, why's he so keen to get hold of it?" "Whenever a miner fell sick or got behind on his assessment, she persuaded others to pitch in and keep him claims from lapsing. Under her direction the men cut huge cords of stove wood, laid up whitefish for the dog teams, netted lake trout for themselves; and in the Moon-of-Birds-Flying-South, when the first heavy snows came and the caribou migration was on, she sent a big hunting party northeast to the barrens, and they brought back meat to last all winter.

Food and fuel, the two main items, were thus taken care of easily enough.

FARM TOPICS

GRASS FLAVOR IN MILK UNNECESSARY

Keep Cows From Any Greens Few Hours Is Advised.

By Dr. O. F. Garrett, Instructor in Dairy Manufacture, New Jersey College of Agriculture—WNU Service.

Nothing puts that desirable "June" flavor in milk quite so successfully as tender green grass, but in order to avoid the undesirable odor and flavor which nearly always occurs when cows are first turned on pasture, it is necessary to observe caution in the pasturing practice.

Research workers at the California and Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment stations have shown that if cows are kept away from roughages, especially green roughages, at least five hours before milking very little of the "feedy" flavor will be evident in the milk. This same procedure can be applied to pasturing practices. The cows can be turned on pasture immediately after the morning milking but they should be removed to a dry lot or barn at least five hours before the next milking.

If this practice is followed for the first two or three weeks in the spring, there will be very little of the undesirable grass odor and flavor in the milk. This practice will even eliminate most of the wild grass or onion flavor if these plants are found in the pasture. At the same time the cows will have enough time to consume the necessary quantity of grass to supply their needs.

To get the very finest flavor in milk during the pasture season, it is suggested that this procedure be followed throughout the entire time.

Forcing Breeding Hens

By Increasing Protein

Forcing breeding hens by increasing the amount of protein in the ration may be done with no ill effects if an abundance of green feed is supplied. Recent experiments conducted at the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment station show that the mortality of the breeders fed green feed was not increased by forcing, observes a writer in Successful Farming. Green feed protects the hatching qualities of eggs produced by forced breeders. Rations with a protein content as high as 28 per cent may be fed without injury to the hatchability of eggs if sprouted oats, alfalfa meal, or some other green feed is fed each day. Where forcing is done by increasing the protein in the feed and using lights, the use of green feed is especially important to maintain good advances in the total egg production.

Clean Water for Ponds

A location that will allow drainage from only clean pasture or meadow should be chosen for the farm pond, says Marion Clark of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Water from barnyards and lots should never be allowed to drain into stock ponds. Where it is desirable to construct a pond where water from lots would normally drain into it, terraces should be used to intercept the contaminated water and carry it to another watershed where it will not pollute the pond water.

Grain Mixture for Poultry

There are several grains or combinations of grains that give satisfactory results, but the one most commonly used in all sections of this state, says a North Carolina State college poultryman, is composed of 60 per cent wheat and 40 per cent oat. However, this ration should be largely governed by what is grown on the farm, and the cost of the grain which must be purchased. Where there is an abundance of heavy barley (48 pounds to the bushel) or heavy oats (38 pounds to the bushel) these may be substituted for a part of the corn and wheat, but should never exceed 30 per cent of the grain mixture.

Agricultural Notes

Hogs yield a greater proportion of edible meat than any other meat animals.

It is found that seven out of every 100 farm fires start where sparks land on a roof.

Among spring-seeded pastures, oats give the greatest pasturage in the shortest time and at the least cost.

Milk cows require from 100 to 300 pounds of water daily, it is stated by the Missouri experiment station.

More than 50 kinds of fruits and vegetables are of commercial importance in the United States.

For the past ten years the tobacco crop in the United States has averaged about 1,350,000,000 pounds, grown on 1,740,000 acres and having an estimated farm value of \$214,000,000.

Canada's most widely distributed native fruit is the raspberry.

A warm, dry place is the right spot to store honey. It should not be kept in the cellar or any damp place, as it will absorb moisture and ferment.

The cost of feeding a cow on pasture is slightly less than 10 cents a day, while the cost of feeding the same cow in the barn is 18 cents a day, according to a number of surveys.

Dressed for the Occasion



"HI THERE, Mrs. Astorbilt, where are you going in that lovely summer gown?" "Not very far, Miss Junior Deb, just down to the store to buy material for a play suit like yours." "Well, Ma-mah, if you must copy my style, you couldn't find a better model because these shorts really fit, and the whole thing is a tailored job."

A Stylist Speaks. "May I as Susie Sew-Your-Own interrupt you two with the latest word from my class in dress design? You, Sis, are a pre-vue of Miss America in proper sports wear while Ma-mah is modern to the minute with her raised waistline and full bodice. I, in this morning frock, have what the book calls classic simplicity. Be that as it may, I couldn't get along without it, because it's so cool and comfortable."

Everybody's Happy. "Thanks for the approval, Susie. Your clever dress would be a bright spot in anybody's kitchen, and now that you've got the swing of this sewing business there will be no stopping you. But even so, I must admit I'm a proud mother. You can go just as far as you like with this new hobby."

"Gee, Ma-mah, isn't it swell to be on such friendly terms with Fashion? I think good old Sew-Your-Own deserves most of the credit for arranging the introduction. Spring means so much more when one's clothes look the part."

"You're quite right, dear, but now let's run along. We have work to do."

The Patterns. Pattern 1270 comes in sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust.) Size 16 requires 5 1/2 yards of 39 inch material. Pattern 1272 is designed for sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust.) Size 16 requires 4 1/2 yards of 39 inch material.

Foreign Words and Phrases

Bella donna. (It.) A pretty woman.

Grande amoureuse. (F.) Great lover.

Enoncer une pensee. (F.) To express a thought.

Je parle. (F.) I speak.

Faux pas. (F.) False step.

Le temps s'enfuit. (F.) Time flies.

Ad majorem Dei gratiam. (L.) For the greater glory of God.

Nous engageames dans la vallee. (F.) We entered into (penetrated) the valley.

Alter ego. (L.) Another self.

La dette n'est pas seulement un inconvenient, mais elle est une calamite. (F.) Debt is not only an inconvenience, but it is a calamity.

CHEW LONG BILL NAVY TOBACCO

LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher



"Mom said to run up and see how old Mrs. Krutz was, and she said it was none of Mom's business how old she is!"

Made Gay
Stitch Flowers

decreases that
our dresses in
Spring and
smart touch to
prize yourself
is too by what
or that plain dress
So easily done
stitch, you'll
broider these

SYNOPSIS

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CHAPTER V—Continued

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One of Warren's men sidled around behind Sam Honeywell, crashed the unsuspecting Sam on the head with an oar, and laid him out. The other 11 men rushed upon Poleon and the three prospectors like a hostile wave.

Patricia screamed as the fight broke wide open in a twinkling. Thump-smash—it was a fierce hot meleé of struggling men; of clubs, rifles, tent stakes and swishing oars; of grunts and oaths; of men sprawled on the wet ground; of sickening blows with fist and oar and club.

Against the heavy odds the three prospectors were overwhelmed at the first rush. They were knocked down, knocked cold, trampled underfoot. Only the big Poleon, standing at the flap-front and brandishing a tent stake, was still on his feet.

"Allons!" he kept bellowing. "You come a-near dis tent, and I'll knock de whole pack of you colder'n a dead dog's nose!"

Over at the community house the alarm had been sounded; and out of the place came pouring a fair-sized riot—half a hundred prospectors, leaping out of the windows, surging through the doors, snatching up clubs and tent stakes, and as they raced for the battle.

They hit the place like a demolishing tornado. Outnumbered four to one, Warren's men were slugged, knocked down, swept under, obliterated. Two or three survivors escaped and ran for the sturgeon-head, with a dozen prospectors chasing them.

That same evening, afraid that she would lose her nerve if she waited, Patricia called a meeting in the community house. Standing on a chair, near the door into the kitchen, she gave a talk to her 75 rock-hogs.

She repeated to them what Warren had said to her about the richness of the field; told them she had declared war on the company; reminded them that she was living on their side of Resurrection now; told them that she was as penniless as they, but that she was going to stick them and fight. Were they going to sell out or stay?

Her sincerity and her fire stirred them out of their discouragement. "Send psychology and their shame at the thought of letting her down, did the rest. From all over the big room came shouts: 'We'll stick till hell freezes!' — 'Bet your boots, Pat, we're hanging on!' — 'First feller that sells a claim, he gets tarred and feathered!'"

Patricia wrote out a pledge, binding each man not to sell one square inch of his holdings. All the men there signed it. She wrote out two other copies, to send back to the barrens for the absent prospectors to sign. Last of all she dashed off a third copy and sent it across Resurrection to Warren, for him to read and ponder on.

Almost every day, after their open break, Warren went across the river for a friendly visit with Patricia. Realizing that he had badly blundered in trying to coerce her, he set out deliberately to win back her esteem with kindness.

Besides his friendly visits, he took care of her bank overdraft, slipped money into her purse, bought knick-knacks for her at the Hudson's Bay store; and when the prospectors built her a snug cabin in the pines near the big lodge, he fitted it up tastefully with a plane-load of furnishings from Edmonton.

He also offered Elynn double salary to remain with Patricia as maid and woman company; but Elynn flatly refused. Unlike Patricia, she could not stand up to the Arctic. The discomforts of tent life went hard with her even in summer; and with the coming of raw weather she completely wilted. Besides, she both feared and disdained the rough

prospectors. So there was nothing for Warren to do but send the maid back to Chicago.

Loving Patricia as he did, it galled him to know that her passion was for Tarleton, not for him, but he sternly controlled the hurt and went on playing his cool-headed patient game. After all, he reflected, he had powerful factors on his side. Patricia's social status, her wealth, her family ties and all the old familiar life-of that he was an integral part, whereas Tarleton was alien to it. If and when a show-down came, Patricia would hesitate a long time before severing herself from everything near and dear to her.

All the while that he was befriending Patricia personally, he pushed ahead ruthlessly with his plans to seize that mining field. Privately he passed around the word that any man who sold him a block of four or more claims would be paid cash, taken all the way to Edmonton by plane, and there given \$500 bonus to have a good time on. Picking out half a dozen of the most discouraged city rushers, he worked on them secretly, persuaded them to sell their holdings, and whisked the men south to Fort Smith before the other prospectors caught on.

Most telling of all, he kept up a shrewd insidious propaganda to break down the morale of the men. This field was sixteen hundred miles from a railroad. . . . To bring in even the smallest stamp mill would cost a fortune. . . . Silver was down to 31 cents. . . . When valuable developed mines in the country were standing idle, with railroads right at their shafts, what chance had an undeveloped mine in the inaccessible Arctic?

His methodic hammering got results. Spot by spot the red on his chart grew.

Across the river Patricia watched Warren's moves and fought him the best she could. In answer to his propaganda she would argue with the men, "If this field is as worthless as he tries to make out, why's he so keen to get hold of it?" "Whenever a miner fell sick or got behind on his assessment, she persuaded others to pitch in and keep him claims from lapsing. Under her direction the men cut huge cords of stove wood, laid up whitefish for the dog teams, netted lake trout for themselves; and in the Moon-of-Birds-Flying-South, when the first heavy snows came and the caribou migration was on, she sent a big hunting party northeast to the barrens, and they brought back meat to last all winter.

Food and fuel, the two main items, were thus taken care of easily enough.

