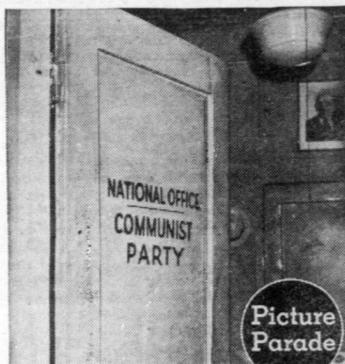
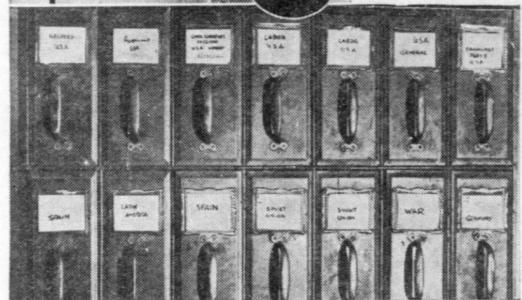


Communism, 1938 Variety



American Communism of 1938 is less red-bearded than a decade ago, more over is a far less threat to national security than popularly supposed. But this does not minimize its importance in the American scene, as shown currently by the Dies congressional committee's investigation. To visit the stronghold of this party, one goes through the door at the left, seeing first a portrait of Lenin.

Picture Parade



Communism's headquarters are in an unimposing New York building on Union square, where the party's ranking officers preside, where communistic literature is published, where one may buy buttons and emblems. In the same neighborhood is the national Socialist party, bitter rival of the "hammer and sickle" fraternity. Above: files in Communism's headquarters where are stored pamphlets on party, labor, peace, war and other subjects.



"Mother" of American Communism is Ella Reeve Bloor (left), who was the daughter of "a rich old Republican," who began her career as a follower of Eugene Debs. Since then she has known picket lines from coast to coast, has been through some of industry's bitterest strikes. General secretary of Communism is Earl Browder (right), who not only maintains his organization, but strives to win new members. When not out of New York, he lives in Yonkers with his Russian wife and their three children.



Communists make much fun of the Dies investigation, which attempted to show America was undermined by this menace. When the committee moved from Washington to New York, pretty girl communists chided congressmen for believing a charge that Shirley Temple was innocently supporting Communism. When their pictures are taken, ardent Communists give the salute, as did Benjamin Sobel (left) when he told the Dies committee about his service with Spain's loyalist army.



Communism barks loudly, as shown by its many publications.

Carrying Their Crosses
At Furnes in Belgium is held the famous Procession of the Penitents when men and women stagger through the streets carrying heavy crosses. The procession has been held annually since 1398.

Bread Gift From God
In Palestine bread is not considered ordinary food, but a special gift from God: until 1844, it was not sold, but only given or exchanged.

Likes Art and Beauty
An Esthete is a person who professes (often used to describe one who extravagantly professes) to be a disciple of the creed that art and beauty are the most important things in life.

Uncle Eben and the Mule
"I don't pretend to be no champion of de mule," said Uncle Eben, "but I will go as far as to say dat some human folks is jus as obstinate as he is an' not nigh so useful."

Floya Gibbons'

ADVENTURERS' CLUB HEADLINES FROM THE LIVES OF PEOPLE LIKE YOURSELF!



"Turpentine and a Brick"

HELLO EVERYBODY: Everybody has his own recipe for Adventure. Here's the favorite one of Mary Doner of 247 Park Ave., New York City. Take one brick and a cupful of turpentine. Cook the brick over a hot fire for twenty minutes. Pour the turpentine over it and serve.

Does that sound appetizing? Well stick around a few minutes while old Francois Gibbons, the Franco-Fenian maestro of the skillet and the soup ladle, juggles the pans around a bit and dishes you out a plateful hot from the kitchen of Old Lady Adventure's hash house. And before we go any farther I want to tell you that the very aroma of this delectable dish is enough to make a horse go crazy.

I don't know what it will do to you—but here's the tale of how it affected Mary Doner.

About 10 years ago, Mary and her husband lived in Maplewood, N. J., and horseback riding is a popular sport out in that neck of the woods. They kept a bunch of saddle horses for their own amusement, and since experienced grooms were impossible to get at the salary they could afford to pay, they were forced to employ green hands in the stable.

Rex Was a High-Strung Thoroughbred.

That worked out pretty well, though, for what the green stable hands lacked in knowledge and experience, Mary made up with her own. Mary was born on a ranch in California and had grown up with horses.



Rex went crazy as the flames shot up.

Horses were her favorite brand of animal, and she spent a great deal of her time in the stable seeing that they were well taken care of and not neglected in any way.

Among the other horses was one, Rex, who was the apple of Mary's eye. He was a high-strung thoroughbred, but as gentle as a kitten.

"It always gave me a thrill," says Mary, "to hear Rex's greeting every time he saw me. I gave him twice the care and attention that I gave any of the other horses. He was clever—almost human in his intelligence."

And Rex's cleverness is to take an important part in our story. He was kept in a large box stall, and before long he learned to put his head over the top of the door and push back the bolt with his nose. Mary had to have the bolt put down at the bottom of the door to keep him from getting out, wandering into the feed room, and probably foundering himself. Remember that bolt. Remember that it's way down at the bottom of the door, out of reach of anyone inside. That low-set bolt caused a lot of trouble.

Stableman Bolted the Door.

But of course that hot brick with the turpentine sauce was the principal cause of it all.

This is the place where the brick and the turpentine came into the story. Rex had a cold, and try as she would, Mary couldn't seem to check it. She called in a veterinarian and he gave her some medicine for Rex. "And another thing you might try," he said, "is this. Heat a brick, pour some turpentine over it, and let the vapor get up his nostrils."

Mary told the stableman to heat a brick. He did a good job of it. He brought the brick out to her red hot. And Mary put that brick on a shovel and went into Rex's stall.

As she went in she closed the door and the stableman bolted it. The stableman had a bucket of turpentine and, from the outside of the stall he poured it on the brick. He poured it on with a lavish hand. It was a case of too much of everything. The brick had been heated too hot in the first place. There was too much turpentine in the second. The result was startling. The turpentine sizzled and filled the stall with a choking vapor. Rex began to get restive. Then, suddenly, the turpentine burst into flame, and Rex went crazy.

The flames shot up in the stall—and so did Rex. He reared up on his hind legs and began pawing at the air.

"And I," says Mary, "was in that stall. Up to that time it had seemed like a large stall to me. With this fear-maddened horse, 16 hands high, rearing and plunging about me, it seemed no bigger than a telephone booth.

"The vapor started to rise in a thick cloud and I couldn't see the horse. I would catch glimpses of his pawing hoofs raised high in the air and would dodge away to keep out of his reach. But I couldn't move far, and the minute I got in one corner, the plunging, frantic horse would be coming my way again."

Afraid to Drop Red-Hot Brick.

All that time, Mary was holding the shovel. She didn't dare set it down, for the brick was red hot and the floor of the stall was covered with dry straw. Once the shovel with its blazing contents touched that straw the whole stable would go up in flames.

And why didn't Mary just duck out the stall door? Well, there you have the bolt again. As soon as the flames started shooting up, the stableman had run away in panic. The door, remember, was bolted low down on the outside, and Mary, who is only five feet in height, couldn't reach down to it. All she could do was hang onto that blazing shovel, keep it away from the straw—and wait. If she was lucky, the flames would die down eventually and Rex could be quieted.

And if she wasn't lucky, she might get in the way of one of Rex's flying hoofs. Then she would go down. The shovel would go with her. The straw would ignite, and that stable would become a funeral pyre for some fine horses—and for Mary!

It was the toughest spot Mary ever was in, but all Adventures come to an end eventually. After what seemed an eternity, the stableman came back and opened the door. Mary was out of the stall like a streak. "We repeated the treatment later," she says, "but this time the brick was not red hot, and I stayed outside the stall while the turpentine was being applied."

Copyright—WNU Service.

Trout Devour Many Insects

Fish research workers claim that it is possible to make an extensive collection of insects taken from the stomachs of trout. There apparently is no limit to the number of species trout will eat.

Los Angeles a Seaport

Los Angeles is a seaport, having its harbor in San Pedro bay, which is connected with the main part of the city by a narrow strip of territory about 24 miles in length.

Fine Ancient Picture

The so-called "Aldobrandine Nuptials" in Rome is said to be one of the finest ancient pictures in existence. Dating from the Augustan period, it is a copy of a Greek picture of about 400 B. C., and was found about 300 years ago.

Oddity in Body Temperature

The body temperature of a person living in the extreme cold of the Far North is almost identical with that of one who resides in the steam-heated tropics.

First Blood Transfusion

The first blood transfusion in the world was given in 1492 and was unsuccessful, medical records reveal. Three small boys were given a ducat each for giving their blood to Pope Innocent VIII.

An Honest and Free Man

He who cannot wish that the whole world may think and act like himself, he has no right to call himself an honest and free man.—Auerbach.

A Seventh Century City

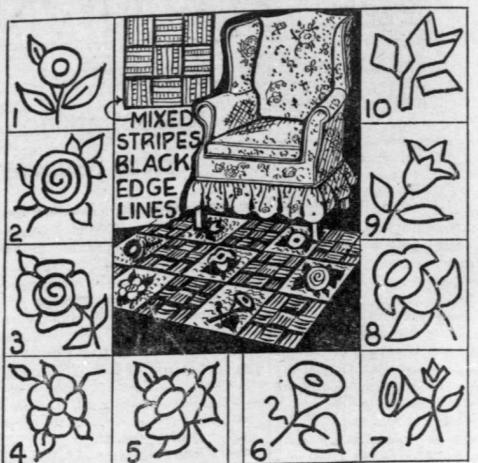
Durazzo, a port in the kingdom of Albania, was founded as Epidaurum by Corcyreans and Corinthians as a colony in the Seventh century B. C. A quarrel between the two groups led to the Peloponnesian war.

Sky-Blue Mourning Color

Sky-blue is the color of mourning employed by the Syrians and Armenians because it symbolically expresses their hope that the deceased has gone to heaven.

HOW to SEW

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS



Make your hook rug designs.

ANOTHER letter today from a reader who says she has made so many things from the books offered herewith that she has almost worn them out, but would like more information about rag rugs. So here is the answer to her question about making flower designs.

Use a wax crayon or soft pencil to mark the pattern on a 51 by 33-inch piece of burlap. Then divide the rest into 9-inch squares. Now, mark every other one of these big squares into smaller squares to be hooked in mixed stripes.

We are now ready for the flowers; here are ten posies of the type that grandmother drew. No. 1: just two circles. No. 2: A spiral outline with a circle around it makes a rose. No. 3: a spiral with four petals. Sometimes more petals were used. Nos. 4 and 5: a circle or an oval with five petals becomes a wild rose. Nos. 6 and 7: one oval inside another with a triangle added becomes the morning glory type of flower. Nos. 8 and 9: draw a big U and add petals at the top. No. 10: another kind of trumpet flower drawn with straight lines.

Tan is a good background color for the flower squares. Rags or

rug yarn may be used. A rug hook, which is like a big steel crochet hook with a wooden handle, may be purchased in fancy work departments. Just pull loops of the yarn or rag strips through to the right side of the burlap with this hook.

With the help of Mrs. Spears' Book 1—SEWING, for the Home Decorator—you can make many of the things you have been wanting for your house. Book 2—Embroidery and Gifts—is full of ideas for ways to use your spare time in making things for yourself and to sell. Books are 25 cents each. If you order both books quilt leaflets illustrating 36 authentic stitches is included free. Address: Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplains St., Chicago, Ill.

Car of Death

The automobile in which Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife were assassinated in Sarajevo, Bosnia, in June, 1914, was instrumental in the death of 13 persons in 12 years, finally being smashed beyond repair in Cluj, Rumania, in 1928.—Collier's Weekly.

Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

1. Why is money sometimes called lucre?
2. What county in the United States is large enough to embrace Jersey, Delaware, and Rhode Island?
3. How did "chicken a la king" come to be so called?
4. Do the Chinese worship their ancestors?
5. What city in Europe is said to be built on bones?

The Answers

1. It comes from the Latin "lucrum," meaning gain.
2. San Bernardino, Calif.
3. It is claimed this dish was first prepared by Edward VII, king of England, according to his own recipe.
4. They do not consider them as deities, but reverence them.
5. Leningrad, because so many laborers lost their lives in the difficult task of building the city on piles.

OF COURSE!

"Many doctors advise building up alkaline reserve when you have a cold. Luden's help to do this."

DORA STEINBERG, Teacher, Baltimore
LUDEN'S
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS 5¢

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4 cups of
GARFIELD TEA

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You'll like the way it snaps you back, overnight, the feeling of "rain" to go—freshness and invigoration! Helps eliminate the leftover water that gets into your car, causes headaches, indigestion, etc. Garfield Tea is a miracle worker, but if CONSTITUTION bothers you, it will certainly "do wonders!" (Use 25¢ of droppers—see WHITE FOR FREE SAMPLE of Garfield Tea and Garfield Headache Powder.)
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4.75-19	\$8.15	5.50-17	\$10.45
5.00-19	8.80	6.00-16	11.80
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To a
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Here is a battery that has been especially designed for your needs and it will take you through the hardest winter. Built with the Firestone Patented All-Rubber Separators, it will start your car 35% quicker.
Ask for our "Changeover" Price

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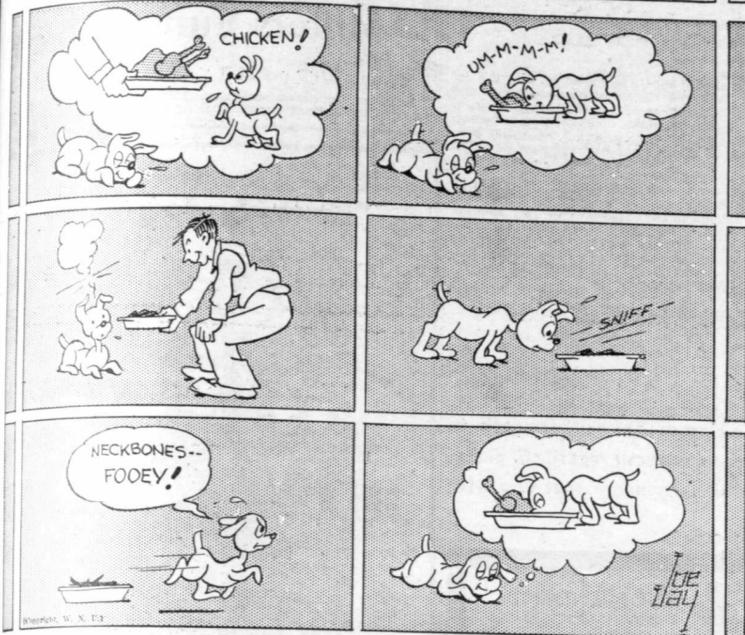
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Listen to THE VOICE OF FIRESTONE—featuring Richard Crooks and Margaret Spears and the Firestone Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of N. B. C. Road Service. Monday evenings over the Nationwide N. B. C. Road Service.

OUR COMIC SECTION

SnooPie



GET THE GLUE POT
A tramp was sleeping behind the bunker of a golf course when the club secretary, prowling around, kicked him none too gently and ordered him to clear out.
"And who are you?" demanded the tramp.
"I'm secretary of the club," said the official.
"Well," replied the tramp, "that's no way to get new members."—New York Post.



WHERE MONEY GOES
Harry—Clothes don't make the man.
Dick—They ought to make the man who makes them.
One Better
First Angler—I caught a fish so big that my friends wouldn't let me pull it aboard in case the boat was swamped.
Second Angler—I quite believe you. I once had a similar experience on board the Queen Mary.—Providence Journal.
Sweet, Sweet!
"What is the definition for the word home?"
"Home is the place where you can scratch where it itches."

Might Have Been Lucky
Business Man—I had a surprise this morning. I put on another suit, and in one of the pockets found a big roll of bills which I had entirely forgotten.
Pessimist—Were any of them receipts?
Anyhow, It Was Good Luck
Tom—The same tornado that blew away my father's wagon dumped an automobile in the front yard.
John—Huh, that's no tornado. That was a trade wind.



CAMERA:
His Wife—You're a beast and a rotter. It's after two in the morning and I've been sitting up for you all this time.
The Movie Director—I'll have to ask you to repeat that, my dear. Your face didn't show enough indignation and your gestures were too subdued. Now, once more, please.



ONLY ONE NOSE
"Bruder Perkins, yo' been fightin', I heah!"
"Yaas, Ah wuz."
"Doan yo' member what de good book sez 'bout turnin' de odder cheek?"
"Yaas, pahson, but he hit me on mah nose, an' I's only got one."



TELLING THE STORY
"I see Flogg, the noted fisherman, is dead. Wonder what epitaph they'll give him?"
"Don't know; but it should certainly begin with 'Here lies!'"



NO TAXIS
Mrs. Week-end—So glad you came. Did you motor up here?
Mr. and Mrs. Everbroke—No. We bussed up from the station.



IN THE FARM LOT
"Say, them plows is great labor savin' machines, ain't they?"
"Well, I should say so. Why, if it wasn't fer sech things throwin' men out of work we might hev ter labor ourselves. You bet they saves us labor all right."



QUICK CHANGES
"How's your garden, old man?"
"It's simply out of sight."
"That's good."
"It's anything but good. The grass and weeds are a foot high all over it."



THE EGG INDUSTRY
Boarder—What a lot of eggs! But don't count your chickens before they're hatched.
Farmer's Wife—No—we'll eat 'em before they're hatched.



PASS 'EM AROUND
"Give muzzer a kiss—and ou gets a cookie."
"Is the same inducement good in my case?"

WHAT to EAT and WHY

C. Houston Goudiss Describes Correct Diet for Cool Weather; Explains How to Keep Warm and Well

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS
MANY people look upon fall weather with foreboding. They cannot observe leaves on the ground without a feeling of vague uneasiness—and the sight of brown and barren fields fills them with desolation.
This, I think, is a throwback to an earlier day when the advent of cool weather foretold long months of bitterly cold days in draughty, inadequately heated houses. And the lack of adequate heat was only one of many difficulties. The principal reason for fearing cold weather is another heritage from the past.

Limited Diet of an Earlier Day
There was a time within memory of many of us when the terms "cold-weather diet" and "warm-weather diet" had real meaning. Winter food differed a great deal from summer food, particularly in the absence of fresh fruits and vegetables, and in the restricted use of milk, and milk products.
The limited diet of winter was enforced by conditions of that period. Methods of production, transportation, refrigeration and storage of foods, which are commonplace today, were then unknown.

Fruits and vegetables were consumed when and where they were grown, and when cold weather prevented their growth, they were not available. The canning industry was young and the grocery store in cold weather presented a far different appearance from the modern food store in which the shelves are lined, row upon row, with shining cans of the finest fruits and vegetables to be found anywhere in the world, plus an amazing assortment of prepared milks.
It was an accepted fact that fruits, vegetables, and the generous use of milk belonged to the summer months, while in winter everyone ate an unbalanced diet. As a result of lacking these essential protective foods, health went down rapidly from late fall to early spring.

The winter diet was deficient in minerals and vitamins, which science has proven to be the protectors of health, barriers against disease, sustainers of life. But in those days, vitamins were unknown and very little had been learned about minerals. Therefore, when people became ill during cold weather, the natural conclusion was that sickness was inevitable during the winter season.

Cold Weather Really a Tonic
Times have changed. Scientific knowledge has increased. The genius of man has asserted itself in mechanical advancement. The expressions, "cold-weather diet" and "warm-weather diet," have lost their former meaning.
Almost without exception, the protective foods are available throughout the year, no matter where we live.

It is therefore possible to protect the health by a balanced diet all the year 'round, and to benefit by the tonic effect of cold weather. For, contrary to popular belief, cold weather is beneficial, and not harmful, to healthy people.
Cold speeds up all the activities of the body. The circulation is improved, muscle tone is increased, and digestion, absorption and elimination are stimulated. Even prolonged cold is thus a tonic to health, provided we do not weaken our bodies by an unbalanced diet.
It is partly because so many people continue to eat improperly, in spite of our newer knowledge of nutrition, that we still find an increasing amount of sickness in the fall, which mounts steadily until it reaches its peak in the months of January, February and March.

Dangers of an Improper Diet
Yet winter needs have no terrors for the fit. Only the weak, the unfit, surrender and become its victims. That the number of victims is large each winter merely indicates how many people neglect their health through careless living, and especially through careless eating.
Measures to protect one's self against the attack of winter should be taken during the summer and early fall. A sturdy resistance against the ills of winter should be built up by means of a balanced diet which assures an abundant supply of the minerals and vitamins.

More Fuel Foods Required
As a rule, people are more energetic in cold weather and it is therefore necessary to increase the amount of energy-producing foods. Nearly all children, and adults who spend much of their time out doors, should consume more high caloric foods which may be provided in the form of easily digested carbohydrates, such as rice, macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, potatoes, cereals and breadstuffs.
In the case of adults, the amount of fats may also be increased and

in some circumstances, more sweets may likewise be taken.
To summarize, the cold weather diet should include a quart of milk daily for every child, a pint for each adult; two fruits daily, or one fruit and one fruit juice—and while one serving may be a dried fruit, such as prunes, apricots or figs, there should be one serving of a citrus fruit, or tomatoes, to provide vitamin C; two vegetables besides potatoes, one of which should be of the green, leafy variety, either fresh or canned; an egg daily, or at least three or four weekly; one daily serving of meat, fish or chicken, and a second protein food such as cheese, dried peas or beans or nuts; and enough of the fuel foods including whole grain cereals, to keep the body warm and comfortable.
If you eat correctly and dress sensibly so that you are neither too warmly clad indoors nor too thinly clad out of doors, you can enjoy cold weather and benefit by it to the extent of increased health and happiness.

Your Health May Depend on Your Teeth

An Editorial by C. Houston Goudiss
The reason why some men and women in their middle years look and feel younger today than their parents did at the same age, is because they have learned something of the importance of caring properly for their teeth. In recent years, dentists have discovered that sound teeth are in truth a passport to good health, and that there is as close a relationship between healthy teeth and healthy bodies as between decayed teeth and sickly bodies.

Unfortunately, however, only a small percentage of our population is yet aware of the far-reaching effects of teeth upon health, and a distinguished scientist is so disturbed over our national ignorance in this respect that he has said that unless this trend is reversed, the course of human evolution will lead downward to extinction. That statement is no exaggeration. For it would be difficult to over-estimate the influence of the teeth on human health and happiness.

For many years I have endeavored to explain that a neglected tooth—which soon becomes a decayed tooth—is a poison factory, distributing its noxious products to every part of the body, and that it may lead indirectly to neuritis, rheumatic ailments, dyspepsia, and other obscure complaints.
In many of the "WHAT TO EAT AND WHY" articles, which have appeared in this newspaper over my signature, I have endeavored to point out the close relationship between diet and dental disease; between frequent and thorough brushing of the teeth with an efficient dentifrice so as to remove all food particles, and strong, beautiful teeth.

As a result of these articles, I have received many letters, showing that homemakers are eager for sound, authoritative advice on the proper care of the teeth. To help these and other readers how to properly care for their teeth, I have prepared a booklet on—"BUILDING AND PLANNING HEALTH" which I am offering FREE, because I feel so strongly that this information should be in every home, knowing as I do, that the salvation of the human race may lie in saving their teeth.

Address, C. Houston Goudiss, 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

Pretty New Work Clothes



easy to iron as well as to put on. The v-neck adds to the slenderizing effect of the long, plain lines. Contrasting cuffs with a touch of braid brighten it up, effectively. A diagram design, to be finished in a few hours. Make it of gingham, percale or calico.
Jumper Dress for School Girls.
This is an unusually good version of the always-smart jumper. It has such a nice, tiny waist, the skirt flares bee-yu-tifully, and the straps are so fixed that they won't pull off at the shoulders. Make several versions of the sweet little blouse, with its round collar and high-shouldered sleeves, dimity, linen, organdy or flowered challis. One jumper, many blouses, make it easy to have a fresh outfit always ready for school. For the skirt, choose challis, jersey or flannel.
No. 1623 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires 5 1/2 yards of 35-inch material, 1/2 yard contrasting for cuffs and pocket; 1 1/4 yards of braid.
No. 1520 is designed for sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch material for the blouse; 1 1/4 yards of 54-inch material for the jumper.
Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1020, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in cents) each.
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Circumstances

There are no circumstances, however unfortunate, that clever people do not extract some advantages from; and none, however fortunate, that the imprudent can not turn to their own prejudice.

"IRIUM SOLD US!" SAY NEW PEPSODENT POWDER USERS

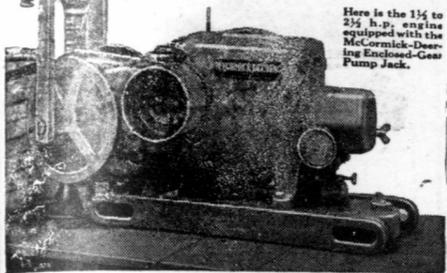
Pepsodent ALONE of all tooth powders contains marvelous Irium*
Irium means business... This wonderful new fast-action cleansing agent brings remarkably quick results!
Irium makes short work of surface-stains on tooth enamel. Irium helps Pepsodent Tooth Powder to brush away these stains... and Pepsodent with Irium will polish teeth to a dazzling radiance!
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Changes of seasons don't affect the usefulness of McCormick-Deering Engines, built in 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 and 5 to 5 h.p. sizes. They work for you the year around—for pumping, sawing, grinding, separating, operating the milker, doing the washing, etc. Equipped with a ventilated, all-weather magneto and hand-control speed lever, they start easily and operate economically. They are small, compact, and easy to transport, and are completely enclosed and protected so that snow, rain, dirt, or dust cannot affect their operation. Ask us to demonstrate the new McCormick-Deering Engines.



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JOHN MARX

VISION

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KEWASKUM STATESMAN

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

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Friday Oct. 28, 1938

AROUND THE TOWN

—For eye service—see Endlich's. It
—Next Monday, Oct. 31, is Halloween.
—Miss Helen A. Remmel spent Tuesday of this week in Milwaukee.
—All Saints' day next week Tuesday, Nov. 1st. All Souls' day on Wednesday, Nov. 2nd.
—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schlosser of Milwaukee visited with the J. Schlosser family Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Honeck and daughter Lorraine were Fond du Lac visitors Saturday.
—The Misses Gladys and Eleanor Schleit of Milwaukee visited Sunday with home folks.
—Miss Gertrude Browne of Chicago visited her sister, Miss Margaret O. Browne Saturday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Groeschel were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Eider at Cheesville.
—Aug. Ebenreiter and son August, Jr. visited Sunday at Plymouth with Alice and Alex Ebenreiter.
—Mrs. Olga Muenk attended a reception in Milwaukee Sunday, held at the Marquette alumni house.
—Mrs. Jos. Eberle and daughter Lorraine visited with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fiasch at St. Kilian Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. August Bilgo and son August attended the funeral of Herman Schultz at Beechwood Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schaefer, daughter Elva and Mrs. Mary Schultz were Berlin visitors on Monday.
—Miss Anna McLaughlin of West Bend is at present staying with her uncle, John Tiss, for several days.
—Miss Charlotte Romalne, student at Milwaukee State Teachers college, spent the week end with home folks.
—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Eberle and daughter Lorraine and Miss Tillie Mayer were Fond du Lac callers Saturday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Kilian Kral and son of West Bend spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Schaefer and family.
—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sommerfeld of Fond du Lac spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. John H. Martin and family.
—The Misses Viola Daley, Margaret Brown, Eunice Ohlroge and Lill Schlosser were Milwaukee visitors on Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ermis and daughter of Milwaukee visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Honeck and family.
—Mrs. Henry Backus returned the forepart of this week after spending a week at the George Rau home at Watertown.
—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vintzke of Wausau were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Kleinschay and daughter last Thursday.
—Mrs. E. Hantze of Fond du Lac spent Saturday and Sunday with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. August Buss.
—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Weddig and son Charles of Cedarburg Route visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Weddig and family Sunday.
—Miss Rose McLaughlin has returned to her home here after spending the summer months at the John Hart home in Brownsville.
—Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Schaefer and daughter Pearl visited Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schaefer at Barton.
—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schneider and daughter Barbara of Milwaukee were week-end guests of Mrs. M. Zeimet and sons and John Vitzig.
—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heisler and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Harbeck visited with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Heisler near Theresa Monday evening.
—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Miller and daughter Carol Ann of Milwaukee were Sunday guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Miller.
—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Strachota, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Geiger and son Edward of Milwaukee visited with Mrs. Fathryn Klug and son Sunday.
—Miss Patty Buss and friend, Miss Doris Krause of Milwaukee spent the week end with her parent, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Buss and brother, Frederick.
—Mrs. Bueening and son Lloyd of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Raico and son James of West Allis spent Sunday with the Leo Vyvyan family.
—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Reuter, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Schuchard and family of Milwaukee visited with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kern and daughter Theresa Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Willie Werner of Big Cedar Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Endlich of near Jackson visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Bunkelmann, Jr. and family.
—Theophil Voeks of Mission House college, Franklin, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilhelms of Milwaukee visited Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. John Kiersig.
—Miss Evelyn Walker, Ed. Rummel, Mike Braun and son of Wabeno spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Leo Vyvyan and son. Mr. Braun also paid this office a pleasant call.
—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Marx and Mrs. Mary Hutcheson of Milwaukee and Mrs. Louisa Ray of West Bend were visitors at the home of Mrs. Henry Pecker last Wednesday.

Re-Elect Att'y Henry O. SCHOWALTER

as your
ASSEMBLYMAN

on the Democratic Ticket. On the job every day in seven months of Legislative Sessions.

—D. J. Harbeck spent Tuesday in Milwaukee. While there he had the pleasure of conversing over the air with Heine and "Droopy" of Heine's Green-Adlers over station WTML.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Kleinschay and daughter, Mary visited with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kleinschay and other relatives and friends at Fond du Lac Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

—Louis Bath, accompanied by R. W. Mills of Fond du Lac, was a Chicago visitor on Sunday and Monday. On Monday they attended a Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burners business meeting.

—Albert Hroza, Jr. and Ray Zelmet motored to Green Bay Sunday to attend the football game between the Green Bay Packers and Pittsburgh Pirates. The Packers were easy victors, 20 to 0.

—Mrs. Louis Heisler, son Franklin and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Harbeck spent Sunday in Milwaukee as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Rafenstein and sons, Mrs. Susan Himmelberg and daughter Ruth.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Groskopf and family of Wauwatosa were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Mayer and family. They were accompanied by Mrs. Mayer who returned home after spending a week in Wauwatosa.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Vogt and children of Wheaton, Ill. spent from Saturday until Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mertes and family and also attended the funeral of Herman Schultz at Beechwood Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin of Wausau and daughter Dorothy of Brownsville spent Saturday with Miss Rose McLaughlin. Miss Dorothy accompanied her parents back to Wausau after spending the summer months at Brownsville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Theo. R. Schmidt attended the annual convention of the Wisconsin State Association of Mutual Fire Insurance companies at the Hotel Schroeder, Milwaukee, Thursday and Friday of this week. Mr. Schmidt is secretary of the association.

—Louis Bath, Jr., Ralph Marx and Wm. J. Harbeck attended the football game between the nationally rated Texas Christian university Horned Frogs and Marquette at the Hilltop stadium, Milwaukee, Saturday, which was won by T.C.U., 21 to 0. They accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bath Sr. to Milwaukee.

—Mrs. C. I. and Ray Perschbacher of Appleton called on their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Perschbacher last Thursday while enroute to Milwaukee to attend a dental meeting. From Milwaukee they left for St. Louis, Mo. to attend a convention where Dr. Ray participated with many other dentists in conducting a clinic.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heisler attended the funeral of a friend and former neighbor of theirs, Mrs. Phillip Lacey (nee Braun), which was held Monday morning at St. Mary's church, Mayville, the Rev. R. A. Kramer officiating. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery there. Mrs. Lacey died Friday after a long illness. Born Jan. 21, 1882, in Sullivan, deceased was married May 7, 1912, to Phillip Lacey, who with a son and daughter survives. She also leaves 3 brothers, John of Mayville, Alfons of West Bend and Andrew of Milwaukee, and 4 sisters, Mrs. Veronica Bueger of Fond du Lac, Mrs. Martin Bachhuber and Mrs. Jos. Welch of Mayville and Miss Elenore Braun of Milwaukee. The Lacey's lived in Mayville for 22 years.

NEW FANE

—Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Dworschack were business callers at Campbellsport Monday.
—Mrs. Rudy Kolafa and daughter Marie visited Thursday at Milwaukee with relatives.
—Herman Backhaus and Theo. Dworschack were callers at Port Washington on Thursday.
—Mrs. Nic. Laubach and Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Feilenz visited Wednesday afternoon with Nic. Laubach at St. Joseph's Community hospital, West Bend.
—Mrs. Nic. Laubach, son Alex and daughter Betty, Mrs. Theo. Dworschack and daughter Bernice visited with Nic. Laubach Tuesday evening at St. Joseph's Community hospital, West Bend.
—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bruessel of Kewaskum, Herman Backhaus and Mrs. Annie Naumann were entertained at a chicken dinner and supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Backhaus in the town of Scott Sunday, Oct. 16.
—Miss Bernadine Laubach and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Starck of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Brandt of Saukville, Wm. Bremser and son Ambrose of St. Michaels visited Sunday with Nic. Laubach at St. Joseph's Community hospital at West Bend.

ST. KILIAN

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ebert of Milwaukee visited at the John Kleinhaus home Friday.
—Mrs. W. Fink of Loyal and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Fink of Cambria visited the former's mother, Mrs. Caroline Strobel Friday.
—The Married Ladies' sodality is sponsoring a chicken dinner and fall festival in the school auditorium on Sunday, Oct. 30. There will be games and a card party in the evening. Come to St. Kilian for a delicious chicken dinner with all the trimmings.

Patronize Statesman advertisers.

Saturday, October 29th
is the Last Day of Our

64th ANNIVERSARY SALE!

Don't Miss This Great Store-Wide Event--
Plenty of Bargains for All.
Plenty of Help to Serve You.
And a Beautiful Gift Free to Every Family. Be sure to be here Saturday!

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KEWASKUM, WIS.

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Our rates for this class of advertising are 1 cent a word per line, no charge less than 25 cents accepted. Memorial Notices \$1.00. Card of Thanks 50 cents. Cash or unused government postage stamps must accompany all orders.

FOR RENT—169 acre farm, in Town Wayne, renter to furnish personal property. Inquire at this office. 10-7-38

FOR SALE—Six room residence on 60x120 foot lot; also extra 60x120 foot lot in the village of Kewaskum. Inquire of Wm. Firk, village. 10-21-38

FOR RENT—Five-room apartment in the village of Kewaskum. Inquire at this office. 10-28-38

PAID ADVERTISEMENT—Authorized and to be paid for by Paul Horlamus of West Bend, Wisconsin.

PAUL HORLAMUS
For
County Clerk
Capable Experienced
Honest

FIVE CORNERS

Mrs. M. Weasler was a West Bend caller Saturday.

Mr. Elton Schultz was a Kewaskum caller Wednesday.

Miss Alma Koch spent Sunday evening at the Ray Luckow home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Klubuhn, Sr. spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Klubuhn, Jr.

Mr. James Purlong of Fond du Lac spent several days with his mother here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Schultz entertained company from West Allis and Manitowish last Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Alex Ulrich and family of Plymouth spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Butzke and family spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Decker near Beechwood.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Weasler, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ketter, Mr. and Mrs. Elton Schultz, Leo Ketter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Klubuhn, Jr. spent Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Tunn, it being their 15th wedding anniversary. At 11 o'clock a plate lunch was served. Playing cards was the pastime of the evening.

The "champeens," as the young folks call them, are passing. Today, all articles in some fairs and exhibitions worthy of the blue ribbon or excellence, receive one. Similarly, all who deserve a red ribbon get one, and all entitled to honorable mention, receive it. In this way, contestants work to surpass their own records instead of trying to beat somebody else.

Local Markets
RECEIVED THURSDAY EVENING
Barley 35-60c
Oats 25-30c
Beans in trade 4c
Calf hides 3c
Cow hides 5c
Horse hides \$2.00
Eggs 35c
LIVE POULTRY
Leghorn hens 9c
Heavy hens, over 5 lbs. 15-4c
Light hens 11-4c
Leghorn broilers 11c
Old roosters 9c

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Kewaskum, Wisconsin
"The Old Reliable Bank of Good Service"
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AUCTION

of valuable Personal Property on the premises known as the Pamperin Farm located 1 1/2 miles northwest of Kohlsville, 3 miles southwest of Wayne, 5 miles north of Allenton, 7 miles southwest of Kewaskum, on

Saturday, October 29th, at 9:30 a. m. sharp

27 head pure bred and high grade Cattle, consisting of 11 milch cows, some with calves by their sides, balance to freshen soon; 8 two yr. old heifers of which 5 will freshen in November and December, balance later; 4 yearling calves, 2 fall calves, yearling bull, 2 yr. old corn fed short horn steer; sorrel gelding, age 4, wt. 1400; team by mares, age 8, wt. 2800; by gelding, age 10, wt. 1300; 10 fat hogs, 50 yearling hens.

FARM MACHINERY—McCormick-Deering grain binder, McCormick-Deering hay loader, McCormick-Deering side rake, McCormick-Deering suiky cultivator, 3-horse Van Brunt seeder with grass sowing attachment, corn binder, McCormick-Deering mower, and numerous other farm machinery.

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Does Bladder Irritation Wake You
It's not normal. Its nature warning "DANGER AHEAD" Make this 25c test. Use unichlor, juniper oil and 6 other drugs made into green tablets. Help the kidneys flush out excess acids and other wastes which can cause the irritation resulting in getting up nights, frequent or scanty flow, burning or itching. Ask any druggist for Unichlor. Your 25c test is not pleased in 4 days.

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Enjoy BEAUTIFUL FALSE TEETH
LATEST PROCESS
SEND NO MONEY
WE MAKE IT EASY—The Dental Plates for men and women. The latest process in false teeth. TRIAL BACK GUARANTEE. YOU'LL BE SATISFIED. Monthly payments possible. FREE MONTHLY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE. WHITE BE TEETH. C. F. Johnson, Pres. of UNITED STATES DENTAL COMPANY 1552 Milwaukee Ave. Chicago, Ill. Dept. 11PA

The worst BODY ODOR is P.O.

The worst body odor comes from P.O.—perspiration odor under the arms. Take 1 minute to use YODORA—new, amazing deodorant cream that works directly on underarm secretions. Normally stops odor 1 to 3 days. Yodora also reduces amount of perspiration. Made without lard—Yodora is utterly different from stiff, grainy pastes: (1) Soft—smooth as face cream. (2) Leaves no sticky film on fingers or underarms. (3) Leaves no "lardy" smell on clothes. 25c—49c. Get 1 today—money back if not delighted. Trial size free. Send coupon.

YODORA
DEODORANT CREAM
FREE! Send coupon for trial size to McKesson & Robbins, Fairfield, Conn. Dept. P-1.

Name _____
Address _____

The Wisconsin pea pack this year was the largest in eight years, according to the badger crop reporters.

Weekly News Review Domestic 'Dumping' Favored In New Farm Relief Proposal

By Joseph W. La Bine

Agriculture

One feature of the 1938 farm bill calls for U. S. loans on crops affected by falling prices. When crops are sold, loans must be repaid. Due to the 1937 crop, repayments on loans covering 48,000,000 bushels of corn...

This is but one phase of a Chinese puzzle known as the American farm problem. Since 1933 it has been the personal headache of Iowa's Henry A. Wallace, secretary of agricul-



SECRETARY WALLACE Poor people are also a problem.

ture, who can remember the halcyon days when all surplus wheat and cotton—the two basic crops—were bought readily by foreign nations. But foreign markets are now glutted. American farm surpluses must either be dumped abroad at any price foreign buyers are willing to pay, or be left to rot in U. S. granaries.

The easiest remedy would be to let low prices drive American farmers off the land, but this is socially inhumane, politically unsound and economically foolhardy. When the New Deal started in 1933, AAA was formulated to pay farmers for limiting their acreage. Funds came from processing taxes levied against manufacturers, but ultimately paid by consumers.

Last spring, with surpluses still piling up, congress passed a new farm law, too late to limit production this year, which partially accounted for its failure. Under it the government may (1) control production with consent of a majority of farmers; (2) make payments for retiring land; (3) make additional "parity" payments as a protection against less than production-cost prices; (4) loan money against crops. If compulsory control is enforced next year—as provided—wheat and cotton acreages must be reduced one-half. Agricultural rebellion would result.

Still seeking the answer, Secretary Wallace recently tried export subsidies, which the state department's Undersecretary Francis B. Sayre condemns as "the uneconomic giving away of our substance to foreign nations." Though U. S. farmers are being subsidized the difference between export prices and the domestic market price, many observers consider it ridiculous to sell surplus foodstuffs abroad at a loss when several million Americans are going hungry. Consequently next winter's congress will be asked to adopt still another farm bill, the most far-reaching attempt yet made to kill two birds with one stone. The birds: farm problem and poor relief. The Wallace plan: surplus farm products would be distributed to U. S. low-income groups instead of being dumped abroad.

Quotes

JOSEPH P. KENNEDY, U. S. ambassador to Great Britain, on democracies versus dictators: "Instead of hammering away at what are regarded as irreconcilables they could advantageously bend their energies toward solving their common problems." U. S. SEN. ARTHUR CAPPER on government regulation of business: "We in America must see to it that necessary regulation be thoroughly democratic in form and essence. Else it will be despotic, oppressive and destructive of our very life."

Find Way to Preserve Foodstuffs With Gas

Official anatomists in Cape Town have announced discovery of a process of preserving foodstuffs by means of a gas, writes a Durban, South Africa, United Press correspondent.

Factories for the manufacture of the necessary chemical and the storage of fruit are to be built in Durban, Cape Town and Johannesburg. A number of South African

merchandise corporation already distributes potatoes, prunes, milk and other minor products not affected by AAA, the new plan would include beef, pork, wheat, corn and cotton. Broadly, it would follow New York city's method of selling milk to relief-families for eight cents a quart, the city paying the difference. If expanded to a national proposition, the U. S. would pay retailers the difference between standard price and cost price.

To pay for it, Secretary Wallace asks restoration of processing taxes, which theoretically fall on manufacturers but ultimately strike the consumer. Opponents argue that retail prices would rise, that consumption would drop and substitutes would be encouraged, thereby hurting the farmer. But since the government hopes to stabilize farm prices, its counter-argument is that producers would have steady income and increased purchasing power, thereby boosting U. S. prosperity. These are the arguments next winter's congress will hear.

Business

Even as U. S. business has been busy reporting declined profits during its third 1938 quarter, neighboring columns of the financial pages have chronicled what every manufacturer and banker knew was coming: A business upturn. At Detroit, General Motors led the way by placing 35,000 men back at work, meanwhile granting 10 per cent pay boosts to all employees making less than \$300 a month. Chrysler was a close second, announcing recall of 34,000 men since August 1.

The reason was a double one. October, November and December are normal upturn months, especially in the automobile industry where new models begin coming off assembly lines. The other reason, one that made business hold its tongue in check, is that the full force of U. S. "pump priming" is just beginning to take force. Whether this combined natural-artificial stimulant will keep business going uphill after January 1 is anybody's guess.

If it accomplishes nothing else, the upturn has brought a measure of industrial peace. Where a month ago new strike waves were sweeping the nation, sudden calm has now descended as industry's wheels again start turning.

Had October's national Eucharistic congress gone searching for a discussion theme, it could have found none better than that which Nazi Germany tossed into its lap a fortnight earlier. In Vienna, Theodore Cardinal Innitzer's St. Stephen's cathedral had been mobbed, his palace invaded in protest against the cardinal's strong anti-Nazi stand. By the time 100,000 U. S. Roman Catholics assembled in New Orleans, enough sentiment was crystallized to make the Eucharistic congress a stomping ground for democracy and an unpopular place for dictators.

Message Franklin Roosevelt: "We still remain true to the faith of our fathers who established religious liberty when the nation be-



POPE PIUS XI He slapped at Dictator Hitler.

gan. I doubt if there is any problem in the world today that would not find happy solution in the spirit of the Sermon on the Mount."

But the keynote came from Pope Pius XI, whose six-minute broadcast from the Vatican was a direct slap at Dictator Adolf Hitler, whose lieutenants had tolerated the Vienna outrage. Said the pontiff: "We see many men who hold as valueless and reject and spurn those divine precepts of the gospel which alone can bring salvation to the human race. Scarcely can we refrain from a tear when we behold the eternal majesty of God himself set aside and outraged, or with unspeakable wickedness held up, as an enemy, to reviling and to execration."

Sharpest words of all came from Auxiliary Bishop Bernard J. Sheil of Chicago, who charged "isms" (fascism, communism, paganism, materialism and naturalism) were the sources of world woes. As delegates headed for home, it was clear that U. S. Catholics will line up vigorously behind German-Austrian Catholics in the inevitable battle between Nazism and the church.

Short Aerial Saver Party

An SOS sent out over a seven-foot aerial slung from the scrub bushes in a waterless desert in the heart of Australia, 500 miles off the air routes, saved the lives of seven missionaries. Sydney reports that their radio transmitting set, operated by a pedal, which was specially invented for such an emergency, sent out a request for gasoline and spare parts and gave the party's location. Rescuers started out as soon as the message was picked up.

Defense

Though the Munich agreement was aimed to preserve Europe's peace, its immediate result has been feverish rearmament. Great Britain has made plans for conscription and new airplane factories; France has appropriated 1,320,000,000 francs for military spending and 887,000,000 more for her navy; Germany is rushing fortification of her Belgian frontier; Italy speeds barriers in the Alps.

Few Americans have hoped that the U. S. can avoid similar preparations. Loudest persuasion of all has come from Britain's Winston Churchill, whose short wave broadcast urged the U. S. to take a commanding lead against dictators, to join Britain in stopping "isms" before it is too late. Added impetus has come from current U. S. espionage investigations (see DOMESTIC).



BERNARD BARUCH He wanted billions for defense.

Growing louder, this voice finally reached White House ears, coincidentally bringing comment from Capitalist Bernard Baruch who chaired the war industries board in 1917.

Emerging from a White House conference, Mr. Baruch started observers thinking by warning that U. S. defenses were inadequate. Though most Americans regard "defense" as successful repulsion of a North American invasion, a broader conception calls for protection of the entire Western hemisphere. Mr. Baruch's defense program includes: (1) immediate construction of a "two ocean navy"; (2) increased air power; (3) better equipment for 400,000 regular soldiers and the national guard; (4) subsidies to protect U. S. trade interests in South America; (5) industrial and military mobilization law; (6) a special tax to pay for these expenses.

Though it lacks official confirmation, President Roosevelt plainly favors the Baruch program. The suggested tax boost comes dangerously near election time, but administration leaders minimize this political hazard because: (1) most Americans regard democracy's security as more important than financial security or political partisanship; (2) a speeded-up military and naval program, financed by special tax, would decrease relief rolls and possibly create what Germany has been facing, an actual shortage of labor. Thus WPA and PWA costs could be slashed and the budget balanced.

Domestic

Inescapably connected with the government's new emphasis on military defense against Nazi-Fascist world powers is President Roosevelt's interest in espionage. For 20 years the U. S. has disregarded spies, though the increasing frequency of arrests has made Americans fearful of Germany, Italy, Japan and Russia. Heightening the tension have been: (1) the Munich agreement which placed democracies on the defensive; (2) arrest in mid-October of four Germans taking photographs in the Canal Zone; (3) trial in New York of four alleged Nazi agents, with coincident efforts to prove indictments against 14 others who escaped the spy net and fled to Germany.

Greatest interest in the espionage trial lies in red-haired, 26-year-old Johanna Hoffman, who reportedly transported spy messages from New York to Germany while serving as hairdresser on the liner Europa. Second interest lies in Guenther Gustav Rumrich, former U. S. army sergeant who deserted and made a blundering attempt to secure passport blanks last June. Legitimacy of U. S. fears was verified when Rumrich pleaded guilty and turned state's witness.

Though New York's spy trial appears commonplace, its significance is tremendous. Not only does it mark an emboldened U. S. defense attitude, but legal experts also explain it is the first time America has named a supposedly friendly power (Germany) in direct charges. Since indictments are filed against heads of the German secret service and naval intelligence, the trial is a potential international dynamite keg.

It may be predicted that next winter's congress will co-ordinate and tighten the government's outmoded anti-spy regulations, including the espionage act of 1917 which applies only to individuals and carries no teeth against spy-inspiring organizations. Although the U. S. has never indulged in peacetime spy activities, there is speculation whether congress may adopt this activity which has been an important European governmental function for 300 years.

Bruckart's Washington Digest

Wallace Proposes Two-Price Plan To Market Agricultural Surplus

System Would Create Class Distinction in This Country and Open Road to More Graft and Corruption; Farmers Rebel as Various Schemes Prove Unworkable.

By WILLIAM BRUCKART WNU Service, National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON. — I just cannot help wondering what the verdict of history is going to be, say 50 years in the future, concerning the present secretary of agriculture, Mr. Henry A. Wallace. From a current perspective, it appears that Mr. Wallace can get out on more limbs — "way out on them" — than any man who ever has helped bungle governmental policies. He seems to have a penchant for jumping from a frying pan into the fire, as we see the thing as of today.

This capacity for jumping here and there has placed the head of the department of agriculture out on another limb. This time, as has been announced, Mr. Wallace is giving serious consideration to a program that seems certain to create a new mess. Having made what appears to be a terrifically bad job — at least that is what tens of thousands of farmers think — of efforts to rehabilitate the agriculture industry, Mr. Wallace is now proposing to enter the consumers' field.

He and his window box farm-aiders are seriously considering establishment of a two-price system in this country. That is, they are proposing that agricultural surpluses should be sold to "ordinary" consumers at one price and that the same commodities should be sold to "lower income" persons at a lower price. The federal government would make up the difference where losses occur in the sale of farm products to the lower income groups, swallowing that loss as a subsidy disguised under the fine words "maintaining a sound market for American producers."

Opens the Road to More Graft and Corruption

The thing is so cock-eyed that it seems strange it would be given a serious thought anywhere. It opens the road to more graft and corruption than can be measured, more governmental pressure and regimentation of people, more vote buying. But my objection goes deeper. I object, and I think the plan ought to be laughed out of the window, because it is proposing to destroy the very reason for establishment of the United States as a free nation. Everyone knows that the earliest settlers fled England because of the oppression resulting from the class system. Other reasons expanded the desire for freedom, but fundamentally the motivating force that brought colonists to American shores was the class system and the damages done to the lower classes and untitled persons. The current thought, advanced by Mr. Wallace, will create class distinction in this country — and no one can tell where that will lead.

I suspect this new limb on to which Mr. Wallace and his crew have climbed sprouted from the failure of some of the other visionary schemes tried by the professional farm planners. It is unnecessary for me to recount the numerous plans that brought, first, the scarcity plan for raising prices; that brought, next, such sweet refrains as "the more abundant life" and that brought various and sundry delightful outlooks. Rain clouds blew up, however, and the schemes that were to solve the farm problems were like the letters in a leaky mail box after a downpour. But always there were checks, government checks, and I never would blame anyone for taking them. I believe surely, however, that it was only the existence of those checks that kept the farmers from moving en masse upon the beautiful grounds of the department of agriculture, demanding fair treatment.

Farmers Raise Voices as Schemes Prove Unworkable

As the latest schemes from the department have proved unworkable, the farmers with their better knowledge of what is good for the industry have raised their voices in objection, notwithstanding the checks. Mr. Wallace and his theorists have had to look quickly for something new. They have hit upon the two-price system, largely in a hope that they can stall off a general farm uprising, but also because the idea of governmental purchase of farm crops has piled up such tremendous stocks that the boys are afraid their lives will be snuffed out by cave-ins. In other words, the small houses they were building have turned out to be skyscrapers.

It is not only my conclusion that such things as the recently tried export subsidy idea have failed. Another, and very important, agency of the government apparently has reached the same conclusion. Only recently, the department of state took a slap at the Wallace policies on export subsidies. Assistant Secretary Francis B. Sayre was the voice of the department of state in

this instance, and he said in a New York speech: "In many minds, export subsidies offer a plausible solution; but such a method is as unsound at bottom as it is plausible on its face. Practical experiences in numerous countries have shown that this method creates more problems than it solves. Export subsidies are powerless to move exports in the face of foreign quota restrictions, licenses, etc."

And so forth. Now Mr. Wallace said that quotas, licenses and that sort of thing had forced the export subsidies, but apparently the department of state thinks it is the other way 'round. Mr. Sayre, of course, was supporting the reciprocal trade agreement program that is fostered by Secretary Hull, and whether you believe in that idea or not, you can hardly dodge the fact that trade treaties at least seek to put a stop to the building of more trade restrictions. Mr. Wallace's export subsidies invite new action against our shipments. Department of state plans consider the world market and hope for American entry into them; Mr. Wallace apparently is willing to destroy them by using up our resources to undersell the others, thus giving foreigners the benefit of low prices which consumers of America cannot have.

Buying Surplus Products To Care for Destitute

Again, assuming that it is necessary to care for the destitute — and nobody can deny that either the states or the federal government must do so — why is it necessary to further complicate the present problem of feeding the poor by this half-baked scheme? The surplus commodity corporation has been buying surpluses from the open market. The purpose was to take off a price depressing influence. It was designed to make a price for the farmer somewhat higher than would have obtained, whether it has accomplished that end or not. In any event, the surplus products that were used to feed the poor were given to them and that action has had very little effect upon the stability of prices.

But Mr. Wallace is not satisfied with the very arrangement. Why? Well, apparently, he is getting afraid of the huge piles of government-owned products, acquired because of the fuzzy character of his earlier promises to make agriculture safe for democracy, or the New Deal, or something.

Mr. Wallace's experts have just concluded a survey which leads to the conclusion that if everyone in the United States had an "adequate diet," this country would consume all that is produced on farms annually, and in addition would require the production of two additional states of the size of Iowa. We must assume that their findings are correct, but questions will occur to everyone about them. First, what is an adequate diet? People have different ideas about that, especially the fat man or the fat woman who wants to hold the belt line within reason. But the more important question is: if there is that additional production needed to insure an adequate diet, why does Mr. Wallace still cling to crop control, to a scheme for cutting down production? The two systems do not rhyme in my humble mind.

How Will History Regard Policies of Wallace?

So, when we see Mr. Wallace's own policies doing a contradictory loop-the-loop; when we find him trying to promote foreign trade by killing the goose that laid the golden egg, and when we find him turning to the development — or, consideration, at least — of a scheme to create class feelings within our own population, I wonder what the end will be. To repeat, I cannot help wondering how history will regard him and the policies he is now seeking to carry through.

Mr. Wallace made a speech to a group of Washington women the other day, in which he said that the Democrats were now paying off the debt to the population which the Republicans had created. The farm benefits that are being paid out under the New Deal were held to be liquidation of obligations which the Republicans caused to be established by their administrative failures.

The Republicans were in power for 12 years preceding the New Deal. I had the privilege of watching them bail up the farm problem. They played politics with it, too. I think that probably about the only difference in the situation, by and large, is that the Republicans spent only about 15 per cent as much out of the treasury as Mr. Wallace has done and they did not try as many assinine schemes.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Johnson Takes Command of Huge New Atlantic Fleet

WASHINGTON. — Rear Admiral A. W. Johnson has taken command of the new Atlantic squadron, created in August and more than doubled in size since by combining with it the navy training detachment. Navy officials said Johnson, as commander of the training force, out-ranked Rear Admiral Ford A. Todd, who first was put in charge of the new east coast unit.

Originally composed of seven 10,000-ton light cruisers and seven destroyers, the Atlantic squadron now also includes the four battleships and 14 destroyers of the training Concord, Trenton, and Cincinnati, which are en route to the east coast from their San Diego, Calif., base.

Admiral Johnson's flagship is the New York, now at Norfolk, Va. The other battleships are the Arkansas, Texas, and the demilitarized Wyoming.

Wisconsin News Briefly Told

Fund Collection Low—Community fund collections in Milwaukee county during a 10-day campaign totaled \$944,597, which was \$173,260 less than the quota set for the drive.

Farm Lecture Grant—Among WPA projects approved recently at Washington is one calling for expenditure of \$63,850 in Wisconsin for "state-wide lectures among workers and farmers."

State Odd Fellows Meet—The Independent Order of Odd Fellows in state convention at Shawano installed A. R. Tracy of Racine as grand patriarch and chose Jamesville for their 1939 meeting.

Professor Found Dead—Professor Robert Amundson of the University of Wisconsin agricultural faculty was found dead in his automobile at Madison. A section of garden hose led from the exhaust pipe into the car.

Elected Tenth Time—The Central Wisconsin Cheesemakers' Butter-makers' and Dairymen's Advance-ment association in convention at Marshfield elected E. W. Martin of Spencer as president for the tenth successive year.

Youth Admits Shooting—Lyle Davidson, 17, has confessed that he shot and critically wounded John Panje, operator of a filling station, in an attempted holdup at Portage. The youth said he had failed in a search for work and needed money.

Quits Senate Race—Rudolph A. Meisner, democratic nominee for the state senate in the Twenty-fifth district, has withdrawn, leaving the field to R. E. Kanneberg of Wausau, progressive incumbent, and Otto Mueller, republican candidate.

Refuse Vice Probe Aid—Despite pleas by a citizens' league committee, the Fond du Lac county board refused to appropriate a fund of \$15,000 to conduct a grand jury investigation of alleged vice and gambling conditions in the county.

Favors Closing Small Schools—Speaking before the joint committee on education at Delavan, John Callahan, state superintendent of public instruction, declared that 500 small Wisconsin rural schools are operating on a financially unsound basis and should be closed.

Corn Yield High—The state and federal crop reporting service has estimated that Wisconsin will have a 1938 corn yield of 37 bushels, the highest in six years. Heavy rains reduced the state's potato prospect to a below average production, now estimated at 21,000,000 bushels. Tobacco also suffered from the prolonged wet spell.

WPA Hiring Halted—Acting on orders from Washington, all hiring of WPA workers in Wisconsin has been stopped by P. D. Flanner, state director. With 85,000 persons now on the payrolls, announcement was made Oct. 21 that there would be no further assignments and that a re-trenchment would be followed to make available funds last until March 1.

Explosion Wrecks School—About 40 children attending the grade school at Frankville, Racine county, were slightly injured by the explosion of an air tank in the basement, which shattered the interior of the building. Authorities investigating the blast found that the tank, which was a part of the hot water heating system, had not been equipped with a safety valve.

Find Girl's Skull—Discovery of the skull of a girl in a pig pen on a farm near Baraboo caused Sauk county authorities to direct a crew of men in a search for other parts of the skeleton. A hole in the skull, the evidence of death by foul play, the mystery is being linked with the disappearance of a 17-year-old girl reported abducted from that vicinity by a married man about nine years ago.

Consider Natural Gas Line—The state public service commission is examining proposals of a Minneapolis firm to pipe natural gas into northern Wisconsin from Montana and Wyoming fields. According to plans disclosed, the line would provide service for Hudson, Baldwin, Hammond, Knapp, Menomonie, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, New Richmond, Durand, Superior and other smaller communities in the same area.

First Touch of Winter—Indian summer was driven out of northern Wisconsin on Oct. 22 by a snowstorm and a 40-mile wind that snapped power, telephone and telegraph lines and tied up highway traffic. Price and Pierce counties were the hardest hit communities. Rice Lake had set inches of snow and all power and light service was cut off at Ellsworth and Phillips. A lighthouse at Manitowoc was toppled by the high wind.

Crime Greets First Lady—While Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was advocating the removal of profits from war in a lecture at Green Bay, two fast talking strangers removed \$380 profits from the first lady's appearance by walking off with the box office receipts. Posing as secret service men, the strangers told ticket sellers that they had been sent to guard the cash, which was left in their charge while the ticket sellers listened to the lecture.

Utility Fights Ouster—H. M. Byleby & Co., Chicago investment firm, has appealed to the Dane county circuit court to set aside an order of the banking commission revoking the company's license to sell securities in Wisconsin.

Cannot Ban Fireworks—Attorney General Loomis has advised the district attorney of Vilas county that a county board has no authority to pass an ordinance prohibiting sale and use of fireworks. Loomis holds that such merchandising is adequately regulated by state statute.

Jiffy Knit Squares Beginners Will Love... Pattern 1830

A hand-knit spread—a good idea! Here's one of squares easy, anyone can knit it. Done in 2 large needles with 2 strands of string, there's no increasing or decreasing. You'll be pleased with it! Pattern 1829 contains directions for making the squares, illustrations of it and of other materials required; photographs of the finished squares.

CHECK YOURSELF FOR THESE COMMON SIGNS OF ACID INDIGESTION

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA... IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM

Still Coughing? No matter how long you have been coughing, chest cold, or bronchitis, you may get relief from Creomulsion. Serious coughs should be treated with Creomulsion to take a chance with any other cough medicine.

How Women in Their 40's Can Attract Men

Must Be GOOD to be Consistently ADVERTISED

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Again More Quality
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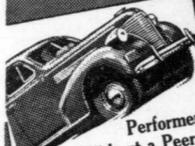
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NEW LONGER RIDING-BASE
In a car that is much longer over-all



Extra Sight Means Extra Safety!
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Performer Without a Peer!
CHEVROLET'S FAMOUS VALVE-IN-HEAD SIX
Saves as it Satisfies!

PERFECTED VACUUM GEAR-SHIFT
greatest driving aid ever developed giving swifter, safer, finger-tip gear-shifting!

Now you can shift gears with the flick of a finger—with only a fifth of the effort formerly required—with your hand always safely close to the steering wheel! Simply touch Chevrolet's Perfected Vacuum Gear-Shift—"the magic finger that shifts gears"—and a hidden mechanical servant called a "vacuum booster" supplies eighty per cent of the shifting effort! Available on all models at slight extra cost.



A Ride's a Revelation!
Perfected Knee-Action Riding System
(with Improved Shockproof Steering)
Available on Master De Luxe models only



Tops for Stops!
Perfected Hydraulic Brakes
Double Protection for Your Family



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New Bodies by Fisher—with The Style That Stops Every Eye!



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A Clean County for Your Children
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—For—
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WASHINGTON COUNTY
PLEDGE We will keep Washington County Free of Houses of Ill Fame and Slot Machine Rackets **PLEDGE**

PAID ADVERTISEMENT: Authorized, issued and circulated by Frank Panzer, Oakfield, Route 2, Wisconsin

Re-elect Frank Panzer on His Record
Progressive Candidate for State Senator
Dodge and Washington Counties

Only farmer candidate for Senate from Dodge and Washington counties—a practical, successful farmer.

Examine his record in the legislature.

He has given the district efficient, honest, competent and fearless representation.

An independent thinker and a vigilant protector of the interests of Dodge and Washington counties.

Panzer has helped reduce your tax bill by obtaining state refunds for Dodge and Washington counties.

If you want something done in Madison, let Frank Panzer, a farmer, continue to do it for you.

WAYNE
The Progressive candidates will hold a rally at Wietor's hall on Thursday evening, Nov. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Hoepner spent Sunday at the Mrs. Henry Hoepner home at Theress.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schmidt of Milwaukee visited Tuesday with the Schmidt and Borchert families.

Mr. and Mrs. Alois Wietor of Kewaskum, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Boeger and family visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wietor.

County Agent Notes

MAY BUY AGRICULTURAL LIME
Farmers in the northeast portion of Washington county now have the opportunity to buy agricultural lime for field or dairy barn use. The cost of the lime is \$2.00 per ton delivered or \$1.50 per ton if you wish to haul it yourself. Kindly place your orders for agricultural lime at once as the pulverizing machine will soon be moved to another portion of the county.

RECENT BANG'S RULING
The State Department of Agriculture and Markets recently ruled that in case of private Bang's disease tests on a whole herd, wherein reactors are found, identified and quarantined to the premises, no indemnity will be paid unless such herd owners sign up under the federal program, are tested and reactors removed within thirty days of the private test.

It can be seen from the above ruling that many herd owners who did private testing and were not familiar with this requirement cannot qualify for benefit payments under the federal Bang's law. To give such farmers an opportunity to qualify under this program, the time for signing up has been extended to November 18, 1938.

After May 1st, 1939, states must meet federal appropriations for the Bang's program.

AGRICULTURAL EXPOSITION
Wisconsin farmers are provided an opportunity to see the latest in farming science at the modern farming and marketing exposition being held in connection with the Wisconsin Council of Agriculture's annual get-together conference in Milwaukee, Oct. 27, 28 & 29.

Both the get-together and the exposition are being held in the Milwaukee auditorium. The exposition, according to a program announcement from county offices this week, is being participated in by manufacturers and distributors of farm machinery, farm equipment, and farm supplies.

The exposition is free to all attending the conference.

Besides prominent speakers, among them Mayor Daniel W. Hoan who welcomes the visiting farmers, the three-day get-together conference program includes sessions for farm women, also entertainment, and music. Organized labor and industry have a place on the speakers' program as well as representatives of Wisconsin agriculture.

The annual council banquet was held Thursday at 7 p. m. It was followed by old-time dancing and a program of entertainment. Washington county farmers are invited to attend this council of agriculture's annual conference.

ILLEGAL ELECTRIC FENCES
Increasing reports of deaths caused by improperly constructed electric fence controllers have led to an order by the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin making illegal any electric fence getting its charge directly from a power source in excess of 15 volts.

The orders were issued following consultation with representatives of Wisconsin farm organizations, the state college of agriculture, electric distributing plants, and firms manufacturing electric fence and with authorities on electric shock, acting under authority of a law passed by the 1937 Wisconsin legislature directing the industrial commission to regulate electric fencing.

This means, it is said, that a fence connected directly to a light socket supplied by current from an ordinary farm lighting circuit of 22 volts or from a power line circuit of 110 volts is illegal. Regardless of whether or not

Floor Show
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LAKEVIEW INN
Mayfield
(Katzbach) one mile west of Jackson, Jct. Hys. 60 and 55
Delicious Sandwiches Served
YOU ARE INVITED
EDDIE GROHOFF, Prop.

NEW PROSPECT

Mrs. O. M. Johnson of Eden spent a few days with the August Bartlett family.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Koenigs of Campbellsport spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. John E. Krueger.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen spent Saturday afternoon with C. J. Rauch at Mercy hospital at Oshkosh.

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

Dr. and Mrs. Reuben Frohman and family of Birnamwood spent Sunday with Mrs. Frohman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Romaine.

A large number from here attended the bazaar and chicken dinner given by St. Matthew's congregation at Campbellsport Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Koch and daughters, Muriel and Shirley of West Bend spent Sunday with W. J. Romaine and the Richard Trapp family.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Krueger and daughter Gloria of Milwaukee spent Friday with their grandmother, Mrs. Augusta Krueger, and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Uelmen.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jandre, Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Mathies, J. P. Uelmen and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Meyer attended the funeral of Herman Schultz at Beechwood Sunday afternoon.

Cedar Lawn at Elmore

Michael Jaeger of Campbellsport transacted business here on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Struebing spent the week-end with friends at Milwaukee.

Mrs. Elizabeth Struebing visited the Otto Schmitt family at Ashford last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Oswald and R. Baer visited friends at Milwaukee recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Backhaus and son Orville visited friends at Fond du Lac Sunday.

Miss Irene Straub of Pewaukee spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Straub.

Miss Ruth Struebing accompanied Mrs. Otto Backhaus on a visit at the Ed. Beck home.

Mrs. L. R. Schmitt and children spent Friday at Eldorado, with the L. A. Berner family.

Eldon Scheid of South Elmore was entertained at the home of Elizabeth Struebing Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dieringer and children visited the August Zuehlke family at Theress Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ebert of Milwaukee spent several days last week at the Albert Struebing home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Michaels and children of Sheboygan spent Sunday at the William Michaels home here.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Gudex of Brownsville were friendly callers at the home of Grandpa Gudex Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Casper and family, Mr. Herbert Boldt and family of Sheboygan were guests at the Ed. Lohre tavern Sunday.

Miss Marcella Straub of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with her parents.

L. R. Schmitt motored to Milwaukee Tuesday on business.

BEECHWOOD

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

Mrs. Susan Hammen visited the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Mathies and family near Jersey.

We are sorry to hear that Frank Stange was taken to the Memorial hospital on Tuesday evening. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Barney Mertes, Emil Schultz, Mrs. John Hintz and son Arthur visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hintz and family near Campbellsport.

Mrs. Arthur Staeger and daughter, Vivian, Mrs. Reuben Vetter and son and Mrs. Fred Schultz motored to Sheboygan Friday on business.

Mrs. Barney Mertes of West Chicago, Ill., is spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn and son Bobby and other relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Butzke of Stratford attended the funeral of Herman Schultz which was held on Sunday and also spent a few days with relatives.

Mrs. Barney Mertes of West Chicago, Ill., Mr. Emil Schultz of South Dakota and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schultz on Monday.

Emil Schultz of South Dakota, Mrs. Barney Mertes of West Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn and son Bobby visited Monday evening with Mrs. John Hintz and son Arthur.

COMMISSION APPROVAL NEEDED

The order, which went into effect October 6, 1938, is directed at many dangerous homemade electric fence units. It requires that all electric fence controllers or converters sold in Wisconsin from now on must comply with the regulations of and must be approved by the industrial commission.

In certain other cases, however, electric fence units installed in recent years either are powered from a source of less than 15 volts or are of the transformer type in which the fence is not directly connected to the common 22 volt or 110 volt lighting circuits. In those cases, which are considered less dangerous, farmers using such a type of fence unit, according to the order, have until January 1, 1940 in which to install a fence unit approved by the industrial commission, or to so modify their present unit so that it will comply with the safety provisions.

Notice of General Election
November 8, 1938

STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of State

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an election to be held in several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the State of Wisconsin on the second Tuesday of November, A. D. 1938, being the eighth day of said month, the following officers are to be elected:

A GOVERNOR, for the term of two years, to succeed Philip La Follette, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1939.

A LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, for the term of two years, to succeed Herman L. Ekern, appointed to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Henry A. Gunderson, whose term of office would have expired on the first Monday of January, 1939.

A SECRETARY OF STATE, for the term of two years, to succeed Theodore Dammann, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1939.

A STATE TREASURER, for the term of two years, to succeed Solomon Levitan, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1939.

AN ATTORNEY GENERAL, for the term of two years, to succeed Orland S. Loomis, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1939.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR, for the term of six years, to succeed F. Ryan Duffy, whose term of office will expire on the third day of January, 1939.

A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, for the SIXTH Congressional District, comprised of the counties of Calumet, Fond du Lac, Ozaukee, Sheboygan, Washington and Winnebago, to succeed Michael K. Reilly.

A STATE SENATOR for the THIRTEENTH Senatorial District comprised of the counties of Dodge and Washington, to succeed Frank E. Panzer.

A MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY for Assembly District comprised of Washington County to succeed Henry O. Schowalter.

Given under my hand and official seal at the Capitol in the City of Madison, this thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1938.

THEODORE DAMMANN,
Secretary of State

STATE OF WISCONSIN
County of Washington

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at an election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the County of Washington, State of Wisconsin, on the second Tuesday of November, A. D. 1938, being the eighth day of said month, the following officers are to be elected:

A COUNTY CLERK, for the term of two years, to succeed Charline Carpenter, appointed by County Board to fill vacancy caused by the death of Martin W. Monroe, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1939.

A COUNTY TREASURER, for the term of two years, to succeed Clarence C. Kircher, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1939.

A SHERIFF, for the term of two years, to succeed Leo R. Lynch, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1939.

A CORONER, for the term of two years, to succeed H. May Lynch, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1939.

A CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, for the term of two years, to succeed Joseph P. Weninger, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1939.

A DISTRICT ATTORNEY; for the term of two years, to succeed Milton L. Meister, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1939.

A REGISTER OF DEEDS, for the term of two years, to succeed Edwin Pick, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1939.

Given under my hand and official seal at the county court house, West Bend, Wisconsin, this 30th day of September, 1938.

CHARLINE CARPENTER,
County Clerk

WHAT DO MOVIE STARS DO FOR THEIR TEETH?

It stands to reason that Hollywood stars need sparkling, lustrous teeth more than anybody else in the world. And therefore, it is significant that so many famous stars use Calox Tooth Powder. Calox is made specifically to give teeth a real beauty polish. It contains five cleaning and polishing ingredients.

TRY CALOX—FREE

Because a trial is so convincing we offer you a FREE 10-day trial. See coupon. You be the judge. *Write yourself that Calox makes teeth shine like the stars!*

FREE TRIAL COUPON

McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Fairfield, Conn. Dept. A-9-P
Send me a 10-day trial of CALOX TOOTH POWDER at no cost to me. I will try it.

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THE WISCONSIN
IMPLEMENT DEALERS' CONVENTION
AND TRADE EXHIBITION

NEWEST IN FARM EQUIPMENT
NOVEMBER 8
Milwaukee Auditorium

REGULAR ADMISSION 25 CENTS
Ask Your Farm Implement Dealer for a Free Courtesy Ticket

WAUCOUSTA
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bustard of Campbellsport spent Sunday evening here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Romaine and family of Fond du Lac visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Spalding of Pewaukee and John Spalding of Loe visited relatives and friends here Sunday.

Mrs. R. Hornburg, Mrs. G. P. P. and Mrs. H. P. P. visited relatives at Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Buehler and daughter Marion of Kewaskum visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Spalding of Pewaukee and John Spalding of Loe visited relatives and friends here Sunday.