

WOOD COUNTY REPORTER.

Entered June 2, 1903 at Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin, as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of Mar. 3, 1879.

A. L. FONTAINE, Publisher.

WISCONSIN RAPIDS, WOOD COUNTY, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY MARCH 17, 1921.

VOLUME 63, No. 11.

WOULD REPEAL EUGENICS LAW

Assemblyman Peltier Believes
Act Should Be Killed.

OPPOSED TO PHYSICAL TEST

Senate Passes Measure Authorizing
Municipalities to Establish and
Operate Plants for Distribu-
tion of Milk.

Madison.—Assemblyman Peltier has introduced a bill to repeal the eugenics marriage law enacted in the 1913 session of the legislature. Peltier believes that there should be no physical examinations and that the law which has been on the statute books for the last eight years should be immediately repealed.

Assemblyman Wittenhiller introduced a bill which would compel all people who get married outside of the state but who intend to make Wisconsin their home to submit to the physical examination, and there is some discussion to include women, as well. It is believed that this provision of the law will be strengthened rather than weakened at this session of the legislature.

The senate passed the Beyer bill authorizing municipalities to establish and operate plants for the preparation and distribution of milk. The bill passed without opposition.

Senator Dennhardt's bill providing official markers for the trunk lines of the state highway system and prohibiting the use of any advertising matter within the highway limits was also passed.

A bill to increase slightly the amount allowed the state for the burial of deceased inmates of insane asylums was passed by the senate.

Two bills to permit expansion of the medical corps of the National Guard and to allow the sale of present army stores were advanced to engrossment.

The Skogmo bill permitting town boards to appropriate \$100 upon recommendation of the department of agriculture for fighting insects, pests and plant diseases, without calling a special town meeting, was advanced to engrossment.

Declaring that an effort should be made to build up the state life insurance law in Wisconsin, the assembly advanced the Polakowski bill which would increase the fees which a person will receive for writing a state life policy. The state life fund was established in 1911 and provides that policies may be issued upon the lives of citizens of Wisconsin for not exceeding \$1,000 each. Because only 35 policies were written during the past two years, Assemblyman Polakowski introduced the bill increasing the fee from 25 cents to \$5, plus 10 per cent of the premium. The bill was recommended for death by the house insurance committee. A hot debate developed over the measure on the floor.

It was disclosed that the fund now has 536 policy holders and it was stated that this bill would greatly build up the fund. The house reversed the action of the committee and advanced the bill by a vote of 53 to 8.

The assembly killed the Fifield bill to require the licensing of master painters and decorators. It sent back to the committee for further hearing the Higgins bill giving the state the right to claim unclaimed bank deposits. It is said there are thousands of dollars in the banks of this state which have never been claimed by the owners. The house concurred in the bill for the Dunn coupon ballot. This law was placed on the statute books many years ago at the request of Mr. Dunn of La Crosse. The assembly was notified that Ira W. Parker of Markesan had been elected to the assembly in the place of Samuel Owens, deceased.

Assemblymen J. R. Farr, Price county, and Thomas H. Conway, Milwaukee, are behind the joint resolution which passed the lower house, providing for the appointment of a special legislative committee to investigate the matter of establishing state parks at the Dells and in Price and Sawyer counties. The resolution is now in the hands of the senate committee on state affairs and is expected to have a hearing within ten days.

"The proposed Northern Lakes park contains about 8,000 to 8,500 acres of truly wonderful land in Price and Sawyer counties," declared Mr. Farr. "Most of it is in Sawyer county. It also contains approximately 1,500 acres of water, making a total of approximately 10,000 acres which the state should by all means acquire as soon as possible.

"The tract contains what probably is the largest virgin forest remaining in the state, containing hemlock, pine, maple and elm of great value," he said.

Solons Ask Raise.
Members of the Wisconsin legislature have not given up the fight which has been waged for the past 25 years to secure an increase in their salaries. The senate has advanced the Czerwinski bill providing for an increase in salaries of from \$500 to \$1,500 for the session. Members of the lower house of the legislature are elected for a two-year term and the members of the upper house are elected for a four-year term. The salary is paid in biennial installments.

Heads Milwaukee Detectives.

A grand jury investigation of the Milwaukee detective bureau and a shakeup and reorganization of the detective force of the police department loomed up at the close of the sensational battle between John T. Sullivan, former captain of detectives, and Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, in which the mayor forced Sullivan to submit a second resignation and to leave his office. At the same time it became known that the Sullivan control of the detective bureau ceased to exist when Detective Harry McCrory, who had been relegated to an obscure position in the North side station district about five years ago by Sullivan, was named acting captain of detectives. Mr. McCrory will take over the captain's office. Sullivan's resignation and Captain McCrory's temporary appointment were the climaxes in a day replete with sensations. Late in the day it became apparent that only one part of the lid had been pried off and that developments which may transpire within the next few days may involve other members of the detective force, some of whom may come under the surveillance of a federal grand jury for their alleged participation in the illicit liquor traffic. Other resignations are expected. It was said in official circles. Some of these are expected as the result of the departure of Sullivan, while others are expected from some members of the department who are certain that they are under the surveillance of the mayor and the members of the fire and police commission.

Votes Against Hanson Bill.

At the recent hearing on the Hanson measure, industry and retail business showed that abolishing of the personal property offset would cripple business in Wisconsin at a time when restoration of confidence was never more important to the general welfare of the state. The recommendation of the taxation committee indicates that arguments advanced by business men from Milwaukee and elsewhere made a deep impression on the legislature. Economy fairly rumbled through the assembly on Tuesday. Nothing could have been more expressive of legislative response to the public demand for retrenchment than the decisive manner on which the house killed the bill increasing appropriations for farm organizations. It was conceded on all sides that these votes reflected the temper of the assembly against boosted budgets, no matter from what source requests for more money may come. The amount of money involved in the bills sent to the legislative graveyard was insignificant, as appropriations go, little more than \$7,000. In fact, but the attitude of the house was considered highly significant of what appears to be a general understanding not to allow increased appropriations. Should this rule hold good as the session goes on, some of the more important financial measures, including those providing funds for the University of Wisconsin, normal schools and other state institutions, may be slashed to the amounts allowed two years ago.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The need of a new judge on the Supreme Court of Wisconsin was shown at Madison, in two cases decided by that tribunal. In both the court divided, 3 to 3. The number of judges of the court is seven, but a vacancy was created by the death of the late Justice J. C. Kerwin. The first case in which the court divided was that of the South Side Malleable Casting company against the Four Wheel Drive company, involving about \$10,000. The lower court decided in favor of the casting company and by a divided court that decision was affirmed. The second case is that of M. H. Kahn against Sally Delaney, Madison, involving the collection of about \$900 for a defective fur coat. The lower court held that Miss Delaney did not have to pay. By a divided court the judgment was affirmed. The John Weeks Lumber company case which has been before the court several times during the last ten years was finally decided on. This was an action in which Barney Polebitski, Stevens Point, sought to recover damages caused by logs which had floated upon his property. The lower court held that damages could not be collected, and this decision was upheld.

Teachers Threaten to Quit.

West Milwaukee is faced with the loss of its whole teaching force. An "oral promise" by the West Milwaukee school board that teachers in the Pershing school would be given the same increased salary schedule that was put into effect in Milwaukee on the first of the year, has been violated, according to the teachers. Pershing school teachers stated that in all probability none of them would continue teaching if their demands were not met. Most of them, however, have expressed the intention of finishing out the year, as they are under contract for that length of time.

Hearing on Income Tax Bills.

Announcement has been made that all income tax bills will be given a hearing by the legislative committee on March 24. By that time it will be possible for the finance committee of the legislature to determine exactly what funds are needed to meet the expenses of the state. The tax situation is the most critical problem which this legislature has to deal with and until it has been settled little progress can be made with the other legislation. Many protests against increases in rates are expected.

HEALTH OFFICERS REPORT SHOWS BOYS LEAD BY SMALL MARGIN

The boys more than held their own during February according to the report of City Health Officer Dr. F. X. Pomainville, which shows that there was one more boy born during the past month than there were girls. Eleven of the new residents of this city were boys and ten were girls. With a total of twenty-one babies born during February there were only seven deaths recorded on the files. The city is quite free from contagious disease, three quarantined cases of scarlet fever existing in Wisconsin Rapids at the present time while there is one case of small pox and one of measles.

The births recorded with the City Health Officer during the month are to the following families:

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Krumrie, boy.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Lahn, boy.
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Erdman, boy.
Dr. and Mrs. Donald Waters, boy.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Bodette, girl.
Mr. and Mrs. Marion Baker, girl.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Quinnell, girl.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gilles, girl.
Mr. and Mrs. James F. Knapp, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bennett, girl.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Holmes, boy.
Mr. and Mrs. James Wall, girl.
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Waters, boy.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Sweet, boy.
Mr. and Mrs. Mueske, boy.
Mr. and Mrs. Julius Landrey, girl.
Mr. and Mrs. Chester P. Gross, boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Musch, boy.
Mr. and Mrs. Alex Haydock, girl.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sweet, girl.
Mr. and Mrs. Chester Ridgman, girl.

The deaths recorded during the month are:

William Emil Fahl.
Katherine Hoenefeld.
Henry A. Erickson.
Alice Cahill.
Byron DesBouillons.
Malvina A. Gordon.
Michael Dolan.
The marriages are:
Arthur A. Miller and Elsie Bartz.
Peter Pazurek and Violet Konrad.
Chas. T. Yahn and Marie Schoechert.

Andrew H. Peterson and Anne Krivanek.

IS THIS A SQUARE DEAL?

The war department and certain civilian agencies are fostering a plan to establish a series of citizens' military training camps in this country.

It is understood that the government will furnish transportation, subsistence and uniforms, while the student would be required to devote his time free of charge.

The main object of these camps would be to educate the public up to the necessity of universal military training, which congress has so far refused to sanction.

On the surface this would appear to be a praiseworthy move.

But is it?
The rich man's son and the young man in comfortable circumstances can afford to devote a month of his time to attending these camps without remuneration. He would therefore be in line for a commission in the army AT ONCE in the event of war.

The poor young man, who can not afford to lose the time from his business without compensation, has no hope of attending such a camp, no matter how many natural qualifications he might possess that go into the making of an acceptable army officer. Buck private in the ranks is the prize that awaits him. Yet he must pay his proportion of taxes for the purpose of maintaining these camps for the benefit of those who are more fortunately situated.

If it is necessary to maintain training camps in order to educate men for responsible positions in time of war there should be no favoritism shown. The transportation, uniforms and subsistence furnished by the government are paid for by all of the people.

If congress desires to be fair in the matter it will pay each man who attends a reasonable sum to compensate him for the time he loses from his business, at least an amount equal to the pay of a second lieutenant, the lowest commissioned grade in the army.

Then the privilege of attending the camps should be apportioned out to the

several states and counties in proportion to population, the local authorities to make the selections from those who apply.

If congress is not willing to do this, or something equally fair, then it should do nothing at all, and there should be no camps, unless private individuals desire to conduct them entirely at their own expense.

To give the subject a purely local application, how many young men in this community are in a position to give a month of their time FREE OF CHARGE in order to attend these camps for the purpose of providing greater security for ALL OF THE PEOPLE?

This country is not out of the woods of war. It will need defenders for many years to come. It will need many men competent to step into commissioned rank.

But in organizing the camps that produce these officers we should give every section of country and every class of our citizenry an equal opportunity and a square deal.

If congress will add the item of compensation to the appropriation for these camps, together with provisions for an apportionment of attendance privileges, we believe the scheme would be ideal and patriotic to a degree, and would meet with popular approval.

But to spend the money of all of the people for the benefit of those who are more fortunately situated financially we consider undemocratic, ungenerous and un-American.

LOOK UP-SEE SOMETHING

The best and surest way to bring prosperity back again is for everybody to believe in it and talk about it.

Growing and grumbling does a lot of harm and no good. It produces nothing but further cause for complaint.

The rays of the sun may be peeping through the clouds that seek to obscure it, but we can not see it as long as we keep looking at the mud beneath our feet.

Look up and you will see something.

ABANDONING OIL STATION

A crew of men are busy at present taking out the tank and pumps of the Standard Oil Station on the east side, which is to be discontinued. It is understood that Eugene Miller will handle the Standard's products on the east side entirely hereafter.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I announce that I am a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools of Wood County, subject to the will of the voters at the April election. If elected, I shall faithfully perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

I was graduated from the Wisconsin Rapids High School in 1905 and from the Stevens Point Normal School in 1912. For the past two years I have been principal of the public school at Keshop. For the past three years I have spent my summers in Madison taking special training for school work.

RUTH C. BENNETT
Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., R. R. 3

SIGN MAKING

G. J. Kaudy, the all round artist and carver, of wood, is turning out some handsome, and attractive signs for customers. They are to be placed on the highways in this county, and surrounding counties to direct the traveler to Wisconsin Rapids and the places so advertised. The signs are printed and painted on board with black and white paint and can be seen and read easily while riding on the highway. Call on Mr. Kaudy and tell him you want to see his signs. They are very attractive and handsome signs.

DEATH OF MRS. KALTENECKER

Mrs. Kaltenecker was born in Austria in 1845 and was married there to Joseph Kaltenecker in 1868. In 1880 they came to the United States and settled on a farm near Colby. They moved to Stevens Point in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Kaltenecker celebrated their silver wedding there on February 3, 1918. They came to this city October, 1919. She is survived by her husband Joseph Kaltenecker.

PHYSICIANS ISSUE LETTER

Object to Statement of Chiropractors
That Child Is Well.

From Wausau Pilot:—

A committee of three local physicians and surgeons, representing the Marathon County Medical society have forwarded the following letter, relative to the case of Miriam Rubin, Waukegan, Ill., which has been given so much metropolitan newspaper attention to The Pilot, asking that it be published. The letter follows:

"The Marathon County Medical society feels that the people should know the facts of the case of Miriam Rubin, Waukegan, Ill., widely advertised as a Chiropractor cure.

"Through a committee of the American Medical association we have been informed that this child was taken ill on February 5th, when she began talking rapidly and almost continually. On February 6th, the family physician was called. On February 12th, the child, through the influence of so-called friends, was given a 'treatment' by a chiropractor. The child received the last chiropractic 'treatment' on February 23rd. According to the family physician and the patient's father, they had had no appreciable effect upon the disease after these treatments except that the patient complained greatly of pain in the back.

"Not only did the newspapers make sensational stories out of this case, but the chiropractors have used it as a basis for flaming advertisements extolling the virtues of their call.

"What are the facts? Through the American Medical association, which sent a capable physician to investigate the case, we have learned that the child did not suffer from so-called talking sickness, that the alleged adjustment of the spine did not cure the child, and that the child has not completely recovered but is still dangerously ill on March 1, 1921 while the chiropractor was discharged February 23, 1921, and the case advertised as completely cured. The case was one of epidemic encephalitis or inflammation of the brain tissue. The improvement was gradual as is usually the case in this disease. The chiropractic treatment did not modify the course of the disease. Talking had ceased at intervals previous to his visits and continued at intervals afterwards. The nurse's record shows that the Chiropractic 'treatments' were given from February 12th to February 23rd, at which time he was dismissed as a patient's condition gave no evidence of benefit from his 'treatments.'

"On the contrary she was complaining of severe pain along the course of the spine. Since February 23rd the family physician has had entire charge of the patient who was still seriously ill at the time of the investigation.

"Signed:
D. T. JONES
S. M. B. SMITH
JOSEPH F. SMITH
Committee."

WILL BUILD NEW HOME

C. C. Knudson, who owns the vacant lot west of the D. E. Carey home on Baker St. has sold the old barn which has been on the place for many years to parties who have been tearing the same down the past week, and it is Mr. Knudson's intention to erect a modern home on the place some time this year.

DR. MERRILL MOVES OFFICE

Dr. W. G. Merrill, who has occupied offices with Dr. F. X. Pomainville since his return from the military service, has secured a suite of office rooms in the MacKinnon block and is now pleasantly located in his new quarters. Office telephone No. 605; residence telephone No. 564.

Among the students who are attending the State Normal at Stevens Point from Wood County we note the following who have received honorable mention for the first semester: Frank Grab, Helen Houghton, Ruth Parks, of Wisconsin Rapids and Ruth Shultz, Mrs. Margaret Van Natta of Arpin.

When a person finds that he does not fit in with a certain circle of acquaintances the wise thing to do is to flit out again. A proper adjustment can always be found elsewhere.

17-YEAR-OLD GIRL DIES IN BATHTUB

Miss Cornelia Paulus, 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Paulus, corner Bryant street and Channing avenue, was found dead in the bathtub of the Paulus home early this morning. At about midnight Miss Paulus went to the bathroom and turned on the heater for a bath. She was discovered sitting up in the tub, lifeless, when her mother arose this morning at about 7 o'clock. The water had been drained from the tub, but the heater was still going.

That death was caused by the heat is a theory advanced, but the cause of death will not be determined until the inquest is held, which had been set for this afternoon.

The Paulus family moved to Palo Alto about a year ago from Grand Rapids, Wis. Paulus, father of the dead girl, is a noted artist.—Daily Palo Alto of March 9, 1921.

Accidental Suffocation
"Palo Alto, March 10.—Accidental suffocation was the verdict of the Coroner's jury this evening in the case of Cornelia Paulus, 17-year-old Palo Alto High School girl, found dead in the bathroom of her home at Bryant St., and Channing Way, early yesterday morning.

"The verdict was based on testimony of the girl's mother, Mrs. George W. Paulus, that all the windows of the room were closed and that a gas heater had exhausted the oxygen in the atmosphere.

Family in Bed.
"It was testified that the girl had entered the bathroom shortly before midnight the night before after other members of the family had retired. Discovery of the body was made by her mother on arising in the morning.

"The girl's father is an artist. The family came here a year ago from Grand Rapids, Wis.—Daily Palo Alto Times of March 10, 1921.

The friends of the Geo. W. Paulus family in this city were greatly saddened when they learned of the accidental death of Miss Cornelia Paulus the 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Paulus who recently moved from Wisconsin Rapids to make their future home in California. The sympathy of the entire community is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Paulus and family in this sad hour of their affliction. Miss Cornelia is remembered as a charming girl with a promising future. An excellent student, with a kindly disposition and a great favorite among her classmates. She was bright vivacious, and entered into all kinds of sport in which she showed her prowess. Only those who have passed thru such an affliction can really fully realize what such a loss means. They certainly have our greatest sympathy in their dire affliction.

COUNTY AGENTS HERE FOR DISTRICT MEETING

County agents from the central Wisconsin counties were in session here Wednesday discussing the topics which are of interest to their work and going over the problems which they are carrying in common. Among the men present for the gathering are K. L. Hatch, of the Extension Division of the College of Agriculture, Madison; T. L. Campion, assistant state leader of county agricultural agents; T. J. Wojta, Madison; James Davis, Waupaca county; Warren W. Clark, Portage county; Frank Snoboden, Marathon county; Herbert Knipp, Clark county; Ernest Ryall, Adams county; E. H. Perkins, federal extension agent, Wood county; R. A. Peterson, Wood county.

1,645,849 MORE AUTOS IN 1920 THAN IN 1919

Washington.—Motor cars registered in the United States last year numbered 9,211,295, an increase of 1,645,849 over the preceding year, or 22 per cent, the bureau of public roads announced. The registration and license fees amounted to \$102,034,100. In New York state alone the number of cars registered in 1920 exceeded the total registration for the United States in 1910. Ninety-six per cent of the revenue was applied to road maintenance or construction.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING

Agreeable to Sec. 2—Article IX, Wisconsin Rapids City Charter pertaining to schools, notice is hereby given that the annual school meeting of Wisconsin Rapids School District No. 1 to elect school commissioners and to transact such general business as may legally come before it, will be held at the Howe School building, situated in the second ward of the City of Wisconsin Rapids, Monday, March 21, at 7:30 o'clock P. M.

Commissioners are to be elected as follows:

First Ward—To succeed Mr. W. H. Reeves.

Second Ward—To succeed Mr. J. R. Ragan.

Third Ward—To succeed Mr. W. F. Kellogg.

Fourth Ward—To succeed Mr. Guy O. Babcock.

Fifth Ward—To succeed Mr. E. A. King.

Sixth Ward—To succeed Mr. Frank Walsh.

Seventh Ward—To succeed Mr. I. E. Wilcox.

Eighth Ward—To succeed Mr. J. E. Nash.

E. G. DOUDNA,
Clerk of Board of Education.

The meeting will be adjourned from the Howe building to the Lincoln building the same evening, Monday, March 21, 1921 at 7:30 P. M. Citizens are requested to come directly to the Lincoln building for the annual meeting. It is necessary to call the meeting as stated above to comply with the provisions of the city charter.

E. G. DOUDNA,
Clerk of Board of Education.

HISTORY OF THE KILBOURN BRIDGE

Under the above title the Honorable R. D. Marshall, formerly justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, narrates the complicated story of a sixty-year misunderstanding between the public and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company over the question of the bridge across Wisconsin River at the town of Kilbourn. Judge Marshall who from boyhood was familiar with the external history of the controversy, used his good offices as a conciliator a few years ago and actually prepared the basis for a permanent adjustment of the difficulty. In doing this he found it necessary to investigate the town records, local newspapers, and other documentary sources in order to obtain a clear and unprejudiced view of the several transactions, agreements, and positions relative to the bridge in question. This study eventuated in the present history presented in a brochure of fifty-two pages.

While the most practically valuable section of this pamphlet is the concluding one, in which the distinguished jurist proposes a plan for terminating the controversy, it is all interesting as a re-narrated proof that an understanding of the historical background of a difficult question is the surest mode of approach to its solution.

POTATO ORGANIZATION HEARINGS

Madison, Wis.—At the Marketing Conference held in Madison last month the committee on potato marketing recommended that hearings be held to determine the advisability of forming local and central state organizations for co-operative marketing of potatoes. The different state co-operative societies and organizations, individual co-operative shipping companies and dealers are all asked to help in the establishment of this central co-operative marketing exchange. These hearings will be held in Rice Lake on March 24 at 10:00 A. M. and in Stevens Point on March 25 at 10:00 A. M. All parties interested in this movement are urged to be present. At these meetings certain suggested changes in the potato grades will also be discussed. The important changes suggested being in the "Badger Brand" grade.