

July 2007

Notarios Públicos...Notary Publics in Wisconsin

A notary public is a public official appointed by the state to certify the authenticity of signatures and copies of documents, to administer oaths and affirmations, and to perform other such acts as are allowed or required. This official serves the public as an impartial witness.

Notary publics may not prepare, draft, select, or give advice concerning legal documents. May not perform acts which constitute the practice of law. May not overcharge for notary public services. May not notarize a document without the signer being in the notary presence. May not notarize own signature. May not sign a notarial certificate under any other name than what appears on the official notary seal. May not certify copies of documents recordable in the public record.

Since notary publics are administered by the state of Wisconsin, the procedures and requirements for becoming a notary public is different than in other states. In most cases, an individual submits an application to be reviewed by the Secretary of State. In some states, an exam is required. Applicants who are approved by the state are sworn as notary publics to serve for a specified period of time. A notary public does not have the authority to carry duties in any state but that in which he was appointed.

Notary fees should be the following:

Acknowledgment - .50

Oath or affirmation – no fee

Protests - \$1.00, 50 cents for copy of other protest

Affidavits – 50 cents for each page and copying the same 12 cents per page.

For more information please call directly to the Secretary of State at 608-266-8888 or visit the internet www.sos.state.wi.us/notary.htm

Mercado de...Farmer's Markets – A good place to shop

Farmer's Markets and produce stands are open during the summer in Wisconsin. These are good places to see friends and neighbors and great places to buy the freshest fruits and vegetables. The farmer's harvest the produce right before they take it to sell, so the foods have better color and flavor. An added benefit is that you can meet the person who grew the food and he or she can tell you ways to prepare it. Farmer's Markets and produce stands sell things that are good for one's health and nutrition, such as fruits and vegetables that are naturally full of nutrients and low in calories and fat.

A few suggestions for shopping at the Farmer's market: Bring your own bags from home. If the market is far from you house, bring a cooler or ice to keep the produce fresh. Buy early for a good selection or buy late if you want to negotiate prices with the farmer.

One of the things that is recommended when one shops at a Farmer's Market is to go without a list. This is contrary to what we recommend when shopping at a grocery store, but the point is to obtain the freshest products possible and plan your meals around them. Besides, every week in the summer there is something new. Beans and peas mature

before blackberries and blueberries, followed by tomatoes and corn. People ought to use their senses to pick the best produce. It should have a good smell and bright color. Some farmers also offer samples. And you can eye things up before buying them so you get the things that you and your family enjoy.

Fiesta de los... Migrant Festival

Sunday, August 5, 2007, 2:00 – 6:00 pm in Wautoma, WI – Free food for everyone, children's entertainment, information booths. For more information about the location or if an agency want to set up an information booth, call Carmen Granados at 414-389-6605.

Caridades Católicas...Catholic Charities is here now!

To help you with:

Filling out forms and applications, writing letters, making calls, we can provide help in crisis cases and short term counseling, interpretation and translation, legal services, we help to resolve problems with housing, or public service bills, we can also help you find health services, we can furnish information on resources available in the community, we can send you to other agencies that provide services like food, shelter, prenatal care or employment opportunities, transportation so you can get to these services.

Office – 275 Mill St. Lake Geneva, WI Phone – 262-248-0560

No hay ... There's no electricity!

This article suggests what to do if your fridge or freezer turn off because of a power outage. Refrigerated foods will last about four to six hours after the power goes out. The amount of time depends on the temperature of the kitchen and how many times you open the refrigerator door.

What to do: Find out how long the power will be out before doing anything. Open the fridge only when necessary. Put a block of ice in the fridge to keep it cold. Look for other places to store your food, for example, the fridge at a friend's house or at your church or in a commercial storage facility.

What to do if the freezer goes out. Don't panic. Freezers have good insulation and food can last up to two days after the power goes out. A freezer half full will keep food frozen for one day. What to do: Find out how long the power will be out before doing anything. Look for other places to store your food, for example, the fridge at a friend's house or at your church or in a commercial storage facility.

How to refreeze foods: You can refreeze foods that have not completely thawed out if they still have ice crystals and haven't been at refrigerator temperature for more than one or two days. Nevertheless, don't refreeze ice cream, pizza or foods like soups or casseroles.

These foods that contain a mixture of things and have been thawed for no more than 24 hours – and have been kept cold – can be cooked and eaten. Meats and poultry that are completely thawed – but still are cold and don't show signs of discoloration or bad odor – can be cooked. Eat or freeze the cooked meat or poultry immediately. If some of the food

is completely thawed and has been at room temperature for more than two hours, throw it out.

Uniendo a las ...Uniting Latino Families with their community... invites all the communities of Jefferson County to participate in the Community Fair, Saturday, August 4, 2007. 11:00 am – 2:00 pm West School in Jefferson – 900 W. Milwaukee St. Learn about organization that can help you and what services they offer. Blood pressure, cholesterol, and diabetes checks. Prizes. Music, food, and dance. Bring the whole family. It's free and they will speak your language (Spanish).

Fiesta Beaver Dam

Sunday, July 1, 2007, Beaver Dam Family Center and Ice Arena, 609 Gould St. Beaver Dam

Schedule: 11:30 am – 6:00 pm

12:00 noon – Mass in Spanish and English

1:15 – Singer Jesse Torres, Welcome, Nayarit Dancers

1:15 – 5:30 – Food and vendor stands

2:00- 2:30 – Bingo

2:30 – 3:15 – Learn to dance merengue and rumba (free)

3:15 – 3:30 – Jalapeño eating contest

3:30 – 3:45 – Nayarit dancers

3:30 – 4:30 – Home-made Salsa competition

3:45 – 4:15 – Latin dance demonstration

4:15 – 5:00 – Learn to dance merengue and rumba (free)

5:00 – 5:30 – Bingo

6:00 - Festival ends