



Kewaskum—The Friendly City  
Gateway to the Kettle  
Moraine State Forest  
VOLUME XXXVII

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, FEB. 27, 1942

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NUMBER 22

## Sixty-Six at Old Settlers' Meeting

Harry Schuck, Slinger, Election President; Program Features Alexander, Old Timers Introduced

A meeting of the old settlers club at its 67th annual meeting in West Bend on Saturday, Feb. 27, Mr. Schuck had been president of the club during the previous year. He succeeded Edwin Alexander as president.

George Kuehlthau, West Bend, was elected vice president to succeed Schuck. Arthur E. Kuehlthau, West Bend, was elected secretary to succeed Alexander. The secretary of the club is Harry Schuck, Slinger.

The club has a membership of 66. The club is a social organization for the old settlers of the Kewaskum area. The club meets on the first and third Saturdays of each month.

## Salvage, AAA Committees Meet to Plan Waste Drive

A meeting of the salvage committee of the Washington County Council of Defense was held on Monday at West Bend with the county's agricultural adjustment administrators (AAA) committee to arrange details for the purpose of bringing the importance of saving waste materials for the defense program to the farmers of the county at triple A meetings throughout the county next Monday, March 2.

The county triple A committee agreed at the meeting Monday to cooperate and do all in its power to help the salvage committee bring the importance of the salvage program home to the farmers next Monday. As a result, D. J. Kenny of West Bend, chairman of the county salvage committee, met with township triple A chairmen, vice chairmen, and committee members in West Bend on Friday to give a thorough explanation of the salvage program to them.

The township AAA committeemen were in West Bend Friday to get instructions on conducting the triple A meetings next Monday, and Mr. Kenny will ask them to allow the various salvage precinct committee leaders to appear at the township meetings on March 2 to appeal to the farmers for scrap and waste materials in the salvage part of the defense program. All precinct salvage chairmen are expected to be at the meetings March 2, and a schedule of the latter is to be found elsewhere in this issue of the paper.

It is pointed out that the most intensive drive for salvage materials among the farmers will be conducted during the month of March before the farmers become tied down with spring planting and other spring farm work. Among the salvage items sought are newspapers, magazines, cartons, old rubbers, rags, bags, and metal, including worn out machinery parts.

## People Will Be Asked to Pledge Purchases of Bonds and Stamps

All people throughout the United States will soon be contacted by the U. S. Defense Savings staff to "pledge" the amount of U. S. defense bonds and stamps that they will regularly purchase.

In Washington county the program, according to Robert H. Rolfs, executive chairman of the U. S. Defense Savings staff of Washington county, went into swing at the AAA meeting held in West Bend, Friday, Feb. 27. At that meeting Mr. Rolfs presented the program to all in attendance. The AAA has volunteered their cooperation in obtaining pledges from the farmers throughout the county. They will work in connection with the local chairmen of the county defense savings staff in the various townships.

The object of this "pledge" program is to get every man, woman, and child to pledge to the U. S. government how many U. S. bonds or stamps each will buy every month. Members of the defense savings staff will personally contact everyone. The person called on will fill out a pledge card in triplicate. One copy of the pledge goes to the treasury department in Washington, one to state headquarters, and the other is left with the person making the pledge as a reminder of what he has pledged to do.

This whole program is on a voluntary basis. No one is told that they must buy U. S. bonds or stamps. Everyone does just what he wishes to do. The U. S. Treasury Department has instructed all field workers not to use high pressure solicitation methods—committees should contact people only—letting the people themselves decide what they wish to do. Furthermore, the U. S. Treasury Department asks each committee man to pledge himself to secrecy in so far as "pledge" information is concerned. What you do is your business—no one else will know about it.

The "pledge campaign" starts this week through the AAA. This is just the beginning—it will be carried on to reach everyone. Remember—the need is great in this fight for VICTORY. Your government needs money as well as men to win this war. Do all you can. Serve your country—at the same time you conserve your earnings. You are not giving—but you are saving. Yes, saving money in the safest investment in the world—the U. S. government. An investment that in 10 years pays you 2 1/2%.

## Farmer Ordered Held Resident of Elmore Seriously Hurt When Shotgun Discharges

Adolph Pitt, 29, of Campbellsport, R. I. is in a serious condition at St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac, since Monday afternoon when he was found wounded by a shotgun discharge at the farm home of his brother, Layman Pitt, near Elmore, with whom he resided.

Sheriff L. H. Thalheim of Fond du Lac county said that Pitt declined to explain the discharge of the single barrel shotgun with the end of the barrel near the right side of his head.

Pitt and his brother, Layman, had been in the barnyard earlier in the afternoon and returned to the house at about 3:30 p. m. While Layman Pitt was getting a drink of water in the kitchen and a housekeeper was in the adjacent pantry Adolph went to a front room where the gun was kept and returned to the kitchen, where the shot was fired.

The sheriff said the brother ran to Elmore, about a half mile away, and called a Campbellsport physician and that a tavern keeper then called the sheriff's office. The man was weak from the loss of blood, seemingly dazed and his left side paralyzed when the officers arrived. He was taken to St. Agnes hospital in the Fond du Lac county ambulance. Last reports heard were that his condition was unchanged.

Sheriff Thalheim said that the gun apparently was tilted somewhat when it was discharged, as a part of the charge entered the ceiling of the room.

## County AAA Round-Up Week is March 2 to 7

The week of March 2 to 7 has been designated as AAA Round-Up Week throughout the state of Wisconsin. Official notices of the allotments for the 1942 agricultural conservation program are being mailed out to the Washington county farmers this week under the direction of Guis Schroeder, chairman of the Washington County Triple A committee.

Raymond D. Lepien, vice chairman and Henry Gettelman, member of the committee. Special allotments have been set for wheat and potatoes for those farmers who grow these crops for commercial purposes. National allotments have been set for those crops so that such amounts as are needed for food purposes will be produced.

Under the 1942 farm program, payment will be made for carrying out soil building practices to the extent of the soil building allowances set up for each farm. Such payments can be earned by the seeding of legumes, such as clovers and alfalfa by applying commercial fertilizers to soil conserving crops; by applying lime on any crop land, and by following a good system of weed eradication.

The abundant supplies of feed now on hand will allow farmers to make increased increases in the production of livestock products. The total supply of feed grains this year is the largest on record; probably the largest in the history of the country. The demands of the war will make it very necessary for farmers to adjust their farming operation to the production of their crops according to the needs of the country. For that reason there are special allotments set for some crops, and an urgent request is being made for an additional production of soybeans for oil, flaxseed, tomatoes and peas for canning.

We trust that all will understand that war conditions affecting food and food needs may change rapidly in these times. Farmers can cooperate in winning the war by planting to produce more of the crops that are needed and less of the crops of which we already have a surplus.

On the afternoon of March 2nd, starting at 1:30 o'clock, a meeting will be held in every township of Washington county which all farmers and people interested in food production are urgently requested to attend. At these meetings an effort will be made to explain the official notices of allotments that have been mailed out, and discuss other facts pertaining to the responsibility of agriculture in the present world war. The meetings will be in charge of Triple A community committeemen in each township, and will be held according to the following schedule:

## Rev. Klapoetke of St. Michaels Transferred

The Rev. A. J. Klapoetke, pastor of St. Michael's congregation at St. Michaels and of the St. John of Goll mission parish in the town of Farmington the past seven years, received notice this week from Archbishop McSweeney of the Milwaukee archdiocese of his transfer to Johnsburg, where he has been appointed pastor of the St. John the Baptist church. Rev. Klapoetke, who came to St. Michaels in December, 1934, will assume charge of the new pastorate next week Wednesday.

When he was appointed pastor of the St. Michaels and Farmington parishes, Rev. Klapoetke succeeded the Rev. Joseph F. Beyer, who served as pastor many years. At that time Rev. Beyer was transferred to Johnsburg. Father Klapoetke also succeeded Rev. Beyer at the Johnsburg church. The latter retired some time ago because of illness and at present is confined at St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac, where he is quite seriously ill. The St. John the Baptist is a large congregation, having about 200 members.

The Rev. Raymond G. Kastner, former curate at St. Kilian's church Hartford, has been appointed pastor of the St. Michaels church and mission, succeeding Father Klapoetke. Rev. Kastner's transfer will also be effective next week. It is reported that Father Kastner was a classmate of the Rev. F. LaBowl, pastor of Holy Trinity congregation here, at the seminary.

During his stay at St. Michael's Father Klapoetke was very well liked by all of his parishners. He made numerous friends as a result of his sociability, sincerity and untiring work and he was held in the highest esteem. The parishoners and acquaintances of the reverend father sincerely regret to see him leave but wish him unbounded health, happiness and success at his new pastorate.

## Appointed Pastor at Johnsburg to Succeed Rev. Beyer; Rev. Kastner of St. Kilian's, Hartford, Comes to St. Michael's

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## Rosendale is Tri-County Champion; Locals Fourth

Rosendale with 12 straight victories won the championship of the Tri-County conference race for the 1942 season, which closed last week. The Campbellsport team won the title last season and Kewaskum was the champion the year before. North Fond du Lac finished second this season. The remainder of the league was well behind the leaders as Brandon took third and Kewaskum ended in fourth. Lorain and Campbellsport placed in a fifth place tie and Oakfield held the cellar spot with only one victory. The Rosendale and North Fondy "B" teams tied for leadership in the junior circuit.

## FINAL STANDINGS "A" TEAMS

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Rosendale	12	0	1.000
North Fond du Lac	10	2	.833
Brandon	6	6	.500
Kewaskum	5	7	.417
Lorain	4	8	.333
Campbellsport	4	8	.333
Oakfield	1	11	.083

## HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

Mass on Sunday, Mar. 1, at 8 a. m. This will be a communion Sunday for the members of the St. Mary's and St. Theresa's sodalities. Confessions on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock and in the evening at seven. Mass at St. Bridget's at 10 a. m. Every Wednesday evening during Lent there are Lenten devotions with benediction. The devotions of the Way of the Cross are being said on Sundays.

A meeting of the congregation was held in the parish school hall after the 10 o'clock mass last Sunday, at which the annual report was read and arrangements for the payment of church dues for the current year were made.

A meeting of the Holy Name society was held in the school hall Sunday evening following devotions. Officers were elected for the year as follows: president, Alois Wietor, secretary, Frank Felix; treasurer, Harold Marx; consultants, Ted Schoofs and Nicholas Stoffel. It was decided by the members to hold several "smokers" during the year, featuring a special speaker, lunch, refreshments and other entertainment. It was also voted that senior members of the society pay \$1.00 a year and junior members (those attending schools and colleges) pay 25c in annual dues to sponsor these events. This arrangement was favored over getting up a "kitty" for each event. Plans to provide recreation for the members were started and suggestions included the organizing of bowling, softball, darts or rifle teams.

## Village Basketball Team in Victory Over Batavia

Although playing without "Killy" Honeck, who is on the shelf with a fractured ankle, the Kewaskum team succeeded in downing the Batavia cagers, of the Kettle Moraine league in the high school gym Saturday night, 31-22. Kewaskum led nearly all through the game but the score was tied, 12-12 at halftime. Eisenbraut, towering Batavia center, took scoring honors with 11 points and led his team's threat. Dresher paced the winners with 9 points.

Team	FG	FT	PF	TP
BATAVIA	2	0	4	4
Steuward, f	2	0	4	4
V. Lauz, f	1	0	0	2
Bolls, f	0	0	0	0
Eisenbraut, c	7	0	1	14
Hunters, g	1	0	1	2
R. Lauz, g	0	0	0	0

Team	W	L	T	
KEWASKUM	1	1	3	
Bath, f	1	1	3	
Dehrer, f	4	1	9	
Carlson, c	3	0	1	6
B. Bunkelmann, g	1	2	0	4
Miller, g	2	0	0	4
Prost, g	2	1	0	5

Referee—H. Bunkelmann.

## ATTENDS DENTAL CONVENTION

Dr. F. E. Noding returned from Chicago Thursday where he spent the early part of the week attending the 78th mid-winter convention of the Chicago Dental society. He reports an attendance of over 9,000 dentists and says that dental science has made many outstanding discoveries which will revolutionize the older methods and materials used in the field of dentistry.

## NEW PASTOR ARRIVES

Rev. R. G. Beck, new pastor of the Peace Evangelical church, his wife and daughter Katherine, had their furniture moved to this village on Wednesday from St. Paul, Minn. and are now at home in the minister's home on West Water street. Rev. Beck will conduct services for the first time Sunday. He comes to Kewaskum from St. John's church at St. Paul, succeeding Rev. Richard M. A. Gadow.

## LEAVE VILLAGE FOR FARM

On Friday of this week Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Reindel moved from this village onto a farm near Elmore, Campbellsport, R. 2, and they rented from Mrs. Reindel's father, Mrs. Anna Kell, of St. Michaels. The Reindels made their home in the village the past year and a half, during which time Mr. Reindel was employed at the Kewaskum Alumina processing plant.

## PEACE EVANGELICAL CHURCH

Sunday school at 8:45 a. m. English worship service at 9:45 a. m. The new pastor, Rev. R. G. Beck, will conduct the service and will preach his first sermon on Sunday, Mar. 1.

The congregation will welcome Rev. and Mrs. Beck and daughter Katherine at a reception in the church basement on Monday evening, Mar. 2, at 8 o'clock.

Lenten services on Wednesday evening, Mar. 4, conducted by Rev. Beck.

Open-grown, full crowned maple trees yield sap of considerably higher sugar content than trees grown in close forest stands.

Bend and introduced Miss Evelyn Weckmuller, granddaughter of John Weckmuller, as the youngest of three teachers present, the others being Mrs. Kuehenschuster and Mrs. Moore, early teachers in the county.

During the business session of the meeting, it was reported the club treasury had a cash balance on hand of \$35.50, as of the date of the meeting.

The annual dinner and meeting was held in the West Bend Trinity English Lutheran church, where a very delicious meal was served by the Dorcas society of the church. The new pastor, Rev. R. G. Beck, and his wife and daughter Katherine, were present at the dinner, a reception was held at the church.

## PURCHASES SHOE STORE

Sylvester Volm, formerly of Kewaskum, who has been employed at West Bend, has purchased the shoe store and shoe repair shop of Roger J. Sukawaty of Campbellsport. He will take over the business on Mar. 1. Sukawaty expects to enter the U. S. military service next week. The new proprietor is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Math. Volm of Kewaskum.

## ENROLLMENT IN FIRST AID COURSE NOW TOTALS SIXTY

Sixty members are now enrolled in the first aid course being given at the high school here. The group meets each Tuesday evening. At this week's meeting Miss Gehrig, executive secretary of the West Bend Red Cross chapter, brought two more films. One was on the "Care of Wounds" and the other "Transporting Injured Persons." These were shown on the school projector. Visitors came from the town of Farmington for the lecture and movies.

## VILLAGE TAX NOTICE

Saturday, Feb. 28, will be the last day for the payment of taxes for the village of Kewaskum. This will also be the deadline for the payment of dog licenses. Taxpayers are reminded to arrange payment of same accordingly.

John Mark, Village Treasurer

## BIRTHS

FORSTER—Mr. and Mrs. George Washington Forester of Wayne are the parents of a 7 1/2 lb. baby boy born at their home two days after George Washington's birthday, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 24. Mrs. Forester is the former Miss Mary Struening.

JAEKEL—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jaekel of R. 2, Kewaskum, are the parents of a daughter born on Washington's birthday, Sunday, Feb. 22.

JOHNSON—Word was received on Friday by Mrs. Elizabeth Schaefer of the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Johnson of Milwaukee. Mrs. Johnson, the former Gwendolyn Strube, is a granddaughter of Mrs. Schaefer.

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**WAUCOUSTA**

Herman Schultz of Sheboygan was a caller here Sunday.  
Mrs. Dell Long spent Monday afternoon in Fond du Lac.  
Miss Lucille of Fond du Lac spent Sunday at her home here.  
Miss Carrie Puslaff of Fond du Lac spent Sunday at her home here.  
George Raskke of Fond du Lac called on relatives here Tuesday.

Mrs. Henri Spoel of Campbellsport called on relatives here Monday.  
Dr. O. F. Guenther of Campbellsport was a professional caller here Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus of Five Corners spent Sunday at the C. F. Narges home here.  
Miss Maybell Gallagan, who is employed in Fond du Lac, spent the week end at her home here.  
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Beaman and

daughters of Calvary were callers at the Almon Buslaff home Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Voltz and family and Miss Jeanette Kloke of Campbellsport spent Sunday at the Fred Buslaff home here.  
Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Schultz and sons, Harold and Fritz, of Milwaukee were guests at the Wm. Wachs home here Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Reimer entertained relatives and friends from Elmore, Ashford and Lamira Sunday, it being George Reimer's birthday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Almon Buslaff entertained 35 relatives and friends Monday evening, it being their 15th wedding anniversary. Cards were played.

**AUCTION**

On the New Backhaus Farm, 5 miles northeast of Kewaskum or 2 miles east of Antwon Park, N. on

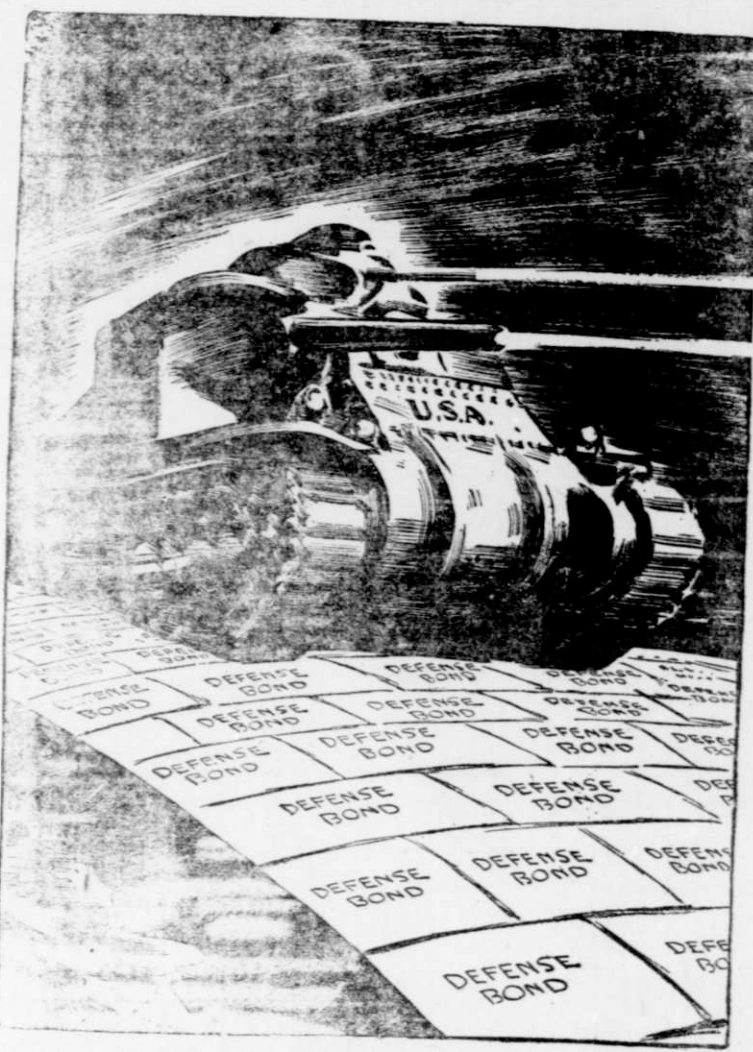
**Saturday, Feb. 28th, at 9:30 A. M.**

4 Holstein milk cows, 2 Holstein heifers, 2 yrs. old; 2 Holstein heifers 8 mos. old, Holstein half size 2 yrs. old; 13 and 14 and 15 and 16 and 17 and 18 and 19 and 20 and 21 and 22 and 23 and 24 and 25 and 26 and 27 and 28 and 29 and 30 and 31 and 32 and 33 and 34 and 35 and 36 and 37 and 38 and 39 and 40 and 41 and 42 and 43 and 44 and 45 and 46 and 47 and 48 and 49 and 50 and 51 and 52 and 53 and 54 and 55 and 56 and 57 and 58 and 59 and 60 and 61 and 62 and 63 and 64 and 65 and 66 and 67 and 68 and 69 and 70 and 71 and 72 and 73 and 74 and 75 and 76 and 77 and 78 and 79 and 80 and 81 and 82 and 83 and 84 and 85 and 86 and 87 and 88 and 89 and 90 and 91 and 92 and 93 and 94 and 95 and 96 and 97 and 98 and 99 and 100 and 101 and 102 and 103 and 104 and 105 and 106 and 107 and 108 and 109 and 110 and 111 and 112 and 113 and 114 and 115 and 116 and 117 and 118 and 119 and 120 and 121 and 122 and 123 and 124 and 125 and 126 and 127 and 128 and 129 and 130 and 131 and 132 and 133 and 134 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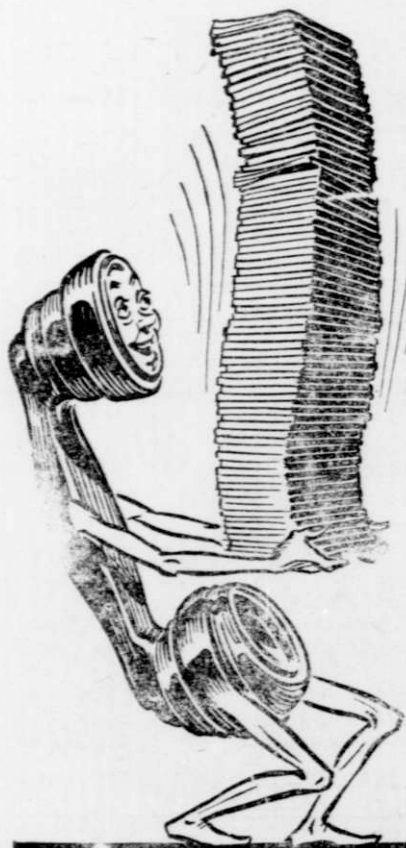
**ANTON BACKHAUS, Owner**

Chas. H. Ebenreiter, Clerk  
Jim Reilly and Jack Schmitz, Auctioneers

**PAVE THE WAY**



**The NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY will be coming off the press Soon!**



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**Mid-West States Telephone Company**  
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Kewaskum

WE DELIVER

**County Agent Notes**

**HOW CAN WE BEST USE COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS?**

Many questions are asked each year about the use of commercial fertilizers. Farmers want to know what kinds of fertilizers to use; at what rate should they be applied; will different fertilizers produce the same results; will it pay them to buy commercial fertilizers for their corn, grain and hay fields?

To help farmers obtain the best answer to these and many other fertilizer questions, I am holding two meetings on Thursday, March 5. They will be as follows: 2:00 o'clock—Diekel's hall, Richfield; 8:00 o'clock—Hartford High school gymnasium.

Professor C. J. Cnapman, an agricultural fertilizer specialist of the College of Agriculture, will be present to discuss soil needs. He will also show several reels of movies which he made during the past two years showing results obtained from the use of different kinds of fertilizers on test fields in eastern Wisconsin.

In addition to the above mentioned talk, a movie will be shown by A. L. Miller of the State Department of Agriculture on the European corn borer. All farmers should see this film, and learn how easily this insect can be controlled so it will not do any commercial damage in our corn fields.

Orrin Swingle, agricultural instructor, Hartford High school, is cooperating with County Agricultural Agent, E. E. Skalsky in the holding of these meetings.

All farmers and their families are invited to attend the meetings mentioned above.

**COUNTY BARLEY IMPROVEMENT MEETING AT HESS HALL, AL LENTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, AT 10 A. M.**

Barley growers from Washington county are invited to attend this one-day barley, soybean, pea and other cash crop improvement meeting. Bring in a 1-quart sample of your barley, a soybean, pea and other cash crops, to have it analyzed in order to determine its fitness for planting. This should be a cleaned sample, not just a bin sample.

An exceptionally strong speaking program will be presented. George Briggs will talk on cultural and management practices of good barley and soybean growing. R. A. Vaughn also of the College of Agriculture will speak on cash crop diseases. E. J. Delwiche, who has charge of this branch experiment station in Wisconsin, will discuss the growing of peas and other cash crops. Mr. Cummings of the Milwaukee Grain Exchange will analyze seed samples and explain carload marketing methods as carried out in the large grain exchanges.

The Farmers Mercantile company of Allenton is cooperating with County Agricultural Agent E. E. Skalsky in holding this meeting. They will offer valuable prizes which will be distributed by drawings at the beginning of each hour beginning at 10:00 a. m.

If you are a barley, soybean, pea and other cash crop grower, you can not afford to stay away from this meeting. If you are interested in some cash crop other than those mentioned, and your questions will be answered.

Remember the date—Friday, March 6.

**SOIL FERTILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT IN 1942 IN THE "FOOD FOR VICTORY" PROGRAM**

The proper use of commercial fertilizers offers one of the readiest means of increasing the quantity and quality of feed and food in 1942 in our "Food for Victory" program. This approach to the problem does not materially increase the labor and power needed nor does it call for more seed or crop land. It is safe to say that crop yields in Wisconsin can be increased considerably through the proper use of commercial fertilizers and lime.

Because of the emergency situation it will be prudent on the part of the farmer to make his purchases early. Due to shortages of certain high grade ingredients, some of the high analysis mixtures used in the past may not be obtainable. For example, it may not be possible at all times to obtain the 0-20-20 mixture in this case an 0-12-12, containing exactly the same ratio of plant food will undoubtedly be obtainable, and by almost doubling the rate of application accordingly, the same result may be obtained.

Listed below are the cases in which immediate and outstanding returns may be expected from the use of commercial fertilizers in 1942. Several other important points in soil management are mentioned.

1. FOR SMALL GRAIN AND SEEDINGS OF LEGUMES. Under most conditions phosphate-potash mixtures should be applied broadcast before seeding, or preferably at the time of seeding with a combination fertilizer-seed drill. An 0-20-10 fertilizer applied at the rate of 200 pounds per acre at seeding time has given over a nine year period in 423 tests in Wisconsin an average increase in yield of oats and barley over no fertilizer of 33.2%. The residual effect the year following on the first cutting of hay was measured in 88 cases and it amounted to an average increase over no treatment of 37.9%.
2. FOR CORN. As a supplement to

animal manure, apply a complete fertilizer with a fertilizer attachment on the corn planter. This treatment promotes early growth, facilitates early cultivation for weed control, advances maturity, and usually improves quality and increases yield.

3. FOR PASTURES. An application of nitrogen fertilizer such as ammonium sulphate or a mixture high in nitrogen such as the 10-6-4 to grassland meadows and pastures of good moisture-holding capacity will in most cases materially increase the production of feed.

4. FOR RENOVATING PASTURES. The use of phosphate or phosphate-potash fertilizer in addition to lime (where needed) is essential in the establishment of legumes. Some 300 to 400 pounds per acre of mixtures such as 0-20-10, 0-20-20 or 20% superphosphate are recommended. These fertilizers should be applied broadcast before or at the time the seed bed is being fitted.

5. SOIL TESTS. It is not determined whether or not lime is needed and what kind of fertilizer if any should be used, have your soil tested. This service will be done free of charge for you by the county agricultural extension office. Ordinarily when lime is needed usually two to three ton of lime is broadcast on the surface of plowed land. The lime is then worked into the soil. If the soil is acid and in need of lime, then the use of lime is basic to the application of commercial fertilizers.

**HONEY AND THE HONEY PROGRAM**

The relationship of honey and the honey program was an interesting topic of discussion at a joint meeting of the Washington-Ozaukee County beekeepers held in the court house at West Bend on Wednesday, Feb. 18. The principal speaker at the meeting was James Gwinn, state apiary inspector.

Mr. Gwinn explained that the beekeepers are being asked by the government to increase honey production to help replace a part of our sugar shortage.

The speaker further pointed out the increased war time demand for honey and cited instances where large purchases of honey have been made by confectionary companies. This increased demand was bringing about an increase in the price of honey.

The need of glass and tin containers, bee supplies, and sugar for feeding bees during the winter months was also discussed. The speaker also pointed out that Wisconsin produces top quality honey and is superior to every respect to Cuban honey for which extravagant claims are being made by companies shipping Cuban honey into the United States.

E. E. Skalsky, Co. Agr. Agent

**WAYNE**

Henry Kirchner, Jr. and son of West Bend were Wayne callers Friday.

Don't forget to attend the movies held at Zietke's hall every Thursday evening.

Atville Zietke of Elmora and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Jaeger spent Sunday in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Wallace Geidel of Kewaskum called on Lucey and Alice Schmidt Thursday afternoon.

Cyril Wietor, who attends Lorenz college in Iowa, is spending a few days with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Forester are the proud parents of a 7 1/2 pound baby boy born Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Petri of West Bend spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Wendel Petri.

Friends and relatives helped Frank Wietor celebrate his 65th birthday anniversary Friday evening.

**FARM AND HOME LINES**

A large number of Wisconsin maple trees will be tapped this spring to help stock pantry shelves with needed sugar and sweetening for the months ahead.

Government figures show the income of industrial workers has increased considerably more than the increase in food prices during the last two years.

If you're going to grow a garden, here's a tip, avoid getting seeds of low germination, buy seed from reliable sources and insist on some assurance of quality from the dealer.

Reports show that 15 per cent of the cheese for government purchase is rejected because it is not of desired quality.

**Local Markets**

- Barley 75-97c
  - Peas in trade 5c
  - Wool 42 & 41c
  - Calf hides 6-10c
  - Cow hides 4-10c
  - Horse hides \$5.00
  - Eggs 19-23-26c
  - Potatoes \$1.25 & \$1.40
- LIVE POULTRY**
- Leghorn hens 17c
  - Heavy hens, over 5 lbs. 19c
  - Light hens 23c
  - Roasters 14c
  - Colored ducks 17c
  - Old ducks 17c
  - Heavy broilers, band rocks 18c
  - Heavy broilers, white rocks 18c

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brings you dependable help in your time of sorrow and trouble

*A Service Built on Experience*

Kewaskum

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**"Everybody's Talking"**



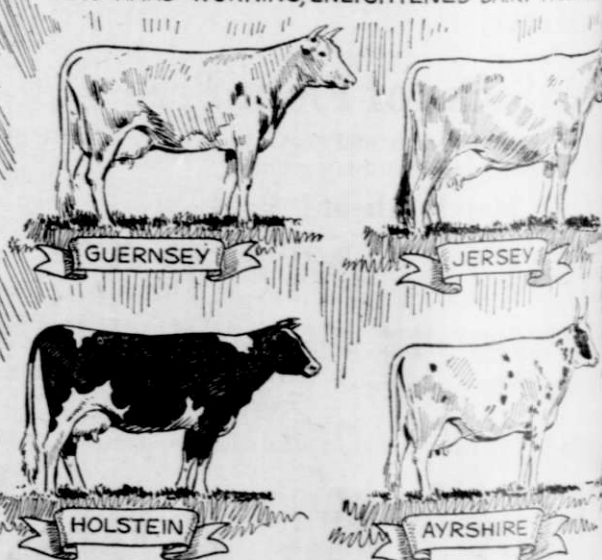
"All my customers say that Old Timer's Lager is the best!"



**OUR DEMOCRACY**



BACK OF THE AMAZING IMPROVEMENT IN U.S. CHILDREN'S HEALTH ARE SELF-SACRIFICING DOCTORS, NURSES AND PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICIALS, AND HARD-WORKING, ENLIGHTENED DAIRY FARMERS.



THIS COUNTRY NOW HAS THE FINEST, PUREST MILK SUPPLY IN THE WORLD... DEATHS FROM THE TWO MAJOR INTESTINAL DISEASES OF INFANT CHILDREN HAVE DECREASED 80% IN 20 YEARS.

**Let Your Answer to Bombs Be BOND**



We are fighting enemies who will stop at nothing. With homes, our very lives at stake, shall we stop short of giving dimes and dollars for defense? Buy Defense Bonds and Savings every day, every week. Buy as if your very life depended on it. It does!

**FOR RENT SPACE IN THIS PART**  
Will Arrange To S...  
GOOD NEIGHBORS—PRICES FIT YOUR BUSINESS



WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS By Edward C. Wayne

Java Calls for Increased Aid From Australia as Japs Intensify Attack; First War Deaths on American Soil Caused by 'Dud' Torpedo at Aruba

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.) (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

JAVA: Goal of Japs

The fall of Singapore represented the winning of a major victory for the Japanese, but tactically it was considered the moving of the western end of a Jap pincer movement directed not so much at India as at Java.

For the entire capture of the East Indies, and with it the enormous oil production vitally needed by Japan had, perforce, to be regarded as the major objective, with Java at its center.

This had been proved by the events that had followed the triumphal entry of the Malay army into Singapore.

Intensified Japanese attacks had started on Bali and islands to the east of Java, as well as stronger movements to increase the Japanese hold on Sumatra, the invaders fanning out from Palembang, Sumatra's largest city.

Java's population of 40,000,000 had been told "the enemy is at our gates," and to prepare its defense "to the last ditch." At the same time Java called for increased aid from Australia, but it was not immediately apparent what Australia could or would do, embattled as it was in a belated effort to straighten out its own defenses.

Some commentators figured the Japanese occupation of Java, and with it control of all the Dutch East Indies as "a matter of days," while others thought it might be a long battle, and that substantial defense of the remainder of the East Indies was quite possible.

However that might be, Allied ranks would give a good deal to know which way the Nipponese cat was planning to jump if, and when the East Indies had fallen to the enemy.

Was it going to be an all-out offensive against India or were the Japs, conscious that an eventually winning Allied naval, air and land attack could be launched against them from Australia, to turn their forces toward Cape York?

Movements of U. S. ships and troops seemed to indicate that this country viewed the latter possibility as a probability, and that as a base for our future operations, Australia and New Zealand seemed to offer the best chance for a supply life-line.

VIETRECK: Contemptuous Spy As the Vietreck trial had opened in Washington, the Nazi agent being tried for withholding information of his activities from the state department, he was painted as a "contemptuous spy" by William Power Maloney, prosecutor.

Maloney said Vietreck had used the Congressional Record to propagandize the United States "according to orders from his Teutonic overlords" and stated that many long excerpts in the Record from the speeches of the late Senator Lundeen.

Testimony brought out that typical titles of books published by Flinders Hall in New Jersey (financed



SYLVESTER VIETRECK "Ordered by Teutonic Overlords."

by Vietreck) were "Lord Lothian Against Lord Lothian," "Seven Periods in Irish History," and "It Happened Again," all allegedly German propaganda.

"The 100 Families Who Rule the Empire," sensational book much used in propaganda, was published with funds from Munich, Maloney said the government would prove.

HIGHLIGHTS in the week's news

London: Britain's revised war cabinet, reduced from nine to seven members, is a partial concession to popular demand. Sir Stafford Cripps, former ambassador to Moscow, was given a high place. He is lord privy seal and Churchill's deputy as leader of the house of commons.

Washington: Secretary Ickes said he was going to try a voluntary curtailment of the use of gasoline.

Moscow: Sowing 12,500,000 acres of land which had not been cultivated before, and stepping up the intensification of farming, the Russians planned to keep their food level where it was before the war, despite the loss of 25,000,000 arable acres to the Germans in the Ukraine.

London: The admiralty reported that the German ship Spreewald apparently had been sunk by a German submarine. By some mistake when the sub challenged the ship, she sent out a British distress signal. Later, when the torpedo hit, she identified herself as German.

ARUBA: History Made

The first war deaths on American soil occurred at the Dutch island of Aruba shortly after American troops had arrived there to take over its defenses.

Two days after the arrival of these troops had been announced, German submarines attacked the harbor, sank or damaged seven tankers with a loss of 59 seamen, and then shelled the big Standard Oil refinery on shore.

American planes took the air, spotted the subs and reported afterward that they had reason to believe at least one of them was sent to the bottom.

Two days later, after the damage had been checked up and gone over, a dud torpedo, 18 feet long, was found on the harbor sands.

Immediately identified as a German torpedo, four Dutch officers were assigned to the delicate task of taking it apart.

In the midst of their work it exploded, killing them all. They were the first casualties on land in the American hemisphere.

In the meantime the torpedoes in the Atlantic were continuing heavy, including the first sinking of a Brazilian ship in the present war.

This was the liner Buarcque, a combination freight and passenger ship, sent to the bottom off the coast of Virginia. The sinking was not immediately announced in Brazil, as it was the annual carnival time, and the government was afraid that serious rioting against Axis nationals might occur. The ship carried 74 in the crew and 11 passengers. Two were lost, 83 saved.

RESULTS: In Marshall Islands

When an assault force of U. S. cruisers, destroyers and aircraft carriers, commanded by Vice Admiral William F. Halsey, attacked

Japanese bases in the Gilbert and Marshall islands they caused substantial losses to the enemy: 38 airplanes, one converted aircraft carrier, one light cruiser, one destroyer, two submarines, two naval auxiliaries and three fleet oil tankers. Damaged "and perhaps destroyed" by U. S. attackers were three submarines, four auxiliary vessels and an old cruiser.



Vice Admiral William F. Halsey, commander of the U. S. naval force that carried out the brilliant raid on Japanese bases, as he looked over the charts on which he plotted the action against the Japs.

Both Sides Lose The destruction of oil installations in the East Indies, which had been carried out well by the Dutch as each more or less important spot fell to the Japs, had been terrific at Palembang, where the entire countryside was covered with a pall of smoke when the refineries were blown up and wells blasted.

Yet it was a two-edged sword, the Dutch admitting that in about six months, with good fortune, the Japs could manage to repair much of the damage and begin to resupply themselves with oil.

And in the meantime the oil was lost to the Allied fleets, which had been fueling from the Dutch supplies.

And as oil was the principal vital necessity for which the Japs originally had started the war, and as a supply of it would conceivably permit them to continue fighting indefinitely, or at least until a major defeat by the Allied forces, the extent of the disaster in the Indies might be seen.

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Resigns From OCD



Mayris Chaney, professional dancer, whose appointment to the physical fitness program of the Office of Civilian Defense provoked congressional wrath, as she dictated her resignation to OCD Director James M. Landis. "Because I wish no further alteration which might cause dissimilarity and delay," she wrote, "I wish to step aside if it is your will."

MAC ARTHUR: Increased Bombardment

Despite a number of strong appeals that General MacArthur be taken out of Luzon for a more important command, Washington had let it be known that no such move was afoot.

While new heroes were being made daily, the Congressional Medal of Honor having been voted to a Filipino mess sergeant, Washington asserted that it was the general's own wish to remain with his faithful troops as long as it was possible to carry on the good fight.

The mess sergeant was Jose Calugas, who received the highest award within the giving power of the government. The citation told how, when an American gun was put out of action, Calugas, not even in that outfit, ran 1,000 yards without orders, entirely beyond his duty, and under heavy enemy fire, to the gun.

Arrived there he called for volunteers, and himself organized a gun crew, but they went back into action again, and continued at his new post as long as the battle continued.

The fall of Singapore had evidently released many Japanese planes for the battle of Luzon.

Washington, quizzed as to why air reinforcements were not being sent to Bataan, stated that "plenty of bombers" would have been sent "if we had any way of getting them there."

SUGAR: Big Printing Job The government printing office had presented its biggest job in history, the making of 700,000,000 sugar rationing cards, which should be in the public's hands on March 7.

Word was that the printing department was "well abreast of the task" and Price Administrator Henderson had been photographed looking over the first sheet actually to come from the presses.

While the GPO (another bit of the Washington alphabet) was in charge of the printing, it was farming out a lot of the presswork.

The job takes into consideration the fact that there are 131,000,000 people in the nation, and a book and application form is being printed for each.

The first big job was to get paper that would not make the job easy for counterfeiters.

It took six paper mills to do this part of the job. Three hundred and fifty printing firms bid on the presswork for the sugar cards. Twenty-three firms were finally selected.

RUMORS: Condemned by FDR Praising to the skies a front-page cartoon in the Washington Star which excoriated the peddling of rumors which tended toward disunity, President Roosevelt had told his press conference that this was a dastardly practice and one in which the city of Washington itself was the worst offender.

Type of thing he meant, he said, included "wisecracks" like "Britain will fight to the last American" and arm-chair generalship like "We ought to get out of the South Pacific, we can't win there," and "Why help the Russians, they'll turn on us later."

The fall of Singapore and the escape of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Prince Eugen from Brest to Heligoland Bight, two major disasters that had befallen the British, had caused a storm of this.

It had been Churchill, very much on the spot, and facing the most severe press criticism of his career, who had coined the phrase "better a millstone around his neck than that he be cast into the sea" than to create disunity.

BILLIONS: The biggest appropriation bill in history, 32 billions of dollars for the war, equivalent to all the money the United States put out during the First World War, lumped into a single bill for immediate use in this one, went through congress without a dissenting vote.

It was interesting that the plans of Miss Frances Perkins, secretary of labor, to resign, and the fact that congress was willing to repeal its own pension legislation were sort of "by-products" of the vote.

Miss Perkins and Harry Hopkins had been under fire in the debate, subject of the bars of Representative Taber of New York, who said he was dissatisfied with their activities thus far in the war effort. The next day it was revealed that Miss Perkins had told personal friends she was going to resign.

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK



By LEMUEL F. PARTON (Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)

NEW YORK—When we got into the First World War, Hank Gowdy, the ball player, walked into a recruiting station and asked "How the hell does a man get into this here war?" They let him in, right on the ground floor, as a private, and that was all there was to it. Eddie Grant of the Giants also walked in, just like that—and got killed at the Argonne. There's a plaque in his honor on the center field fence at the Polo Grounds.

This is beginning to look like a name war, as they might say on Broadway. Without disparagement to the enlisted celebrities of the theater, sports, and politics, one may note that many of them, innocently, no doubt, march to a fanfare of headlines and outbreaks of chevrons in rotogravure pictures. Conspicuous in contrast is Hugh Mulcahy, former Philadelphia pitcher, moving in with no chevrons and no bands.

This started out to be a piece about an actor of such eminence that we thought word of his enlistment as a private would make a story. When we telephoned him the other morning, he said: "I won't talk and I don't want you to use my name."

That sounded like big news, the same being "anything new, strange or unexpected." We can't use his name, but he was persuaded to talk and here's his story:

"The minute I made a move to enlist, my press agent was on hand to shape up a story. I couldn't get it through his head that that wasn't the big idea. This war is grim, desperate, dirty business and it isn't going to be won by hoofers, box-fighters, actors, swing-band leaders, ball players or tennis players who happen to have top-billing in their particular lines.

"They'll help win it, and more power to them, but when they get their usual professional build up, everything gets out of plumb. The big mob is going to get the idea that their favorite supermen will fix everything nicely at the end. That's one trouble with this country. We pay the price of admission and let the main cast of characters work out the plot.

"Showmanship is all right in its place, but in this case it distorts the picture, dangerously, I think. Just take a turn around the New York night spots if you want to get what I mean. They way they rate the boys by their rank, and the way the gossip columnists work, you'd think this war was being readied by Flo Ziegfeld.

"I am enlisting as a private and I expect to be overseas in a combat unit. I am dropping my stage name and using my own, so I expect to be something less than anonymous for a long time to come. If anybody fans up a story about me, it will be over my dead body. I'm no hero. I just want to help win this war."

A DISTINGUISHED landscape architect visions the post-war landscape and sees a jungle that will take a lot of landscaping if we hope to live in it. He is Charles W. Eliot, grandchild of the famous president of Harvard, director of the National Resources Planning board at Washington.

Mr. Eliot says we are not "going back to normalcy" and that the chaos following the Axis downfall may be "almost indistinguishable from war." He insists, however, that we will keep on "going forward," and that we "propose to plan ahead."

He began the practice of his profession at Boston, after his graduation from Harvard in 1920. From 1924 through 1926, he was city planner for Arlington, Mass. From 1928 to 1930, he was director of planning for Washington, D. C., and its environs, as a member of the National Park and Planning commission. He has been a member of the National Resources board since 1935.

Mr. Eliot has extended his planning to the wider outreach of social and economic design. As an observer at the League of Nations crisis in 1928, he would perhaps now admit he was standing at a false dawn when he insisted the league was putting recalcitrants in place.

The British Tommy in Kipling's poem did a lot of grouching about "trimming the colonel's hedges" after a war. We're in for a much tougher job of trimming, thinks Mr. Eliot—if there is to be any tidy and nicely spaced world after this war.

IF EACH of us could man a gun the way E. Phillips Oppenheim man a dictaphone, perhaps we wouldn't need to worry about the war. In fact, he mans two dictaphones at once, keeping a novel racing through each of them. Now, at 76, he publishes his 156th book and, naturally, as the cap-sheaf of such effort, his autobiography. His first novel, "Expatriation," was published in 1887. At 18, a French cafe owner told him some tales and started him on his long fictional portrayal of the international underworld.

Washington Outlook

From Defense to Offense Is a Tough Job for U. S.

Enemy Must Be Kept From 'Breaking Through' While United Nations Build Up Overwhelming Superiority.

By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1343 H Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

"Mr. President, there has been a good deal of comment lately to the effect that the American people are complacent about the way the war is going. Have you any comment, sir?"

There was quiet in the oval office. The hundred or so men and the three or four women representing newspapers, press associations, radio networks and radio stations were quiet. The President leaned back, put his cigarette with its long holder in his mouth and let his eyes wander upward toward the great seal of the United States on the ceiling of his office in the White House.

It was the day when the startling news that Singapore, the Gibraltar of the East, for the first time had felt the boot of the invader within its bastioned confines. We all realized that any comment the President might make would indirectly reflect the seriousness of the whole Far Eastern situation.

At last he answered, speaking slowly—choosing his words—and clearly, so that the rapidly moving pencils could get each word.

I cannot quote him directly because that is forbidden. He answered that the complacency charge was partly just—but that every day the people were becoming more realistic in their thinking. He said that they had begun to realize that this is a world-encircling war.

Machinery of Defense Must Be Built Up And so we were told from the highest source that we had learned already from the military who do not mind words, who do not indulge in wishful thinking—that America must be content to accept reverses, must humbly accept the role of defense on all fronts until we have built the machinery of offense.

It so happened that on the very day on which I heard the President speak these words I visited a tiny room in a cheap apartment house made over into offices. A busy beehive, the lobby was crowded with men with brief cases. I was reminded of the hectic days of 1933 when the Blue Eagle was spreading its wings, when American business was getting its first taste of regulation at the hands of the NRA. Then the emergency had forced even the most individualistic to toss aside the demands of rugged individualism.

Today in the face of another emergency, business was once more facing strict regulation. The men I saw in the lobby of this shabby building were exporters seeking licenses from the Board of Economic Warfare—for not a dollar's worth of goods can leave this country now if the BEW doesn't want it to.

But this is only one small function of the board. It has a hundred facets. And unlike our armies and our navy today it is waging offensive warfare.

It has launched a great offensive on the economic front.

To look over the board's activities in a single day you might see listed projects to build a railroad in a foreign country, to weigh to the last ounce some strategic material that a foreign country produces, to survey in accurate figures just how much of a certain product may be spared from America's own supply to turn over to another country in return for some valuable commodity or service that we need to further our war effort. Or, again, there might be a project to block the sources from which one of the enemy powers is replenishing its own supply.

Argentina—An Example For example: The United States needs the co-operation of Argentina, a country upon which the Nazis have lavished every favor possible, upon which they have used to the limit the persuasive power and dire threats of Herr Goebbels. The purpose is to keep a close relationship between the man who pulls the strings in Buenos Aires and the men who direct the destinies of the Reich.

Before war made an omelet of the world's trade, Argentina bought from America 6 per cent of all the steel she imported. Much of the

other 94 per cent came from the Axis. Now virtually all of the supply of this essential material is cut off except what the United States can spare from the terrific demands our shipyards and arsenals are making.

But without steel, Argentina's wheels would cease to run, public utilities would disintegrate, the country would be an easy prey to any subversive influence. And so, with a finely sharpened pencil, the experts in the BEW find some steel, recommend to the War Production board that it be spared for the Argentine.

Another example: We need rubber. There are plenty of rubber trees in South America. We can make some synthetic rubber in our laboratories, but we need natural rubber to mix with it. It takes more than money to get rubber out of those trees deep in the jungles of the Amazon.

And imagination has been used. Imagination to realize that in order to get the labor to harvest the rubber, the half-starved, sickly Indians who provide this labor must be given better food, healthier surroundings, conditions which will make them and others want to work to earn the money. The things which they can buy with the wages they earn must be made available.

And so, hundreds of mosquito chasers are already working to remove the malarious mosquito that makes life hazardous in the rubber jungles. Experts to help start dairy farms to provide vitamin-giving milk to build up the weakened bodies, are being dispatched to South America.

Buy Defense Bonds—'Social' Conditions In Washington The war has created many serious social conditions in Washington. But one situation which few have noticed and which threatened for a time a minor revolution, I think I can predict, will shortly be greatly ameliorated. This is the tale (and it's a bushy one).

War required certain building operations on the White House grounds. Among other things—the only one which I can discuss freely because of the censorship—was the construction of a little building which looked like a soft drink stand where the shivering detectives who help the extra police who guard the great iron gate to the presidential grounds, can warm themselves. But there were other more expansive undertakings. This construction considerably hampered the activities of White House visitors. Also White House residents.

One of the oldest retainers on this ancient estate is a trusted friend of mine, head of a rather flighty clan, but himself a very responsible patriarch who has given me many an important story.

He is the Old Gray Squirrel who lives in the Elm.

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Steve moved across Pennsylvania avenue to Lafayette park. The Old Gray Squirrel and his family followed.

Then trouble began. For the Old Gray Squirrel is a snob. He doesn't mix with common squirrels and Lafayette park is full of them. They don't understand White House protocol. They would push up to the head of the line and try to steal peanuts from the donor's hand right out of the Old Gray Squirrel's mouth. This made trouble.

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But fortunately the workmen on the White House lawn have gone now. Soon Steve will take up his ancient post. Already the Old Gray Squirrel is scurrying back and forth across Pennsylvania avenue removing the nuts he had carefully interred in the park to a safer and more exclusive burial place. Revolution has been averted.



By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1343 H Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

"Mr. President, there has been a good deal of comment lately to the effect that the American people are complacent about the way the war is going. Have you any comment, sir?"

There was quiet in the oval office. The hundred or so men and the three or four women representing newspapers, press associations, radio networks and radio stations were quiet. The President leaned back, put his cigarette with its long holder in his mouth and let his eyes wander upward toward the great seal of the United States on the ceiling of his office in the White House.

It was the day when the startling news that Singapore, the Gibraltar of the East, for the first time had felt the boot of the invader within its bastioned confines. We all realized that any comment the President might make would indirectly reflect the seriousness of the whole Far Eastern situation.

At last he answered, speaking slowly—choosing his words—and clearly, so that the rapidly moving pencils could get each word.

I cannot quote him directly because that is forbidden. He answered that the complacency charge was partly just—but that every day the people were becoming more realistic in their thinking. He said that they had begun to realize that this is a world-encircling war.

Machinery of Defense Must Be Built Up And so we were told from the highest source that we had learned already from the military who do not mind words, who do not indulge in wishful thinking—that America must be content to accept reverses, must humbly accept the role of defense on all fronts until we have built the machinery of offense.

It so happened that on the very day on which I heard the President speak these words I visited a tiny room in a cheap apartment house made over into offices. A busy beehive, the lobby was crowded with men with brief cases. I was reminded of the hectic days of 1933 when the Blue Eagle was spreading its wings, when American business was getting its first taste of regulation at the hands of the NRA. Then the emergency had forced even the most individualistic to toss aside the demands of rugged individualism.

Today in the face of another emergency, business was once more facing strict regulation. The men I saw in the lobby of this shabby building were exporters seeking licenses from the Board of Economic Warfare—for not a dollar's worth of goods can leave this country now if the BEW doesn't want it to.

But this is only one small function of the board. It has a hundred facets. And unlike our armies and our navy today it is waging offensive warfare.

It has launched a great offensive on the economic front.

To look over the board's activities in a single day you might see listed projects to build a railroad in a foreign country, to weigh to the last ounce some strategic material that a foreign country produces, to survey in accurate figures just how much of a certain product may be spared from America's own supply to turn over to another country in return for some valuable commodity or service that we need to further our war effort. Or, again, there might be a project to block the sources from which one of the enemy powers is replenishing its own supply.

Argentina—An Example For example: The United States needs the co-operation of Argentina, a country upon which the Nazis have lavished every favor possible, upon which they have used to the limit the persuasive power and dire threats of Herr Goebbels. The purpose is to keep a close relationship between the man who pulls the strings in Buenos Aires and the men who direct the destinies of the Reich.

Before war made an omelet of the world's trade, Argentina bought from America 6 per cent of all the steel she imported. Much of the

other 94 per cent came from the Axis. Now virtually all of the supply of this essential material is cut off except what the United States can spare from the terrific demands our shipyards and arsenals are making.

But without steel, Argentina's wheels would cease to run, public utilities would disintegrate, the country would be an easy prey to any subversive influence. And so, with a finely sharpened pencil, the experts in the BEW find some steel, recommend to the War Production board that it be spared for the Argentine.

Another example: We need rubber. There are plenty of rubber trees in South America. We can make some synthetic rubber in our laboratories, but we need natural rubber to mix with it. It takes more than money to get rubber out of those trees deep in the jungles of the Amazon.

And imagination has been used. Imagination to realize that in order to get the labor to harvest the rubber, the half-starved, sickly Indians who provide this labor must be given better food, healthier surroundings, conditions which will make them and others want to work to earn the money. The things which they can buy with the wages they earn must be made available.

And so, hundreds of mosquito chasers are already working to remove the malarious mosquito that makes life hazardous in the rubber jungles. Experts to help start dairy farms to provide vitamin-giving milk to build up the weakened bodies, are being dispatched to South America.

Buy Defense Bonds—'Social' Conditions In Washington The war has created many serious social conditions in Washington. But one situation which few have noticed and which threatened for a time a minor revolution, I think I can predict, will shortly be greatly ameliorated. This is the tale (and it's a bushy one).

War required certain building operations on the White House grounds. Among other things—the only one which I can discuss freely because of the censorship—was the construction of a little building which looked like a soft drink stand where the shivering detectives who help the extra police who guard the great iron gate to the presidential grounds, can warm themselves. But there were other more expansive undertakings. This construction considerably hampered the activities of White House visitors. Also White House residents.

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Misunderstood? Make Your Mind Clear. A small advertisement with a portrait of a man.

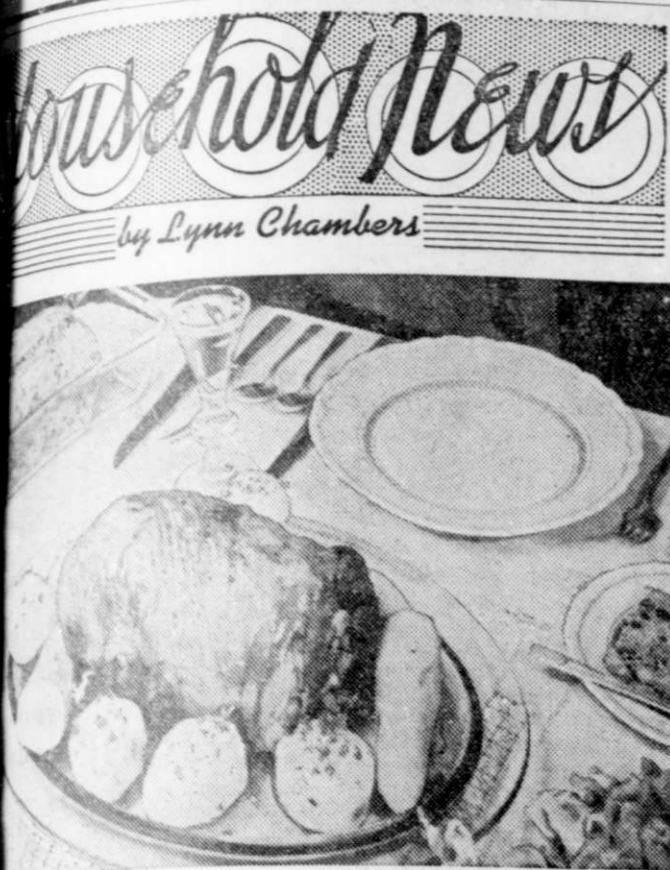
Repression a Common Cause of Nervousness. A small advertisement with a portrait of a man.

READER-HOME NEWS. A small advertisement for a news service.

Afghanistan Problem. A small advertisement with a portrait of a man.

Acid Indigestion. A small advertisement for a medicine.

ACHING-STIFF SORE MUSCLES. A small advertisement for a medicine.



Who Wouldn't Come to a Dinner Like This? (See Recipes Below)

Recent on Dinner

is the master meal of the day which requires the most mas-

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This Week's Menu

- Mixed Fruit Juices
Lamb Roast
Franconia Potatoes
Carrots
Fruit Salad
Spice Bread
Caramel Crumb Custard
Recipe Given.

Spice Bread

- (Makes 1 quart loaf pan)
2 1/2 cups flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup sugar
3/4 teaspoon cinnamon
1/4 teaspoon nutmeg
1/4 teaspoon ground cloves
1/4 teaspoon ginger
1 cup currants
2 eggs
1 cup milk
1/4 cup shortening

Sift flour before measuring. Then sift together flour, baking powder, salt, sugar, cinnamon, nutmeg, cloves and ginger. Wash and drain currants; mix into dry ingredients.

Caramel flavoring fits with custard in this dessert idea. But what's especially nice about this one is that you can bake it along with the bread since both require the same oven temperature.

Caramel Crumb Custard. (Serves 8)
1/2 cup sugar
3/4 cup boiling water
3 eggs
1 cup sugar
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup milk
3 tablespoons melted butter
1 cup coarse dry bread crumbs (crusts removed)
1/4 cup caramel syrup

Make a caramel syrup by melting 1/2 cup sugar in a skillet, very slowly, and allowing to cook until a golden brown. Remove from heat and add boiling water slowly. Return to heat for 10 minutes or until completely dissolved.

Menu I
Consomme With Lemon Slice
Lamb Steaks With Gravy
Spinach Ring With Browned Potato Balls
Apricot and Cream Cheese Salad
Orange Rolls
Baked Alaska

Menu II
Tomato Soup
Baked Fish With Lemon Slice
Scalloped Potatoes
Grapefruit and Orange Salad
Hot Biscuits
Spiced Watermelon Rind
Chilled Fruit Ice-Box Cookies

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TO YOUR Good Health by DR. NATHAN S. DAVIS, III

STATE MEDICINE

During the past few years there has been much talk about "socialized medicine" or state medicine. It is an issue which every one should be interested in and which all should understand.

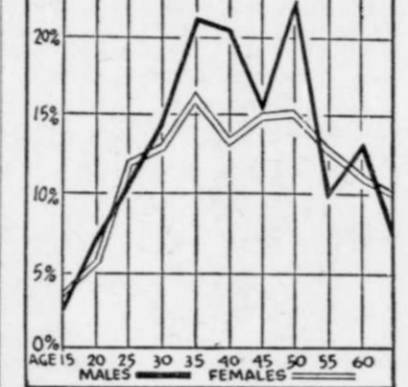
In the United States, we have always had independent medical practice. The individual citizen has had the right to select and employ the services of any licensed practitioner of medicine in whom he has confidence.

Under this system of personal medical practice, miracles have been achieved in the conquering of disease.

In the short period of 150 years, in the United States, the average length of life of man has been nearly doubled.

The life expectancy of the newborn child was 35 years. It is now over 62 years.

During this period, typhoid fever has been high; smallpox has been subdued; diphtheria has almost been eliminated; pernicious anemia, tuberculosis, diabetes, and



PREVALENCE OF PYORRHEA IN EXAMINED DENTAL CASES IN THE UNITED STATES 1915-1940

A score of lesser ailments have been brought under control. American medicine gave to the United States, in the calendar year of 1940, the most favorable health record of its 150 years' history.

In this country, there are some who seek to establish political control of medicine and of medical practice. It is granted that their motives are entirely honorable and wholly altruistic.

These proposals must be recognized for what they really are. They are moves toward the establishment of political control of medical services and the bureaucratic domination of both the patient and the doctor.

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LEAVES from Uncle Sam's Notebook

What to Do About Moths

There is probably no housewife in the United States who has not, at some time or other, brought some garment out of storage, only to find it rendered unfit for use by the depredations of the destructive clothes moth.

The clothes moths that are most troublesome are very small, with a wing spread of perhaps a half inch. The webbing clothes moth is uniformly yellowish; the case-bearing moth is of a similar color with its wings.

They like darkness and may be found flying about slowly in dark corners or just beyond the range of the lamp rays. If clothing or other objects are disturbed the moths will run or fly swiftly to conceal themselves in folds of clothing, or cracks, or any dark spot where they may hide.

Another Crow
Seaman (third enlistment)—Seasick, buddy?
Seaman (first enlistment)—No, but I'd hate to yawn.

Do You Like Jingle Contests?
Raleigh Cigarettes are now running another series of weekly contests for those who can supply the best last line to a jingle. Over 100 liberal prizes each week. Watch this paper for details.—Adv.

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Anyway, Jonah Had Been Taken In by the Whale!

The nervous curate had arranged to preach on Jonah and the whale. "And for three days and three nights," he began, "Jonah was in the—"

He blushed, stammered, stopped, and then started again: "For three days and three nights Jonah was in the—"

Once more he was covered with confusion, and once more he stopped, and mopped his face, from which perspiration was literally pouring.

Then he gathered his courage in both hands, and with a mighty effort he finished triumphantly: "And for three days and three nights Jonah was in the society of the whale."

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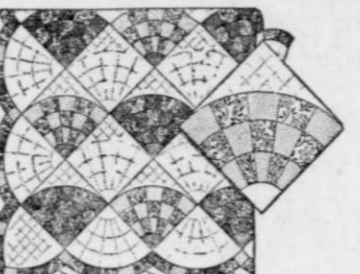
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THINGS for YOU TO MAKE



THE new Lattice Fan quilt is composed of 12-inch blocks and offers many possibilities for arrangement and combination of col-

ors. One print may be used for the entire quilt, or an heirloom rich in tradition may be produced by using the many different print scraps which have accumulated through the years.

No. 23971, 15 cents, gives accurate cutting guide, color suggestions, yardage and directions. For this pattern send your order to:

AUNT MARTHA Kansas City, Mo. Enclose 15 cents for each pattern desired. Pattern No. .... Name. .... Address. ....

Lincoln Inscription
The inscription in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D. C., reads: In This Temple As in the Hearts of the American People For Whom He Saved the Union The Memory of Abraham Lincoln Is Enshrined Forever

More Raleigh Jingles
Raleigh Cigarettes are again offering liberal prizes in a big jingle contest running in this paper. One hundred and thirty-three prizes will be awarded each week.—Adv.

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WINT TWICE WITH RALEIGHS

A BETTER SMOKE
Milder and better-tasting! Your own eyes tell you that Raleighs are finest quality—tobacco is more golden colored than in other popular brands.

GET PREMIUMS FREE! On the back of every Raleigh pack there's a valuable coupon, good in the U. S. A. for dozens of luxury premiums. Write for the catalog that describes them.

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Ant, a Highly Adaptable Cabinet Wood, Expected to Achieve Popularity Soon

Elizabeth MacRAE BOYKIN
Ant, a highly adaptable cabinet wood, is commonly regarded as lasting from about 1689 to about 1730—when walnut was the first vogue and when many of the most beautiful walnut styles were originated, notably certain William and Mary pieces and most Queen Anne furniture.

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QUESTION BOX

Q.—What causes the joints to be sore in the morning? B. A.
A.—Usually some form of rheumatism plus chilling and lack of motion while asleep.

Q.—My fingernails peel and become pitted for no apparent reason. What is the cause for it? C. E.
A.—It may be due to nail polish, some general disease, anemia or malnutrition or to some local infection.

AIRPLANE SPRUCE

This tree is a veritable giant among the spruces of North America. It was known as the Sitka or Tideland spruce, previous to the World War. Spruce that time it has been known as the airplane spruce because of its peculiar adaptability to airplane construction.

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HACKBERRY TREE

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'DIFFERENT' PIECRUST

To surprise and delight yourself with a new kind of piecrust, substitute finely ground pecans for one-half the fat used to make the crust. Mix and bake in the usual manner.

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FEED FOR GESE

In winter, when the pasture which in summer is their chief food, is not available, geese should receive both grain and roughage but care must be taken not to give too much grain, otherwise the geese will become too fat to breed well.

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