

BOMBS BURST ONCE

By GRANVILLE CHURCH

W.N.U. SERVICE

STORY SO FAR: Jeff Curtis and Lee, are already on their way to Tierra Libre when Jeff learns from Zora Mitchell that she is not to come. It is too late to back, so Jeff decides to tell her who was opposed to their return-

ing to the tropics. She finally agreed to go only after Jeff had persuaded her that the job of chief engineer for a newly organized fruit company is the chance of a lifetime. He nearly changed his own mind about going after talking long distance to Jerry McInnis, a former

associate of his in Tierra Libre, who told him that Zora Mitchell's husband had been killed. It is Mitchell's job that Jeff has been called to fill. They are docking now at Cabeza de Negro, Jeff thinking of Zora's note, "Don't come." NOW CONTINUE WITH THE STORY

CHAPTER II

It came! And here he was with the curve of his arm, Buddy Chuck tugging at his trousers, Tierra Libre rising up out of the morning sea, the buildings of Cabeza de Negro taking shape. His unconsciously tightened about

ious green in the raw sunshine. McInnis put the boys down, led them inside. Lee and Curt followed. "It's nearly lunch time," McInnis remarked. "Shouldn't the kids be fed, Lee? You know what the cook-bly get canned soups."

Lee smiled. "I don't need a brick wall to fall on me. Go ahead, you two. Have a drink. I know you have plenty to talk over. I'll drag out my rusty Spanish and get along."

The men turned to the deserted bar at the end of the room, mounted uncomfortable stools and ordered gin rickies. The native bartender mixed them nearby, Curt made conversation.

"Jerry, it'll cost so much to produce and ship fruit here that I don't see how these people can hope to compete with Associated. Not without a subsidy, and Tierra Libre does not grant subsidies."

McInnis grunted. "Well, that's their business."

"Of course," Curt mused on, "it's a pretty slick hombre who could put anything over on Old Man Moore. I could give even money the Old Man figures they'll go broke getting into production, then plans to bid in and take over the concession cheap. Maybe throw a bridge across the Negro and handle the

fruit once from pick-up to the dock at Soledad. McInnis grinned, but said nothing. The bartender placed the drinks before them, then left to lend a hand in the kitchen lean-to.

Alone now, and with a furtive glance to be sure Lee was occupied with the children, Curt pulled forth Zora Mitchell's letter. He spread it open before the other, and his face was serious, his voice low.

"Jerry, what've I got into?"

McInnis read the note, refolded it, slid it back to Curt. He frowned. He took a long pull at his drink.

"All right, Jerry, out with it," Curt spoke again. "What's up?"

"Well, Curt," his friend said finally, "my reason for coming down to the coast to meet you wasn't altogether social. But now I'm here, I have my doubts. There's nothing I can put a finger on."

"Come on, pal, we know each other's first name. Spill it."

It came out slowly and in pieces. "Well, Curt, I can't help feeling there's something fishy about your new outfit. They have more men on their payroll than we have, for instance, trying to get things set before the next rainy season. That's all right. But Soledad's the only live spot—such as it is—within their range. You couldn't call Cabeza a satisfactory place to live a fellow up over a holiday."

"So—well, damn it all, you'd expect that gang to come to Soledad once in a while. But no one ever does. The two Swedes and the Dutchman I told you about are the only ones who ever get to Soledad, and that's only on business, to supervise receipt of shipments."

"And they don't talk! We tried to get up a ball game with your people once. No go. It's as though this Montoya was afraid his men'd spill something to our advantage. And that's carrying the rivalry theme a bit far for this business and this country. I—well, you see how vague it is, only a feeling . . ."

Curt reflected. He pushed his glass around in circles on the bar. "Ever get over to the new plant yourself?"

"No," grinned McInnis. "That wouldn't be etiquette. The Old Man paid them a courtesy visit once, but we're rival outfits. If I went over they'd think it snooping. All the dope I've had on them is picked up from natives. You know how stuff gets around."

"And that leads right into what I really came down here for. It was especially to—uh, warn you. But he held up his hand, "don't ask me that against what. I don't know. That note from Zora Mitchell—I'd talk to her as soon as I could. Sounds like she knows something."

He held an uncomfortable silence for a moment. Then:

"I got hold of a rumor after you called me several days ago. There's no evidence, mind you, and it was too late to stop you, and it was the natives working for me had their own ideas about Mitchell's death. They say it was no native did the job, but a couple of white men. But Curt," he expostulated, "you know no white man would hack a guy to pieces the way Mitch was found."

Curt thought this out. "Huh, unless it was to hide the fact that it was a white man's killing. And suppose it was a white man, Jerry, or a couple of them? So what? Old Mitch knew his job, but he certainly piled up enemies. You and I know that well enough. He made engineers out of us, first job out of college, but we got plenty bruised in the process. Men with less sense of humor than we have can't take the treatment he dished out."

Curt pulled at his drink reflectively. "You didn't give me any details," he mentioned after another moment.

"There aren't many. A track-walker found him early in the morning—fortunately before the buzzards did. Let's see, the 11th, it was. About a kilometer outside of Tempujo, in a ditch by the track. The damn zopilotes were wheeling overhead, so he got the section handcar, loaded the body onto it—"

"The 11th?" interrupted Curt. "That's the date of their letter to me. They didn't waste any time. Wonder how they picked a man so quickly?"

"Well, the date's correct. I remember because we had an early evening dinner-dance on the Tekla at Soledad the night before Mitch was found. And the Tekla pulled out for Cristobal about 9:00 p. m. on the 10th."

"It did!" exclaimed Curt softly. He looked at McInnis. "Their letter to me was dated the 11th, but air-mailed from Cristobal on the 12th. Didn't notice that discrepancy at first. When I finally did, I figured the letter either made a plane to the Canal Zone, or was misdated in error."

"We have no air service to Panama from Soledad—direct. Course, it's less than two hours by air to the Zone, but I doubt they'd make the flight just for a letter. Anyway, I know a messenger from Tempujo brought mail to the Tekla just before it sailed. Came as our party was breaking up and going ashore."

"Then the chances are the letter to me, dated the 11th, was put aboard the Tekla which sailed the 10th. Actually mailed before Mitch was found murdered. Right?"

"By God, Curt, that's so!" McInnis brought his palm down on the bar. "Mitch was killed some time after dark on the 10th and discovered early on the 11th."

"Meanwhile . . ." Curt fell silent, then looked up keenly. "The two Swedes are white men."

McInnis frowned. "And there are plenty more white men where you're going. No, Curt, the Swedes are not what we'd want for boss pals, but we've no right to jump to conclusions. Besides," he dropped the scowl and grinned. "I did some checking up myself. Had my motor boy ask questions here and there. The Swede made the run from Tempujo to San Alejo late that afternoon, while Mitch was staying in Tempujo overnight."

Another silence fell between them. Then Curt spoke harshly. "Jerry, there's more here than meets the eye. If Mitch's killing was a grudge payment, then, Tierra Libre being what it is, there's little we can do about it. Nothing, in fact. And there's nothing for me to worry about. I don't make enemies like Mitch did. But if there's more behind it . . ."

McInnis heaved a sigh. "Curt, be careful! Don't mount any white charger over Mitch. He asked for it. He's been asking for it for years. And you've got Lee and the kids here now. But if—well, I don't have to say it, but if you find you're in a spot, call me."

They downed the last of their drinks and swiveled to face the door. But before rejoining Lee Curt brought up another matter.

"By the way," he said slowly, studying his friend's face, "I saw a destroyer headed for Soledad this morning. American, I suppose—looked like ours. Any particular reason for it?"

"No. The country's quiet as a church meeting. Dr. Areas only one step removed from being a dictator, sure, but a good one. Seems to be what the people need, they're satisfied. He's solidly entrenched, too, there's no opposition to speak of. But . . ." He paused.

"Well?"

"Well, we had a Navy visit only a couple of weeks ago, and they certainly aren't scheduled to stop in again so soon." He added, in a puzzled tone, "Funny I didn't see the ship as I came down the coast."

"You were pretty low in the water and they were some distance off."

"Huh. Well . . ." He shrugged. They started across the room to rejoin Lee and the boys. McInnis dug his fingers into Curt's arm.

"See Zora Mitchell. Curt, first thing you get to San Alejo. But only to find out if you have anything personal to guard against," he said insistently. "Don't borrow trouble. You're a family man now. What's more, the family's right here with you."

"Yeah, I see what you mean," Curt answered dryly, his eyes on Lee and the children.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



One of the really great songs of this war is "This is Worth Fighting For." It is being heard on the radio, but not half enough.

Elmer Twitchell is heart and soul in the move to get along on less meat. "My only regret," he announced today, "is that I have only one chin to give for my country."

We are behind Westbrook Pegler's drive to take the bumpers off all cars and give them to the government to be converted into war weapons. But what are we going to do the next time some stalled fellow says, "Buddy, can you give my car a push for a half-mile or so?"

ALL-AMERICAN A patriot's a fellow who Without a sign of yelping Ignores for the red, white and blue A third, or second, helping.

"All gambling in New York must be wiped out."—Mayor LaGuardia.

Wanna bet? Secretary Stimson must be a real fighting secretary of war. He is the only one ever to knock out a heavyweight champion and the contender with one punch.

Wendell Willkie is for a second front as soon as possible, even if some army and navy men have to be prodded. He knows what one would have meant to him in the last election.

"Canned ham and eggs may be all right," says R. Roelofs, Jr., "but wait till the boys try to decide which is sunny side up."

"Union Square Demands Second Front."—Headline. One that it can participate in only by the radio.

More than 500 pamphlets, bulletins, letters, etc., by government bureaus have been cut out or suspended by Elmer Davis. This means that you just can't get copies of "How to Be a Bee," "The Inner Life of the Common Toothpick" and "The Art of Dogged Weaving."

Private Purkey was found 50 miles behind his outfit the other day. But he denied he was establishing a Second Rear.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, in the navy as a boatswain, came into another five million dollars the other day. It is a break to be in the navy when you get five million. In the army, unless you had your own dice, you would lose it in no time.

New York city is going to tear down numerous big buildings for scrap metal. Among them is a 22 story skyscraper at West End avenue and 72nd street, built 18 years ago and never occupied by anything but pigeons. Thousands of visitors, passing on the Fifth avenue buses, just before the turn onto Riverside drive, have noticed this gaunt structure and asked about it. Once we heard a tired busman reply, "That's Grant's tomb, lady." "I thought Grant's tomb was further up," she said. "That's just his summer tomb," he replied. "This is his winter one."

Ima Dodo has written a movie. It is about a girl and a boy on a desert island. The boy disappears. The girl is alone for months, reduced to starvation. Finally a ship loaded with tinned steaks is wrecked off the island, just in time to save her life. Ima says the big thing about it is her title: "Meat Buys Girl."

THOSE OIL ZONES "A" stands for fuel oil more copiously. Than you'll ever get it in homes in Zone "B."

"B" is for heat which will keep you quite hot. Compared to the homes in the zones where you're not.

Indian Summer: That time of year when you want to scalp the fellow who says: "This is the best time of the whole year."

Ima Dodo is going all out in the scrap drive. She has asked her sweetheart to give the iron from his blood. And she personally is going to abandon her determination of steel.

"For Sale—Two pianos, \$4.98 each; cash and carry; no fooling. E. J. Anderson."—Pleasantville Journal.

That's what you think! With boots rationed and with the fuel oil regulations in force, the Republican candidates in the coming elections would get the break of their lives if election week weather turned out to be floods, followed by freezing.

—Buy War Bonds— We so-called human beings can get along without much meat, but how about Fido? This department, operating as the dog's best friend, is going to get up a petition for him. Canned dog food was banned months ago. And now, with the meat shortage, the purps of America seem up against it. We were talking it over with a Great Dane this morning. He thinks the old rules against a dog biting a man should be suspended for the duration.

—Buy War Bonds—



'Versailles of the Plains' THIS month marks the 75th anniversary of the "Versailles of the Plains"—the famous Medicine Lodge peace council of 1867. Not only did it bring together a galaxy of frontier notables, both red men and white, but it was attended by a greater number of journalists than ever before assembled for such an event. Some were destined for future fame and among these was:

MILTON W. REYNOLDS Few of the correspondents who covered the Medicine Lodge council had more varied careers, either before or after that event, than did Milton W. Reynolds. He had the distinction of being an editor in five different states and of being elected to the legislature in three!

A native of Elmira, N. Y., where he was born May 23, 1863, Reynolds was taken as a child to Michigan, where he attended Albion college and the University of Michigan, receiving two degrees from the latter institution. In 1887 he went west to become the editor of the Nebraska City (Nebr.) News. The next year he was elected to the territorial legislature and was re-elected in 1891.

At the end of his term in the legislature, Reynolds returned to Michigan where he became commercial editor of the Detroit Free Press but three years later he heard again the call of the West and moved to Lawrence, Kan., to serve as editor of the Daily Democrat there. In 1895 he was named secretary of a federal commission appointed to make a treaty with the Indian tribes who had cast their lot with the Confederacy. At the council held at Fort Smith, Ark., Reynolds also acted as correspondent for the New York Tribune and other papers.

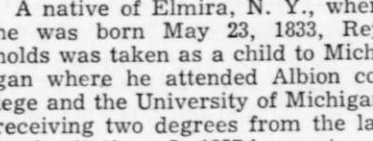
By the time plans were made for the council at Medicine Lodge in 1867, Reynolds was so well known as a "Western correspondent" that he was engaged to cover it not only for the New York Tribune but for the New York World and the Chicago Times as well. During this council occurred an incident which resulted in his adopting the nom de plume which he made famous.

Black Kettle, noted chief of the Cheyennes, became offended at Reynolds and threatened to tomahawk him. But Kicking Bird, one of the leading chiefs of the Kiowas, intervened and saved his life. The Kiowa chief and the "Paper Chief," as Kicking Bird called Reynolds, became fast friends and as a symbol of their friendship Reynolds adopted the Indian's name. Thereafter he signed all his newspaper correspondence "Kicking Bird."

Reynolds' next move was to Kansas where he established the Parsons Sun in 1871 and in 1876 he was elected to the Kansas legislature. In 1880 he joined the staff of the Kansas City (Mo.) Times and while there became active in the Oklahoma Boomer movement. He was among those who made the famous "run" on April 22, 1889, when Oklahoma was opened to settlement. Here he founded two newspapers—the Guthrie Herald and the Edmond Sun and again he was honored with public office. He was elected to the first territorial legislature but died on August 9, 1890, before he could serve in that body.

In later years Reynolds, in writing about the Medicine Lodge treaty, said: "We, that is, the commission, gave away empires to the Indians; anything they wanted in the way of lands and hunting grounds in the Indian Territory; anything to get them out of the state of Kansas." It is somewhat ironical that a few years later Reynolds, as a leader in the movement to have Oklahoma opened to white settlement, was instrumental in depriving these same Indians of what, according to the terms of the Medicine Lodge treaty, was to be their "home forever."

Reynolds' writing also gives to posterity some interesting comment on the other journalists at Medicine Lodge. Of Henry M. Stanley, later famous as the African explorer but at that time Reynolds' fellow-correspondent for the New York Tribune, he wrote: "Stanley was undoubtedly the biggest liar of the newspaper group. He impressed me as being a lazy fellow, rather good natured and fond of telling stories . . . none of which we believed." However, the energy which Stanley displayed in Africa proves he was no longer a "lazy fellow."



MILTON W. REYNOLDS

PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



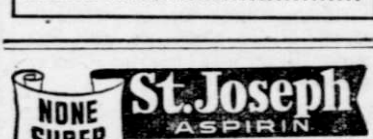
8243

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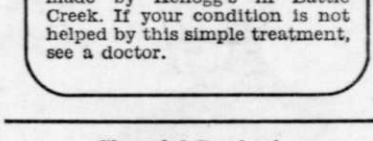
St. Joseph ASPIRIN NONE SURER WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT 10! Serious Side Take life too seriously and what is it worth?—Goethe.

Don't Wait for Constipation to Hit!

What do you do when constipation comes? Do you rush to the medicine cabinet for an emergency cathartic? And then—have to do it all over again next time? If you're in the common kind of constipation due to lack of "bulk" in the diet, here's wonderful news! There's a better way of treating your constipation. A way that prevents it—by correcting the cause! Start eating KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly. ALL-BRAN corrects the cause by supplying the "bulk food" you need. Enjoy this crisp, crunchy cereal daily, drink plenty of water, and hit constipation before it hits you! ALL-BRAN is made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek. If your condition is not helped by this simple treatment, see a doctor.

Cheerful Beginning

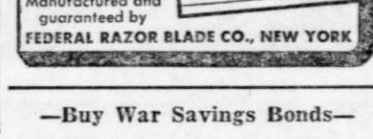
Everything beginning is cheerful.—Goethe.



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GRASSHOPPER GIRL

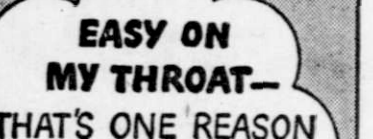
She flies Uncle Sam's "grasshopper" liaison planes from factory to Army flying line—shares the Army man's preference for Camel cigarettes.



Ferry Pilot Betty Weaver, Piper Aircraft Corp.

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Monday, November 2nd
Commencing at 10 A. M. Sharp

STOCK—24 High Grade Holsteins: 22 milk cows, 1 heifer, 1 herd sire.
1 riding horse, 10 yrs. old; 20 chickens.
MACHINE—Gar-Scott threshing machine, 1 two gang plow, Gehl silo, 10-20 McCormick-Deering tractor, John Deere potato planter, Deere power, hand cultivator, 3-sec. drag, 2 cutters, McCormick-Deering binder, grindstone, 2-sec. springtooth, walking plow, milk strainer, John Deere manure spreader, potato digger, stock tanks, end pump jack, milk wagon, wagon and rack, Model-T Ford, hand saw, hay carrier and rope, old manure spreader, stone boat, large quantity of old iron and scrap: cream separator, platform scale, fanning mill, corn drill, 2 sets heavy harness, rake, cultivators, 2 sets fly nets, many other articles too numerous to mention.
FURNITURE—Kitchen range, kitchen table, 5 kitchen chairs, household piano with rolls, 3 comodes, book case, small table, coal stove, 4 beds, 1 table, 2 lamps, feather beds, wash stand, clocks, kitchen utensils, sewing machines and many other articles too numerous to mention.
Early sale starts promptly at 10 A. M.
Terms: down, balance 6 months.
Household Goods will be sold at 12:30. Hot Lunch will be served all day.
AUGUST DEGNER, Administrator
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Sanitized grey cover cloth. Full cut and beautifully tailored for extra comfort and extra wear. Heavy boot sail drill pockets.

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
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AROUND THE TOWN

Friday Oct. 23, 1942

—For eye service—see Endlich's
—Mr. and Mrs. Theo. R. Schmidt were to Milwaukee on business Tuesday.

—Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth visited at the Kraetsch cottage at Random Lake Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brandt spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Art. Eichstedt and family.

—Mrs. Henry Becker visited with Mrs. Wm. Suemnicht and daughter Myrtle at Cascade Sunday.

—Mrs. Carl Melahn, Jr. spent several days last week with her mother at West Bend, who has been ill.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leo Esser of Fond du Lac were visitors with Miss Rosa McLaughlin Sunday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lester Casper and daughter of Milwaukee visited relatives and friends here Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Schneider of Batavia were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Stauts and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Kraetsch of Random Lake were visitors with Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Schwinge of Saginaw, Mich., visited last Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schaefer.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Manthel of Milwaukee were visitors over the week end with the Arthur Manthel family.

—Miss Mona Mertes, teacher at the Girls' Industrial school at Oregon, Wis spent the week end with her mother.

—Johnny Sweeney of Chicago is spending this week with his grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth.

—Mr. and Mrs. Allen Koepke of Milwaukee were visitors with the Henry and Harvey Ramthun families Sunday.

—For quality home furnishings at most reasonable prices—visit Miller's Furniture Store—adv. 1f

—Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Gibson and son of Whitefish Bay spent the week end with Mrs. Gibson's mother, Mrs. O. E. Lay.

—Mrs. Jennie Miller of Milwaukee spent the week end with her son, Charles, and family and Mrs. Lulu Davies.

—Mrs. Ella Schlerhorst of Chicago is spending this week as a guest of Mr. and Mrs. August Buss and other relatives.

—Ella Martin and friend were to Milwaukee Wednesday night to attend the wedding of a friend at the Ambassador hotel.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schleit and daughters, Elaine and Eleanor, visited Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Groth at Milwaukee Sunday.

—Mrs. Amelia Butzalf and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Eggert visited Mr. and Mrs. Earl Landvatter and daughter at West Bend Sunday.

—Russell Belger of Milwaukee, who is enlisted in the U. S. naval reserve spent the week end with his folks, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Belger.

—Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Martin Thursday were Mrs. Sarah Werner of West Bend and Mrs. W. C. Hamberger of Fond du Lac.

—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Neumeier and family of Leroy were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Leo Rohlinger and family and Mrs. Wm. L. Schultz.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schwind and daughter Alice were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Suemnicht and daughters at Cascade Sunday.

—Bob Rosenheimer, medical student at Marquette university, Milwaukee, visited at his home here Sunday and also spent Tuesday with his parents.

—Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin of Wausau, Mrs. Romas Schmidt of Leroy and Mrs. Rose Kulow of Mayville were guests of Miss Rosa McLaughlin last Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ermis and daughter Sandra of Milwaukee were guests over Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Honck and family.

—Mrs. Peter Fellens and Herman Wilke of the town of Scott were visitors at the home of Mrs. Henry Becker and Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schwind and daughter Alice Thursday afternoon.

—Mrs. Bertha Casper was to Milwaukee Sunday to visit her son, Harold Casper, who is confined at St. Joseph's hospital there with a collapsed lung. Harold's condition is still quite serious.

—Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Martin spent Sunday at Fond du Lac with relatives and friends. Mrs. Albert Sommerfeld returned home with them after spending two weeks with her sister, Mrs. W. C. Hamberger.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leo Vyvyan, Mrs. Charles Groeschel and guest, Mrs. Vic Thompson of West Allis, visited Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Krueger and family in the town of Auburn.



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L. ROSENHEIMER

DEPARTMENT STORE KEWASKUM, WIS.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kannenberg of Milwaukee spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Al. Naumann and son Buddy.

—Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Dreier and children of Fond du Lac were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. August Bilgo and sons.

—On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. John L. Schaefer and family and Wm. Janzar of Milwaukee visited the former's mother, Mrs. Lorinda Schaefer.

—Joyce and Joan Kniekel of Campbellsport made a trip to this village Sunday on their bicycles to visit the grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Schaefer.

—The Norbert Dogs family visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dogs near Mayville Sunday afternoon and also Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bentler and family near Theresa.

—Miss Gertrude and Fred Mohme, former residents, and Miss Frieda Koli of Sheboygan were visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Norton Koerbie and family Saturday.

—On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kohler, daughter Bernadette and son Corp. Earl were invited dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Key, Sr. and family at West Bend.

—A very large number of people from Kewaskum attended the annual fall festival and chicken dinner at St. Killian Sunday and also took in the card party in the evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. "Shorty" Garber and family of Milwaukee were Sunday visitors with the Paul Geler family near St. Michaels and also called on friends in the village. "Shorty" used to be quite a baseball player with Kewaskum teams.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kohler and daughter Bernadette were guests at a farewell party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Key, Sr. at West Bend Monday evening in honor of their son Bob who re-enlisted in the U. S. navy and left Thursday for Philadelphia, Pa., to enter active service.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Martin and the Norton Koerbie family had as their guests over the week end Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wegner, daughter Audrey and Chas. Winkelmann of Milwaukee and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reinsner of Chill, Wis., who also visited other relatives in this neighborhood.

—Mrs. Jos. Kohler, daughter Bernadette and sons, Pfc. Pirmiln of Los Angeles, Calif. and Corp. Earl of Grenier Field, Manchester, N. H., both of whom were home on furloughs, were entertained at a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Laverne Rosenthal at West Bend last Wednesday night.

S - A - V - E

It's In Style Again!

SAVE EVERY DOLLAR YOU CAN and invest in United States War Bonds and Stamps to help speed victory... to provide the nest-egg for a home, a new automobile or something else you want when the War is over.

SAVE EVERY DOLLAR YOU CAN to help combat rising prices and the danger of inflation, which are aided by unnecessary spending.

SAVE EVERY DOLLAR YOU CAN to provide a cushion for post-war readjustment... and possible depression.

Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wisconsin
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Clear Vision

In shop, home or school, clear vision is necessary. And yet some people suffer from inefficient vision when a pair of becoming glasses would make the whole world look bright and clear for them. Don't delay the most important duty you owe to yourself. Come in for an examination.

Eyes Tested—Glasses Fitted
Wm. Endlich, Optometrist
Endlich Jewelry Store
Established 1906

the village in celebration of their sixth wedding anniversary. Guests included Mr. and Mrs. Norman Schrauth and family of Ashford.

EVENING WOMAN'S CLUB
The Kewaskum Evening Woman's club will meet Monday from 7-9 p. m. at the home of Mrs. D. M. Rosenheimer to continue their Red Cross work. Three sweaters are well under way and four rompers are nearing completion.

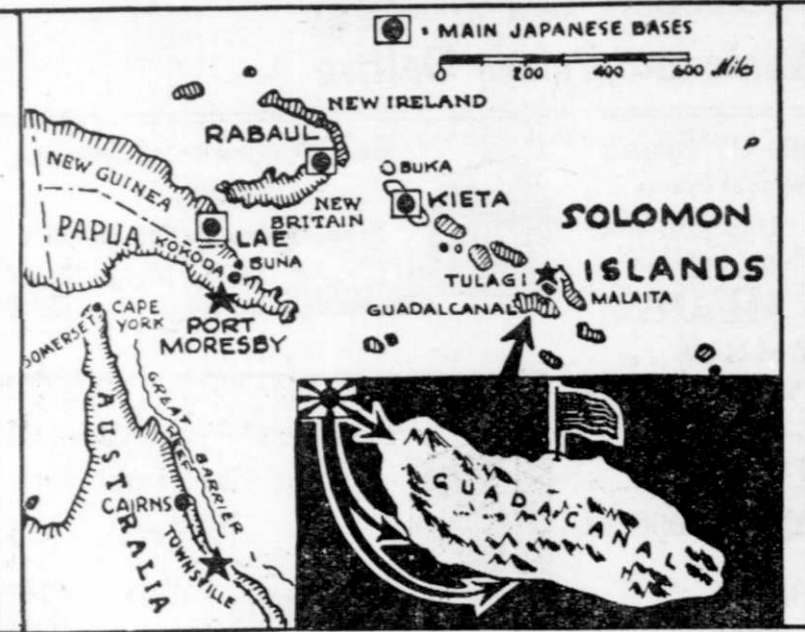
DANCE AT BAR-N DUDE RANCH
Dance at the Bar-N Dude Ranch in the Kettle Moraine state park, 6 miles northeast of Kewaskum, Saturday, Oct. 24. Music by Al's Melody Kings. Admission 30c including tax. Every-body welcome.

ATTENTION Horse and Cattle Owners!
Dead animals are essential to help win the war as they are processed into a high grade feed for Poultry, Cattle and Hogs which in return produce essentials which we must have to win a war. Glycerine is taken out of all Fats and Oils from dead animals and this is made into T. N. T. for high explosives, and only Rendering Plants produce these products; as all dead animals buried or used otherwise are a waste to our country. Call your Renderer, Wm. Laabs, to collect your dead animals and you will be paid a fair price for them. Renderers can not pay an inflationary price as there is a ceiling on all of the products of rendering plants. Call at your nearest Phone West Bend 75 or Campbellsport 25F1 and reverse charges when you call. Yours truly, Wm. Laabs, Renderer.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Roosevelt Outlines Manpower Program; 18-19 Year-Old Army Draft to Release Older Men for Needed War Production; Willkie Renews Second Front Demands

EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper. Released by Western Newspaper Union.



Japanese efforts to dislodge the marines from Guadalcanal and obtain possession of this strategic link in the Solomon islands chain have taken a three-pronged pincer movement, according to military experts.

SOLOMONS:

All-Out Struggle

Good news balanced bad as the navy made public accounts of thunderous encounters between American and Jap war craft.

On the credit side was the report that five Japanese warships and a transport had been sunk in a mid-night battle near the Solomons.

On the debit side was the somber tidings that three heavy American cruisers had been sent to the bottom of the Pacific in a night engagement during the first phase of the Solomon islands offensive last August.

The struggle for naval supremacy in the area was accompanied by engagements in the air and on land for control.

Offsetting this added American strength, the Japs had landed reinforcements of their own, covered by heavy naval concentrations.

WILLKIE:

Persistent Advocate

Back from a 21,000-mile aerial tour of 14 countries in the war zone, including embattled Russia, the Middle East, India and China, Wendell L. Willkie reiterated a demand for a second front in Europe.

Reporting personally to President Roosevelt and the conference with Joseph Stalin, Chiang Kai-shek and other Allied leaders, Willkie emphasized his conviction that the United Nations inevitably will defeat the Axis, and that "Germany will never crush Russia."

In an interview later the 1940 Republican presidential candidate defended his right as a non-military expert to advance proposals which he believes will help shorten the war, reduce its cost in human life and help shape a better post-war world.

EMPLOYMENT:

To Reach 62,500,000

Eventual employment of 62,500,000 Americans in all lines of industry, commerce and agriculture by December, 1943, was predicted by the National Industrial Conference board.

The board reported that current employment figures were 57,700,000 with the total moving steadily upward.

Rise in employment in the past 12 months has been 4,000,000, while 10,000,000 have been added to payrolls since the defense program was undertaken in 1940.

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

VICHY: For lack of merchandise to supply the half million saloons and cafes, or one for every 80 inhabitants, a virtual prohibition regime has been established in France.

LONDON: Lise Hess, wife of Rudolph Hess, former Nazi deputy leader, has asked Britain's permission to join her husband in captivity somewhere in England, it was reported in the house of commons.

18-19 DRAFT:

Oldsters Go Home?

Symbolic of the nation's united determination to prosecute the war vigorously was the swift congressional action which followed President Roosevelt's radio recommendation that the minimum draft age be lowered to 18.

A larger and exhausting army, fit to cope with the mounting demands of modern combat was envisioned by Gen. George C. Marshall, U. S. chief of staff, as a result of making youths 18 and 19 years old eligible to fight.

Declaring that some of the older men already inducted are a burden on the army because of physical handicaps and their lack of training, General Marshall said that many of these men may have to be discharged from the army.

ROOSEVELT:

Outlines Manpower Plan

Reviewing the war effort at home and abroad, President Roosevelt outlined for the American people the harsh necessities that face the nation in the future and proclaimed that the United States is winning the battle of transportation and production.

In unequivocal words the President recommended that 18 and 19-year-old youths be drafted for military service. He warned, too, that compulsory allocation of manpower to war industries and agriculture might become necessary.

Recommending a program to ease the manpower situation, Mr. Roosevelt urged a virtual freeze of workers to their jobs; a system to "stop employers from stealing labor from one another"; a system to use "older men, handicapped people, more women and even grown boys and girls wherever possible; elimination of nonwar enterprise by measures to stop the wastage of labor in all non-essential activities."

RUSSIA:

Nazi's New Strategy

Hitler's new Continental strategy of consolidation and defense was evident in tactical moves centering on the Soviet front. As the Russian winter approached, Nazi attacks in the key Stalingrad sector and in the Mordok area of the Caucasus were described as minor compared to the tumultuous battles which had rocked the Soviet Union for five months.

The Russian relief army that had edged down from the north of Stalingrad through the German left flank was reported making continued progress. Communiques revealed that American-made tanks were being used by the advancing Reds.

News from the Caucasus was more favorable to the Russians. Fighting time as well as attacking Reds, the Nazis around Mordok were slowed down in their drive to the nearby Grozny oil fields.

MIAMI:

Albert John Capone, younger brother of Chicago's former gang czar Alphonse Capone, obtained a court order here to change his surname from Capone to Rayola. The order covered Capone, his wife and their son Robert Francis. Capone told the court the family wanted the name changed for the future benefit of the child.

WASHINGTON: The United States mint reported that production of pennies has been cut 50 per cent since last May and urged everybody to empty piggy banks and kitchen jars and put pennies into circulation. Mrs. Nellie Taylor Ross, director of the mint, said the output had been curtailed to save copper needed for war materials.

AIRCRAFT OUTPUT: Approaches 60,000

President Roosevelt's goal of an annual airplane production of 60,000 planes this year is being approached, the aeronautical chamber of commerce revealed.

Reporting that monthly plane production was pressing at 5,000, the chamber noted that more than 4 billion dollars worth of airplanes, engines and propellers will be produced in 1942.

"From the standpoint of numbers," the report said, "it is estimated that what was once a year's production of combat planes is rolling out of the American aircraft plants in a single week."

As production mounts, quality improves, the report stated. "Despite the stellar performance of America's combat planes," it said, "the aircraft manufacturers are perfecting new and improved types which can fly higher, travel faster and spray more lead and destruction than the models presently in service."

Although the tire sale was voluntary, officials of the Office of Price Administration warned that car owners with more than five tires would be denied gasoline rations when the nation-wide registration took place November 9.

The government asked each motorist to keep the five best tires he had. Owners of two cars were told to keep 10 tires, five for each.

The program to buy excess tires was expected to increase the national stockpile by from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 units.

ENEMY ALIENS:

Italians Lose Stigma

Significant of the breach which the United Nations hope to effect between the Italian people and their Nazi mentors was Attorney General Biddle's actions in this country from the stigma of "enemy aliens." The ban still applied to German and Japanese aliens.

Italian aliens had earned this recognition, Biddle said, because of their splendid showing they have made in meeting the test of loyalty to American ways and traditions since the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Under a new Department of justice policy, the attorney general revealed that Italians would still be subject to internment if they proved "dangerous or disloyal."

But he explained that the general regulations affecting enemy aliens, specifically Germans and Japanese, would no longer pertain to Italians.

It was true. He had no vested interest in unionism. For many years he besieged Washington, putting forward his seamen's act, winning in 1915 after a battle of decades.

He was born in Norway, gained little formal schooling, went to sea at the age of 19, and came to this country in 1880. I asked him once why he lived so meagerly. He had tried to put the question tactfully, but it plainly was an affront.

"To live better than the man I represent would be dishonest," he said coldly. There could be no better solvent of labor-industry troubles than a true and understanding invocation of his memory.

Second, and seriously, the question of manpower in the present war presents a problem that no human being has ever had to meet before in the terms that it has to be met now. Britain has been able to deal with it in a measure—under the pressure and the easily recognized seriousness of falling bombs.

It is being studied today by a subcommittee of the Manpower commission, by the labor department, by department of agriculture experts. It will be considered seriously before election day. It will not be acted upon by then, not merely because it is too hot a political potato but because it is too too complicated to be worked out satisfactorily before that time.

That is the analysis given to me by an old-timer in the government who is in a position to know. I naturally asked him why such a manpower plan had not been worked out before. He was very frank.

He said there were two reasons. First, when any human being who understands its implications looks at this question he gets such a headache that he simply has to lead back and think it over again.

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By LEMUEL F. PARNU. Consolidated Features.—WNU Release.

NEW YORK.—The major football outfits couldn't keep going without their preliminary practices, as they now call the practice games. Gen. Vandergrift while our navy have had plenty of breathers. This war is their first big workout since 1918. Returns are coming in which indicate the effectiveness of this preliminary training.

His performance is comparable to a 90-yard run by a new man in the big-time lineup, and so recognized by his chiefs of the Pacific high command. The encouraging thing is that it isn't exceptional. We couldn't start laboratory wars like the operation, but we made the most of our limited and casual schedule.

General Vandergrift has seen action in Cuba, Panama, Nicaragua, Mexico, Haiti and China and has won the Nicaragua and Haiti Campaign medals, the Marine Corps Expeditionary medal and the Mexican and Yagtzee Service medals. He was upped to the rank of major general on March 30 of last year, and it was revealed six months ago that he had been given the marines command in the Solomon islands.

He was born in Charlottesville, Va., March 18, 1887, was graduated from the University of Virginia and joined the marines January 22, 1909. He was first under gunfire in the assault on Coyotepe, Nicaragua, in October, 1912, took part in the occupation of Vera Cruz in April, 1914, and fought against the hostile Caecos in Haiti in 1915.

In China, off and on for many years, he commanded the marine barracks at Tientsin and the marine guards at the U. S. embassy at Peking. He is an outstanding reminder of the fact that the marines never were homebodies.

General Vandergrift was married in 1909 to Mildred Strode. They have one son, serving in the marines.

OFFICERS and men of the merchant marine dedicate in New York their new four-story club as a memorial to Andrew Furuseth, for

This Man Lived For What Sailors Of Today Die For

more than 50 years' head of the sailors' union of the Pacific. It is called by his name.

Andrew Furuseth, "The Sailors' Lincoln," died January 22, 1938, at the age of 84. That is no reason why he shouldn't be news on any later day. When we knew him, he had finished his battle against the grunts, in San Francisco, a lean, still living in his tiny cubicle on the Embarcadero, still accepting only seaman's wages, as head of his union—still fighting for better conditions in the forecastle.

In his fight against the creeps—kidnappers of seamen—a judge had threatened him with a fine for contempt of court. He said:

"You can't make me any more lonely than I always have been. You can't give me food worse than I always have had. My sleeping quarters will be no more cramped than they have been at any time."

It was true. He had no vested interest in unionism. For many years he besieged Washington, putting forward his seamen's act, winning in 1915 after a battle of decades. He was born in Norway, gained little formal schooling, went to sea at the age of 19, and came to this country in 1880. I asked him once why he lived so meagerly. He had tried to put the question tactfully, but it plainly was an affront.

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Washington Digest 'British Plan' Advocated To Solve Farm Problem

Shortage of Labor in Agriculture Remedied by England Through Strict Job Priority Decree; Essential Farming Gets High Preference.



By BAUKHAGE

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

There is one question which the farmer wants answered but which a large part of the rest of the population doesn't realize is one of the most important questions of the day. It is: Will the farmers get enough help to save the crops this year and enough help to produce the food for the "Food for Freedom" program next year?

I have spent the week talking to people who are going to be responsible for the answering of that question. And the composite answer as I get it is this:

Generally speaking, yes. However, some of the crops raised this year will go by the boards. But we believe we can handle next year's bigger crops.

What is Washington going to do to solve this problem?

1. Much talk but no legislation until after elections.

2. That talk however will develop some unpleasant and important truths.

3. As a result, eventually legislative action, mapped on the British plan.

But meanwhile there will be 4. Temporary makeshifts which may alleviate but cannot cure the farmer's labor pains. The first, immediate effort will be on a voluntary basis. (I'll go into that later.) But it will leave a lot of spoiled tomatoes, among other things.

The second thing will be legislation which will be based on the British experience and (we hope) will give the farmer the help he needs to carry out his share of the battle.

In Great Britain they tried one measure and another, first by voluntary and then gradually tightening regulations. Their experience ended in two things:

First, laws that kept the men who were in rock-bottom, necessary industries (including farming) in those industries.

Second, if the men needed in those essential industries into those industries.

What the British did amounts to this, and it is what we have to do, and are going to do eventually—decree a rigid priority of jobs. And that means decide where and what a man must do. (Fight, make munitions, hoe corn, etc.)

Essential Farming

And, when it comes to farming, a subdivide: Say what is essential farming and what isn't. If you are an essential farmer, you farm. Otherwise, you fight. That concept will be framed in a law, a law that is being studied today as you hear the various testimony of experts aired in the hearings before the various congressional committees—a law that is being studied today by a subcommittee of the Manpower commission, by the labor department, by department of agriculture experts.

It will be considered seriously before election day. It will not be acted upon by then, not merely because it is too hot a political potato but because it is too too complicated to be worked out satisfactorily before that time.

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But we have to meet it. And we will. Before the year is out manpower for civilian service will be drafted, as manpower for military service is.

What, the farmer asks, is to be done in the interim?

The Voluntary Method

First, the voluntary method, the way the British began. There are a number of things to consider. Secretary Wickard says that managerial and labor power lies in the people already with farm experience, who are not farming efficiently.

There are two million farm families (he says) working land which won't produce enough to keep them decently, much less help the food for freedom program. Wickard says we have the money and the machinery to move them. The Farm Security administration has been doing it to some degree. They can do more. I know that about 125 men from Kentucky recently were sent to New York state to pick apples. The government paid their way.

Another factor is women—more women are coming into the field. The old tradition that women shouldn't work in the fields is breaking down. One farmer said to me: "A lot of women can run tractors. I'd rather have a woman who knows how to run my tractor than a man I don't know. These women are careful and they are just bustin' themselves to make good."

Secretly to Wickard hates drafted labor and any farmer knows why. As one farmer put it: "I don't want a man on my farm who doesn't want to work on a farm. He'll break up more than he's worth."

Potential Farm Labor

But the secretary says that there is another reserve up of potential farm labor made up of men and boys with farm experience who are doing non-essential work now.

Now, why, the farmer asks, haven't the smart people in the government foreseen all this and prepared for it? Why did they ask us to raise all these tomatoes when they ought to have known that we couldn't get the help to pick them?

Well, nobody in America has had the experience of total war. We have as big an army now as we had at the time of the Armistice. The army is way ahead of the schedule we thought they could make. And it takes a lot more men in industry and on the farm to run an army, a modern army, than it did an army that size in 1918.

We never believed that this country could house and equip an army as fast as the job has been done. The calls of the draft were heavier and more rapid than any expected. But don't blame the Selective Service system for robbing the labor market. They did what the doctor ordered. Some of the others didn't fall in line.

War Man Power

I talked with a member of General Hershhey's staff. I can't quote him officially but this is what he said to me privately and what he would say to you: "Listen to these figures: In some of the middle western states for every one man who has been drafted, 11 have gone into industry or enlisted in the army, navy or marines. The figures over the country as a whole show that out of every hundred men who have left the farm only 15 were in the dairy industry in California, it was shown 37 per cent left their jobs to take higher paid ones in the same industry and 39 per cent went into other industries or enlisted."

That is a cross-section of the manpower problem. America has voluntary service is not, the wisest, in war time. We have one goal; we must reach that with balanced action. To obtain that, a most careful and complicated plan must be worked out. It hasn't been worked out yet because there is no man in Washington from the highest to the lowest who can do it alone. It takes a lot of study, and then unified action. That is coming. And it will come slowly, as they told me when I was a boy, like sucking sugar through a rag.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

"Mathematics Enthusiasm Smith" is the name recorded by a registrant at Birmingham, Ala.

At least 25 merchant vessels have been saved from being torpedoed by Axis submarines along the Atlantic coast by the appearance over the water of Civil Air patrol planes, Dean Landis, director of the Office of Civilian Defense, declared.

Between sunrise and sunset any day the Agricultural Marketing administration purchases five to six million dollars worth of farm products for Lend-Lease.

The chocolate éclair, cream puff, chiffon pie and other ornate items of French pastry are due to become museum pieces. A shortage of skilled bakers in some localities and the rationing of dairy products have forced bake shops to cut, if not eliminate, the output of upper-crust delicacies.

Leon Henderson, OPA administrator, is investigating charges that certain manufacturers of scarce commodities are being allotted the big stores as much merchandise as they want, while the small stores are given less than they need or nothing at all. Often, it seems, small retailers are being forced by the manufacturers to buy goods they don't want or can't sell.

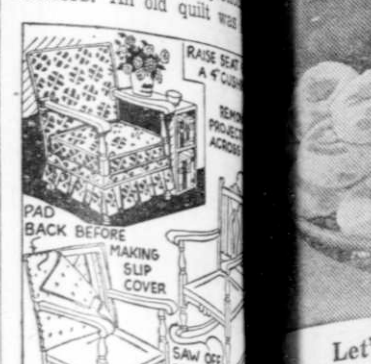
The British air forces use 24 types of American planes.

America is the only nation to develop all its fighter planes for combat service in all climates and all temperatures.

More than 25 former Civilian Conservation Corps camps will be made available to states requesting them for detention treatment of venereal disease victims, according to Defense Health and Welfare Assistant Director Taft.

ON THE HOME FRONT RUTH WYETH

IT IS not necessary to economize so fully and to make them so gay and make that give us a little challenge too. This old is an example.



A saw and a wood chisel used for removing projects from rockers. An old quack pattern did the rest.

NOTE: This remedial book is offered with this issue. It is an old-fashioned book of recipes and tables from 1800 to 1900. It is a copy of the original book, signed and dated. It is a copy of the original book, signed and dated.

MRS. RUTH WYETH, 100 Bedford Hills, Drawer 10, Enclose 10 cents for Book 5. Name Address



Give YOUR CHILD this cold-relief used

QUINTUPLE CATCH COL

Whenever the Quintrales touch their chests, throats and noses, Quintuple Catch Col. It relieves you in 10 minutes. It relieves you in 10 minutes.

Musterole gives such results because it's MORE than ordinary "cough" medicine. It's a combination of Doctors and Nurses call it a "miraculous" relief. It's a combination of Doctors and Nurses call it a "miraculous" relief.

There is no well-doing, no liking doing, that is not patting. —J. G. Holland.

HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, Black Leaf 40 is the answer. It relieves you in 10 minutes.

Black Leaf 40

Black Leaf 40 is the answer. It relieves you in 10 minutes. It relieves you in 10 minutes.

We Can All Be EXPERT BUYERS

In bringing us buying information to prices that are being asked for what we intend to buy, and as to whom we can expect, the advertising columns of this newspaper perform a valuable service. It is a service that we all can benefit from.

"WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?"

My Dear Fellow American:

Your country needs YOUR help NOW! TODAY! Therefore this urgent appeal.

Our "War Bond" purchases have not been as heavy recently as they should be. The quota for our county is reasonable, in fact, it has been reduced twice, and today YOU are only asked to meet the national average. Fair, is it not?

We—YOU and I—yes, every single one of us has a heavy moral obligation to the boys in service. More than 1,000 Washington County boys are ready to give their ALL. Are YOU ready to give your ALL to back them up?

When YOU buy War Bonds regularly, you are backing them up. Did you ever stop to think that War Bonds are safer than YOUR home, YOUR farm, YOUR money, or any investment YOU could make? Did it ever occur to YOU that when this war is over, the person with a goodly supply of War Bonds will be in the most favorable position? Have YOU ever stopped to think of what YOUR contribution would be if we lost this war? Do you think Hitler, Hirohito, or even Mussolini would ASK you to buy bonds? You know they would TAKE all you NOW have and mortgage your future in addition.

Do you think of War Bonds as a contribution? Are YOU still measuring your "War Bond" effort as just a 10% purchase? Are you a "once-in-a-while"—who only buys once in a great while? Or are you a "one-timer"—who buys one bond—sits back—pats himself on the back feeling he has done his duty? Or are you a "Bond Slacker"—a fellow who would refuse to help his country in its time of need—who would sooner let our boys bleed, suffer and die, rather than part with his money?

Let's get mad—let's get this War over with. LET'S FORGET THE "LEAST", AND START DOING THE "MOST". The time has come to think in terms of 15%, 25%, 50%, YES, in terms of loaning OUR government EVERY SINGLE DOLLAR we can spare above necessary living expenses. Some people are doing that. This really is YOUR war, as well as theirs. Are YOU doing YOUR share?

Right now while YOU are reading this message "American Boys", our boys, are dying, shedding their life blood to preserve this country—YOUR country—MY country.

The Washington County War Savings Staff, YOUR country, YOUR boys, are depending on YOU. This is the time to act NOW—today. What is YOUR answer?

Yours for Victory,

Robert H. Rolfs
Executive Chairman

WASHINGTON COUNTY WAR SAVINGS STAFF

This message is a contribution to an all-out War effort—by these firms, whose employees are regularly buying War Bonds through their Payroll Allotment Plan:

BANK OF KEWASKUM
KEWASKUM MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.

KEWASKUM ALUMINUM COMPANY
MILLERS, INC.

L. ROSENHEIMER

A. G. KOCH, INC.
KEWASKUM CREAMERY CO.

FISH FRY
Every Friday Nite
Spring Chicken Plate Lunch
Every Saturday Nite
AL. NAUMANN
Kewaskum Opera House

Lyle W. Bartelt
Attorney at Law
Office in Marx Building
KEWASKUM
OFFICE HOURS: 1:00 P. M. to 5:00 P. M. Daily

Math. Schlaefel
OPTOMETRIST
Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted
Campbellsport, Wisconsin

M. L. MEISTER
ATTORNEY
Over Bank of Kewaskum
Office Hours: Friday from 1-4:30 p.m.
Kewaskum, Wis.

DELICIOUS
Spring Chicken
SANDWICHES Served at
DREHER'S TAVERN
Saturday Eve., Oct. 24

FISH FRY
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT
Fried Chicken Every Sat. Nite
FICKLER'S GROVE
1 1/2 miles north of Kewaskum

VISIT THE NEW
MARINE TAVERN
KEWASKUM
FISH FRY every Friday
STEAKS at all times
CHICKEN at all times
FROG LEGS at all times
CHOICE MIXED DRINKS
Lithia Old Timer's Beer on tap
GEORGE BAUER, Proprietor

Fall Festival
St. John of God Congregation
WOODMEN'S HALL
BOLTONVILLE, WIS.
Sunday, October 25th
Afternoon and Evening
Plate Lunch Served from 4:30 to 7 p. m.
Entertainment for Young and Old. Everybody Welcome
10-2-4

DUNDEE

Mr. and Mrs. John Krueger spent Sunday at St. Kilian.
Kate Rosenbaum is visiting this week with friends at Hartland.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baetz of Hartford visited Sunday with the C. W. Baetz family.
Miss Ann Harbrecht of Plymouth visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Lavey.
Miss Valita Murphy of Milwaukee spent the week end at the Lloyd Murphy home.
Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Pieper of Woodland visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Koepke.
Mrs. Emma Heider is visiting this week with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dettman near Wayne.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rahn of Campbellsport visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hafferman.
Dr. C. T. Rosenbaum of Milwaukee spent from Friday until Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schmidt.

Jack Tretchler visited the past week with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Chase in Chicago.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dettman and children of Wayne visited Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Heider.
Miss Emma Koehn and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jacob of Chicago spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Koehn.
Mr. and Mrs. Carl Becker and son Karl of West Bend were Sunday evening visitors with the C. W. Baetz family.
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Seefeld and daughter Beverly of Milwaukee spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schmidt.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harbrecht and the latter's mother, Mrs. C. Kaestner of Plymouth visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Lavey.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Falk of Milwaukee and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wittkopf of Plymouth spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Marion Tuttle.

Walter Dallege of Cedarburg spent Saturday evening in the village. He was accompanied home by his wife and daughter Carol who had been visiting here the past week.

MISSION FESTIVAL
The Dundee Trinity Ev. Lutheran congregation will have their annual mission festival Sunday, Oct. 25th. Services in the morning at 10:15 o'clock and Rev. C. Lehninger of the Lutheran academy of Fond du Lac will be the guest speaker. Services again in the evening at 8 o'clock. The guest speaker is C. Geiger of Neenah.

Most WOMEN of "MIDDLE AGE"
38-52 yrs. old
Suffer Distress At This Time—
If this period in a woman's life makes you cranky, nervous, blue at times, suffer weakness, dizziness, hot flashes, distress of "irregularities"—
Try Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—made especially for women—famous for helping relieve distress due to this functional disturbance.
Taken regularly—Lydia Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms which may betray your age faster than anything. Also very effective for younger women to relieve monthly cramps.
Thousands of women report remarkable benefits! Get a bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Compound today from your druggist. Follow label directions. **WORTH TRYING!**

Both services will be in the English language.

ADELL

Quite a few attended the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. R. Horn at an open house Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hartwig of Bonduel spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Staeger and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Staeger and daughter Mildred, Gladys Plautz and daughter Alice May attended the birthday party of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Harter Wednesday evening at West Bend.
Those who attended the 30th wedding anniversary dance of Mr. and Mrs. Math. Bath at Kewaskum Saturday evening from here were Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Habeck, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Staeger and daughter Mildred, Mrs. Gladys Plautz, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hartwig.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Plautz, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Janke and son, Mr. and Mrs. Ward Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Libke of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Manske and family of Sheboygan Falls, Mrs. Gladys Plautz and daughter Alice May, Art, Harry and Marian Plautz spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Plautz.

Those who spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Staeger were: Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kanies of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Harter of West Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Edga-Kumrow and Mrs. Ramthun of Kewaskum, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilke, Ray Klug, Mrs. Peter Fellenz, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garbisch, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Justmann and daughter of West Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Krahn of Cascad, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Habeck, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Habeck, Mr. and Mrs. Marian Staeger and family of Sheboygan Falls, Misses Alvina Strack and Marion Habeck.

NEW PROSPECT

Mrs. Ernest Becker of Kewaskum was a guest of her son, Henry, and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer of West Bend visited Saturday evening with the Geo. H. Meyer family.

Edgar Becker and son Edmund of Milwaukee called on his brother, Henry, and family Sunday afternoon.

Miss Virginia Trapp, student at the Sheboygan Normal, Sheboygan Falls, spent over the week end at her home here.

Linus Bartelt of Fond du Lac spent the latter part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Lester Butzke and other relatives.

Relatives and friends were entertained at the John Tunn home Saturday evening in honor of his birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Helen Schoetz and Mrs. Mollie Schoetz of Milwaukee called on Mrs. John Schoetz and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt Thursday.

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

Miss Jeanette Meyer, teacher at the local school, was confined to her home the past week with an attack of tonsillitis. School was closed during her illness.

Alex Kuclauskas returned to Rockford, Ill., Sunday after spending the week end at his home here. He was accompanied by his wife who spent the week with relatives there.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lester returned home Monday from a two weeks visit with relatives at Stratford, Wis. While

there they helped celebrate the golden wedding anniversary of the latter's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Hebert.

ST. KILIAN

Miss Mayme Busse of Beaver Dam is visiting Miss Verna Strobel.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Straub of Wausau spent several days with relatives.

Mrs. Catherine Schmitt spent from Thursday to Saturday at St. Agnes hospital.

Mrs. Frances Bonlender has received word from her son, Private Ralph Bonlender that he is stationed in Hawaii.

Sgt. Leander Weiland of San Francisco is spending a 7-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Weiland.

Mr. and Mrs. Engelbert German and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schnepf of West Bend visited the Ray Strobel family Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Killian Ruplinger, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ruplinger visited John Ruplinger, who is a patient at St. Joseph's hospital at West Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Kleinhaus of Juneau, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Joslin and Dr. and Mrs. Maney of Milwaukee were week end visitors at the J. J. Kleinhaus home.

A farewell party was tendered Alfred Thurke at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wiesner Saturday. Mr. Thurke enlisted in the navy and left Tuesday for Great Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Retzer, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Strachota and Miss Myrtle Strachota of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Grooss and family of Beaver Dam visited Sunday with Mrs. Marie Strachota and family.

WAUCOUSTA

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Burnett spent Saturday in Fond du Lac.

Otto Wachs of Minneapolis was a guest of relatives here last week.

John Buslaff of Fond du Lac spent Saturday at the Louis Buslaff home here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Narges attended the funeral of William O'Brien at Arrastrong Monday.

Rolland Buslaff and Mary Duffek of Waukesha spent the week end with relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Doll and daughters, Patsy, Betty and Joan of Neenah visited relatives here Sunday.

ST. MICHAELS

A benefit dance sponsored by the St. Michaels softball team will be held at St. Michael's hall Wednesday, Oct. 28. Music by Les Schneider and His Westerners. Admission 27c plus 3c tax, total 30c.

Wisconsin's tame hay crop this year is the largest on record.

Local Markets

Barley	78c-\$1.00
Beans in trade	5c
Wool	44 & 46c
Calf hides	10c
Cow hides	10c
Horse hides	\$6.0c
Eggs	27-37-40c
LIVE POULTRY	
Leghorn hens	13c
Heavy hens, over 5 lbs.	18 & 20c
Roosters	14c
Colored ducks	12c
Old ducks	12c
Leghorn broilers, over 2 lbs.	20c
Heavy broilers, white rocks	23c
Heavy broilers, band rocks	22c
Young ducks, white	15c