

Circus Clowns, Hiawatha and Feature at Firemen's Picnic

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Mrs. Ottilia Schultz Dies

Mrs. Ottilia Schultz of the town of Scott, wife of Carl Schultz and mother of Henry Schultz of Route 1, Kewaskum, died at 6 p. m. Thursday, Aug. 12. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon, Aug. 15, at 1:30 p. m. from the Leifer & Hintz Funeral home, Batavia, and at 2 p. m. at St. Stephen's church there. The Rev. Clarence Krueger will officiate and burial will be in the town of Scott cemetery. An obituary will be published next week.

Softball Notes

LEAGUE STANDINGS

	W	L	PCT.
Dundee	7	1	.875
St. Michaels	6	3	.666
Kewaskum	4	5	.444
St. Bridgets	4	5	.444
St. Kilian	3	5	.375
Ashford	1	6	.142

RESULTS LAST SUNDAY

St. Michaels 10, Kewaskum 9

GAMES THIS SUNDAY

St. Michaels at Dundee
Ashford at St. Kilian

The St. Bridgets-Kewaskum game has been called off because of the picnic.

Kewaskum lost at St. Michaels Sunday, 10-9, in a game that might just as well have been won. The locals had the bases full in five of the seven innings and in some of them failed to score. The umpire's decisions kept Kewaskum from scoring one or two times when they should have. In one inning with two out, bases full and three balls on the batter, the umpire called a runner out for leading off base. This is the first time this happened although many of Kewaskum's opponents have led off the bases. St. Michaels engaged a special fast ball pitcher from another town for this game. The locals led, 9-7, in the last inning and then allowed the Saints to score 3 runs to win.

CHURCH GROUP SPENDS A WEEK AT GREEN LAKE

Eight young people of the Peace, Ev. and Reformed church attended a leadership training school at Green Lake the past week, held from Aug. 8-13. War time conditions have reduced the period of instruction to one week for the duration. Each delegate chooses subjects for study which will help them in the particular work they have assumed in their local church. Many courses are given in the various fields of teaching, bible study, worship, youth work, recreation and social conditions. The eight young people of our community attending the school this year were: Marcella Schiefel, Ione Terlinden, Betty Jane Krueger, Arlene Mertes, Doris Ma' Stahl, Bernice Bunkelmann, Jerom Stautz and John Geidel.

BIRTHS

HRON—Mr. and Mrs. Elroy Hron of this village are the parents of a son born at St. Joseph's hospital, West Bend, on Saturday, Aug. 7. They also have two daughters.

KLEIN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Al Felix of St. Kilian at the maternity home in Campbellsport Saturday, Aug. 7.

STAEHLER—An 8 1/2 pound baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Staehler at their home in the town of Kewaskum Saturday, Aug. 7. The baby has a brother, Gerold, and a sister, Shirley.

FELIX—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Al Felix of St. Kilian at the maternity home in Campbellsport Saturday, Aug. 7.

RETURNS FROM CAMP PICKETT

Mrs. Wesley Kuehl returned home Saturday from Camp Pickett, Va. where she spent three weeks with her husband, Pfc. Kuehl, who is stationed there. Pfc. Kuehl and wife also visited the former's cousin, Pvt. Elmer Rauc, at Camp Lee, Va., and Mrs. Kuehl got to see a number of other people from this vicinity while in Virginia. She reports having had a very enjoyable time.

MOVE INTO VILLAGE

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Marquardt and daughter last Saturday moved from the Reuben Schaefer home just outside of the north village limits to the Ernst Ramthun residence on North Fond du Lac avenue, formerly occupied by the Leo Roklinger family.

Third War Loan Drive Quota For County is Set at \$2,435,000

At a meeting of the Washington county bankers, called by Louis Kuehlthau, chairman of the war finance committee banking division, Roy Stone representing Wacker Kasten, state chairman of the war finance committee, announced Washington county's quota for the third war loan drive as \$2,435,000. Mr. Stone broke up this quota as follows: "E" bonds, \$913,000; "F" and "G" bonds, \$1,522,000. The third war loan drive, which starts Sept. 9 and ends Oct. 2, stresses individual participation as well as corporate purchases. No bank participation is included.

The state quota during the third war loan drive is \$298,000,000. Milwaukee county's quota is \$158,000,000. These quotas are all set by the secretary of the treasury in Washington, D. C. and are passed on to us by our state director.

In the second war loan drive last April, Washington county's quota was \$1,390,000. The total sales for the second war loan drive were \$1,162,000. Out of this total, the "E" bond sales were \$683,000. Comparing these totals with the quotas set by the war finance committee for Washington county for the third war loan drive, people of this county can readily appreciate the fact that the job to be done this time is a "man sized job."

Harold Dickens, who also attended the meeting and who is executive director of the state war finance committee, in speaking stressed the fact that this war loan drive stresses individual participation. The money must be obtained from all of the people. Quotas cannot be made by half-hearted participation but each and every person throughout the United States, throughout Wisconsin and throughout our own county, every

3rd WAR LOAN DRIVE

Important dates to remember! August 30—General executive meeting in West Bend of all city, village and township chairmen. September 8—Twenty local meetings to be held simultaneously in each city, village and township. All Minute Men are expected to attend their local meeting. September 9—Opening day of third war loan drive. "Buy war bonds speedy victory!"

one must go all out in this effort to make the quota. Mr. Dickens brought out in his talk that Wisconsin, as a state, is trailing the other midwestern states in the sale of "E" bonds.

Robert Rolfs, executive chairman of the war finance committee of Washington county discussed the plans for the third war loan drive. The bankers will serve as co-ordinators with the local village, city and township chairmen, assisting them in every way possible to carry on the house to house and farm to farm canvass which is to be made during the drive.

It was gratifying to Chairman Lovi Kuehlthau to have 100% attendance at the Monday night meeting. Every bank in Washington county was represented. Also in attendance as guests were Clarence Hill, executive chairman of the Ozaukee County War Finance committee, as well as Mayor John Kaiser of Port Washington who takes an active part in the work of the war finance committee.

Mr. Kuehlthau's banking committee is now set up as listed herewith:

City of West Bend—Louis Kuehlthau, chairman; Harold Schatz, industry; C. A. Collins, professional; Walter Kratz, investors; Walter Gumm, investors; Aug. Moths, investors.

City of Hartford—Basil Peterson, chairman; Jos. Marx, industry; Dr. G. W. Sachse, professional; O. C. McCollow, investors; E. C. Schauer, investors; Harold Berndt, investors.

Barton village—C. A. Collins, chairman; Arthur Labisky, industry.

Germantown village—Emma Duerwaechter, chairman.

Jackson village—Elmo Rosenheimer, chairman.

Kewaskum village—Maurice Rosenheimer, chairman.

Slinger village—Wm. Kratz, chairman; Ray Stork, industry.

TOWNSHIPS

Addison—J. P. Weninger, chairman.

Barton—Ed. Kircher, chairman.

Erin—Fred Clausen, chairman.

Farmingtown—E. J. Aitendorf, chairman.

Germantown—Clarence Schramm, chairman.

Hartford—Fred Clausen, chairman.

Jackson—Elmo Rosenheimer, chairman.

Kewaskum—Maurice Rosenheimer, chairman.

Polk—Wm. Kratz, chairman.

Accident at Georgia Camp Proves Fatal to Sgt. Vernon Liermann

Sgt. Vernon A. Liermann, 24, a graduate of the Kewaskum high school, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Liermann of Cedarburg, former resident of Beechwood, was fatally injured in an accident on Saturday, Aug. 7, at Camp Stewart, Ga., where he was stationed. The shocking news was received Saturday by Sgt. Liermann's parents and by his wife, the former Betty Mae Brandstetter of Kewaskum now residing with her parents at West Bend. Liermann has numerous friends here.

The news of the accident was received by Sgt. Liermann's wife at her home in West Bend in the form of a telegram which stated that her husband had been in an accident, that his condition was very serious, and that she should come to the camp immediately. While waiting for the train at the station in West Bend a few hours later another message came stating that Vernon had died of his injuries. Details of the accident which caused his death were not revealed but reports still unverified state Sgt. Liermann was walking along the highway with a buddy when they were struck by a bus and both boys died of injuries.

Sgt. Liermann was born on March 26, 1919, on a farm near Fredonia in Ozaukee county and later moved with his parents to Beechwood. While a resident of Beechwood he attended the Kewaskum high school and here met his wife, also a student at the school. On Jan. 28, 1939, he was married at Cedarburg to Miss Brandstetter, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Brandstetter, residents of this village at the time. Vernon was employed by the Omar Baking company, Milwaukee, prior to entering the army.

Sgt. Liermann is survived by his wife, a son Gerald, aged four years, and a daughter, Carol, aged 2 1/2 years; his father and mother; his father-in-law and mother-in-law, and a brother-in-law and sister-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. John Carey of Kansas City, Mo. Vernon was the only child of the Liermanns.

He enlisted on Sept. 22, 1942, in Milwaukee and was sent to Camp Stewart, Ga., where he joined an anti-aircraft division. His last furlough was from June 15 to June 22, when he visited his parents, wife and family. His family said that he liked the army very much and on July 7, was promoted to the rank of sergeant.

The body arrived in West Bend on Wednesday of this week, accompanied by an army escort. Funeral services were held Friday afternoon, Aug. 13, at 2 o'clock at the Schmidt Funeral home, the Rev. E. Vornhold officiating. It was a military funeral conducted by the American Legion.

HOSPITAL NEWS

Little Diane Cza, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Cza of this village, underwent an appendectomy at St. Joseph's hospital, West Bend on Thursday morning, Aug. 12. Her parents went to the hospital with Diane and Mrs. Cza remained with her.

Barbara Schaefer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Schaefer of this village, submitted to an operation on her ear and also had her tonsils removed at St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac, Tuesday, Aug. 10. Her parents accompanied her to the hospital.

Mrs. William Dogs, Route 3, Kewaskum, was admitted to St. Joseph's hospital, West Bend, on Monday, Aug. 9, for medical treatment.

Donald Solheim, Route 2, Kewaskum, underwent an appendectomy at the West Bend hospital Monday, Aug. 9.

MRS. SCHAEFER BREAKS ARM

Mrs. Lorinda Schaefer of this village fractured her right arm just above the wrist Tuesday morning in the yard of her home. She was putting up the clothes line to hang out her washing and when she pulled hard to tighten the line, lost her balance and fell on the arm.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

Masses on Sundays and holidays at 8 and 9 a. m.

A meeting of the Young Ladies' society was held Tuesday evening.

Next Sunday is Holy Name communion Sunday at the 6 a. m. mass. The feast of the Assumption will be observed on Sunday.

ST. BRIDGET'S MISSION

Mass on Sundays and holidays at 7:30 a. m.

Richfield—Rich. Hackbarth, chairman.

Trenton—Florian Isselman, chairman.

Wayne—J. P. Weninger, Maurice Rosenheimer, co chairmen.

West Bend—H. E. Schacht, chairman.

Barthol Becker, Edw. Groth and Others Well Known Pass Away

Brief mention was made in these columns last week of the death of Barthol Becker, 61, beloved husband of the former Miss Minnie Kohn of Kewaskum, a lifelong resident of the town of Auburn, who passed away at 4:15 p. m. Friday, Aug. 6, at his home after a lingering illness of four years.

Mr. Becker was born Oct. 27, 1881, on the Becker homestead in Auburn township, located about two miles north of the village on County Trunk Highway V, a son of Christopher and Gertrude Becker. He was married in May, 1906, and the couple made their home on the above farm. A few years ago they moved onto a farm near Campbellsport in the same township, where Mr. Becker died.

Deceased was the father of seven children, two of whom, Lester and Evangeline, preceded him in death. Besides his wife, he leaves the following children: Alex and Gertrude (Mrs. Albert Paul) of West Bend, Cpl. Harvey Becker of Camp Young, Calif., at home on a furlough, Marion (Mrs. Frank) of Kewaskum, and Leo at home. Surviving also are seven grand children; three great-grandchildren; two brothers, Christ of Campbellsport and Peter of this village, and four sisters, Mrs. Helen Sabish, Mrs. Louis Sabish and Mrs. John McCarty of the town of Ashford and Mrs. Kilian Flaseh of West Bend.

The remains lay in state at the residence, from where funeral services were held at 8:30 a. m. Tuesday and at St. Matthew's church, Campbellsport, the Rev. A. C. Biver officiating. Burial was in the parish cemetery.

Palbearers were Joseph Beck, Herman Schnurr, Albert Proff, John Metz, Peter Weitzer and Joe Volz.

Those from away who attended the funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Diebold and son Robert of Chicago, Mrs. Mary Kennedy of La Salle, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. John Kohn and Mr. and Mrs. Gene Dorr of North Fond du Lac, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jaeger, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Krudwig and Sebastian Balsberger of Fond du Lac, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sabish of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Becker and Mrs. Mary Martin of Cudahy, Henry and John Schoofs, Clarence Kohn, Mrs. Henry Lemke and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Kilian Flaseh and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Flaseh, all of West Bend; Mr. and Mrs. Woodrow Flaseh and family, Mr. and Mrs. Math Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. John Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Muckerheide, Wm. Kohn and family, Jake Muckerheide, Agnes Kohn, Ebenreiter, Sr. and Mrs. John Andre, Jr., Christ Schoofs and Mrs. John Schoofs, all of Kewaskum, besides many more relatives and friends.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our relatives and friends for the kindness and sympathy shown us in our bereavement, the sad loss of our dear husband and father, Barthol Becker. We are especially grateful to Rev. Biver, the palbearers, Berge, the funeral director, for the spiritual and floral bouquets, to the drivers of cars, all who assisted and attended the last rites.

Mrs. Barthol Becker and family

EDW. GROTH, SHOE MERCHANT, FORMER UNDERSHERIFF, DIES

Edward L. Groth, 53, who operated a shoe business in West Bend the past 20 years, and was former undersheriff of Washington county, died Saturday, Aug. 7, at 6:45 a. m. at St. Joseph's hospital in that city, after afflicting the past year. He had been confined at the hospital a week with a complication of ailments. He was well known in this community.

Mr. Groth was born in the town of Jackson Dec. 17, 1889, and married Miss Lena Zwasczka on May 28, 1917.

His widow survives, along with his father, Carl Groth of the town of Jackson, and six sons, Sylvester, West Bend, Sgt. Edward F., Jr. of Lowry Field, Denver, Colo., Pfc. Ralph, in service somewhere in Africa, Carl and Frederick at home. He is further survived by a sister, Miss Laura Groth of the town of Jackson.

Before entering the retail shoe business, Mr. Groth held a position with the Pull Mercantile company in West Bend 17 years, since coming to that city in 1906. He was active in business until three months before his death. He served as undersheriff of Washington county from 1922 to 1932 at the time Jos. Kirsch was sheriff. Mr. Groth was an ardent worker for the Democratic party and also ran for the office of county sheriff in recent years. Besides being active in political affairs, he was a member of the Holy Name society of Holy Angels church, West Bend, present treasurer of the West Bend Court of Foresters and past chief ranger, and an honorary member of the West Bend fire department.

HERE FROM CALIFORNIA

Mrs. Hughes Brewster and two children of Palo Alto, Calif. are spending a vacation with Mrs. Brewster's parents, Dr. and Mrs. N. E. Hausmann.

Fred Schief Killed in Accident North of Here Saturday Evening

Hattie Pagel Bride of Burton Krueger

Gladioli and ferns decorated the St. Lucas Evangelical Lutheran church here for the marriage of Miss Hattie Pagel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pagel of this village, and Burton Krueger, son of Mrs. Helen Krueger, also of the village. The nuptial ceremony was performed at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Aug. 7, by the pastor, Rev. Gerhard Kanies.

The bride made a lovely picture as she approached the altar attired in a princess style gown with satin bodice and full double skirt of imported Swiss net ending in a long train. The long sleeves of her gown ended in lace over the hands and her short veil was fastened with a tiara of small pearl flowers. Her flowers consisted of gardenias, white roses and baby's breath.

Attending the bride as maid of honor was her sister, Miss Ruth Pagel, and the bridesmaids were Miss Edith Pagel, sister-in-law of the bride, and Miss Helen Potratz, cousin of the bride. All of the attendants wore identical pink gowns with satin bodices and full marquisette skirts with satin bindings. They carried bouquets of gladioli, pink roses and asters.

Pfc. Otto Pagel, brother of the bride home on furlough from Camp Miles Standish, Taunton, Mass., acted as best man for the bridegroom. Raymond Klein served as groomsman and the ushers were Lehman and William Windorf. The latter three are close friends and former neighbors of the Pagels.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents for relatives and friends. Later dinner was served to 50 guests at Zastrow's restaurant in West Bend. In the evening a wedding dance was held at the Lighthouse ballroom and was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Krueger left on a wedding trip in northern Wisconsin and upon their return the popular couple will reside in the lower flat of the F. E. Colvin home in this village, after Aug. 17. Both the bride and groom are employed at the West Bend Aluminum company. The bridegroom is a graduate of the Hilbert high school.

UELLEN-SMITH

In a wedding ceremony performed at 2 p. m. Saturday Aug. 7, in St. Paul's Lutheran church at North Fond du Lac, Miss Fern Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, Route 1, Fond du Lac, became the bride of Lawrence Uelmen of near New Paltz, Route 1, Campbellsport. The Rev. Carl Lawrenz officiated at the service in the presence of many relatives and friends of the young couple.

The bride is a graduate of the Fond du Lac high school and the Green Lake County Normal school. She has been engaged as a rural teacher near New Paltz. The bridegroom is employed by the Adolph Heberer & Son company at New Paltz, manufacturer of dairy products. The couple will reside in New Paltz.

The bride was attended by Miss Ruth Reyson of the town of Auburn as maid of honor and the Misses Claudia Uelmen of Kewaskum, a niece of the groom, and Alvina Smith as bridesmaids. The bride's sister, Grace Smith, and Delores Ann Clark were the flowergirls.

The bridal gown of white broadcloth satin had inserts of lace and was fastened with a fan-shaped train which the long tulle veil was held in place with a tiara of seed pearls. Pale pink roses were carried by the bride who was given in marriage by her father. The church was decorated with baskets of summer flowers for the nuptial ceremony.

The maid of honor was dressed in a pink gown with satin top and chiffon skirt and wore a shoulder veil caught with flowers in her hair. She carried mixed flowers. The bridesmaids wore identically-styled dresses in shades of aqua and sky blue. They, too, wore shoulder veils to match their gowns and carried bouquets of asters. The flowergirls were attired in floor-length dresses of blue and yellow satin with puffed sleeves. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Gordon Smith served as best man and the groomsmen were Harold Uelmen and Alex Laubach. Ushering were Roland Heberer of New Paltz and Stanley Smith.

A reception was held and in the evening a wedding dance was held at Kolaf's hall in New Paltz.

Town Auburn Farmer Dies Instantly When Struck by Log Trailer Behind Truck as He Jumps From Threshing Machine to Remove Flag From Side of Road

Fred J. Schiefel, 59, widely known town of Auburn farmer, residing on Route 3, Campbellsport, was killed instantly at about 6 p. m. Saturday, Aug. 7, in a highway accident on County Trunk V near his home about 2 1/2 miles north of Kewaskum.

Schiefel was riding on the bar between a tractor and threshing machine which it was pulling south on the county road. Threshing had just been completed at the Schiefel farm and the machine was being towed to the farm of a neighbor, Al Prost. The tractor was driven by another neighbor, Walter Meyer, of Route 3, Campbellsport, owner of the threshing outfit.

As the tractor reached the top of a hill, known as Schiefel's hill, Schiefel jumped from the moving vehicle just as a northbound truck driven by John Honeck of Antigo came over the hill from the opposite direction. Meyer told Dr. P. G. McCabe, acting coroner of Fond du Lac county, that Schiefel had jumped off the tractor to remove a red warning flag and stake which had been set at the side of the road to warn motorists that threshing wagons were coming out of the field. Schiefel apparently saw the truck but failed to see a log trailer which was attached to the truck. As he dashed behind the truck to get the flag he was struck on the head by a cross bar on the empty log rack. Honeck was returning to Antigo from this village after delivering a load to his brother, K. A. Honeck.

The truck skidded 86 feet and stopped partly in the east ditch after Honeck had applied the brakes in an effort to avoid the mishap. Schiefel's body was thrown about 12 feet to the west side of the road. Witnesses said the truck was traveling between 20 and 25 miles an hour. The acting coroner said there will be no inquest.

Schiefel sustained fatal head injuries. Dr. R. G. Edwards of this village was called to the scene and pronounced Schiefel dead. It was the third fatal auto accident in Fond du Lac county this year.

Fred John Schiefel was born April 15, 1884, on the Schiefel homestead at Sunny Hillside in the town of Auburn and lived on the farm all his life. He was a son of Robert, Sr. and Anna Schiefel. He had attained the age of 59 years, three months and 22 days.

Mr. Schiefel was married to Linda M. Wornard of the town of Auburn, a neighbor, on Nov. 20, 1918. He is survived by his widow, a daughter Ruth and son Roger, both at home; four brothers, William of Campbellsport, Hillip and George of Orville, Wash., and Charles of Winlock, Wash.; five sisters, Emma (Mrs. Adolph Persechbacher) of West Bend, Tena (Mrs. Oscar Glass) of Campbellsport, Charlotte (Mrs. Christ Litcher) of Milwaukee, Katherine (Mrs. Herman Glass) of Coleman, and Frances (Mrs. J. O. Thompson) of Ashland, Ore. Two sisters preceded him in death, namely, Rose (Mrs. Ray Hendricks) and Anna (Mrs. Wm. Ferber). He also leaves a number of nieces and nephews.

The remains lay in state at the residence until 11 a. m. Wednesday when private services were held at the immediate relatives. The body was then moved to the Evangelical Reformed church in Campbellsport to lie in state from 12 noon to 2 p. m., the time of the services. The Rev. John Mohr officiated and burial was in Union cemetery, Campbellsport.

Palbearers were Earl Stream, Walter Meyer, Fred Borchert, Albert Proff, Arthur Meyer and Sylvester Basler. There was a large floral offering.

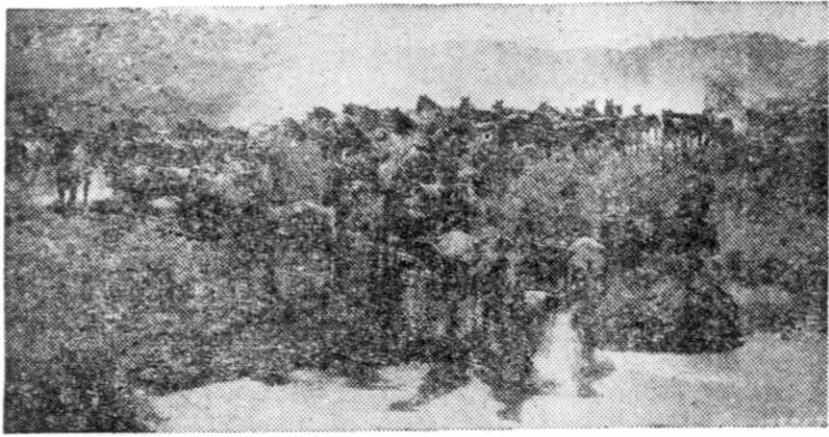
Mr. Schiefel was an esteemed man, a good neighbor, and was well liked. He was a hard worker and it was while at work that his life ended. His genial personality gained many friends for him. Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to the survivors in the untimely death of Mr. Schiefel.

RED CROSS WORKERS FINISH QUOTA; PLAN GET-TOGETHER

The women of Kewaskum who have been doing Red Cross work have completed their quota for this year and the supervisors wish to thank all ladies who helped in knitting, sewing and making bandages. The new quota of work will be received in fall. A get-together of all the women who helped in this Red Cross work will be held at the village park Thursday, Aug. 19. Each lady should bring two sandwiches. Coffee and cream will be furnished. In case of rain the affair will be held at the public school.

Horses Still Go to War

Herds of wild horses rounded up from the open ranges of frontier Australia are being tamed and trained for military work by American army forces there. Despite the ascendancy of mechanization in warfare the horse still has a place at the battle zones because of his mobility over difficult terrain. Most of the wild Australian broncos have never seen a human, and must be transformed from nervous, galloping, man-fearing beasts into steady, dependable, domesticated horses. This is accomplished by a process formerly known as "breaking" which American soldiers prefer to call "gentling," as the army horse is trained as gently and humanely as possible so that he loses all fear of mankind.



Stampeding hordes of wild horses are guided into the swirling water of a stream by Australian horsemen.



This is what usually happens the first time an attempt is made to saddle one of the broncos.



After he becomes accustomed to the nearness of man, the horse is run into a corral, blindfolded and tied, as a saddle is placed on his back for the first time. When released he usually dashes about the corral trying to buck the saddle off. During the last two weeks of the horse's basic training, bronco busters ride him until he no longer executes wild gyrations when something is placed on his back.

Above: Saddled for the first time, he races around the corral, bucking, fighting and squealing while the men dodge his flying hoofs. Right: This is how they get the saddle on. Below: Calm and ready for duty, a trained horse stands loaded.



This young war worker, Miss Louise Anderson, is exhibiting belts of machine-gun cartridges for airplanes. She operates a machine that fills the belts, which are made of webbing.



Occasionally a filly is born among the wild Australian horses. Here is one which has become a pet of the regiment. She is being treated for a slight cold by Pvt. J. Tuejer of Fort Worth, Texas.



Men and loaded horses are shown crossing a stream.

War Goods, From Brushes to Bombs, Are Stored In Huge Warehouses of Utah Ordnance Depot

Munitions Are Made In Nearby Factory At Salt Lake City

By John Elbridge Jones

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

The military axiom that "an army travels on its belly" is true, but a modern army needs many other necessary supplies—shoes, for instance, and trucks, and tanks, tractors, munitions and guns.

To furnish these supplies when and where needed and in the proper amount, the U. S. army has built up separate organizations with the army, headed by Lieut. General Brehon B. Somervell, called "Service Commands." There is a "Service Command" for each military area not only within the U. S. but wherever the army goes.

For the first 12 months or more of this war all information regarding army operation and placement was a military secret; now—in driving for final victory—the army wants you to know how it operates; how it takes care of your son or your husband—what it feeds him, how it clothes him—what it gives him to fight with and how it cares for him when sick or wounded.

With that in mind Maj. Gen. Kenyon A. Joyce, commanding general of the Ninth service command, with headquarters in Salt Lake City, Utah, recently invited a group of newspaper men to visit all of the army service forces. These newspaper men were shown everything and told everything, but they were restricted not to reveal military information helpful to the enemy.

Non-Combat Goods.

All of the thousands of articles called "non-combat equipment," meaning, in general, everything the army uses except actual weapons and fighting machines, are procured by purchase or are made to order. Canned vegetables, blankets, safety pins, uniforms of all sorts, road machinery, and stoves are samples of these things not used in actual fighting, but most necessary just the same.

The Ninth service command procures and stores this non-combat equipment in Utah Army Service Forces depot at Ogden, under the direct command of Brig. Gen. Ralph Talbot Jr. Here are tremendous warehouses and storage spaces—much of it in the open, with seemingly miles of rows of equipment such as trailers—trench diggers—harrowers, carry-alls, scrapers, water tanks, plows, portable generators, barb wire and bridge building material.

The depot is roughly a mile wide by three miles long. There are 15 permanent type warehouses of concrete and steel and nine temporary warehouses of wooden construction. They house everything the army needs and uses outside of munitions and implements of war.

Several are used for food, others for clothing, kitchen equipment, for automobiles, for drainage tiles, for pipe, for everything.

On display were box lockers, 12 kinds of hats or caps, shirts and underwear, carrying bags, gloves, coats, mess kits, sleeping bags, uniforms for army and for WACs and for nurses, musical instruments, shoes, sox, tool sets, helmets, plastic



Inspectors at the Tooele Ordnance depot examine a batch of empty cartridge cases, returned to be melted into brass scrap. They must see that no live ammunition has got mixed with the shells, since it would explode in the furnace and possibly cause an accident.

foot tubs, flags, tents, tent stoves, and mountain tents. Among thousands of other articles were pack kits, gasoline lanterns, emergency rations, G. I. thread and needles, compasses, pliers, sunburn cream, chap stick, towels, and rubber pants.

Unique here was the fact that a part of the guard for daylight service is made up of women: women trained to do guard duty—to carry a gun and use it. Police dogs aid the guards at night.

Making Cartridges

Guns, cartridges, bombs and similar munitions, as well as war machines like tanks and armored trucks, are made at the army's own ordnance factories, or by private manufacturers, under government contract. One of these latter is the Utah Ordnance plant in Salt Lake City.

The plant area is about 5,000 acres with more than 175 buildings—10 miles of heavy track railroad and 17 miles of surfaced road. Inner and outer fences extend a distance of about 21 miles, most of which is under 24 hour surveillance by auxiliary military guard under direction of the army.

This plant is the last word in a modern line production system for manufacturing small arms ammunition, such as 30 and 50 caliber armor-piercing, tracer, incendiary and ball shells. Here the principal operations are making the shell, the bullet, and the primer—bringing them all together, and then filling them with powder. The finished ammunition is put into belts—or clips and then packed in metal-lined cases for shipment.

Outstanding in the plant is the continuous rigid testing and checking—for on the efficient operation of these munitions may depend the life of your son or husband. Finally a certain percentage of each batch is sent to the ballistics department, where shells are actually fired in guns used by the army and are checked for accuracy, fire power and penetration.

Tooele Ordnance Depot.

During war the various ordnance manufacturing plants may ship direct to the field of action, but a large part of the material must of necessity be held in reserve in storage. For this purpose the government has built huge storage depots in strategic locations. These basic supply depots are removed from the seacoast for protection, yet so located that war goods may be transported swiftly by rail, highway or plane to the points of embarkation.

The army has built the Tooele Ordnance depot at Tooele, Utah, about 40 miles southwest of Salt Lake City. The depot, comprising an area of some 28,000 acres, is served by two transcontinental railroads, giving quick access to the Northwest, the San Francisco Bay area and the Southwest—all important ports for the Pacific theater of war. Within the depot are 150 miles of hard surfaced highway and 77 miles of railway track. Five Diesel switch engines handle freight cars.

The ordnance depot performs three main functions—first it is the reserve storage for all munitions—including rifle and machine gun ammunition, shells and bombs of all sizes and weights. It stores reserves of ordnance equipment such as pistols, rifles, machine guns, cannon, trench mortars, and mobile fighting equipment such as tanks, jeeps, trucks and tractors.

Repair and Salvage.

Second, the ordnance depot is a service organization. It puts equipment together, gets it ready for shipment and ships it. It takes care

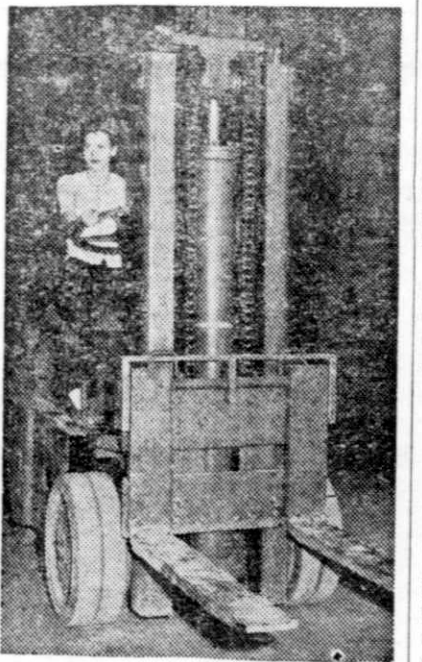
of the repair and rebuilding of damaged and badly worn equipment. In the depot area are huge buildings, one of them 525 feet wide by 540 feet long, used wholly for making repairs that cannot be taken care of at the front. Duplicate parts of all equipment are kept on hand—either for use in the depot or for shipment.

The third function of the Tooele Ordnance depot is one of salvage. Back to this depot are sent trainloads of used shells, large and small. The undamaged are shipped to the munitions factories for re-filling, and the unusable are sent to the smelters. The army expects to get back approximately 90 per cent of the shells, packing cases, ammunition belts, clips, etc., issued.

Women by far outnumber the men in the warehouses. Girls trained for the job operate motor driven fork lift trucks—which pick up huge cases and stack them—8, 10 and 12 feet high. The depot is manned mostly by civilians.

Most interesting of all the features of the depot is the storage of the actual munitions. Small caliber ammunition is stored in above-the-ground warehouses. Heavy ammunition and bombs are stored in "igloos."

There are about 1,000 of these igloos ranging in size from 40 feet to 80 feet long. In the shape of



Women and machines here displaced husky men in the Tooele Ordnance depot warehouses. Miss Katherine Boswell runs a fork-lift shop truck, that can move and pile ten cases a trip. The work done by one truck would cost \$40 an hour if done by hand.

half of a barrel, the walls and ceiling are made of reinforced cement nine inches thick, covered with two to three feet of gravel and soil.

One of the igloos visited was about half full, containing several hundred 1,000-pound semi-block buster bombs—already ready for shipment to Hirohito.

For protection the depot is watched over by a corps of auxiliary military guard under the direction of the army, who patrol in cars.

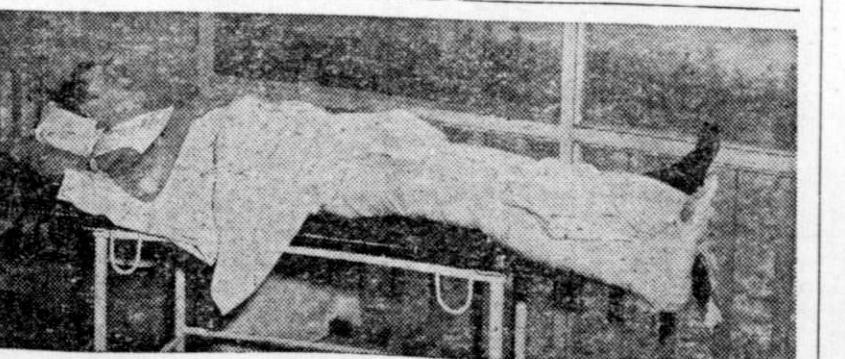
Not far distant from the Tooele Ordnance plant but entirely separate is another depot. Here the army stores and experiments with gas for the kind of warfare the United Nations hope to avoid. But, as proof of what President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill say about being ready for it, it is there. It may never be used—but it's there waiting and ready if needed.



This young war worker, Miss Louise Anderson, is exhibiting belts of machine-gun cartridges for airplanes. She operates a machine that fills the belts, which are made of webbing.

BUSHNELL HOSPITAL for soldiers is another department of the Ninth service command. Construction of the huge institution was begun shortly after Pearl Harbor. It is located at Brigham City, 60 miles north of Salt Lake City. At present it has 2,000 beds.

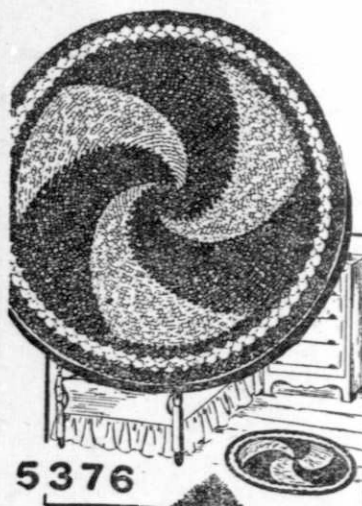
Corp. John Kariger, 21, of Hershey, Neb., is one patient who probably owes his life to the new drug penicillin, administered at Bushnell. His thighbone was shattered by a Jap bullet, and infection developed.



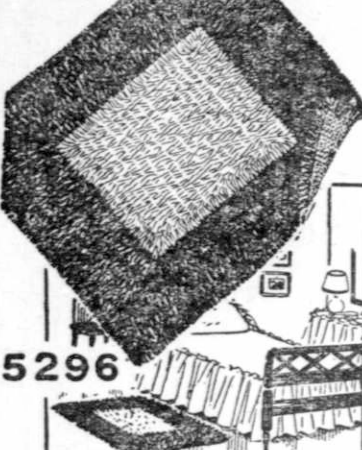
AFTER AN INDUTEE has passed his physical and mental tests at the Fort Douglas reception center in Salt Lake City, he is classified, and then given his army clothing issue. He strips, hangs a tag about his neck, and falls in line. First he gets undershirts, shorts and socks. Then his feet are carefully measured. The army has 242 different shoe sizes, ranging from size 3 to size 15.

Down the line the soldier goes, getting shirts at one station—pants at another—jackets at yet another. Then come hats—and caps—and gloves and belts—and finally coats. All must fit. In a few minutes he is at the end of the long counter, completely dressed, with a bag full of extra clothing and fatigue clothes. He is not through, though, for at the end of the line an officer checks the clothes he has on for size and fit, and then has the soldier dump all the clothing out of his bag on a raincoat, to be checked again to see if he has everything.

For you to make



5376



5296

IF YOU crochet you can make lovely rugs for your home—if you are a knitter, you can use that skill on rugs, too! The round pinwheel rug is crocheted of just 4 balls of rug yarn in a dark color and 4 balls of light color. The knitted rug is a yard square and easy to make.

For complete crocheting instructions for the Pinwheel Rug (Pattern No. 5376) and for knitting instructions for the Square Rug (Pattern No. 5296) send 15 cents and 1 cent postage in coin, for each pattern, the pattern number, your name and address.

Kid 'Stars' Aren't New; Appeared Back in 1803

When we read of the big sums earned by the various kiddies in the movies, don't think it's something new. William Henry West Betty made his debut as an actor in 1803, at the age of 11, and was such a success that he collected \$170,000 in 56 nights.

When he appeared at Covent Garden Opera house in England, the crush was so great that the troops were called out to keep order. He was presented to royalty, and on one occasion, when he was playing "Hamlet," the house of commons was specially adjourned so that members could see his performance.

There aren't any facts about his fan mail, but the autographs it contained must have been worth quite a bit, too! He died on August 24, 1874.

The gaily enameled unit insignia you see on a soldier's lapels and overseas cap are reproductions of his regimental shield displayed in the center of the eagle on his regimental flag. It's a part of U. S. Army tradition. Traditional, too, is the Army man's preference for Camel cigarettes. (Based on actual sales records from service men's own stores.) It's a gift from the folks back home, that always rates cheers. And though there are Post Office restrictions on packages to overseas Army men, you can still send Camels to soldiers in the U. S., and to men in the Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard wherever they are.—Adv.

IN THE NAVY they say:
"CAULK OFF" for take a nap
"SHOVE OFF" for depart
"PIG" for torpedo plane
"CAMEL" for the favorite cigarette with men in the Navy

FIRST IN THE SERVICE

The favorite cigarette with men in the Navy, Army, Marines, and Coast Guard is Camel. (Based on actual sales records.)

CAMELS WIN WITH ME! THEY'VE GOT WHAT IT TAKES IN RICH FLAVOR AND EXTRA MILDNESS

Camel

Due to an unusually long current war season, the time is required to print the few of the most popular patterns. Send your order to:

HOME NEEDLES
530 So. Wells St.

Rationing by Choice
Certain foods that are rationed on a nationwide basis cause of differences in eating habits will be distributed in the near future in quotas. For example, the per capita consumption of varies from two pounds Northwest to fifty pounds South.

SNAPPY FACTS
RUBBER

The basis of modern usage is vulcanization, that is derived from the Greek God of Fire. The cryptologic value of 17 drops of rubber latex is a seven-year-old horse to six pounds of rubber. Properly treated, it will last 1000 to 1500 years. It costs per acre per year, about 1000 pounds of rubber or one making a small automobile.

Lay rubber, either for storing, affords the best rubber their return. Rubber loses its life when der a permanent strain.

In war or peace

B.F. Goodrich
FIRST IN RUBBER

Belief of Navajo
Navajo Indians of New Mexico believe that Shiprock, a butte towering 1,900 feet plain, was once a great brought the tribe to New

CONSTIPATION HAUNTED ME

It hung on and on, but laxatives relieved temporarily. Then I found my constipation was due to a "build" in my diet. I also found out the KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN was the cause of such constipation and correct it. Boy, what I'd been suffering before I tried it! It's a sweet-tasting, fast cereal—and, as for my constipation was corrected, it sure worked. I eat ALL-BRAN every now and drink plenty water. And - I've got the Regular! Made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.

Afternoon Tea
"I helped so after tea afternoon tea of St. Louis."

"My family consists of seven: three boys and four girls. My daughter Jeanette is a pianist. Her school, Doris, wife, is with Both son and occasionally services for my younger brother's band works department is six feet route, and that of the finest you ever saw."

"Same more we were comfortable and faced. The trouble ORGANIZED."

"Well, I get home of the others as fast. I get dropping in hurrying he takes a hot and wraps Her room darkened, and she sle one or two Busy young his room a Donna, m. Some and then lunch perfect to be killed and on planning. repairs ro full than les hat for an hospital at

Kathleen Norris Says:

Afternoon Tea

Reel Syndicate—WNU Features.



The spirit of your home is what you make it, war or no war. It is for you to give to your own people, and take courage from them.

KATHLEEN NORRIS

Don't overlook the civilized old custom of afternoon tea, while you are adjusting to the new wartime, business world. Tea in the late afternoon is a tried and true soothing nerve tonic; for long generations it has served its purpose in the homes of gentle people. In fact, I once heard a scientist say that we were the only animal in the world that served three meals in the twenty-four hours, and that we were doing the better for the difference.

The spirit of your home is what you make it, war or no war. It is for you to give to your own people, and take courage from them. As do both Franks; Sonia and the girls have set the table nicely and perhaps started supper. But we have tea first and dine at eight.

"Tea in this case doesn't always mean real tea; it means 'light refreshment.' Orange or tomato juice, fruit, a cup of jellied or hot soup according to the season, a plate of sandwiches or cookies with milk, crackers and cocoa on a bitter cold afternoon—these are set out on the sitting room table, and we all sit down and rest for half an hour, nibbling, drinking and chatting. Then everyone scatters to freshen up, and an hour later we all dine together.

"Other rules are the placing of things for the cleaner on the hall table on a certain morning, or else they simply don't go. Nobody has to hunt up Doretta's sweater or Frank's white trousers. Young Frank must do his homework between seven and eight, little Sonia sweeps the steps and sidewalks every morning of her life. And every night, at ten, we listen to radio or recorded music, and catch up on mending. This last was hard to establish. Everyone was sleepy, stupid, lazily busy with books or card games. But I insisted, and now everyone looks forward to this peaceful closing hour, when buttons and tapes are replaced, rips in sheets and hanging hems are put in order, and the precious stockings are darned. There is something domestic and reassuring about women sewing and talking together under the evening lamps, and the men like it as much as we do. The kitchen is quiet and dark, the dining table set for breakfast, the fresh vegetables stored in a cool laundry tub, letters from the absent sons are cheerful, and the approaching arrival of a new little member of the family keeps our thoughts on the happier future.

"Confusion Under Earlier Plans. 'A year ago nerves were beginning to crack. Household work was everyone's job and nobody's job. Dishes and dishes were everywhere; clean clothes weren't put away; dirty clothes didn't get to the laundry. Doretta and Jean and I floundered helplessly in the accumulating disorder. 'Sonia loitered about to see Mummy until she was late for school, and big Frank and I came home so tired and ravenous that dinner made us feel wakeful and uncomfortable half the night. Our afternoon tea solves this problem. It is a break between the weariness of the day and the dinner and evening hours, and we consider it a great innovation. Anyway,' the letter concludes, 'things are running very smoothly in our house now, and as I consulted you a year ago about my troubles it seems only fair to let you know that they have disappeared.'"

Thank you for an inspiring letter, Erna White. And don't forget, you other women who have new wartime complications and changes to handle, that it takes character and patience to straighten out a situation like this. A woman must have real self-confidence, and a real willingness to be laughed at and scorned, to be treated with good-natured impatience and incredulity, when she undertakes to adjust a luxury-loving American family to the needs of war. But like other hard jobs, it is well worth while to organize on the home front.

Star Dust

STAGE-SCREEN-RADIO

By VIRGINIA VALE

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

PETER LORRE enjoys a successful romance for almost the first time in his villainous career in Warner Bros. "The Constant Nymph"; he marries Brenda Marshall. But he found it hard to get out of character. "When I reached into my pocket for the ring, to marry Brenda," said he, "I whipped it out like it was my customary gun and almost tried to shoot her with it!"

Very young men who rebel at having to trudge along behind lawn mowers these summer days ought to know Paul Whiteman's story. As a youngster he so hated to practice on his violin that he smashed a \$60 instrument against the music



PAUL WHITEMAN

stand. His father made him mow the lawn, at 25 cents a session, till he'd paid for the fiddle. After that his parents gave in and decided that maybe he wasn't cut out for a musical career—and he took up the violin in earnest!

Charles Coburn, who long ago established himself as one of the better actors of the legitimate stage, arrived in New York recently to find a different kind of fame awaiting him; three of his pictures were running at once—"The More the Merrier," "The Constant Nymph" and "Heaven Can Wait."

While directing "This Is the Army" Mike Curtiz also invented new military commands. During a location trip to Fort MacArthur some of the Fort's soldiers were within his camera range for a shot. He grabbed the microphone and yelled, "You men back there by the house! Attention! Take a powder!"

When John Warburton decided to return to pictures after an absence of six years, the studios just weren't interested. Then he was tested and signed for the featured role of Gary Cooper's rival in "Saratoga Trunk," and immediately offers began to pour in; two studios wanted him "right away."

Warren William, back at work in "Passage to Suez," after months of illness, has the farm labor shortage to thank for his present excellent physical condition. When he was released from the hospital doctors prescribed exercise. Warren had half a dozen acres of unpicked oranges and could not get help. So he pitched in, with the result that he now has his health back, and also had one hundred crates of oranges to send to market.

Pretty soon those Ameche brothers won't know which career is whose. Don was established on the screen when his younger brother, Jim, tackled radio, using an assumed name till he'd made good, then switching back to his own. Now he's master of ceremonies of "The Romance," and Don's to begin an air-series in the fall—as master of ceremonies. Meanwhile there's a prospect that Jim may turn actor, if he can find a suitable play.

Samuel Goldwyn, who's famous for—among other things—turning beautiful girls into screen stars, is trying something different with Constance Dowling; he's going to let the public discover her. You'll see her in "Up in Arms," with Dinah Shore and Danny Kaye.

That's an amusing new program, Arlene Francis' "Blind Date"; six boys in uniform, one by one, talking themselves into the good graces of three girls, whom they can't see; curtains on the stage separate them, but the audience sees all. Three lads win their girls and an evening at a famous night club.

ODDS AND ENDS—As no doubt you've heard by now, James Stewart (the movie) Jimmie) is being promoted, and is now a captain. Arthur Allen, who plays "Dan'l Dickey" in NBC's "Snow Village," has a collection of 145 flautron holders. He uses the irons themselves for bookends. Joan Crawford's checked in at Warner Bros. to start preparations for "Night Shift." . . . Announcer Ben Grauer has a Central American Indian belt woven in colors that make you blink—what's more, he wears it. . . . Ginny Simms' definition of the Mason-Dixon line (at least, her friends credit it to her), "That's the division between you-all and youse-guys!"

Lyn Murray, the "Hit Parade" choir director, has an interesting theory to account for the absence of a hit war song like "Over There" for the present conflict. He points out that, in contrast to World War I, an infantry and artillery war, this is a war of specialization, with the paratroops, PT boats crews, tank corps, Rangers and other units tending to develop their own songs.

CBS announcer Ted Steele turned over 905 of the litter of his 2,000 rabbits for government use.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers



Ripe Cherries Make Sweet Jams

(See Recipe Below)

Jelly Season's Here!

Think of the good cheer in a sparkling, quivery dish of jelly to go with your golden brown biscuits or rolls in the cold of winter. Do you need more than that to start you on a spree of jelly-making? My guess is no.

There's a great interest in jelly-making in spite of sugar rationing, for many is the smart homemaker who realizes what a spark and zest those little bits of bright-colored jelly can lend to wartime meals. So, go out into the berry patch, and let's get started on a batch of jelly. Cherries, plums and blackberries are coming into season and make splendid jellies. They're all easy to handle and make nice, rich, luscious jellies:

***Ripe Sweet Cherry Jam.** (Makes 7 6-ounce glasses) 3½ cups prepared fruit 4 cups sugar 1 box powdered fruit pectin

To prepare fruit, pit about 2½ pounds fully ripe cherries. Crush thoroughly or grind. If a stronger cherry flavor is desired, add a few crushed cherry pits to fruit during cooking.

Measure sugar into dry dish and set aside until needed. Measure fruit into a 5- or 6-quart kettle, filling up last cup with water if necessary.

Place over a hot test fire. Add powdered fruit pectin. Mix well and continue stirring until mixture comes to a hard boil. Pour in sugar at once, stirring constantly. Continue stirring, bringing to a full, rolling boil and boil hard 1 minute.

Remove from fire. Skim. Pour at once into sterilized jelly glasses and paraffin at once.

***Ripe Plum Jelly.** (Makes 7 medium glasses) 3 cups juice 4 cups sugar 1 box powdered fruit pectin

To prepare fruit, crush about 3 pounds fully ripe plums. Do not peel or pit them. Add ¾ cup water, bring to a boil and simmer 10 minutes. Place fruit in jelly bag or cloth, and squeeze out juice. Add small amount of water to pulp in jelly cloth and squeeze again, if there is a slight shortage of juice.

Lynn Says:

Jelly Forum: Pectin is the magic ingredient that makes jam "jam" and jelly "jelly." There must be a just right amount of it. Pectin is a natural jellifying substance found in fruits and berries, but when the fruit or berry is shy on it, a liquid or powdered form of pectin may be added.

Melt paraffin for jelly in a small pot over boiling water. Paraffin should not be smoking hot because it might lend a disagreeable odor to the jelly or jam.

It's possible to put up fruit juice to be made into jelly later if you do not have enough sugar to do it during the summer. Prepare fruit according to directions given in the jelly recipes but do not add water to the recipe. Squeeze the juice in a jelly bag if it is for jelly. Fill hot sterile jars with juice and process in a boiling water bath for 20 minutes.

Soak cucumbers overnight in salt solution made of 1 cup salt to 1 gallon water. Drain. Combine remaining ingredients and boil to boiling. Add cucumbers. Boil 10 minutes. Pour into sterilized jars and seal at once.

Like fruit drinks for winter? You can make delicious nectars out of fruit easily and use them when fresh fruit juices are no longer available: ***Peach Nectar.**

Select sound, ripe fruit. Peel and crush. Combine 4 cups fruit with 3 cups water and heat slowly to simmering. Press through colander, then through fine sieve. To each pound of fruit pulp and juice, add ¾ pound of sugar. Bring to simmering temperature. Stir until sugar is well dissolved. Pour into clean, sterile jars. Put on cap. Process 30 minutes in a water bath at simmering temperature.

If you have a canning problem, write to Miss Lynn Chambers, Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplaine Street, Chicago, Ill. Please enclose a self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

PATTERNS

SEWING CIRCLE



Jumper Set THIS should be a great success right off—slim, simple jacket topping a youthful, big-pocketed jumper. Pattern No. 8463 is in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 12 jumper takes 3 yards 28-inch material, short sleeve jacket 1½ yards.

Slenderizing A FROCK like this can be counted on to make a woman look her best. Smart, flattering and definitely slenderizing. Pattern No. 8457 is in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 takes, with short sleeves, 4¼ yards 35-inch material.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers. Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT. 530 South Wells St. Chicago. Enclose 20 cents in coins for each pattern desired. Pattern No. Size Name Address

Whale Swims Underwater With Its Mouth Open You know that a whale breathes air through its nostrils, just as you do. But you also know, if you are a swimmer, that you keep your mouth closed while you are under water. Not so the whale. It swims with its mouth open, so that it can collect the huge quantities of small fish and sea creatures that it needs for food. How's it done?

Nature has provided the whale with a longer windpipe, reaching the nostril opening at the back of the mouth. Thus, although it can swim along with its mouth open and full of water, none can get into the lungs.

Incidentally, the quantity of food that a whale consumes is enormous. Whalers tell us that the stomachs are often full to bursting-point, and the contents would amount to several carloads!

When washing cut glass or pressed glass articles, apply the sudsy water with a small hand brush. It gets the soapy water into the crevices and removes dust which dulls the brilliancy of the glass.

A little starch added to the water with which mirrors are washed will remove soil and give a polish to the glass.

Tomatoes canned with the pulp and seeds contain food value not saved in tomato juice.

Plant Patents Since the "plant law" was passed in 1930, the United States Patent Office has granted 574 patents on new and fixed strains of vegetables, fruits, flowers and other plants. One example is a nasturtium of a superdelicate type that flowers with sixty petals instead of the usual five.

St. Joseph ASPIRIN NONE SAFER. WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT 10¢

Kool-Aid MAKES 10 BIG COOL DRINKS 7 FLAVORS

Gather Your Scrap; ★ Throw It at Hitler!

"Saves the Day"

... this swell wartime breakfast!

SAVES TIME-WORK-FUEL-OTHER FOODS

The "SELF-STARTER Breakfast"

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

The Original

Kellogg's Corn Flakes are restored to WHOLE GRAIN NUTRITIVE VALUES of Thiamin (Vitamin B1), Nicotin and Iron.

Consolidated Features.—WNU Release.

Get Rid of That Overbearing Look, If Your Rooms Have Exposed Beams

By ELIZABETH MacRAE BOYKIN

Are you anxious to cast out the beam that is in your own eye? Do the frankly phony exposed beams in your dropped living room begin to pall, so that you wonder whatever possessed your architect to awaken from his Elizabethan dream and wish those out-of-fashion and pointless cross bars on your otherwise modern living room?

Beamed ceilings, of course, were once architectural necessities and, as such, had a functional beauty all their own. Sturdy, hand-hewn planks, unadorned and forthright, are still the pride of many a re-done farmhouse or remodeled barn, but such natural exposures in modern-built homes do seem to strain the point. However, if your living room is beamed, you must either eliminate the overbearing look or make the best of it. The beams will usually limit you to a more substantial style

of decoration and make delicate colors pretty risky. Use strong or bright colors, boldly patterned fabrics, accessories of brass or copper kept clean-gleaming, heavy forthright furniture. But suppose you want to forget the beam in your eye. The simplest way is to paint your beams the same color as the ceiling. The decorators sometimes get quite impudent with beams—such as painting them a lighter shade than the ceiling—say a pale chalk blue against an off-white, with white walls and lots of crisp white, gay scarlet and woody green in draperies in slip covers. Or they'll leave the beams in their unadorned dark color and use a small floral-patterned paper for the ceiling itself—with plain walls that give a quaint overhead effect and get away from that heavens-are-falling feeling.

Keep 'em rolling! We mean dollars!
Buy U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps
Bonds and Stamps for the U. S. A.

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 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.

End Rot on Tomatoes Reported by Gardeners

Another vegetable menace—the blossom end rot on tomatoes—is currently showing up in many victory gardens. It is not too serious in most cases and will disappear if proper precautions are taken.

End rot begins as a small yellow spot after the fruit is set. The spot turns to dark brown or black color, becoming a more or less sunken spot after the tomato shrinks. It enlarges and darkens until it covers about one-third to one-half of the fruit. It may attack after the fruit starts to ripen.

The rot is more severe on staked tomato plants, especially during the dry weather. This merely indicates that staking allows moisture to escape from the soil at the base of the plant. Spray control has no effect and, therefore, all the affected fruit should be removed as soon as you find it.

Control of the soil moisture will curb spread of the rot as much as anything. Shallow cultivation should be made around the plant base to a depth of about one inch. Care must be taken not to cut or injure the root system which is generally close to the surface. A mulch of lawn clippings, leaves, moss or other organic matter should be used to help the ground retain the moisture. The dirt around the plant should then be soaked thoroughly.

The rot usually appears during a prolonged dry season or when gardeners have relaxed on watering and mulching of the plants. It can affect your tomato crop seriously if you allow it to continue.

County Agent Notes

POTATO GROWERS ATTEND VARIETY DEMONSTRATION ON R. KRESSIN FARM

More than 50 potato growers from Washington and neighboring counties visited the Reinhold Kressin farm near Rockfield on Sunday afternoon to view the dozen or more varieties of potatoes planted in the demonstration plot. These meetings are part of a state-wide potato improvement program being carried on by the Wisconsin Potato Growers association.

In the plot trials among the early varieties the Red Warba, a new variety only recently introduced into the state, and the Cobler proved quite outstanding with the Warba, perhaps taking the lead in the ability of the vines standing up under hot dry weather and insect infestation.

The Chippewa variety attracted much attention from growers because of its many desirable qualities as a suitable potato for this section of the state. On the Kressin farm Chippewa was being grown on muck soil and yields of 500 to 600 bushels per acre have been secured. The Russett Rural and the Rural New Yorker varieties are still popular with many growers because of their adaptation to this section of Wisconsin. In the new varieties such as Pontiac Sequoia and Sebago varieties, the latter appears to be the best. The Sequoia will not mature in Washington county unless excellent weather conditions prevail. The Pontiac, developed in Michigan, does not appear to have the cooking qualities of the Sebago. Another advantage of the Sebago is the fact that both vine and tuber are blight resistant to a large degree.

Preceding the study of the varieties in the demonstration plot an excellent speaking program was presented. J. G. Milward, state potato specialist, presented a brief review of the potato crop throughout the state. He also pointed out the fact that there is at present very little late blight and that as long as the present dry weather continued, there would be little danger of much blight infestation.

Professor Truog of the soils department of the college of agriculture, who recently attended a national production board conference on commercial fertilizer allotments, gave a report on commercial fertilizers that may be available for 1944. More nitrogen fertilizers will be available for the coming year, but less potash rich ones. This he said may handicap potato production in another year. Also appearing on the program was Prof. Chapman, soils specialist of the college of agriculture, who gave an interesting talk on the use of commercial fertilizers in the potato growing areas of the state. E. L. Petersen of the state department of agriculture explained the new grading requirements for out of state potato shipments. E. E. Skallskey, county agricultural agent, served as chairman of the meeting.

E. E. Skallskey, County Agent.

Old Time Dance at Goring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, August 15. Music by Ray Miller and his Popular Orchestra. Admission 40c per person, including tax. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men in uniform free.—adv.

Cheese production in Wisconsin in June was more than 47 million pounds. New York was second with 5 1/2 million pounds.

County Fair Will Be Held in Two Weeks; Entries Being Made

Entries are already being made for the Washington county fair which will be held on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 27, 28, 29. According to E. E. Skallskey, secretary of the fair, there will be fully as many exhibits as formerly, and possibly more. Because of the large number of changes in the premium list to make the fair conform to the wartime requirements, exhibitors are cautioned to consult the premium list before preparing their exhibits. Extensive changes have been made in the floral, adult victory garden vegetables, and other departments. In the floral department, exhibits are to be displayed in groups of five or ten vases representing not less than five varieties. Victory garden vegetables must be exhibited in lots of ten different kinds of vegetables as indicated in the premium list. Special containers for vegetable displays will be provided by the fair association.

Cash prizes for these displays, which will be judged by the group system, will be as much as \$8.60 for blue ribbon winners. By employing the group system of judging, a number of entries may be awarded the blue ribbon. Colt Class Added to Junior Farmer Department.

A colt class has been added to the junior farmer department. The junior farmer group includes any young man living on a farm in Washington county who is between the ages of 20 and 30 years. The different classes in this department permit the showing of colts under three years of age. The swine and sheep departments have also been enlarged and more classes are included for the benefit of exhibitors.

Home Economics. In the home economics the following suggestions will prove helpful to exhibitors: "4-H displays of home economics."

projects will be helpful to Washington county homemakers," says Mrs. Alice Bilstein, home demonstration agent. Clothing exhibits will feature many clever ideas for reconstructing and making over "out-of-style" garments.

"Use it up—wear it out—make it do" is the slogan of 151 clothing members in Washington county.

Special emphasis is being placed on correct and easy methods of patching and darning. These exhibits are expected to draw much attention.

Dress Revue
The girls will again model garments they have made in a "correct dress revue" in order to have a participant in the state fair center, a preliminary contest is being held Monday, August 16, in three centers at the following times:

9:30-11:00—West Bend, court house
3:00-4:00—Germantown school
1:00-2:00—Hartford, city hall

On Sunday afternoon, August 20 at the fair at 2:30 p. m. the girls will all model their dresses in a "war-time fashion revue" for their parents and friends.

Food and Nutrition Exhibits
Sugar rationing has taken its toll in this class of exhibits. We'll see very few cakes and pastry but much more golden brown homemade bread and quickbreads. Table centerpiece arrangements challenging the ingenuity of young artists are listed for display.

Stress on adequate and nutritious packed lunches is another war feature of the foods exhibits. Fighting men need fighting foods. Well balanced school lunches will also be on display.

Food Preservation
More vegetables, tomatoes, sauerkraut, and meats will be seen in the 4 H canning display. Jam and jellies have been added to the war casualty list and few jars will be seen. Dried and dehydrated foods such as corn and beans will be displayed. Sulfured apples is another newcomer to the exhibit list, although not new to many experienced homemakers.

There is an opportunity for every enthusiastic victory garden canner to display her wares in the open class.

Special Contests
All day Sunday boys and girls will be giving demonstrations for the public. These will tell and show how to do some agricultural and homemaking practice they have learned.

Girls may participate in foods and nutrition judging contests. Clothing judging and canning judging will be on Sunday also.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Our rates for this class of advertising are 1 cent a word per issue, no charge less than 15 cents accepted. Memorial Notices \$1.00. Card of Thanks 50 cents. Cash or unused government postage stamps must accompany all orders.

FOR SALE—Brood sows, to farrow latter part of August. John S. Schaefer, Campbellsport, R. 2. 8-13-24p

FOR SALE—The Wm. Bunkelmann Sr. home and property in village; also some household furnishings. 8-6-24p

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, with or without personal property, 2 1/2 miles northeast of Kewaskum. Mrs. John Klug, owner. 8-6-4t p

FOR SALE—Combination residence-grocery and tavern located at St. Michael. Priced reasonably. See G. E. Otten, West Bend, Wis. 8-6-7

FOR SALE—140 acre farm, 85 acres excellent crop land. Running water in pasture. Complete set of buildings. Has been in same family over 50 years. With or without personal property and crop. About two miles from Allenton. Can be bought right. Inquiries of B. C. Ziegler and Company, West Bend, Wis. 7-30-2t

Big English Type White Leghorn pullets from two to six weeks old. Immediate delivery. La Plant Hatcheries Inc. West Bend, Wis. Phone 846. 7t

WANTED—Reliable couple to care for young stock on our farm north of Kewaskum for house rental and garden. John Stoelhauser, West Bend, R. 2. 6-21-1t

SCRAP IRON WANTED
Cash paid for cast machinery scrap. Must be sorted. No. 10 Lehigh wrought iron or steel. Gehl Bros. Mfg. Co. West Bend, Wis. Phone 175. 5-21-6t

FOR SALE—Horses, milk cows, service bulls, straw and corn. K. A. Honeck, Chevrolet Garage, Kewaskum. 2-9-1t

Salesman Wanted

I MUST GET A MAN at once in this community to work with our District Manager. Must have car and be over 25 years of age. The work is essential to the war effort and in line with the program advocated by the Department of Agriculture. Permanent work, good pay for man who has lived on farm. Write care of this paper. 1t

Local Markets

Barley	88c-1.10
Beans in trade	50
Wool	41 1/2
Calf hides	150
Cow hides	180
Horse hides	\$6.00
Eggs	20, 25, 40 & 42 1/2
LIVE POULTRY	
Leghorn hens	24 1/2
Heavy hens, over 6 lbs.	24 1/2
Heavy broilers	27 1/2
Old roosters	23 1/2
Young geese	25 1/2
Young ducks	25c
Leghorn springers	27c

CHEVROLET Dealer SERVICE

Regardless of where you live... regardless of what make of car or truck you drive... regardless of where you drive...

CHEVROLET DEALERS SERVICE ALL MAKES OF CARS AND TRUCKS

And there's a Chevrolet dealer nearby to serve you!... See him regularly and keep your car or truck serving for Victory.

Chevrolet dealers have dedicated themselves to this task: "SAVE THE WHEELS THAT SERVE AMERICA"

K. A. Honeck & Sons, Inc., Kewaskum

Please Return Empties Promptly

Because of the shortage of materials it is almost impossible to get new beer kegs and cases.

When our customers hold empty kegs and cases longer than necessary we find it very difficult to give prompt delivery service.

Therefore, we will regard it as a special favor if you will return kegs and cases as soon as they are empty.

THANK YOU!

West Bend Lithia Co.

PHONE 9

WEST BEND

Our Professional Services


are rendered with reverence for the departed and consideration for those who remain.

*All Faiths, All Creeds,
Welcomed*

Millers Funeral Home

Kewaskum Phone 3885
Dependable and Reasonable
Licensed Embalmers and Funeral Directors
Lady Assistant

★ ★ ★ ★



WAR BONDS

WISCONSIN
GAS & ELECTRIC
COMPANY

1-62

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

WANTED!

TRUCK DRIVERS

Wages \$150.00 a Month

Kewaskum Creamery

Kewaskum, Wis.

**You Women Who Suffer From
HOT FLASHES then
CHILLY FEELINGS**

Heed This Advice!

If you—like so many women between the ages of 38 and 52—suffer from hot flashes, weak, dizzy, nervous feelings, distress of "irregularities", are blue at times—due to the functional middle age period in a woman's life—try taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. It's the best known medicine you can buy that's made especially for women.

Pinkham's Compound is famous to relieve such distress. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms. It also is a fine stomachic tonic. Thousands upon thousands of women—rich and poor alike—have reported benefits. Time and again Lydia Pinkham's Compound has proved some women's happiest days often can be during their "40's". Also beneficial for younger women to help relieve distress of female monthly functional disturbances. Follow label directions. Worth trying!

Your "Uncle Sam" Demands More By-Products

We Pay Cash For
DEAD STOCK
(Horses and Cows With Hides On)
Valuable Gifts for Small Animals
Phone 200 Mayville
We Pay the Phone
BADGER
Rendering Company
MAYVILLE, WIS.

Bring in your...
5 BICYCLES...
We will pay...
SEWING...
Elec...
Call on us f...
cash prices...
USED 6...
Good for El...
Fully charg...
Now Y...
If you have...
drive over...
us for full...
Re-Ro...
Don't take...
outroof. G...
Roofing gu...
Go...
SNOW...
3 pound...
GA F...
3 ounce...
DEL...
14 ounce...
IGA...
2 1/2 po...
FRU...
QUART...
NAB...
18 ounce...
GOL...
24 1/2...
SUN...
1 pound...
IGA...
49 po...
SILV...
12 ounce...
BOC...
50 bo...
PRU...
12 ounce...

KEWASKUM STATESMAN

D. J. HARBECK, Publisher
W.M. J. HARBECK, Editor

Entered as second-class mail matter at the post office, Kewaskum, Wis.
SINGLE COPIES 5 CENTS

TERMS—\$2.00 per year; \$1.00 for six months. Advertising rates on application.

The acceptance of the Statesman from the mails is evidence that the party so accepting it wants the paper continued. If a subscriber wishes his paper stopped he should notify the postmaster to this effect when his subscription expires.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
1942 Active Member

AROUND THE TOWN

Friday, Aug. 13, 1943

—For eye service—see Endlich's.
—Mrs. Arnold Martin was a Milwaukee visitor on Monday.
—August C. Ebenreiter left Tuesday to spend a few days in Chicago.
—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heisler were Milwaukee visitors on Wednesday.
—Miss Irene Bachhaus spent the week end with relatives in Milwaukee.
—Many people from Kewaskum attended the fremen's picnic at Boltonville Sunday.
—Mrs. Jos. Eberle and daughter, Loraine were Fond du Lac visitors last Thursday.
—Mrs. Hy. Backus spent last week with her sister, Mrs. William Boettcher, in Milwaukee.
—Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Simon of Milwaukee were Sunday visitors with Miss Clara Simon.
—Mrs. Richard Heineman of Lake Mills called on Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth on Tuesday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schaefer joined friends from Milwaukee on a picnic at West Allis Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. George Eggert called on Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ackerman at Little Cedar lake last Friday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Becker spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. George Genner at Port Washington.
—For quality home furnishings at most reasonable prices—visit Miller's Furniture Stores—adv. 1f
—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Eggert visited Mr. and Mrs. Earl Landvatter and family at West Bend Friday evening.

—Dr. F. E. Nolting spent the past week at Grand Forks, N. D. visiting his folks.
—Miss Anna Dins of West Bend was a Sunday visitor with Mrs. William F. Schultz.
—Kewaskum Post No. 334, American Legion, held a meeting at Joe Eberle's place Monday evening.
—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ohmann and daughter of West Bend called on Mr. and Mrs. George Eggert Sunday evening.
—Mr. and Mrs. Tom Heintz of Hartford visited Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Eberle and daughter Loraine.
—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stautz of Poltonville were Saturday evening visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Stautz and family.
—Clarence Merles and son Donald spent from Saturday to Monday morning at Wheaton, Ill., visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vogt.
—Miss Mildred Schmidbauer of Mt. Calvary is spending a vacation with her grandmother, Mrs. Kathryn Kern and daughter Theresa.
—The Misses Lucille Schoofs, Violet Eberle and Inez Stiefpflug drove to Port Washington Tuesday evening for dinner at the Fish Shanty.
—Mrs. Dick Pree of Milwaukee and Mrs. Mary Flisch of St. Kilian visited Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kohler and daughter one day last week.
—Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth spent Sunday at the Kraetsch cottage at Random Lake and also attended the Boltonville fremen's picnic.
—Mr. and Mrs. Weninger and family of Janesville and Mrs. John Sterr of Kokeske called on Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Wittman and son Monday.
—Mrs. Anna Raether accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Al Wegner and family of Sheboygan to the northern part of the state, where they spent last week.
—Miss Pearl Hron spent the latter part of last week at Tomah with Miss Dorothy Mae Thom of this village, who spent a week's vacation with her folks there.
—Mr. and Mrs. John Marx were week end guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Maeschke, and daughter Helen in Wauwatosa.
—Mr. and Mrs. John L. Schaefer and children and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Brandt of Milwaukee were Sunday visitors with the former's mother, Mrs. Lorinda Schaefer.
—Miss Harriet Holley of Virginia will return to her home this week end after spending a vacation of a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. N. W. Rosenheimer, and husband.
—Mr. and Mrs. William Eberle and daughter Violet were to Milwaukee Sunday to visit at the home of Mrs. Louise Wilder and family. Neal Wilder accompanied them back and is spending a week at the Eberle home.
—Charlie Palt of near West Bend, Eddie Weinreich of Fillmore, Rudy Kolafa of New Fane and Al Naumann spent several days last week fishing in the northern part of the state.
—Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Becker of Milwaukee spent the week end in the village. They were accompanied back to the city by their nephew, little Dickie Lee Wesenberg, who spent the past week with them.
—Joe Eberle was to Slinger on Monday, from where he accompanied Bill Fischer of that village to Johnson Creek to call on E. A. Kopp. Mr. Eberle and Mr. Kopp are officers of the Wisconsin Beagle club.
—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Roden attended the wedding of the latter's sister, Miss Doris Reimer, and Lloyd Huck at Fond du Lac Saturday morning. Mrs. Roden attended her sister as one of the bridesmaids.
—CLOSING OUT our Rustic Oak Hickory Poreh Furniture and Roll-Away Lawn Chairs and Settees. Here is your chance to buy comfortable durable outdoor furniture at very reasonable prices. Miller's Furniture Stores—adv.
—The following were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Eggert: Mr. and Mrs. Ray Schaefer and family of the town of Kewaskum, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Coulter and daughter Judy of Mayville and Mr. and Mrs. Ervil Treichel of Milwaukee.
—Old Time Dance at Goring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, August 15. Music by Ray Miller and his Popular Orchestra. Admission 40c per person, including tax. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men in uniform free—adv.
—See Field's Furniture Mart at West Bend before you buy your furniture, rugs, and household appliances. You can buy for less at Field's. Why pay more? Field's Furniture Mart, West Bend, Wis. Telephone 999. Open Friday evening, other evenings by appointment. Free delivery. 4-191f
—Mrs. Ed. Smith, Jr. and daughters of Boston, Mass., and Wenah, Mrs. Ed. Smith, Sr. of Menasha and Mrs. Walter Schneider of Milwaukee were guests from Sunday until Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Tillie Zelmet and son Arnold. The former's husband has been in the navy a number of years and is on duty at sea at present. Mrs. Schneider remained to spend the week with her mother and also her daughter, Barbara, who is spending the summer here.

SOCIALS

Parties...
Gatherings...
Club News...
And the Like

MISS KLEINESCHAY ENGAGED
Mr. and Mrs. John Kleineschay of this village announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Louise, to Merlyn Rice of Fond du Lac, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rice. Miss Kleineschay is employed by the Allis-Chalmers corporation in West Allis. Mr. Rice recently graduated from the Fond du Lac Commercial college and his fiancée is a graduate of the same school.

EMPLOYEES ENJOY PICNIC
The employees of the L. Rosenheimer firm, their husbands and wives, families and friends were entertained at a picnic and outing at the L. Rosenheimer cottage at Big Cedar Lake on Sunday. The picnickers enjoyed boating, bathing, hiking and other entertainment. All of the guests wish to thank the Rosenheimers for a very enjoyable time.

Ration Notes

MEATS
Red T, U and V stamps good through Aug. 31. Red W stamps become valid Aug. 15 and are good through Aug. 31.
PROCESSED FOODS
Blue R, S and T stamps good from Aug. 1 through Sept. 29.
SUGAR
Stamp No. 13 in Ration Book good for five pounds of sugar through Aug. 15. Stamp No. 14 good for five pounds from Aug. 16 to Nov. 1. Stamp No. 15 and 16 good for five pounds of sugar each for use in home canning through Oct. 31.
SHOES
Stamp 18 in Book 1 good for one pair through October 31. Stamps may be exchanged among members of the family.
COFFEE
Removed from rationing as of July 29.
GASOLINE
No. 7 stamps in basic A book each good for 4 gallons until September 21.
TIRES
No new tires can be issued to passenger cars if the driver has available four usable tires.
FUEL OIL
Period 1 and consumers' reserve coupons of next season's rations now valid for purchase of fuel oil, as are coupons remaining from last season's rations. Unit coupons of new rations good for 10 gallons a unit. Fuel oil rations are continuing to be issued by the local board. It is expected that all will be issued by August 15.
CEILING PRICES
A ceiling price is the legal TOP price. Don't pay more than ceiling price. A dealer may sell below ceiling prices.

Public Auction

On my Farm located 2 1/2 miles east of Allenton, 4 miles west of West Bend on Highway 32.
Sat. Aug. 14
12 o'clock Noon
LIVESTOCK—22 High Grade Holsteins, Bang's Tested; 1 1/2 yr. old Holstein Herd Sire; 10 Milk Cows, some fresh, others to freshen soon; 6 bred Heifers, to freshen soon; 5 bred Cows, to freshen early spring. Team of Grays, 8 and 10 yrs. old, very well matched; Mare and Gelding, 1600 lbs. each, 80 White Leghorn Hens, year old, good layers.
MACHINERY—10-20 McCormick-Deering Tractor, on steel, very good condition, with new side hill hitch. New McCormick-Deering 14-in. 2-bottom Tractor Plow, used less than 20 acres; New McCormick-Deering Grain Binder; New McCormick-Deering Corn Blader; New Idea Manure Spreader like new; New McCormick-Deering Hay Loader; New McCormick-Deering Side Delivery Rake; New Oil Silo Filler, and many other items too numerous to list. Feed and Household Goods.
USUAL FARM TERMS
LEONARD F. SEYFERT, Owner.
Art Quade, Auctioneer, West Bend
Ray Umba, Cashier, Allenton

Waucousta

Simon is the former Ann Straub of West Bend.
Mr. and Mrs. John Weber and son John, and Mr. and Mrs. George Wobbe and son Jimmy, Art Horn of Milwaukee visited Tuesday with the Peter Hurth family.
Orville Ruppinger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ruppinger sustained a compound fracture of his leg when he fell into the feeder of a threshing machine Saturday at the Kilian Ruppinger farm.
Old Time Dance at Goring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, August 15. Music by Ray Miller and his Popular Orchestra. Admission 40c per person, including tax. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men in uniform free—adv.
A baby shower given by Mrs. Arlene Pade was tendered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Simon Thursday evening. Bunco was played, honorees going to Mrs. John Schwartz and Mrs. Andrew Simon. A delicious lunch was served. Among those present were Mrs. Frank Simon and family.
Wisconsin is exceeded in butter production by only Minnesota and Iowa.

ST. KILIAN

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Al Belix at the Spoor maternity home at Campbellsport Saturday. Mrs. Belix is the former Vern Kern.
A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Simon Tuesday at St. Joseph's hospital at Milwaukee. Mrs.

GROCERY SPECIALS

For Aug. 14th to Aug. 21st

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Bartlett Pears, Giant No. 10 can | 98c | Kellogg's Cereals | |
| | | Wheat Krispies, pkg. | 10c |
| | | Rice Krispies, pkg. | 11c |
| | | Corn Flakes, 11 oz. pkg. | 9c |
| Fruit Cocktail, Giant No. 10 can | \$1.23 | SPECIAL! | |
| | | Box Peaches, case | \$2.19 |
| Old Time Beets, Whole, No. 2 1/2 can | 13c | Sno Sheen Cake Flour, 2 3/4 lb. pkg. | 21c |
| Old Time Tomato Juice, 24 oz. can | 14c | Postum Cereal, pkg. | 20c |
| Grape Fruit Juice, 46 oz. can | 35c | Old Time Peanut Butter, 24 oz. jar | 44c |
| Campbell's Mushroom Soup, can | 18c | Old Dutch Cleanser, 2 cans | 15c |
| Shrimp, 5 3/4 oz. can | 19c | | |

L. ROSENHEIMER
DEPARTMENT STORE KEWASKUM

NEW PROSPECT

Mrs. Amanda Schulz spent Friday with friends at Kewaskum.
Mr. and Mrs. Lester Butzke and daughter Carol were West Bend callers Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt spent Tuesday with the Edgar Sook family at Waucousta.
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. T. Sobolka and Mr. Sohre of Elmore called on friends in the village Tuesday.
Miss Bernice Meyer left Wednesday for Milwaukee where she is employed at the Columbia hospital.
Misses Virginia and Marilyn Trapp left Tuesday for Chicago to spend a week with relatives and friends.
L. W. Romaine and daughter Patricia of Fond du Lac spent Friday with his father, W. J. Romaine, and the Richard Trapp family.
Mr. and Mrs. George Koch and nephews Paul and Donald Phillips of Milwaukee, spent over the week end at their summer home here.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Meyer, daughters Jeanette, Bernice and Edith, and Mrs. J. P. Tolmen spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Leo Ketter near Campbellsport.
Mrs. Leo Ketter, Mrs. John Meyer and daughter Karen of near Campbellsport spent Thursday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Meyer, and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Romaine entertained a number of relatives at their home Sunday in honor of their son I. F. E. Romaine of Camp Hulen Texas, who is spending a ten day furlough with his parents.
James Devine of Wilmette, Ill. spent over the week end with his family at their cottage at Forest Lake. Mrs. Devine and children, Joan and James, Jr. returned to Wilmette with him Monday to spend a week at their home.
Old Time Dance at Goring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, August 15. Music by Ray Miller and his Popular Orchestra. Admission 40c per person, including tax. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men in uniform free—adv.



FRIENDLY and HELPFUL
That's The Spirit At This Bank

Friendly, helpful service for every customer, whether his account is small or large, is the unvarying policy at this Bank every day in the year.
Come to us with any financial problem and we'll do our best to help you solve it. We are genuinely interested in your success... in helping you to grow and prosper. So call on us any time we can be of service.

Bank of Kewaskum
Kewaskum, Wisconsin
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Watches, Jewelry, Pens and Pencils, Military Sets, Manicure Sets
and many other items still to be purchased at our store. Select them now.
Eyes Tested—Glasses Fitted | Endlich Jewelry Store
Wm. Endlich, Optometrist | Established 1906

Techtman Funeral Home
Thoughtful and Considerate Service
Phone 27F7 | Kewaskum, Wis.
L. J. Schmidt, Lessee

Math. Schlaefel OPTOMETRIST
Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted
Campbellsport, Wisconsin
The next meeting of the Kewaskum Jolly Workers club will be held at the Kewaskum park at 8 o'clock in the evening on Aug. 18. Bring your record books. Plans will also be made for the county fair exhibits as we must all exhibit something. At our last meeting we learned how to judge muffins and cup cakes. This time we will have talks about our experiences with the project we are taking.
Mrs. Ella Bachhaus, Leader

Gamble's CLASSIFIED ADS
SAVE MONEY When You Buy From Us When You Sell To Us
WANTED TO BUY
RADIO'S
5 BICYCLES WANTED
SEWING MACHINES
FOR SALE
USED 6-VOLT BATTERIES
Now You Can Buy Tires
Re-Roof Now at a Saving
Gamble's

IGA Grocery Specials

SNO KREEM SHORTENING, 3 pound can	67c
IGA FRUIT PECTIN, 16 ounce box	10c
DEL MONTE CATSUP, 14 ounce bottle	19c
IGA CAKE FLOUR, 2 1/2 pound box	22c
FRUIT JARS, Quarts, dozen	69c
NABISCO SHREDDED WHEAT, 16 ounce box, 2 for	23c
GOLD NUGGET FLOUR, 24 1/2 pound sack	83c
SUNNY MORN COFFEE, 1 pound bag	22c
IGA FAMILY FLOUR, 49 pound sack	\$2.15
SILVER BUCKLE PEANUT BUTTER, 12 ounce jar	25c
BOOK MATCHES, 50 books	15c
PRUNE JUICE, 12 ounce bottle	12c

JOHN MARX

Hold! OUR POST-WAR AMERICAN MARKET

BEWARE! OF OVERCONFIDENCE IN THE WARTIME DEMAND

On the Road to Dairy Markets there are Dangerous Curves, Pitfalls and Obstacles Hidden by War Emergencies and Confusion. Dairy men must prepare NOW for Post-War Problems. They must be alert and organize to protect their markets.

- How can we effectively unite to fight the unfair rationing which orders 4 point oleo and 10 point butter?
- How can we hold public preference for and retain consumer confidence in dairy products after the war boom is over and Uncle Sam lets down on his purchases?
- How can we keep our herd capacity in the face of heavy campaigns for dairy substitutes? How can we pay our debt on a future gamble?
- How can we boost the necessary research and fact-finding to bolster up the future welfare of dairy markets?

Simply by a voluntary sign-up of producers to permit a deduction of one-half cent per pound of butterfat in August—only 10 cents per cow per year is what this Mutual Dairy Insurance costs.

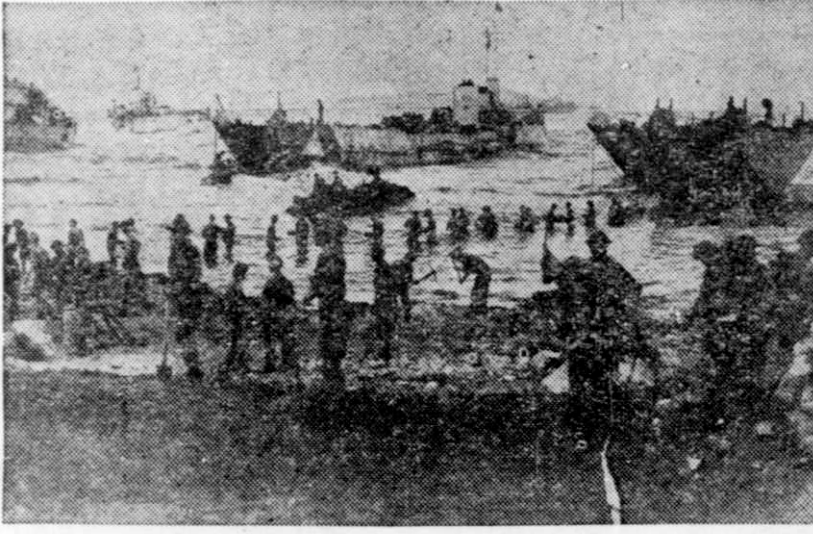
The fund is handled through the American Dairy Association of Wisconsin, a farmer controlled agency dedicated to the dairy industry. Headquarters 613 Tenney Bldg., Madison 3, Wis.

AUGUST IS ACTION TIME—LET YOUR PLANT DEDUCT YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS!

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allied Forces Meet Bitter Resistance In Final Phase of Battle for Sicily; Japanese Employ New Naval Strategy To Supply South Pacific Strongholds

(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.



Here's the way the Allies work in setting up a base after landing on hostile shore. As the first Allied wave struck Sicily, men waist deep in water pass supplies ashore from a lighter, while men in foreground prepare roads for tanks and other vehicles.

SICILY:

Yanks' Test

More than three divisions of Adolf Hitler's crack German troops took up positions around San Stefano in northern Sicily to await the assault of Gen. George S. Patton's charging American Seventh Army.

The San Stefano region loomed as the Axis' northern anchor for their shrunken lines in the mountainous corner of the island where they found themselves pocketed. Much like the Tunisian terrain, great difficulties confronted Patton's Yankees who were faced with a tedious crawl up rocky slopes in the face of stiff machine gun and mortar fire.

To the west of the Axis defenses, stood the Canadians, encountering the same obstacles as the Americans. To the south, Gen. Bernard Montgomery's British Eighth Army poised for action against strong German forces, which had held them up in the plains after a slashing tank attack.

Thus the final phase of the battle of Sicily opened.

Five Points for Italy

Successful as a diplomat once before when he pulled Adm. Jean Darlan's French North Africa over to the Allied cause, Gen. Dwight "Ike" Eisenhower addressed himself to another soldier, this time Italian Premier Pietro Badoglio, in a bid for Italy's withdrawal from the war.

Commending the Italian people and Italy's royal house for removing Mussolini, General Eisenhower stressed five points in his address to the newly constituted government.

Said General Eisenhower: 1. Only the Germans in Italy are blocking peace; 2. Cessation of hostilities is possible immediately under honorable terms; 3. Discontinuance of assistance by the Italians to German armed forces is a prerequisite of peace; 4. A pledge that Italian war prisoners will be returned if Allied prisoners in Italian hands also are returned; 5. If hostilities cease, the liberties and traditions of Italy will be restored.

PACIFIC:

Rip Jap Barges

Although Japan's merchant marine ranked No. 3 among the world's fleets before Pearl Harbor, her maritime position has since slipped in view of her losses and limited ship-building facilities.

As a consequence, the wily Nips have devised a new system for supplying their embattled South Pacific island forces: strongholds are now being supplied through small, swift coastal barges, in which the enemy sail at night, and in which they hide by day in the many coves along the shores lines.

Well aware of the Japanese system, American airmen have concentrated much of their bombing against these craft. Barges attempting to stock enemy troops at beleaguered Munda on New Georgia island have had rough going at the hands of U. S. aviators, and a concentration of the craft at Rein Bay, New Britain, was the target for a heavy Allied assault.

With the Allies threatening their sea-borne supplies and bombarding them from the sky with deadly torpedoes and dive bombers, Jap troops, true to their tradition of fighting to the death, clung desperately to the last perimeter of their defenses at Munda.

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

HURRICANE: A hurricane that struck Houston, Galveston, and surrounding Texas communities on July 27 left 13 dead and at least a hundred injured. Damage is estimated at ten million dollars.

FOOTBALL: Soldiers who are studying in colleges under army supervision may possibly be allowed to play football.

SOUTH AFRICA: Gen. Christiaan Smuts, prime minister of the Union of South Africa, has won an overwhelming victory at the polls. Every member of his cabinet has been re-elected. General Smuts is given considerable credit for swinging the Union toward active participation on the Allied side.

THIRST: Three soldiers recently died of thirst in the desert near Yuma, Calif., when they became separated from their unit while on training march.

ADOPTIONS: Higher incomes among childless couples has increased the demand for babies who may be available for adoption, it is reported.

END OF WAR: Bettors are placing considerable sums at even money in London that the war in Europe will end before the close of the year, says a report.

COFFEE: Coffee rationing has been ended, and consumers may buy all they need, the War Food Administration has announced, explaining that safer shipping conditions in the Caribbean sea has aided supply.

PARLIAMENT: Two members of Britain's august parliament came to blows outside the house recently. One M.P. accused the other of flying to the United States to avoid the air blitz of 1940. He replied that he was trying to arrange to send British children to America.

FDR: Help to Servicemen

Declaring that America's servicemen and women must not be demobilized into an environment of inflation and unemployment, to a place on a bread line or selling apples, President Roosevelt outlined a six-point program for post-war re-construction.

The program was the highlight of a speech in which the President declared Mussolini's ouster was the first crack in the Axis, and the initial step in Italy's democratic re-construction.

The President's six-point program for demobilization includes: 1. Mustering out pay large enough to cover the period before employment is obtained; 2. Unemployment insurance; 3. Opportunity for education or trade training at U. S. expense; 4. Credit for unemployment compensation, old age pensions and survivors insurance for the period they were in service; 5. Adequate hospitalization, medical care and rehabilitation of disabled servicemen; 6. Sufficient pensions for disabled in armed forces.

DOCTORS: Face Draft

Out of the nation's 170,000 doctors, 47,000 already are in uniform, and out of the 70,000 dentists, 17,000 are in the services.

However, the army has requested a substantial addition to these numbers, and to meet the need, the War Manpower Commission has planned to draft doctors and dentists between 38 and 45 years of age.

Under the WMC's plan, the army would waive its prohibition against the drafting of doctors and dentists over 37. Faced with induction as privates, the men will rather seek commissions which their professions ordinarily are granted when entering the service.

Heretofore, local and state committees have recommended induction of doctors and dentists.

MIDWEST: Looking for Trouble

August 16, farmers, small manufacturers and merchants from five midwestern states will meet with 25 senators and congressmen in the Radisson hotel at Minneapolis, Minn., to present the problems besetting them in a wartime America.

In calling the conference, Representative August Anderson of Minnesota declared: "One of the primary purposes of the congressional recess was to permit members to secure first-hand information from their constituents on the prosecution of the war and the effect of the present federal policies upon business and agricultural economy of our country."

Regional in character, the conference will not be confined to a single district, but will give the legislators an idea of the situation confronting a variety of interests. Senators Robert La Follette from Wisconsin and Guy M. Gillette from Iowa have endorsed the parley, which besides being open to their states also will take in Minnesota and North and South Dakota.

MEAT: More for Civilians

Action by the War Food Administration assured civilians of increased meat supplies.

Whereas packers formerly were required to set aside 45 per cent of production for the government, WFA cut the figure 5 per cent. Moreover, a temporary slash was made in the government's purchase of pork products.

The action in beef was attributed to the heavy run of grass fed cattle expected from the southwestern and western ranges, while the cut in pork purchases was made at a time when hog marketing declines.

HENRY FORD: 'Would Have to Run'

"If I felt any better, I'd have to run." With those words, sprightly patriarchic Henry Ford recently celebrated his 80th birthday.

Once again in active command of the great Ford works for the first time in a quarter century as a result of the death of his son Edsel, the elder Henry has supervision over his plants' production of motor equipment and bombers for the army.

Declaring that the general welfare of the community should be the guiding moral principle, Ford said that business and industry must build the physical basis of the good society.

"There must be more and more industry," Ford asserted. "It is essential to political and economic freedom."

WHEAT: For Feed

In an effort to bolster the nation's dwindling feed supply, the Commodity Credit Corporation went into the grain markets. The CCC started the ball rolling by bidding for one million bushels in Chicago and revealing it planned to buy all wheat available at Minneapolis at the loan rate.

The agency hoped to secure 100 million bushels from Canada. If necessary, the CCC divulged effort also might be made to import wheat from Australia.

Shortages of corn and limited supplies of oats and barley, particularly throughout the East, have increased the demand for wheat for feed. The government has been selling the grain at a rate of three million bushels a day, and the July 1 stock of 225 million bushels has rapidly dwindled to around 160 million.

As the government went into the market, it was revealed the Office of Price Administration planned a soft wheat ceiling of \$1.62 a bushel. Hard wheat ceilings were reported to be dependent upon congressional approval of a flour subsidy.

Who's News This Week

By Delos Wheeler Lovelace

Consolidated Features.—WNU Release.

NEW YORK.—Vice-Adm. Frederick Joseph Horne takes a good look ahead through his binoculars and reports that the end of the war is not on the horizon. It may run until 1949 in the Pacific, he says, and he knows Tokyo in particular. He was in Japan all the time the United States was in the last war. He went out there as naval attaché to the American embassy in January, 1915, and stayed four years. His government handed him the Navy Cross for what he accomplished, and Japan, being one of the Allies in those days, passed him a decoration, too, the Third Order of the Sacred Treasure.

This is the third war in which this native New Yorker, now 63, has had a hand. He had entered the Naval academy in 1895 at the ripe young age of 15, and while still a midship he served in the North Atlantic aboard the USS Texas in the scrap with Spain. When the war was over, he went back to Annapolis, graduating in 1899. Since returning from Tokyo, he attended the Naval War college. What's more he went to the Army War college, too.

Back in the mid-Twenties some of his flying officers got his sea dog dander up when they tried to tell him that the orders he gave couldn't be carried out. He promptly had himself assigned for training with the air arm at Pensacola, and in 1926 he was qualified as a naval aviation observer. Later he commanded the aircraft carrier Saratoga. Since March, 1942, he has been one of Admiral King's right brawlers in planning sea operations. Planes are his specialty.

If Katharine F. Lenroot were setting up a prayer for children, and who would be more likely to pray for them, she might easily pull a cull from the athena-vase, those loosely-lipped hymns from India's old, old scripture: "Old Age! This child shall grow to meet thee only; None of the hundred other deaths shall harm him."

Children have been Miss Lenroot's concern for 30 years and on, and though progress must seem slow she probably would agree that in her time some of those hundred other deaths have been scotched.

Just back from South America she notes that there also at least a few have been: underprivileged children receive lowered, even free food; medical care spreads. It is 13 years since she was last in South America and she found a change so great "I could hardly believe my eyes."

Ever since she went into the children's bureau of the department of labor, Miss Lenroot has had a strong interest in South America. She is well known there, and speaks Spanish fluently enough to make an easy way from the plateau cities of New Granada to low-lying and windy Punta Arenas, though she might be more comfortable if she stopped at Buenos Aires.

Children everywhere have been Miss Lenroot's strongest interest ever since she came out of the University of Wisconsin. Even earlier she was badgering that state's legislature in their behalf.

After graduation, a novice lawyer, she hired out as a deputy industrial commissioner, but after a couple of years found her life work with the federal bureau at Washington. She has been his chief for ten years, and is an authority on its multitude of problems.

She is a systematic chief and calm, but if the objective is big enough she can make a final drive as headlong as this fellow Patton, now all over Sicily. Statistics once led her to declare in distress that mothers were this country's cheapest commodity, so many of them die in childbirth. If she were saying that now she might put it ironically that they are as expendable as P.T.'s boat crews at Corregidor. Her arsenal of facts and figures is inexhaustible. It would stretch from here to there and back again.

This is not to say that she is dull. Her sense of humor is keen and catholic and her public utterances can amuse as well as devastate, and her voice can charm. She comes from northern Wisconsin where those cold winds off bleak Lake Superior, or something, all too often put an edge on native voices, but hers is low and agreeable.

The figure that encloses the voice is on the stocky side, topped by loosely dressed hair that used to be blonde, about half way between a Harlow platinum and Bette Davis' muddling locks.

That hair is somewhat grayish now and quite properly so, since Miss Lenroot is 52 years of age. The F. in her name stands for Fredrica. The L.L.D. is given tone by a Phi Beta Kappa key.

Turquoise Mine Near Santa Fe The oldest mine in the United States is located at Mount Chalchihuitl, south of Santa Fe, N. M. This mine produces turquoise. It was operated by the Indians centuries before the white man arrived in 1540 and is still in production today, although on a limited basis.

Washington Digest

Geography Is Factor in Determining War's End

Road to Tokyo Both Long and Rough; Pacific Remains Studded With Well-Fortified Japanese Strongholds.

By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

No victory over Japan before 1949? When that sentiment was broadcast from Washington by Vice Admiral Horne under the aegis of Secretary Knox, a good many eyebrows were raised here in the capital. Of course, it is fully realized here that once the American people think the war is in the bag, they will be ready to resume the plowshare and the pen as simple citizens again, not as dollar-a-year men or munitions workers or victory gardeners or rationers or any of the other things we don't like. So Washington can't afford to be overoptimistic. But 1949 is a long, long way off.

When Admiral Halsey finally admitted that the capture of the important air base of Munda was "within reach," it looked like another easy victory scored and that Tokyo ought to tremble.

About Distances But how much nearer are we to Tokyo? Get a map of Asia, including the Solomon Islands and if you can identify the little specks which are Guadalcanal where our main base lies, and Rabaul, our objective, note the distance between, and then see how much farther it is to Tokyo. It's as far as from New York to Casablanca.

And there is a lot of difference between the two roads. When we sent our troops over the Atlantic to Africa, it was pretty nearly our pond—there wasn't an Axis base en route. The Pacific is studded with Japanese bases.

There are two powerful Jap strongholds, much better protected than Munda right in the Solomon Islands, on Bougainville island and Rabaul, the hub of the Japs' empire in the Southwest. Beyond, over a long stretch of water, is the little island of Truk, said to be the main Jap naval base in the Pacific.

From New Britain, where Rabaul is located, it is 690 miles to Tokyo—further than from Tunisia to the northern tip of Norway.

In order to realize why we are still so far away from our objective in the Pacific war, we have to consider what it took to get as far as we have already gone. It took six months, some terribly grueling fighting, and many lives, to capture the little island of Guadalcanal. It took another five months before the Allies were ready to start their second offensive movement with the final capture of Rabaul as the objective. Progress at this rate and with this type of island-to-island advance is taken for granted by those who put 1949 as the date when Japan will be vanquished.

Defensive Action It took MacArthur approximately as long to turn back the Japs on New Guinea, fighting to reach Port Moresby, and to capture their key point of Buna, so they could move on Salamaua and Lae driving the enemy out foot by foot from these pretty much isolated points.

The fighting, up until the drive beginning with the capture of Rendova on June 30, has been nothing more than offensive-defensive. Before that the effort, and a successful one, was to keep the Japs from attacking Australia from Port Moresby, from seizing the Solomons and making the Australian east coast vulnerable and to save the life line of men and supplies moving from America to Australia.

Only now, summer 1943, are we really taking offensive action in the Southwest Pacific and, as I said, if you look at a map of Asia which shows all of the territory held by the Japanese, you will see that what we have won since our offensive really began is a very thin silver, geographically speaking. In enemy effectiveness destroyed, it has been larger in proportion, but the navy men in Washington who talk about 1949 speak with a conservative geographical accent.

Diary of a Broadcaster Isn't it awfully dull in Washington with congress gone home and everything closed up? If you think so, you are dreaming a midsummer night's dream. When I arise and start down toward Pennsylvania avenue, I note

the little spring cat which has joined its maltese mother and its tiger (perhaps) father. Is it going limp with boredom? It is not. It prepares its toilet with the same tongue-wearying energy that it did when congress was in session.

That is just an example. The buses are just as crowded. Telephone numbers as hard to get. Laundry lingers as long among the laundriers. Pants pant for pressing.

Recently I tried four leading hotels before I could reserve places for lunch. One of them was not air cooled. "I am ordinarily a two-suit guy," said a newspaper man to me the other day when Donald Nelson was complaining about the heavy buying of clothes, "but if I didn't have four suits now, I'd go to work unpressed and uncleaned or in a barrel."

'The Little Prince' You recall I reviewed "The Little Prince" by Antoine de Saint-Exupery in this column some time ago. I have had many letters concerning the author whom I said was at the front.

Recently Leonard Lyons, New York columnist, reported that the aviator-author, who is back on the fighting line again although he is 43 years old, wrote to his American translator:

"After seeing the fighting men and the mighty armaments, I realize that I must come to Africa to appreciate America."

He was spared, after the fall of France, "to fight again."

Let us hope he will be spared, when she rises, to write again.

Food Program It was a cooler and more peaceful day than many which had preceded it in Washington. The President was in a genial mood when he met the press and radio representatives.

The administration, he said, is working on a new food program.

A few days before, I talked with a member of the administration who said to me: "Frankly, if we have a food program, I can't find it." And he was very anxious to locate it because a lot of his friends had been asking . . .

The President, at the conference I referred to, explained that he'd be tickled to death if anyone would explain to him how he could reduce prices in accordance with the stabilization under the present limitations set by congress.

A little bit later, I heard it said flatly: "We've got to increase prices if we expect the farmers to raise enough food to meet the present goals."

Now, Howard Tolley, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, (whose business it is to figure out what is needed, not how we'll get it) says this:

Increased Consumption "If the United States carries out its proposed international pledge to do all that is needed to provide better diets for its own people, the consumption of dairy products here would have to be increased 40 per cent."

That is just one product—representing, of course, milk, butter, cheese.

In order to bring the national diet up to the standard set, truck crops would also have to be increased about 80 per cent, eggs more than 20 per cent, fruit about 20 per cent, according to Mr. Tolley, and to raise crops for such a market would take about 40 million additional acres of cropland or about one-eighth more than is now cultivated.

With the present full employment, Tolley says that this extra output of the farmer's product could be absorbed. And this leaves out what would be sold abroad.

Right now, industry is working on plans to maintain this "full employment" by converting war plants to peace plants. Industry is trying to compete with the government in post-war planning in this field.

How many farmers are interested enough to get up and say "their say" in favor of a plan that will keep enough people at work so that they can buy this extra 40 million acres' worth of food they need to be healthy?

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

Shoes are being made with soles of plastic, felt, wool, combinations of cotton and wool, cord and friction belting and other fabric and synthetic substances.

Women war workers at Douglas Aircraft company have released men to the armed forces to the point where at one plant, they comprise 59 per cent of shop personnel.

Already in Brazil, the equivalent of 200 cattle has been carried in a single airplane (in dehydrated form). There are now more than 200 dehydration plants in the United States according to the department of agriculture.

An indication that the Nazis are hard pressed for non-ferrous metal scrap is contained in an authoritative report that such scrap has been made legal tender for the payment of certain taxes in occupied France, the OWI says.

The goal set for the third war loan drive, starting September 9, will be 15 billion dollars.

So serious is the Italian coal supply situation as a result of the RAF bombing of Germany's Ruhr valley that Italians are now trying to raise 40,000 tons of coal from Trieste harbor where it had fallen from ships during coaling operations.

The senate committee on small business advocates the use of the requisitioning power of the armed forces to absorb poultry and poultry products wherever found on the black market.

The death rate of army evacuation hospitals in the African campaign, between 2 1/2 and 3 1/2 per cent, was the lowest of any army in history compared with a 15 per cent rate in World War I. Plasma, excellent surgery and sulfa drugs were credited with cutting the death rate.

Advertisement for 'HOME FRONT' magazine, featuring a picture of a woman and text about home front activities.

Advertisement for 'The Little Prince' book, including a picture of the book cover and text about its author and content.

Advertisement for 'No Soviet President' article, featuring a picture of a man and text discussing political issues.

Advertisement for 'FRETFUL CHILDREN' article, featuring a picture of a child and text about child behavior.

Advertisement for 'HOW NOT TO CATCH A FLY' article, featuring a picture of a fly and text about pest control.

Advertisement for 'CATCH 'EM WITH TANGLEFOOT FLYPAPER' article, featuring a picture of a fly and text about flycatching.

Advertisement for 'CATCHES THE GERM AS WELL AS THE FLY' article, featuring a picture of a fly and text about health products.

Advertisement for 'Buy War Savings Bonds' article, featuring a picture of a bond and text about government bonds.

Advertisement for 'Gas on Stomach' article, featuring a picture of a person and text about digestive health.

Advertisement for 'That Naggins Backache' article, featuring a picture of a person and text about back pain relief.

THEY WERE EXPENDABLE

by W. L. White W.N.U. FEATURES

ant Commander, squadron commander; Lieut. R. B. Kelly, second-in-command; and Ensigns Anthony Akers and George E. Cox Jr. Manila has fallen, and we have lost our naval base at Cavite. Lieut. Kelly has told how he spent New Year's

CHAPTER VI

just got under way when more trouble developed—the cooling system went haywire. They stopped, and were drifting as they repaired it when there was an ominous grinding sound under the boat—they were aground on a reef in Subic Bay. "They rocked the boat, and finally started the engines to get themselves unstuck. But the noise now attracted the Japs, and a 3-inch gun on Ilinin Point opened up on them—splashes coming nearer and nearer. They worked frantically, finally burned out all reverse gears so that the engines were useless. DeLong gave orders to abandon ship. They wrapped mattresses in a tarpaulin to make a raft, and all got aboard but DeLong, who stayed to chop holes in the gas tanks and blow a hole in the boat's bottom with a hand grenade before he jumped. That was the end of the 31. Then he couldn't find the raft in the darkness, and being afraid to call out, swam to the beach. "The raft had shoved off with all twelve aboard at three o'clock. "He waited on the sands until dawn. Then, in the gray half-light, he picked up the tracks of nine men. He followed these until they led into a clump of bushes, where he found most of his crew. They explained they had stayed with the raft until dawn was about to break. Fearing sunrise would expose them to the Japanese, they had decided to risk a swim to the beach, where they could hide. But Ensign Plant and two men, who couldn't swim very well, decided to stay. What became of them the nine didn't know, and no one knows for sure to this day.

"But the first thing DeLong did was to post lookouts, and all day they stayed in that clump, with an eye on the Jap observation planes which flew over them in relays, watching a hot little skirmish between the Americans and the Japanese on the far shore of the bay. At one point the Japs were falling back, and there seemed to be a chance that they could make a run for it in daylight, rejoining the American lines. But never was it quite possible, and in the meantime they had spotted a couple of bancas, native boats, farther down the beach. "Two men who were sent out to investigate, crawling on their bellies through the grass, returned to report the bancas were in fair condition. So when the sun had set they crawled to them and started getting them in shape. For rowing they had two paddles, a couple of spades, and a board. They had to work fast and quietly, for the Japs were all around them—just as they were launching the bancas as they heard Japanese voices not two hundred yards away.

"But a heavy wind came up, and at nine o'clock at night, both boats and men were capsized. They righted them, but the shovels and the board were lost, and they now had only one paddle for each banca. Yet with these they continued to fight the head wind until three in the morning, when they were so exhausted that they decided to try the shore. So DeLong landed on what he hoped was Napo Point. They picked their way through the barbed-wire entanglement on the beach, and then found themselves up against a steep cliff. "They kept very quiet until dawn, not knowing whether daylight would find them surrounded by Americans or Japanese. But when it became light the first thing they saw was a Filipino sentry. "Hey, Joe—got a cigarette and a match?" they called out. And an hour later they were telling their story to Captain Cockburn, in the Ninety-second American Infantry's field headquarters tent. The nine were back with us at Sissiman Cove the next evening.

"But we'd never really expected to see them again," said Kelly. "And when I heard only one boat had come back from Subic Bay, I got hold of my doctor. "Now you've got to let me go!" I said. "Here we've lost the third

officer of the squadron. There's a war on, and I've spent all the time I intend to nursing a sore finger. "That afternoon Bulkeley came over to tell me the story of the engagement. When he was through, 'Kelly,' he said, 'we need you.' "Let's get hold of that doctor," I said, 'and you tell him that.' This time it worked. The hole in my finger was still almost three inches long and about an inch wide, with some of the tendon exposed (but in a month it was healed, except that I can't move my finger joints). I had to promise them faithfully I would show up every other day for treatment, but the point of it was I got out of that place. "Two days later I took the 34 boat out on my first patrol from Corregidor up along Bataan toward Subic Bay—Bulkeley, who as squadron commander rode all boats on patrol, of course was with me. It was a calm night—and chilly. Sweaters were comfortable over our khakis, although in the daytime we wore only shorts or trunks. The rest of the men were burned black as natives, but I was still pale from the hospital. "Everything was going well, in fact it was monotonous. But when we were about twenty-five miles up the coast, hell suddenly started popping. Our own batteries were shooting at us. Bulkeley explained to me that was the main excitement these days—to keep from being sunk by your own side—and calmly altered course to get out of their range, which we could tell by the light of their tracer bullets. "Half the time those dumb dastards don't know friend from foe," he explained. "Five minutes later we saw a dim light, low in the water, and headed toward it. Was it a Jap landing barge, trying to get ashore behind General Wainwright's lines? Then it occurred to us that it might be Ensign Plant and the two other men of DeLong's boat who had disappeared in Subic Bay. They might have stolen a boat and now be headed home—we couldn't take chances. So without firing we drew nearer, watching the light. "Presently it began to blink—dots and dashes, all right, but no message that we could read. Bulkeley ordered general quarters as a precaution, and the men were crouching behind their machine guns. It was about twenty-five yards away now—a queer-shaped boat, low in the water—and suddenly its light went out. "Bulkeley stood up with the megaphone. 'Boat ahoy!' he called. He got a quick answer. Br-r-r-r-r-r-r! They opened on him with machine guns. It looked like a fire hose of tracer bullets headed for our cockpit, and now they speeded up, trying to head for shore. But we were pouring the fire back at them. "Now we could see it was a Jap landing barge, packed with men. It had armor on the bow and the stern, and kept twisting and turning, trying to keep those thick steel plates pointed toward us. Of course our maneuver was to come in from the side, and let them have it where they couldn't take it. "All this had been going on for about thirty seconds when I heard a cry of pain from behind. It was Ensign Chandler. 'I've been hit,' he said. A Jap bullet had gone through both of his ankles. We pulled him out of the cockpit and laid him down on the canopy, meanwhile circling the Japs and pouring the steel down into their vulnerable sides. We could soon see we were getting wem. The barge sank lower and lower in the water and presently gurgled under, while we pulled off to lick our own wounds, give first aid to Chandler, and locate any other boats in the vicinity. Surely the Japs wouldn't attempt a landing with a single barge. All we got, though, was more fire from our own shore guns—a swarm of tracers and then 3-inchers began whistling over—one of them landing two hundred yards away. But we didn't mind. It wasn't hurting us. "We fooled around until almost dawn and were headed for home—we couldn't have got Chandler through the mine fields to the hospital until sunrise anyway, when Bulkeley happened to glance back. "Through the half-light he could see, bobbing in the swell, another low-lying flat craft. Should we go back? You're damned, if you should. The men said to get even for Chandler by sinking some more of them. "As we got closer, sure enough, it was another landing boat, this time apparently leaving the coast of Bataan, and we opened up on her with everything we had from four hundred yards away. "But their return fire was curiously light and spasmodic. So we closed to about ten yards. Their fire had stopped, but their boat wouldn't. Our bullets would hit its armor and engines—you could see the tracers bounce off and ricochet one hundred feet into the air, but still it kept going. Suddenly a tracer hit its fuel tanks—they went in a blaze, the motor stopped, and now the boat was only drifting. But even as we pulled alongside, those Japs, nery devils, gave her hard rudders in a couple of hand grenades tossed in a couple of feet away, and that took the fight out of them. We went alongside, and Bulkeley jumped aboard her—into about a foot of water, blood, and oil, for she was sinking fast. We'd been firing almost diagonally down through her sides and bottom. (TO BE CONTINUED)

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"Presently it began to blink—dots and dashes, all right, but no message that we could read. Bulkeley ordered general quarters as a precaution, and the men were crouching behind their machine guns. It was about twenty-five yards away now—a queer-shaped boat, low in the water—and suddenly its light went out. "Bulkeley stood up with the megaphone. 'Boat ahoy!' he called. He got a quick answer. Br-r-r-r-r-r! They opened on him with machine guns. It looked like a fire hose of tracer bullets headed for our cockpit, and now they speeded up, trying to head for shore. But we were pouring the fire back at them. "Now we could see it was a Jap landing barge, packed with men. It had armor on the bow and the stern, and kept twisting and turning, trying to keep those thick steel plates pointed toward us. Of course our maneuver was to come in from the side, and let them have it where they couldn't take it. "All this had been going on for about thirty seconds when I heard a cry of pain from behind. 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"But a heavy wind came up, and at nine o'clock at night, both boats and men were capsized. They righted them, but the shovels and the board were lost, and they now had only one paddle for each banca. Yet with these they continued to fight the head wind until three in the morning, when they were so exhausted that they decided to try the shore. So DeLong landed on what he hoped was Napo Point. They picked their way through the barbed-wire entanglement on the beach, and then found themselves up against a steep cliff. "They kept very quiet until dawn, not knowing whether daylight would find them surrounded by Americans or Japanese. But when it became light the first thing they saw was a Filipino sentry. "Hey, Joe—got a cigarette and a match?" they called out. And an hour later they were telling their story to Captain Cockburn, in the Ninety-second American Infantry's field headquarters tent. The nine were back with us at Sissiman Cove the next evening.

"But we'd never really expected to see them again," said Kelly. "And when I heard only one boat had come back from Subic Bay, I got hold of my doctor. "Now you've got to let me go!" I said. "Here we've lost the third

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TO YOUR Good Health

by DR. JAMES W. BARTON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

FOOD FOR THE ELDERLY

Now that men and women live longer and there are so many more "old" people in the world than in previous years, many of these old men and women are not allowing the younger members of the household to give them friendly advice for their old age.

Until recently it has been accepted as the "proper" thing that the elderly should eat much less food than those who are middle aged. I have spoken before of one of Charles Dana Gibson's drawings showing an old man eating crackers and milk while his dreams showed him as a boy eating turkey and all the "fixings." Under the picture were the words "Backward, turn backward, O Time in thy flight; make me a boy again just for tonight."

That the elderly should eat less food than when they were active and doing physical work is right, but elderly men and women today do not sit around all day; most of them get about doing light chores or walking some part of the day. As exercise stimulates all the body processes, heart, lungs, digestion, increases the appetite and prevents constipation, the elderly not only want more food but they need more food.

One of the arguments against elderly men and women eating hearty meals is that all their body processes are becoming weaker and so must not be forced to handle large quantities of food. Thus it has been believed that the stomach in the elderly is "drying" up, becoming smaller, does not empty as rapidly as when they were younger. It is interesting therefore to read of a recent experiment in the American Journal of Physiology.

Drs. Edward J. Van Lier and David W. Northrup, West Virginia university, investigated how aging affected the emptying time of the stomach. Twelve men, the youngest 58 and the oldest 84, were studied. Ten were without funds and resided in the county infirmary; one was a college professor and one was a janitor.

A definite amount of food was given each man and about two ounces of barium sulphate was added which enabled the investigators to watch the position of the meal by X-rays. The average length of time for the test meal to leave the stomachs of the 12 men was one hour and 56 minutes. The emptying time of the stomach in 59 young adults previously studied averaged about two hours and two minutes.

This investigation shows that elderly men and women can safely eat more food if they feel like it.

Removal of Adenoids Restores Hearing

One of the common causes of loss of hearing is a partial closure of the opening of the eustachian tube on the side, and let them have it where they couldn't take it. "All this had been going on for about thirty seconds when I heard a cry of pain from behind. It was Ensign Chandler. 'I've been hit,' he said. A Jap bullet had gone through both of his ankles. We pulled him out of the cockpit and laid him down on the canopy, meanwhile circling the Japs and pouring the steel down into their vulnerable sides. We could soon see we were getting wem. The barge sank lower and lower in the water and presently gurgled under, while we pulled off to lick our own wounds, give first aid to Chandler, and locate any other boats in the vicinity. Surely the Japs wouldn't attempt a landing with a single barge. All we got, though, was more fire from our own shore guns—a swarm of tracers and then 3-inchers began whistling over—one of them landing two hundred yards away. But we didn't mind. It wasn't hurting us. "We fooled around until almost dawn and were headed for home—we couldn't have got Chandler through the mine fields to the hospital until sunrise anyway, when Bulkeley happened to glance back. "Through the half-light he could see, bobbing in the swell, another low-lying flat craft. Should we go back? You're damned, if you should. The men said to get even for Chandler by sinking some more of them. "As we got closer, sure enough, it was another landing boat, this time apparently leaving the coast of Bataan, and we opened up on her with everything we had from four hundred yards away. "But their return fire was curiously light and spasmodic. So we closed to about ten yards. Their fire had stopped, but their boat wouldn't. Our bullets would hit its armor and engines—you could see the tracers bounce off and ricochet one hundred feet into the air, but still it kept going. Suddenly a tracer hit its fuel tanks—they went in a blaze, the motor stopped, and now the boat was only drifting. But even as we pulled alongside, those Japs, nery devils, gave her hard rudders in a couple of hand grenades tossed in a couple of feet away, and that took the fight out of them. We went alongside, and Bulkeley jumped aboard her—into about a foot of water, blood, and oil, for she was sinking fast. We'd been firing almost diagonally down through her sides and bottom. (TO BE CONTINUED)

However, where there is a persistent growth of this soft adenoid tissue about this opening and operation is not possible, the use of radium is giving excellent results. I have mentioned this method of treatment before. There is now further information at hand. In Archives of Otolaryngology (ear, nose and throat), Dr. Ernest B. Emerson Jr., Andrew H. Dowdy and Clyde A. Heatley report that treatment by radium of deafness due to growth of adenoid tissue yields excellent results. They describe the simple instruments used to place the radium in the exact position necessary to shrink or remove this adenoid or lymphoid tissue.

Before applying the radium treatment all disease present such as infected tonsils or adenoids is removed. Then by means of a local anesthetic the condition of the opening of the eustachian tube is learned. If there is a great amount of this lymphoid tissue about the eustachian tube or if the opening seems swollen, the patient is given the radium treatment—irradiation.

Question: Where can I get information on inexpensive landscaping? Answer: Send 15 cents to the Supt. of Documents, Washington, D. C. and ask for Vocational Educational Bulletin No. 189, which has the title: "Landscaping the Farmstead." This contains much information that you should find very useful.

Question: I plan to construct a trellis in my garden; I want to protect the underground part against termites in such a way that nearby plants will not be injured. What do you advise? Answer: Apply one or two soaking coats of coal tar creosote oil to the underground part.

Question: My windows leak very badly on the sill in a hard rain. A few weeks ago I had the windows caulked, but the next heavy storm showed the caulking did not help. What can I do? Answer: Look for open joints in the strips of wood that make up the window frame; if any are found, fill them with caulking compound. Do not pass up the slightest crack. Also, check on the condition of the caulking; it may not have been well packed.

Question: I would like to put in a chair rail, paper above it and panel with plywood. Walls are now tongue and grooved boards. Would quarter-inch plywood be satisfactory for panels below? What would you advise to use on walls above chair rails so that paper can be applied? Answer: Quarter-inch plywood will do, but three-eighths thickness would be better. Finish the wall above the chair rail with a gypsum wall-board, following manufacturer's instructions on nailing and filling the joints.

Question: The walls of my house are asbestos shingles with a concrete block foundation extending 2 1/2 feet above the ground. The drive is so close to the house that nothing can be planted alongside it except a closely clinging vine. Would a vine such as Boston ivy injure the concrete or the shingles? Answer: The runners would not harm the concrete, but they might work in under the shingles and loosen them. I should not advise it.

Question: Paper peels off around our big chimney; I do not think it is from dampness. What will prevent this? Answer: Fur out the wall area around the chimney and fasten gypsum wallboard on the furring strips. Wallpaper can then be applied to the board after the proper coat of sizing has been put on.

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The Once Over

by H.I. Phillips

BASEBALL A LA WAR COMMUNIQUE

NEW YORK.—It was admitted here today that a battle between the New York Giants and the Chicago Cubs is on. Official comment was limited, however, to a brief statement by the Giants that the fight is progressing favorably. Reports from Stockholm say that the Cubs have the upper hand. From Swiss sources comes a bulletin that the Giants scored heavily in the opening moments of the encounter.

FIRST-AID to the AILING HOUSE

by ROGER B. WHITMAN

Roger B. Whitman—WNU Features.

You may not be able to replace worn or broken household equipment. This is war. Government priorities come first. So take care of what you have... as well as you possibly can. This column by the homeowner's friend tells you how.

PAINTING NEW WOOD

ONE of my correspondents says that in the repairing of her porch last year an end wall with windows was added. She goes on to say that "because of dampness, the carpenter advised painting the new wood with a first coat of oil and turpentine. The entire porch was then given two coats of good paint, but a few months later, the paint on the new wood checked and peeled. The new wood was then re-peeled, but this summer the same trouble occurred. Apparently, the paint did not penetrate the wood. The first rule in painting is to have the wood thoroughly dry. That first coat of oil and turpentine may have sealed in the dampness, which eventually worked out and loosened the paint. Had the wood been thoroughly dry, the first coat of paint would have penetrated the wood, and in hardening in the pores would have made a good bond. For this, the first coat should have been thinned according to the manufacturer's directions. Many cases of the peeling of paint of which I hear are due to the failure of the painter to follow the instructions of the manufacturer for the thinning of the first coat. In the case in point, the remedy lies in the removal of all paint to the bare wood, and to its replacement at a time when the wood is thoroughly dry. It goes without saying that the first coat should be correctly thinned.

Interior Finishing

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Damage From Ivy

Question: The walls of my house are asbestos shingles with a concrete block foundation extending 2 1/2 feet above the ground. The drive is so close to the house that nothing can be planted alongside it except a closely clinging vine. Would a vine such as Boston ivy injure the concrete or the shingles? Answer: The runners would not harm the concrete, but they might work in under the shingles and loosen them. I should not advise it.

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Termite-Proofing

Question: I plan to construct a trellis in my garden; I want to protect the underground part against termites in such a way that nearby plants will not be injured. What do you advise? Answer: Apply one or two soaking coats of coal tar creosote oil to the underground part.

Leaks Around Windows

Question: My windows leak very badly on the sill in a hard rain. A few weeks ago I had the windows caulked, but the next heavy storm showed the caulking did not help. What can I do? Answer: Look for open joints in the strips of wood that make up the window frame; if any are found, fill them with caulking compound. Do not pass up the slightest crack. Also, check on the condition of the caulking; it may not have been well packed.

Washing Machine

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Removal of Adenoids

One of the common causes of loss of hearing is a partial closure of the opening of the eustachian tube on the side, and let them have it where they couldn't take it. "All this had been going on for about thirty seconds when I heard a cry of pain from behind. It was Ensign Chandler. 'I've been hit,' he said. A Jap bullet had gone through both of his ankles. We pulled him out of the cockpit and laid him down on the canopy, meanwhile circling the Japs and pouring the steel down into their vulnerable sides. We could soon see we were getting wem. The barge sank lower and lower in the water and presently gurgled under, while we pulled off to lick our own wounds, give first aid to Chandler, and locate any other boats in the vicinity. Surely the Japs wouldn't attempt a landing with a single barge. All we got, though, was more fire from our own shore guns—a swarm of tracers and then 3-inchers began whistling over—one of them landing two hundred yards away. But we didn't mind. It wasn't hurting us. "We fooled around until almost dawn and were headed for home—we couldn't have got Chandler through the mine fields to the hospital until sunrise anyway, when Bulkeley happened to glance back. "Through the half-light he could see, bobbing in the swell, another low-lying flat craft. Should we go back? You're damned, if you should. The men said to get even for Chandler by sinking some more of them. "As we got closer, sure enough, it was another landing boat, this time apparently leaving the coast of Bataan, and we opened up on her with everything we had from four hundred yards away. "But their return fire was curiously light and spasmodic. So we closed to about ten yards. Their fire had stopped, but their boat wouldn't. Our bullets would hit its armor and engines—you could see the tracers bounce off and ricochet one hundred feet into the air, but still it kept going. Suddenly a tracer hit its fuel tanks—they went in a blaze, the motor stopped, and now the boat was only drifting. But even as we pulled alongside, those Japs, nery devils, gave her hard rudders in a couple of hand grenades tossed in a couple of feet away, and that took the fight out of them. We went alongside, and Bulkeley jumped aboard her—into about a foot of water, blood, and oil, for she was sinking fast. We'd been firing almost diagonally down through her sides and bottom. (TO BE CONTINUED)

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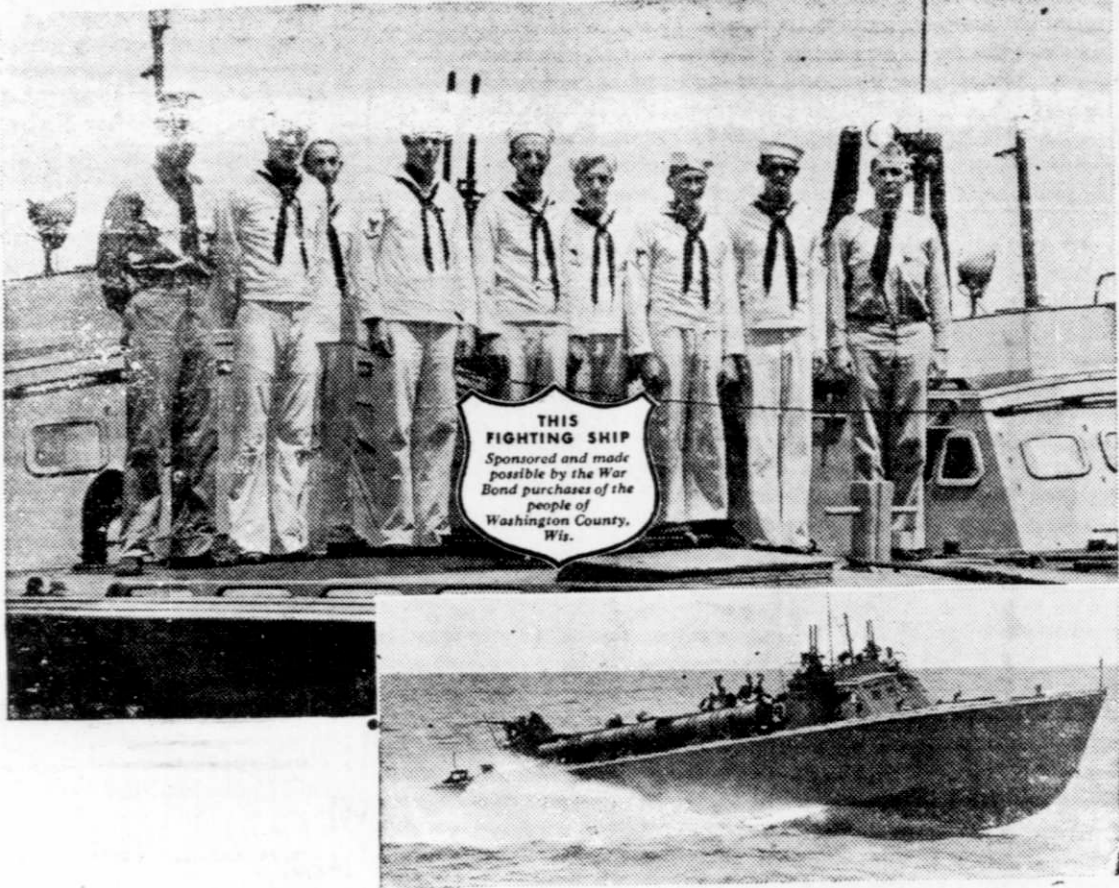
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FINANCIAL

Dedicate PT Motor Boat Made Possible by War Bond Purchases of Washington County People



The PT motor boat made possible by the April war bond purchases of the people of Washington county was dedicated last week. Shown above are pictures of the boat and the crew. The captain of the boat is Lt. Com. R. H. Irving, U.S.N.

This fighting ship is now out on the seas doing its part to bring victory to all of us. With this PT motor boat on the seas, and the Flying Fortress "The Spirit of Washington County"

in the air, our county is well represented. These PT boats travel well over 70 miles an hour—the fastest craft on water today. It was a PT boat that brought General MacArthur out of Bataan. These boats are the fast hitting arm of the navy today—wherever they go, the enemy fears them.

In the cabin of this ship appears a silver plaque which reads as follows: This Fighting Ship Sponsored and

Made Possible by the War Bond Purchases of the People of Washington County, Wisconsin, April 1943

A permanent tribute to the people of Washington county, who during the month of April invested \$583,477.50 in Series E war bonds; a per capita purchase of \$20.50 that made Washington county the No. 1 county for the month of April.

LUNCHES AT HEISLER'S

Fish fry every Friday night and special sandwiches served every Saturday evening at Louis Heisler's Tavern.

—Army and navy plaques with a prominent space to insert your son's, brother's or friend's photo. Only \$2.25 at Miller's Furniture Stores.

West Bend Theatres

West Bend Theatre

Friday and Saturday, August 13-14—Alice Faye, John Payne and Jack Oakie in "HELLO, FRISCO HELLO"

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, August 15-16-17—Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman and Paul Henreid in "CASABLANCA"

Mermac Theatre

Friday and Saturday, August 13-14—Don "Red" Barry and Lynn Merrick in "CARSON CITY CYCLONE"

ALSO—
"HOLT OF THE SECRET SERVICE" Serial.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 15-16-17-18-19—Jack Benny, Priscilla Lane and Rochester in "THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD"

AND—
Philip Dorn, Anna Sten and John Shepperd in "CHETNIKS"

ANNUAL KIRMESS DANCE

—AT—
WEILER'S

Log Cabin Ballroom, 4 Mi. North of Port Washington, on Hy. 141

Saturday, Aug. 14

Battle of Old Time by Bill's Accordion Music Band

—AND—
Elmer's Big Little Jitterbug Band

9:30 to 1 a. m.
LEO WEILER, Prop.

FISH FRY

Every Friday Nite
Spring Chicken Plate Lunch

Every Saturday Nite

AL. NAUMANN
Kewaskum Opera House

—An Ozite Rug Cushion will protect your rug and give it that rich heavy appearance and feeling. Millers have a complete stock. Order one today.

Wisconsin's Sweetest Dance Music

TOM TEMPLE

and His Orchestra

WILSON'S ROUND LAKE RESORT

Sunday, Aug. 15th

Admission 45c plus 5c tax—Total 50c

With Our Men and Women in Service

PVT. ANDRE FIRST FROM HERE TO LAND IN SICILY; WRITES

Pvt. James Andre, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Andre of Kewaskum, now is fighting in Sicily with the army forces we are informed in a letter from him this week. He was transferred from Africa to Sicily but did not say whether he was with the first landing force when it invaded that country or landed later. Pvt. Andre is the first known man from Kewaskum to reach the front lines in Sicily. With his letter Jim enclosed a 10 lira note in Sicilian money and tells us to have one on him, but we are having trouble cashing it here. Pvt. Andre is in a special engineer unit and may be searching around for land mines. He sends his address which is as follows: omitting the unit identification: Pvt. James Andre 3623231, A.P.O. 753, Care of Postmaster, New York, N.Y. His letter:

Somewhere in Sicily 7-28-43

Hello Bill:
I am writing to you from the southern shore sixteen days ago. Like it much better here than in Africa. Most of the land here is in fruit and nut groves and many acres of grapes, both blue and light. The people grow enough wheat for their own use.

Good water is hard to get here. The army purifies its own water supply. The water used by the people in towns is peddled from house to house. They use small carts and also donkeys with a barrel tied on each side of it to haul the water. The farmers who have a milk route drive their goats into town every morning. They milk a goat wherever they have a customer, one way of selling really fresh milk.

All houses are built of stone, some having walls 3 feet thick. A few of the rural homes are modern but the majority have only 1 or 2 rooms and no windows. They cook on stone stoves and ovens. At some places the roofs are outside. The roof is made of a layer of bamboo sticks covered with plaster on which is laid hand made tile. All fences and erosion walls, of which there are many, are made of stone. Many of the houses are very old. There are public buildings and other large public buildings in a good state of preservation that date back to the

days of the ancient Greeks. Have seen some of them at a distance and hope I get a chance to go there sometime. Some of them were built in 600 B. C. I am told.

Wine, or vino as the natives call it, is plentiful here. Have seen as much as 20,000 gals. in one place and some of the barrels were empty at that time. They have barrels that are 5 feet in diameter and 12 feet long. There was wine to drink for those who cared to at every abandoned farm. It is a sour wine and I drank very little of it as I did not like it. It is very strong.

While in Africa I spent a few days in Algeria. The Arabs live a primitive life. The women wear veils that allow only their eyes to show. Had a pleasant trip across the pond and sighted land the first day of summer. Passed the Rock of Gibraltar on the way to port. Have also seen the Fortress of Malta.

I am in the best of health. Malaria is a serious disease here but we take pills to prevent getting it. The worst pests are the sand fleas. They surround me and my tent partner they work until we know how to take care of them. My tent partner lives in Baldwin, Wis. I am sending you a 10 lira note so have a drink on me.

Buon sera,
James Andre
P. S. Here's hoping to write from Berlin soon.

BRANDT FRACTURES LEG ON TOUR; FRACTURED HOSPITAL

Pvt. Melvin Brandt, son of Mrs. Louis Brandt, suffered a fractured leg in Milwaukee while on the recent golf will tour of Wisconsin with the officers and men of the 74th Military Police Battalion of Camp Skokie, Ill. Milwaukee was one of the last stops on the tour and three days were spent there. The mishap occurred on Friday, July 30, when the caravan of men and equipment arrived in Milwaukee for a convey. Pvt. Brandt, on military police duty, was riding in the caravan standing on the side of a truck. When reaching the bivouac site he jumped from the truck before it was brought to a stop, stumbled and fell on the leg, fracturing it. The fracture was just below the knee and was in the same leg which he had fractured once before here some time before he entered service. Previously Pvt. Brandt had a tooth knocked out on the same tour. He was removed from Milwaukee to Fort Sheridan, Ill. and from there was taken to Percy Jones Hospital at Battle Creek, Mich., where he is now confined. This hospital is one of the finest in the country and Melvin is confined there with veteran wounded and maimed in action overseas who have been brought back to this country. Pvt. Brandt's mother was in Milwaukee and got a chance to talk to her son before he left for the hospital. He would be glad to get letters and cards from his friends at this address: Pvt. Melvin Brandt, Percy Jones Hospital, Battle Creek, Mich.

MUCKERHEIDE ON SUB TWAY AT PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Muckerheide of Kewaskum route received word from their son, LeRoy Muckerheide S 2/c that he has arrived at a submarine base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, scene of the Japanese sneak attack at the start of this war, where he is on active submarine duty. He was transferred to Hawaii from the navy yard at Meigs Island, Calif., leaving there three weeks ago. Here's the necessary part of his address: LeRoy Muckerheide, S 2/c, U. S. Submarine Base, No. 124, Care of Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, Calif.

CAPT. ROSENHEIMER WILL TEACH INSTRUMENT FLYING

Capt. Lehman Rosenheimer, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Rosenheimer, who is stationed at the Carlisle Army Air Base, Carlisle, N. M., was transferred to Bryan, Tex., July 30, where he will be stationed temporarily to take a course in instrument flying. The class taking the course at the Bryant school consists of 400 officers ranking from captains to full colonels from camps all over the country. The course is for one month and will last until Sept. 1. Then all of the officers will return to various schools to teach instrument flying or the flying of planes by instruments instead of men.

PFC. UELMEN WRITES, TELLING OF TRANSFER

Pfc. Frank Uelmen of St. Michael's has been transferred from Fort Meade, Md., to A. P. Hill Military Reservation, Va., according to a letter sent to his office. His address is Pfc. Frank Uelmen 36216848, Btty. C, 364th M. A. Bn., A.P.O. 76th, A. P. Hill Military Res., Va. The letter follows: Hi Bill:

Must drop you a few lines telling you that I enjoy your paper very well and am hoping you will keep sending it to this address. I'm no longer at Fort Meade. I arrived down here in this darn place called A. P. Hill Military Reservation, Va., Thursday, July 22. I'm down here a little earlier than our schedule called for, so I had to leave with a bunch of guys to arrange in our camp. I call it just like living in a swamp hole. When I saw the place I told the fellows, boy, this place looks pretty rugged and tough. But talking didn't help us much for we had to unload all our equipment and in a hurry. Did not even get time to relax or smoke a cigarette.

The trucks had to go back again to Meade to load the rest of the stuff. They made us work from 7:30 in the day until pitch dark at night, while in the army it's no rest for the wicked. There's a war going on and we have to do our utmost so the poor boys can enjoy living a happy life when the war is in the bag.

So this is all. Please send the news each week. It makes me feel closer to home. Signing off now and hello to all my friends in the good old state of Wisconsin.
From, Frank

SGT. McELHATTON, WIFE HERE

Tech. Sgt. Ralph McElhatton of Camp Butler, N. C., and wife spent from Sunday to Thursday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McElhatton and family. Sgt. McElhatton has a 10-day furlough. They left Thursday to visit Mrs. McElhatton's folks.

BOWSER PROMOTED

Warren H. Bowser, son of Mr. and Mrs. Al Naumann, stationed at the naval training station at Norfolk, Va., has been promoted from seaman second class to freeman third class.

RAMTHUN TRANSFERRED

Pvt. Wilmer Ramthun, son of Mr. Otto Ramthun, Sr., has been transferred from Camp Gordon Johnston Fla., to Camp Pickett, Va. His address: Pvt. Wilmer Ramthun 36265560 Co. G, 109th Inf. A.P.O. 28, Camp Pickett, Va.

TESSAR AT CAMP WARD

Wayland D. Tessar, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Tessar, who left Aug. 3 for service in the navy, now is in training at Camp Ward, Farragut, Idaho. His address, as added to our subscription list, is as follows: Wayland D. Tessar, A. S., Co. 625-43, Camp Ward, U.S.N.T.S., Farragut, Idaho.

EGGERT PROMOTED

George Eggert, who is stationed at Key Field, Meridian, Miss., has been promoted from private to the rank of private first class. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Eggert, Sr.

HAS THRILL ON FURLOUGH

First Lt. Frank Romaine of Camp Hill, Tex., left Tuesday after spending a furlough with his folks. Mr. and Mrs. George Romaine, at New Prospect. He visited his brother, Elwyn Romaine, and family here Monday. Lt. Romaine came from Texas by plane and told of a very hairraising experience when the plane encountered a severe storm and lost its route.

CPL. JOHNSON HOME

Cpl. Kenneth Johnson, who is stationed in California, is spending a furlough at his home in the town of Aurnum, Kenny and his sister operate the Shady Grove tavern north of the village.

Obituaries

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
partment by virtue of his 25 years of active service with that department. The body lay in state at the Schmidt Funeral home, from where funeral services were held at 10 a. m. Tuesday at Holy Angels church at 10:30 a. m. A solemn requiem high mass was offered by the Rev. Edw. Stehling, assisted by the Revs. Oscar Winninghoff, P. M. Wagner and Dennis Cooney, S. D. S. were in the sanctuary. Burial was in the parish cemetery.

Pallbearers were Wm. C. Knippel, Jos. Opgenorth, Erwin Russell, Arch. Old Hawig, Henry Schoofs and Richard Westenberg. There were also many honorary pallbearers.

NICHOLAS KOHN, NATIVE OF KEWASKUM, SUMMONED

Nicholas H. Kohn, 67, a resident of

Fond du Lac many years and native of the town of Kewaskum, who formerly resided on a farm about three miles northwest of this village, north of the Schoofs district school, died Sunday, Aug. 8, at St. Agnes hospital. Fond du Lac, after an illness of five months. He lived with Mr. and Mrs. Leon Milligan, 171 Ruggles street, in Fond du Lac, his son-in-law and daughter. Deceased was an uncle of Lester and Clayton Kohn of this village.

Mr. Kohn was born April 1, 1876, in the town of Victoria Kohn, and was married Jan. 11, 1897, to Miss Mary Hess, who preceded him in death 12 years ago.

Surviving are four sons and four daughters, Mrs. Milligan, Mrs. Rosella Schmitz, Mrs. Molligan, Mrs. Lawrence Lapine and Mrs. Clarence Krull of Fond du Lac, Walter of Boston, Mass., Elmer of Denver, Colo., Pfc. Nicholas Kohn of Pine Camp, New York, and Royal Kohn of Fond du Lac; 14 grandchildren; two sisters; Mrs. Louise Fredrickson; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hess of New Holstein, and six brothers, William of Chicago, Charles and Louis of Milwaukee, Michael of Campbellsport and John and Alvin of North Fond du Lac. Two sisters and a brother preceded him in death.

Funeral services were held at 9:30 a. m. Thursday, Aug. 12, from the George M. Dugan Funeral home, Fond du Lac, where the body lay in state after 3 p. m. Tuesday, and at 9 a. m. at St. Mary's church there. Burial was in Calvary cemetery, Fond du Lac.

Lester and Clayton Kohn acted as pallbearers. Among those attending the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Kohn, Lester Kohn, William Kohn and son John, Jacob Muckerheide, Mrs. Frank Kohn and Mrs. John Kohn; of Kewaskum; Michael Kohn and Mrs. Bartholm Becker of Campbellsport.

ALBERT HRON'S BROTHER EXPIRES AT WEST BEND

Martin B. Hron, 68, brother of Albert G. Hron of this village, was called in death at 8:45 p. m. Wednesday, Aug. 4, at his home at 284 N. Tenth avenue in West Bend. He had been ailing with heart trouble. He had been moved from home to camp, and to a permanent home. This transportation is the job the railroads are performing.

Men, munitions, supplies—all are being moved in quantities unheard of before. It's the biggest transportation problem in history—a problem which is being handled swiftly and efficiently by American railroads.

"North Western's" 32,000 skilled railroaders are proud to share the limited only by the supply, and their continued effort will be the solving of this problem, and material obtained to maintain track and equipment adequately.

Deceased was a member of the Equitable Reserve association.

Funeral rites were held at the Schmidt Funeral home, West Bend, at 2 p. m. Saturday, Aug. 7, the Rev. E. R. Vornholt officiating. Interment was in Union cemetery in that city.

Bees wax is the newest farm product to go to war. Large amounts are needed by the armed forces.



BOYS who used to ride the "North Western" home from vacation, complaining about the "big one that got away," are now on PT boats, in submarines, or flying torpedo planes, getting another "big fish" away where it counts most.

But before those torpedoes are launched the shell must be manufactured at one place, the explosive at another, and the assembly completed at a third, and then transported to ocean cargo vessels. All of these operations require extensive rail service. By the same token, foods must be transported from farm to processor, from processor to consumer. And fighting men must be moved from home to camp, from camp to camp, and to ports of embarkation. This transportation is the job the railroads are performing.

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CHICAGO and NORTH WESTERN LINE
SERVING AMERICA IN WAR AND PEACE FOR ALMOST A CENTURY

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED

100% ESSENTIAL WAR JOBS

—OPEN AT—

West Bend Aluminum Co.

APPLY NOW!

Please do not apply if you are engaged in war work at present. Apply in person

West Bend Aluminum Company

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN