

13 Communities Now Over Top in 5th War Loan; 7 Short of Goal

Thirteen of the local communities in Washington county are now over the top. Since last week, the townships of Jackson and Trenton made their local quotas, Paul Bartelt and Alvin Schwalter are co-chairmen in the town of Jackson. Dr. Weber is chairman in the town of Trenton.

Only seven units remain to give Washington county 100% in the fifth war loan drive—the cities of Hartford and West Bend and the townships of Farmington, Kewaskum, Polk, Richfield and Wayne. The minute men in these seven units are still out working and from all indications it would appear that when the drive is over on July 8 these seven units together with the thirteen who are now over the top will give Washington county 100% in this drive.

The total sales in Washington county to individuals only, as of Tuesday, June 27, were \$1,021,895.00. This is 93% of our county quota for individuals of

Table with columns: Community, Quota, Sales. Includes sub-sections for 'Fighting By His Side!' 5TH WAR LOAN SALES and 'INDIVIDUAL SALES'.

\$1,100,000.00. The sales of each of the local units are shown boxed off separately in this column. It goes without saying that Washington county will certainly go over the top in the fifth war loan drive and readily make their individual quota of \$1,100,000. However, the Washington County War Finance committee will not consider that a good job has been done in Washington county unless each and every one of the local units go over the top in their individual quota.

The corporation quota of \$939,000.00 has been oversubscribed. Louis Kuehlthau, chairman of the banking committee, and his committee members are to be complimented on the fine job that they have done. The corporate sales plus the individual sales makes the total sales for the county well over the \$1,000,000 mark.

The fifth war loan drive officially ends on Saturday, July 8. That means that there is just a little over a week left to complete this drive. All minute men who have not completed their work should, without fail, finish their work in the next few days to make their complete report to their chairmen in their local community.

Remember, if you have subscriptions for war bonds at your bank, post office, or savings & loan associations, stop in and turn these subscriptions into war bond sales just as soon as you can.

PARENTS OF SERVICEMEN ATTENTION

Parents, wives, husbands or relatives of men and women in the armed forces are requested to turn in their latest address to the office of clerk of city, village or town in which he resides in before entering service so that they may be mailed ballots to vote in the primary election Aug. 15. Do this at once if those in service will be 21 or over by Aug. 15.

PICNIC AT ST. MICHAELS

The St. Michael's parish will hold a picnic on the church grounds on Sunday, July 2, afternoon and evening. Games and entertainment for all. Supper will be served from 2:30 p. m. to 5:30 p. m. Everybody welcome. Come and meet old friends.

POST OFFICE TO CLOSE

The post office will be closed on Tuesday, July 4, at 9 a. m. There will be no window service after that time. There will be no rural delivery. Mail will be dispatched as usual and the lobby will remain open all day. Frank Hepp, Postmaster

Staff Sgt. Otto Weddig Wed to Ruth Schleif

Just a few hours before reporting back for duty in Florida following a 25-day furlough which he spent at home after two years of overseas service, Staff Sgt. Otto A. Weddig, son of John Weddig of this village, took as his bride Miss Ruth Ann Schleif, daughter of Mrs. Fred Schleif of Five Corners in the town of Auburn, in a simple ceremony read at 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, June 27. The double ring rite was performed by the Rev. John Mohr in the parsonage of the Evangelical and Reformed church at Campbellsport. The wedding was a surprise to the friends of Sgt. Weddig and his fiancée, their plans to get married being known only by the bride's mother and the attendants.

Miss Evelyn Weddig, sister of the groom, attended the bride as maid of honor and Roger Schleif, brother of the bride, was best man. The bride wore a white linen suit trimmed with red braid and the maid of honor was attired in an orchid suit. The bride and her attendant wore orchids on their shoulders and small white hats.

The couple left later the same afternoon for Miami, Fla., where they will stay in a hotel while Sgt. Weddig will be stationed in rest camp there for two weeks before being reassigned to a camp in the states. Sgt. Weddig, who served in the air corps the past four years, returned to the states on Memorial day after taking part in three major campaigns overseas, those in North Africa, Sicily and Italy. Sgt. and Mrs. Weddig are both graduates of the Kewaskum high school.

BUTSCHLICK-BASSILL

In vows exchanged at 9 a. m. Saturday, June 24, at St. Matthew's church, Campbellsport, Miss Rose H. Bassill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bassill of Five Corners, town of Auburn, became the bride of Joseph E. Butschlick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Butschlick, Campbellsport R. 1. The Rev. Anthony C. Biwer performed the nuptials, music for the mass being provided by the children's choir of the church.

Ferns, candles and flowers banked the altar for the ceremony. An "Ave Maria" was sung at the offertory. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore white marquisette trimmed with applique. The sleeves were long and fitted and the full skirt ended in a long train. A seed pearl crown finished the fingertip veil and the bridal bouquet was of princess design using lilies and a shower of lilies-of-the-valley.

Mrs. Frank May, the bride's sister, who attended as the matron of honor, wore pale blue marquisette with shirred bodice and full skirt. Her bouquet was a colonial arrangement of yellow daisies. Pink marquisette was worn by the bridesmaid, Miss Agnes Hall, whose bouquet was white daisies. Both wore shoulder length veils to match their gowns. The groom's brother, Fletcher A. Butschlick, was the best man and Sylvester Bassill, groomsmen.

Dinner and supper were served at the bride's home for 30 guests and a wedding dance was held in the evening at the Lighthouse ballroom. The bride has been employed as an inspector by the West Bend Aluminum company and the groom is engaged in farming near Campbellsport.

BOHN-MALLINGER

Edward H. Bohn, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bohn of Kewaskum route, who served with the U. S. army in Africa for more than a year and who recently was given an honorable discharge, took as his bride Miss Eleanor Mallingier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mallingier of Belgium, in a ceremony performed at St. Mary's church at Lake Church on Saturday, June 17, at 9 a. m. The Rev. R. G. Hausmann read the nuptial mass.

For her marriage the bride was attired in a princess style gown of white silk organza with lace inserts and a long train. Her fingertip length veil of illusion and lace fell from a headpiece of seed pearls. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and carnations. The maid of honor, Miss Esther Lousier, wore a yellow gown with a lace bodice and full net skirt. She carried a bouquet of snapdragons. Mrs. Jacob Mallingier and Mrs. Sylvester Bales, the bridesmaids, wore frocks of light blue marquisette and carried bouquets of snapdragons.

T/Sgt. Philip Bohn attended the groom as best man and Jacob Mallingier was groomsmen. Ushers were Edward Feltes and Merlin Enright.

Sixty guests were entertained at the reception at the home of the bride's parents after the ceremony. The couple will make their home in Milwaukee. Before her marriage the bride was employed as a typewriter operator. (CONTINUED ON LAST PAGE)

FISH FRY AT HEISLER'S

Fish fry every Friday night at Louie Heisler's tavern. Tasty sandwiches served at all times.

Bingen's Tavern Open For Business Saturday

Bingen's tavern opposite the village hall, formerly the Petz Bies tavern, will be open for business on Saturday, July 1. A formal opening of the tavern will not be held by the new owner until July 15. The owner, Clarence Bingen, purchased the property from Mrs. Bertha Casper, Mrs. Bingen conducts a bakery business adjoining the tavern.

The interior of the tavern building has been completely remodeled and redecorated. New rest rooms have been built in, rooms have been renovated for side-room service, separated from the tavern by an arch doorway, the bar fixtures have been improved, a new ceiling has been installed, the rooms have been repainted and other improvements made.

Lunches will be served. The tavern will have Lithia beer on tap and will feature choice wines and liquors. The public is invited to stop in and get acquainted with the new owner in his new business.

Hours and Rules at Park Beach, Playground Given

The public beach and playground at the village park are becoming increasingly popular with the warm weather. The beach is supervised and guarded during the following hours:

Monday through Friday—1:30 to 5:30 and 7 to 9 p. m. Saturday—1:30 to 5:30 p. m. Sunday—No supervision until guards can be obtained and trained.

Next week on July 4th the beach will be supervised from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m. only.

Beginners' lessons are given in classes Monday through Saturday from 10:30 a. m. to 12 noon. At this time only those who are assigned to regular class periods are allowed in the water. There are 65 beginners who started classes this week. Regular attendance is encouraged because with such large groups those who fall behind will not be able to get special attention to make up their work. Consequently, they will have to register in another beginner class at a later date.

Some general rules should be noted by those who swim on the beach:

- 1. No swimming is allowed during hours when the beach is not supervised.
2. Everyone should wait at least one hour after eating before entering the water.
3. The pier is slippery and no running is allowed because of the danger of falling.
4. Diving from the railing of the bridge is absolutely prohibited.
5. Care should be taken in the use of playground equipment so that it is not destroyed because most of it is very hard to replace and quite expensive.

Classes for advanced swimmers are being organized and instruction will begin as soon as lifeguards are obtained to help watch the swimming during the instruction period.

WILLIAM METZLERS AND HY. ROSENHEIMERS MOVE

Mr and Mrs. William Metzler on Wednesday moved from the L. Rosenheimer home on Fond du Lac avenue, located between the Schaefer Bros garage and Heisler tavern, to Theresa where Mr. Metzler has a position with the Theresa Canning Co. He is in charge of 10 Jamaican workers who were sent to this country to assist with the crops. Mr. Metzler has been employed there since last week.

On Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rosenheimer and children moved from the Walter Klug home on West Water street into the former Dr. N. E. Hausmann home on North Fond du Lac avenue, which Mr. Rosenheimer purchased some time ago.

HOLY NAME SOFTBALL LEAGUE

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Includes St. Michaels, Theresa, Leroy, Dundee, St. Bridgets, St. Kilian.

SCORES LAST SUNDAY: St. Michaels 6, St. Bridgets 4; Leroy 24, Dundee 5.

GAMES THIS SUNDAY: St. Bridgets at Theresa; Dundee at St. Michaels; St. Kilian at Leroy.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

Effective since last Sunday and continuing for the summer all Sunday masses will be offered at 6 and 9 a. m. with benediction after the last mass Sunday Ladies' Altar society communion at the 9 o'clock mass.

Harold Riley, County Hy. Commissioner Killed in Accident

Crushed Between Truck and Trailer Saturday Near Kohlsville While Hauling Bulldozer to Town of Kewaskum; Wife is Kewaskum Girl

Harold J. Riley, West Bend, Washington county highway commissioner was killed instantly Saturday afternoon in a highway accident near Kohlsville on County Trunk B. Mr. Riley was a native of the town of Farmington, near Boltonville. His wife, a Kewaskum girl, is a niece of Louis, Mike and Math, Bath of Kewaskum.

Riley and a crew of highway commission employees were towing a trailer loaded with a bulldozer from the town of Hartford to Highway 25 in the town of Kewaskum. The truck, as a result of the heavy load, lost traction and began to back down the hill on a freshly black-topped hill near Kohlsville, Riley, who was following in his car, jumped onto the slowly traveling truck to check the wheels with a block of wood. The truck rolled over the block and kept on backing down the hill. As Riley was getting another block the trailer struck a guard rail at the side of the road and jack-knifed into the ditch. He was thrown between the rear of the truck and front of the trailer as it jack-knifed, where he was pinned and killed outright.

Harold Riley was born in the town of Farmington Dec. 7, 1902, where he grew to manhood. He attended West Bend high school and state teachers college. He taught school about four years and in February of 1925 started working at the county highway office. Seven years later, in February of 1932, he was appointed patrol superintendent. Two years later, in November of 1934, he was appointed highway commissioner. Last January he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Wisconsin County Highway Commissioners association.

Mr. Riley was married to Kathryn Herman, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Herman of this village, at Holy Trinity church, Kewaskum, June 7, 1927. The couple resided in West Bend since their marriage. Surviving are his widow and two children, Iris Kay, 11, and Thomas, 8; his father, Joseph P. Riley of the town of Farmington, and the following sisters and brothers: Helen (Mrs. Gregory Teusch) of the town of Farmington, Irene (Mrs. Thomas Schagan) of Sheboygan Falls, Miss Mae at home, Pvt. Frank of Texas, William and Melvin of Boltonville, and Cpl. Gerald in the Hawaiian Islands.

Deceased was a past Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus and immediate past president of the Holy Name society of Holy Angels church, West Bend.

The funeral was held Wednesday at 9 a. m. from the Schmidt Funeral home in West Bend and at 9:30 in Holy Angels church. The Rev. E. J. Stelling read the solemn requiem high mass. Burial was in the parish cemetery.

Mr. Riley very efficiently performed the highly responsible duties of his position and was well liked by all of the county highway employees. He was an excellent family man and thoroughly fine person. The sympathy of the community is extended to the survivors.

DANIEL KELLER BAPTIZED

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keller, Jr. of this village was baptized Sunday in Holy Trinity church by the Rev. F. C. La Ruvi. He was given the name Daniel George. Sponsors were George Schwind of Boltonville and Miss Elizabeth Baus of Marytown. Guests besides the sponsors included Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keller, Sr.

BELLES TO PLAY BOLTONVILLE

The Boltonville baseball team will be host to the Campbellsport Belles in a regular Rainbow league game Sunday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. These teams are tied in the standings with three and two losses apiece and Sunday's clash will have a direct bearing in deciding the championship of the first half of the split season.

NOTICE

Most Kewaskum business places will be CLOSED Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, July 2, 3 and 4. Due to the shortage of help and overtaxation of employees, this is to avail them the opportunity for a well deserved, brief three-day vacation. Many other cities are doing likewise. Your co-operation will be appreciated. Kewaskum Businessmen

Local Men in County Group of 44 Inducted

A total of 44 registrants from Washington county, who passed their physical examinations some time ago, reported for induction into the armed forces Monday morning, June 28. Of the 44, only 19 were inducted into the army, with the navy claiming the remaining 25. The army inductees were taken to the reception center at Fort Sheridan, Ill. while the navy recruits were taken to the Milwaukee induction station and from there were assigned to naval training centers at Great Lakes, Ill. and Farragut, Idaho. The group included two young men from this village and two from the town of Kewaskum. Those from the village are Frederick I. Vorpahl, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Vorpahl, and Donald N. Koerbie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Norton Koerbie, Koerbie graduated from the local high school last month and was employed by the Kewaskum Aluminum company. Vorpahl was formerly employed by the Kewaskum Creamery company and Lawrence Wallenfels, electrician. Both were inducted into the navy, however, Mr. and Mrs. Vorpahl received word from their son that after reporting he was transferred into the marine corps and is now on his way to California to begin training. Following is a list of the selectees inducted:

ARMY: Ralph G. Hopy, Hartford, volunteer; Robert A. Bellman, West Bend, vol.; Walter G. Battermann, town of West Bend; Ralph E. Schaeffer, Barton; Roland M. Ruppinger, town of Kewaskum; Peter R. Flisch, town of West Bend; Anthony A. Scharpf, Hartford; Norvin W. Lied, town of Richfield; Wyman E. Gessner, town of Kewaskum; Donald H. Schoenbeck, town of West Bend.

NAVY

Carl F. Koelschmidt, West Bend, vol.; Norbert J. Yogerst, town of Richfield; Victor J. Brabender, West Bend, vol.; Franklin W. Lemke, town of Germantown, vol.; Earl W. Potter, West Bend, vol.; Glenn C. Wiser, Hartford; Erwin A. Werner, Jr., West Bend, vol.; Harvey F. Schmidt, West Bend; Wallace F. Winninghoff, West Bend; Everett E. Arndt, West Bend; John M. Gorgan, Hartford; Paul F. Quirk, Hartford; Kenneth E. Melenberg, town of Germantown; Allen R. Taakes, West Bend, vol.; Jerome W. Holl, Slinger, vol.; Marvin M. Brodzeller, town of West Bend; Leroy G. Melius, Jackson; Philip A. Lischka, Hartford; Wilmer C. Laubenheimer, town of Richfield; Donald E. Schmidt, town of West Bend; Harold J. Bettendorf, town of Farmington; Gerway E. Taylor, town of West Bend; Frederick J. Vorpahl, Kewaskum; Donald N. Koerbie, Kewaskum; Leo J. Groth, West Bend; Leroy S. Bohn, Barton; James G. Beib, West Bend; Walter E. Schloemer, town of West Bend; George J. Irek, town of Germantown; Kenneth N. Rochwite, West Bend, vol.; Richard H. Lemke, West Bend; Vern E. Schulz, Hartford; James L. Algiers, Hartford; Daniel W. Reep, town of Hartford.

MRS. LOUISA GUENTHER DIES

Mrs. Louisa M. Guenther, 82, nee Ferber, mother of William Guenther of this village, died at 6 a. m. Thursday, June 29, at her home in Campbellsport. She was a native of the town of Auburn. The body will lie in state at the Berge funeral home in Campbellsport until 11:30 a. m. Sunday when private services will be held. The body will then be taken to the Reformed church for services at 2 p. m. The Rev. John Mohr will officiate and burial will be in Union cemetery there. A complete obituary will follow next week.

MRS. ERVIN BASSIL DEAD

Mrs. Ervin Bassil, 35, of Route 3, Fond du Lac, sister-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bassil and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Schmidt of this village, died Thursday, June 22, at St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac. The former Goldie Schmitz, she was married to Ervin Bassil June 28, 1936. Funeral services were held Sunday at 2 p. m. at the Catholic chapel in Fond du Lac. Burial was at Oakfield. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bassil spent the week end in Fond du Lac to attend the funeral and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Schmidt and daughter Malinda were at the last rites Sunday.

MRS. HERMAN GROFSCHL DIES

Mrs. Herman Grofschel, 74, nee Clara Kirmse, of Fillmore, sister-in-law of Mrs. Amelia Mertes and Mrs. Chas. Grofschel of this village, died Tuesday, June 20, at St. Joseph's hospital, West Bend, following an operation. Funeral services were held last Friday at St. John's Ev. Reformed church at Boltonville at 2 p. m. the Rev. R. G. Beck of Kewaskum officiating. Burial was in Union cemetery, Fillmore. Mrs. Charles Grofschel and Mrs. Mertes spent from last week Tuesday until Tuesday of this week at Fillmore to attend the funeral and visit other relatives.

My occupation is..... I am between the ages of 18 and 60.

Check below the periods that you would be available: 2:00 p. m. to 3:30 p. m., 3:30 p. m. to 5:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m. to 6:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m. to 7:30 p. m. You will be notified of your appointment at least 24 hours in advance.

Sign your name here.....

Address..... (Street and No. or Route and No.) (Post Office)

Phone..... (Number) (Exchange)

(Mail to R. J. Stoltz, West Bend, Wis.)

Armand Mertz of Town Wayne Dies of Stroke

Armand C. Mertz, Sr., aged 54 years, seven months and 20 days, widely known town of Wayne farm resident most of his life, passed away at his residence there at 6 a. m. Tuesday, June 27, after an illness of about 18 months with heart trouble.

Mr. Mertz was born Nov. 7, 1889, in the town of Heilmann, Dodge county, and came to his present home in the town of Wayne with his parents at the age of five years. Years later he took over the farm and resided there until his death. He was active in farming until his health began to fail a time ago.

He was married to Alma Menger on Nov. 17, 1915, in the Salem Reformed church at Wayne. She predeceased him less than seven months ago, on Dec. 3, 1942. Surviving are two daughters and a son, Arlene (Mrs. Ted Schmidt) of the town of Wayne, and Armand, Jr. and Anita at home. Mr. Mertz also leaves his aged father, Carl Mertz, Sr., a brother William of Casper, Wyo., three grandchildren, one daughter-in-law, one son-in-law and many other relatives and close friends. Besides his wife, his mother, one brother and two sisters preceded him in death.

The remains will lie in state at Miller's funeral home here until 10:30 a. m. Saturday when private funeral services will be held. The body will then be taken to the Salem Reformed church at Wayne to lie in state from 12 noon until 2 p. m. the time of the services. The Rev. Carl Flueckinger will officiate and interment will be in the church cemetery.

Palbearers will be Geo. Kibbel, Jr., John Werner, George Kieseer, Rudy M. Ska, Art. Brandt and Walter Braun.

Mr. Mertz served on the Salem Reformed church board for the past 18 years, 11 years as elder, six years as trustee, and one year as deacon. He was very well liked by all who knew him and will be greatly missed by his family and many friends. We join in extending sympathy to the bereaved family.

MRS. LOUISA GUENTHER DIES

Mrs. Louisa M. Guenther, 82, nee Ferber, mother of William Guenther of this village, died at 6 a. m. Thursday, June 29, at her home in Campbellsport. She was a native of the town of Auburn. The body will lie in state at the Berge funeral home in Campbellsport until 11:30 a. m. Sunday when private services will be held. The body will then be taken to the Reformed church for services at 2 p. m. The Rev. John Mohr will officiate and burial will be in Union cemetery there. A complete obituary will follow next week.

MRS. ERVIN BASSIL DEAD

Mrs. Ervin Bassil, 35, of Route 3, Fond du Lac, sister-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bassil and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Schmidt of this village, died Thursday, June 22, at St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac. The former Goldie Schmitz, she was married to Ervin Bassil June 28, 1936. Funeral services were held Sunday at 2 p. m. at the Catholic chapel in Fond du Lac. Burial was at Oakfield. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bassil spent the week end in Fond du Lac to attend the funeral and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Schmidt and daughter Malinda were at the last rites Sunday.

MRS. HERMAN GROFSCHL DIES

Mrs. Herman Grofschel, 74, nee Clara Kirmse, of Fillmore, sister-in-law of Mrs. Amelia Mertes and Mrs. Chas. Grofschel of this village, died Tuesday, June 20, at St. Joseph's hospital, West Bend, following an operation. Funeral services were held last Friday at St. John's Ev. Reformed church at Boltonville at 2 p. m. the Rev. R. G. Beck of Kewaskum officiating. Burial was in Union cemetery, Fillmore. Mrs. Charles Grofschel and Mrs. Mertes spent from last week Tuesday until Tuesday of this week at Fillmore to attend the funeral and visit other relatives.

My occupation is..... I am between the ages of 18 and 60.

Check below the periods that you would be available: 2:00 p. m. to 3:30 p. m., 3:30 p. m. to 5:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m. to 6:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m. to 7:30 p. m. You will be notified of your appointment at least 24 hours in advance.

Sign your name here.....

Address..... (Street and No. or Route and No.) (Post Office)

Phone..... (Number) (Exchange)

(Mail to R. J. Stoltz, West Bend, Wis.)

Blood Donor Date is Moved Up to July 7; Need 220 More Donors

R. J. Stoltz, chairman of the blood donor service in the West Bend area, has been advised by the center in Milwaukee that the mobile unit will be in West Bend July 7 instead of July 14 as reported in an earlier issue. One hour has been added to the time schedule so that the unit will be in operation from 1 p. m. to 7 p. m. on Friday, July 7.

As on previous occasions, the mobile unit will be set up in the high school gym and 25 appointments are needed for every half hour during the six hour stop. This means that West Bend and the surrounding communities must donate 450 pints of blood in order to fill our quota on this trip.

Up to Wednesday morning of this week approximately 230 persons had registered to give a pint of blood. The Red Cross is anxious to fill the large national quota which has been requested by the army and navy. No words are adequate in describing the good which the blood plasma has accomplished. For the first time in our lives those who have donated blood can consider themselves LIFE SAVERS. It is probably the one most important contribution which anyone can make personally in the war effort.

Rural communities are asked to get up parties of five or ten, or enough to fill a car or cars when coming to town Friday afternoon.

With the invasion in Europe expanding from day to day, the Red Cross has been requested to speed up its quota of blood plasma. Casualty lists will be longer and wounded men will require an ever increasing supply of life-giving blood.

It is suggested that all those on vacation over the week of July 7, register (CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

KEWASKUM JUNIORS WIN

The Kewaskum Juniors baseball team defeated Eden at the latter place Sunday afternoon by the score of 5 to 2. This was the boys' second win in three starts. This Sunday they will tackle Campbellsport on the local diamond.

BEAUTY SHOPPE CLOSED

We wish to notify our patrons that our beauty shoppe will be closed from July 16 through July 22. Please make your appointments accordingly. 6-30-2 p Kewaskum Beauty Shoppe

LOCKER CLOSED THREE DAYS

The Kewaskum Frozen Foods locker plant will be closed all day Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, July 2, 3 and 4, in observance of the holiday. Please arrange accordingly.

NOTICE RED CROSS WORKERS

The local Red Cross workers will not make surgical dressings July 4 and 5 due to the holiday but will resume their work on the following Tuesday evening and Wednesday.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

The county clerk has issued a marriage license to Carl Hohlweck and Ruby Menger, both of the town of Wayne.

BIRTHS

AHLERS—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Ahlers, Route 2, Kewaskum, at St. Joseph's hospital, West Bend, Saturday, June 24.

atives, Mr. and Mrs. George Schmidt also attended the last rites.

MRS. HERB. SCHROEDER DIES

Mrs. Herbert F. Schroeder 64, of West Bend, mother-in-law of Mrs. Frederick Schroeder of the town of Trenton, who is the former Magdalen Weddig, daughter of John Weddig of this village, died Wednesday, June 21. Her husband is superintendent of the county institutions in West Bend and before that he operated the Schroeder dairy farm in the town of Trenton, now operated by their sons, Frederick and Albert. She also leaves a daughter Florence (Mrs. Jack Reynolds) of Milwaukee, five grandchildren and three brothers. The funeral was held Friday at the Trinity English Lutheran church in West Bend at 2 p. m. with burial in Union cemetery there. John Weddig and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weddig of here attended the last rites.

SR. MARLENE'S MOTHER DIES

Mrs. Hillebrand, mother of Sister M. Marlene, C.S.A. of the local Sisters of St. Agnes passed away very suddenly of a heart attack on June 29 at her home in Muncie, Ind. Sr. Marlene left for Muncie as soon as she received word of her mother's death. She has returned to the sisters' house here.

Kathleen Norris Says:

Let Independence Be Our Boast

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.

JULY 4th 1944 ~



We are having a birthday Tuesday. Congratulations, America, and many, many, happy returns!

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

THE Fourth of July, I love those four words. When I come upon them unexpectedly it is as if I found somewhere a picture of my father. I stop short, feeling myself smiling "way down inside, and say aloud "I love you."

America started something new in the world of nations. Just how she did it must always remain a mystery, for numerically she was insignificant, and of uniforms, training, military discipline she knew little. In the heroic days that brought to birth the first Fourth of July, congress and the armed forces were quarreling; Washington was more than once threatened with demotion. The enlistment of the shabby, poorly armed, hungry soldiers who fought under him was for a few weeks only, after which time they had to be coaxed to go on starving, shivering and being killed, instead of returning to their families and farms.

England has had her miracles at Agincourt and Dunkirk. We had ours in 1776. And after that, free and strong—oh, yes, and mistaken and bigoted sometimes, too, and stupid and divided—we went on to the most glorious destiny that any nation ever has known. We went on to moonshining and bootlegging and slavery and the Civil war, yes. But over and above these national messes and rashes and broken arms and legs, what a country we built! What magnificent cities, what schools and colleges, what roads and farms and kingdoms of yellow wheat, and principalities of apples!

America's Growth Rapid.

Other countries had taken centuries to grow; we took decades, instead. Europe stopped laughing at us, ignoring us, scorning us. Where overseas there was a little painful growth here, and a little more there, we spread into a universal growth, so that everything good and progressive that Washington and New York and San Francisco. Presently we were helping the world; no famine or flood but came to recognize the signs that meant America to the rescue.

The words "Fourth of July" are wonderful to me because they speak of a country where charity is everywhere, where childhood is precious, where titanic crusades against disease and insanitation go on unheralded, year after year after year.

In other countries I have seen children brutally beaten in the streets—in one so-called Christian country that was an everyday sight a few years ago.

In one oriental country, swarming with babies, I never saw a baby's head that wasn't shaven and covered with frightful sores—not one. But not in my country.

In one European country, noting the undersized unhealthy-looking small boys, I learned that to win military preferment they must study 12 hours a day from 8 to 16. They were never out-of-doors. But that isn't true in my country.

In another European country I saw girls of 12 and 14 spending long

SWEET LAND OF LIBERTY

While our mighty armies battle to conquer tyranny and oppression in Europe and Asia, we who live in the security and freedom of this great nation may well pause a few minutes and count our blessings as the United States marks another birthday. For the fourth of July commemorates something that is unique in history; an ideal was launched in 1776 that avowed the world.

It is still something of a mystery how the 13 weak and quarreling colonies somehow found strength to defy the British empire with success. It is even stranger how the little nation that rose from those colonies was able to establish an orderly government, based upon the principle of individual liberty.

Within two generations Europeans quit scoffing and sneering, and began to observe America with admiration and envy. Millions of emigrants poured into our young country. Within a century of its founding, the United States was a first-class world power. The riches of our country, the great engineering feats, the mechanical marvels, the high standard of living, all have won universal acclaim. But beyond these is that more precious thing—freedom. If the United States had remained a backward frontier country, it would still be one of the noblest wonders of the world.

days idle in the fields, tending a dozen geese from dawn until dark. Not in my country.

Everybody Wanted to Come Here. And in many European countries and all the oriental countries I found that everyone who had a chance to express himself at all wanted to come to America. We would only have to open our gates to let in the flood. It is my personal belief that our hundred and thirty million people would be three hundred million within a year. And that can hardly be said of any other country.

So that, while gladly yielding to any other person the right to be proud and rejoice in his nationality, I rejoice in mine. Our history, I freely confess, is speckled with mistakes. But it is also strong in an underlying sense of what is right, and a determination to do what is right, and a determination to do what is right.

When other nations make demands of us, we do our best to answer them generously and wholeheartedly. We like our neighbors and keep the peace with them, and they are not afraid of our power any more than we are of theirs. We have frequently broken all precedent by buying from other nations what we could quite easily have taken by arms. Our wars are not wars of aggression, nor do we hold any alien people in subjection.

In the shadow of these terrible days, it is good to be an American. We will emerge from today's dangers stronger and more united. Meanwhile, we are having a birthday on Tuesday next. Congratulations, America, and many, many happier returns!

Efficient Housekeeping

A good manager in the home works quickly and easily, gets the job done and has time left for other things. Unnecessary motions and steps need to be eliminated. Equipment should be arranged so it is stored at the place where it is used.

A bed made carefully once a week should require very little daily care. Covers will stay in place if the corners are anchored right. Each morning the sheets can be smoothed out, the pillows plumped up, and the spread put on in a minute.

Vegetables for Quick Freezing Should Be Processed As Soon as Possible to Prevent Loss of Rich Vitamins

Freeze vegetables as soon as possible after picking to keep most of the vitamins, advises Miss Frances Van Dyne, home economist, U. of Illinois college of agriculture. The wise policy in preparing vegetables for freezing is to pick only the material which you can handle at one time. If this is impossible, vegetables should be kept in a cool place—preferably a refrigerator—

without preliminary treatment. In a study of the thiamin, or vitamin B, content of peas, it was found that the amount in freshly harvested peas did not lessen appreciably when there was a delay of 16 hours between harvesting and vining or a delay of three hours between shelling and washing. However, shelled peas held for 24 hours at room temperature lost one-fifth of their vitamin C.

Boom in Farm Prices and Rapid Turnover Prompts Fears Collapse Will Follow Peace

Memory of Drop After World War I Still Is Vivid to Many Farmers

When GI Joe comes back to his farm home from the war he may find a lot of new faces around the neighborhood. And he may miss a lot of the old familiar ones. The family up the road may have moved bag and baggage to Oregon. A new owner may be tilling the bottom lands on the back eighty.

Rural America is on the move. Farmers, like their city cousins, have been shifting their base of operations at an ever-increasing tempo in the months since Pearl Harbor. More farms are changing hands this year than at any time in the past generation. They are changing for scores of reasons, but back of almost every sale is the chance to strike pay dirt—to realize a profit on the old homestead.

Many farm folks are frankly concerned over this trend. They are troubled not so much about the migration as they are about the steady increase in farm real estate transactions. They fear that the long threatened land inflation is under way. And they are asking themselves: "Will the old cycle of boom and bust be repeated?"

Every previous war has brought its own land boom that left a wreckage of deflation behind. The collapse of the speculative era following World War I is painfully fresh in the memory of many a farmer.

considered fairly representative, it is estimated that farm land prices have risen about 17 per cent between April, 1943, and April, 1944. From the beginning of the year until April 1, the advance has been about 2 per cent. The increases have been largest in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, in which states the per cent of purchases by city investors was largest, being 30 to 37 per cent of all sales.

It is true that farmers have been using much of their larger incomes to buy bonds and to pay off debts. The steady decreasing volume of farm mortgage debt is evidence of this trend. But now reports indicate that heavier debts are frequently being assumed when farms are bought. This is especially true of tenants who are buying on contract or with relatively small down payments.

All Sorts of Buyers. Surveys by county banks indicate that all types of farm buyers are now in the market. Tenants are acquiring their own farms. Owners are expanding their present units or are taking on additional acreage, perhaps for sons now in the service. Even large commercial farms in some instances are changing hands at increasing prices. Local business and professional people and city investors bent on hedging against inflation or higher income taxes are buying land. War plant workers, too, are making purchases, expecting to turn to farming when their munitions jobs are ended.

All these conditions are reminiscent of what occurred in World War I, for that too, was a story of agricultural upsurge. Farm income rose from 6 billions in 1914 to 14½

proposed in the future before endorsing them.

"The land boom of the first World War and its awful consequences throughout 20 years have been credited by some to unwise land ownership policies," he declared. "Upswings of prices with the second World war have engendered the fear that another boom was in the making and that its consequences would be the same as the first."

"Buyers have been warned repeatedly. Still, reports of advancing prices multiply. Some believe that voluntary action would be ineffective. So legislated remedies are proposed."

Most drastic proposal is the permit system advocated by William G. Murray of Iowa and others. It would require a prospective purchaser to appear before a board and show reason why he should be allowed to buy a farm.

If the board found him an unfit person to own land, or didn't like his attitude, it apparently could turn him down. No permit would be awarded before the land had been appraised.

Limited Loans. Another proposal is credit control. First provision is that no loans should exceed 50 per cent of the value of the land. Presumably value would be established by appraisal. Such a regulation might be legislated, and it might stick. Presumably, also, lending agencies would establish a policy of refusing to lend to men who paid low prices.

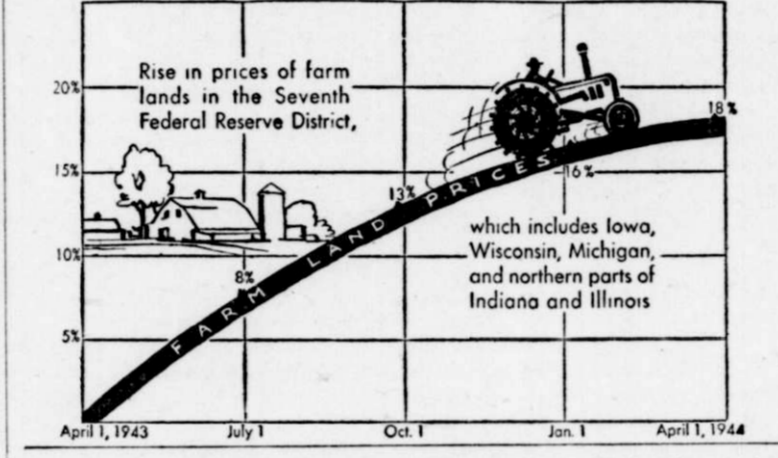
An approach to this is already in effect. The land banks, mortgage, trust and insurance companies have been discouraging borrowers both from paying too much and from borrowing too much of the purchase price. But they don't have any control over folks who are prepared to pay cash, or the private money lender who is willing to take a long chance for a high interest rate, or the owner who can finance his own sale.

Mildest of these proposals is to impose a stiff federal capital gains tax. Such a bill was placed before congress by Senator Gillette of Iowa. It is directed at speculators by providing a tax amounting to 50 per cent of the profits if the land is resold before the end of two years. Each year thereafter the tax would be decreased until the end of six years, when none would be levied. There is no doubt as to the class of transactions which the legislation is intended to curb. But would a farmer who was obliged to sell within the limits specified be subject to the tax?

All the schemes thus far advanced seem to be pointed toward keeping the buyer from making a fool of himself, but of course every sale must have two parties. So the man who wants to quit farming; the man who wants to retire on proceeds from sale of his land; the fellow who wants to sell and move elsewhere; the widow who has been hanging on until she can get the family equity out intact; the non-operator who is sick of wrangling with tenants and who has been longing for the time when he can get out and save his shirt—all these welcome the upturn of prices.

Now lots of farmers who have no desire to sell, who think their troubles are caused by folks they don't believe should be allowed to own land, applaud these proposals. And they may be right, but it will be well to look into them, their implications, what else may be proposed in the future before endorsing them. This country can have control of land sales and purchase in two ways. First by doing nothing; second by whipping it up for the proposals. Farmers will be more vitally affected than any other group. If they want a Federal agency empowered to say who may own land, they can have it. If they don't care, they can have it anyway. Forces sponsoring the change in land policy will see to that. But if farmers don't want it, they may be able to forestall it by protest.

Midwestern Land Prices Climb 18% in Year



Symptoms are already evident suggesting that history could repeat itself in World War II, unless brakes are applied to the fast-moving upsurge in farm land buying.

For instance, land values have risen 38 per cent above their 1935-39 average and are already up to 100 per cent of their pre-World War I levels. Farm sales during 1943 were at a record volume, surpassing even the previous high reached in 1919. Sales in 1944 are forging ahead of last year's record.

Plenty of Money Floating. Three factors are believed to be immediately responsible for the urge to acquire additional holdings: 1—Both farmers and nonfarmers have large and increasing funds available for land purchase.

2—Present high income and the rosy prospect of more to come make the purchase of farms seem especially attractive not only to farmers but city-dwellers as well.

3—Long term credit at low interest rates makes it easy to acquire land. Speaking of income, nearly 20 billion dollars—\$19,764,550,000 to be exact—flowed into farmers' pockets from the 1943 bumper harvest. Last year's total was more than four times the low-ebb depression income of 4½ billion dollars in 1938. It was about \$3,750,000,000 in excess of the 1942 total. When operating costs, including taxes, interest, wages for labor, machinery and other items are deducted, farmers were left with a spendable income that was almost double that of 1939. Meanwhile, the cost of living had advanced only one-fourth.

U. S. department of commerce estimates of individual savings indicate an increase of 7.5 billion dollars for 1940 to 36 billion dollars for 1943. A very large part of these savings is in highly liquid assets of currency and bank deposits.

Whenever an industry does as well as farming has done, there is a tendency to speculate. These already in the business seek to expand their operations. Others seek to get in on the good thing. And thus a spiraling boom can be born. In the midwestern area, comprising the Seventh Federal Reserve district, for instance, which may be

billions in 1919. High prices and a ready market for agricultural products, plus easy credit facilities, encouraged farmers to bid up land prices.

Farms were bought on speculation with the expectation of a quick sale at a profit. Land values were inflated from an average of \$40 an acre in 1914 to \$70 in 1920. Within those six years farm real estate rose in total value from 39½ billion dollars to 66 billions.

The sequel was a history-making crash. Land prices fell from an average of \$70 an acre to \$28. More than a third of the nation's six million farms were foreclosed by the end of the depression. All farm land and buildings declined in value from 66 billion to 31 billion.

It is natural that people today fear that the same thing will happen all over again. As a result some agricultural leaders already are urging legislative controls. Some of these are drastic, some milder. Proposals range all the way from restriction of land-owning privileges in some cases to credit control and heavy federal capital gains taxes.

Dangerous Remedies. Lest the remedies be as fatal as the disease they are designed to cure, however, farmers were recently urged by Ray Yarnell, editor of Capper's Farmer, to look carefully into these proposals, their implications and what else may be

Bankers Say Land Is Selling Above Normal

Average prices at which farm lands are now selling in the seventh federal reserve district as compiled from reports of 500 country bankers are shown in the chart. The seventh district includes Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and the northern parts of Illinois and Indiana.

STATE	"Better" lands		"Poorer" lands	
	Present values	"Normal" values	Present values	"Normal" values
Illinois	\$202	\$124	\$100	\$62
Indiana	143	88	72	47
Iowa	160	118	81	58
Michigan	107	79	51	35
Wisconsin	105	82	51	39
7th District	153	103	76	49

Veterans, War Workers Who Plan to Go Back to Land When Peace Comes, Should Be Cautious, Board Warns

Estimates show that about 900,000 New York state residents will be demobilized from the armed forces, and another 500,000 from war industries. If the proportion of these men interested in farming runs about the same as it does in our total state population, about 75,000 persons from the Empire state will be looking for a place on the land. Purchase of submarginal land unfit

for the farming of today is only one pitfall which veterans and war workers will need help to avoid, says the New York State Rural Policy committee. Others are purchase of farms, at perhaps inflated values, with a large debt; location in an area which carries on a type of farming different from their past experience; and too hasty purchase of land that will tie them down before they

Swift Turnover of Farm Properties in Seventh Reserve District

Land changed hands with considerable rapidity during the first quarter of the year in the five midwestern states comprising the Seventh Federal Reserve district, according to estimates of 500 country bankers. They report that slightly more than one-half of the sales were made by owner-operators. Another third were made by estates and trusts, and one-sixth by insurance companies, banks and government agencies.

STATE	Land Market Activity (Per Cent of State Reports)			
	Moderately active	Quiet (some sales)	Inactive (no sales)	Total
Illinois	7%	30%	53%	100%
Indiana	16%	53%	29%	100%
Iowa	4%	25%	61%	100%
Michigan	13%	54%	32%	100%
Wisconsin	11%	48%	38%	100%
Seventh District	10%	40%	44%	100%



CRADLE OF HEROES

The town you glimpsed from the speeding train— The ones you passed so fast. . . . The little burgs with the streets called "Main." . . . That seemed in one mold cast; The towns you thought of as such "small fry" . . . And saw as through a haze. . . . You know 'em now, for their names are high In the war communiques.

The towns that pass in a blurry scene . . . And seem a postcard view. . . . The huddled stores and the village green. . . . The steepled church or two. . . . The little places we all ignored— The ones we couldn't find— They're big-time now as the fights are scored— And credit is assigned!

The town you said was a one-horse place . . . And "only fit for hicks" . . . The burg that lacked, so you said, all pace. . . . And scoffed at as "the sticks" . . . The "whistle stop" and the "milk train run" . . . "The turkey in the hay" . . . They now stand out when the dying's done To save the U. S. A.

The Robert Johnsons, the Richard Bongs, . . . And thousands of that breed, Who do their stuff to right bitter wrongs . . . Knew not the city's speed; From Lawton and Piqua and towns like that . . . They make their valiant bid. . . . And despots know what it means to bat Against the small-town kids.

The "bus-stop" town doesn't seem so much— It looks a little slow; It lacks what's known as the "big town touch"— And isn't in the dough; But read the papers and get the dope, From land and sea and skies. . . . The buckoes killing the tyrants' hope . . . Are mainly the small-town guys!

TROUBLE IN THE HOME

"Kaiser" trouble is sweeping America. Husbands are in revolt everywhere. Something's gotta be done. No matter what a man is asked to do around the house, if he says that it is beyond his abilities his wife says: "It's a good thing Henry Kaiser isn't like you!"

The wife wants you to put up the storm windows; you find them swollen, and after dislocating your spinal cord, barking your knuckles and falling off a ladder you say it's a job for a carpenter. "If Henry Kaiser dropped things as quickly as you do the country would be in a bad way," sneers the missus.

She finds something wrong with the kitchen sink and wants you to do something right away. You fumble around a little and then admit that you are no good as a plumber. "Suppose Mr. Kaiser gave up on anything that seemed difficult?" chirps the Little Woman.

"I'm sick of it," declared Elmer Twitchell today. "I've left the house and am staying at a hotel. Nothing but Kaiser, Kaiser, Kaiser one day after another! I wish they'd shut up about that guy."

Wedding Strains I plunk down fifty dollars— They tack on twenty per cent; Bridal bells in June Have a doleful tune As I say, "I'll have it sent."

Mergs B. Russells thinks some of those radio programs should be advertised as "boast-to-boast" programs.

New York is swamped with eggs. There are not enough storage places to hold them. And the worst of it is that the hens won't take them back.

H. G. Wells wants Hitler put into an insane asylum after the war and not executed. If the other inmates aren't crazy this will do the trick.

Reaction The radio commercials— They drive me out of mind; I hear the firm's trade label— And buy some other kind!

Do You Remember— Away back when no matter where you might expect grandpa to be you would never think of looking for him down at the golf course caddy? . . . And when you could appease your hunger by going into a restaurant?

When you could go in for a spare part and get it? . . . When no employee exactly relished the idea of the government taking the business from his boss?

The Candor Kid "For Rent—Rooms for rent; cold in winter and hot in summer. Garden spot. Will raise weeds without cultivation. Tel. 372 J-3."—Ad spotted in the Rockport (Ind.) News.

A congressman charges that six million seersucker dresses have been shipped to Europe and Africa on lend lease. But we will not despair of winning the admiration of underprivileged nations up to the time we start sending them our women's hats.

Kitten Motif for Use On Towels, Curtains



Kitchen Towels THESE seven, smiling little busybodies of kittens will put you in a very good humor, indeed. Each design for towels, for kitchen curtains, for the corners of a breakfast cloth, is about 6 by 6 inches and is done in cross stitch and outline.

To obtain transfer patterns for all seven kittens, sketches of stitches used, color chart for working the Kitten Towels (Pattern No. 5162) send 16 cents in coin, your name, address and the pattern number. Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK 530 South Wells St. Chicago. Enclose 15 cents (plus one cent to cover cost of mailing) for Pattern No. Name: Address:

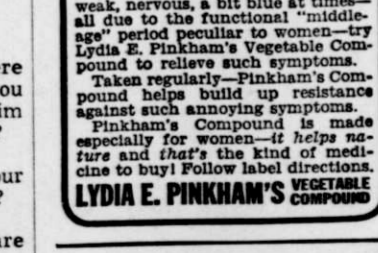
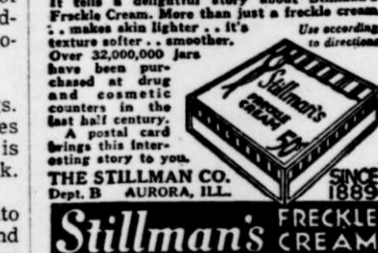
SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



Up to the beginning of last year, B. F. Goodrich produced more butadiene-type general purpose synthetic rubber than all other plants in America, including those owned by the government. The first U. S. commercial butadiene-type synthetic plant was set up by B. F. Goodrich in 1939.

Black derbies, frequently called "iron hats," are said to be the most popular exchange medium for rubber among the Indians of the San Blas region of Panama. No mention has been made of premiums for brown derbies!

In war or peace



With Ernie Pyle at the Front

Nazi Channel Defenses Smashed at Great Cost

First Assault Units Drove in Hard Even When Going Was Its Toughest

By ERNIE PYLE

NORMANDY BEACHHEAD.—Due to a last-minute alteration in the arrangements, I didn't arrive on the beachhead until the morning after D-day, after our first wave of assault troops had hit the shore.

By the time we got there the beaches had been taken and the fighting had moved a couple of miles inland. All that remained on the beach was some sniping and artillery fire, and the occasional startling blast of a mine geysering brown sand into the air. That plus a gigantic and pitiful litter of wreckage along miles of shoreline.

Submerged tanks and overturned boats and burned trucks and shell-shattered jeeps and sad little personal belongings were strewn all over these bitter sands. That plus the bodies of soldiers lying in rows covered with blankets, the toes of their shoes sticking up in a line as though on drill. And other bodies, uncollected, still sprawling grotesquely in the sand or half hidden by the high grass beyond the beach.



Ernie Pyle

Now that it is over it seems to me a pure miracle that we ever took the beach at all. For some of our units it was easy, but in this special sector where I am now our troops faced such odds that our getting ashore was like my whipping Joe Louis down to a pulp.

In this opening I want to tell you what the opening of the second front in this one sector entailed, so that you can know and appreciate and forever be humbly grateful to those both dead and alive who did it for you.

Ashore, facing us, were more enemy troops than we had in our assault waves. The disadvantages were all theirs, the disadvantages all ours. The Germans were dug into positions that they had been working on for months, although these were not yet all complete. A 100-foot bluff a couple of hundred yards back from the beach had great concrete gun emplacements built right into the hilltop. These opened to the sides instead of to the front, thus making it very hard for naval fire from the sea to reach them. They could shoot parallel with the beach and cover every foot of it for miles with artillery fire.

Then they had hidden machine-gun nests on the forward slopes, with crossfire taking in every inch of the beach. These nests were connected by networks of trenches, so that the German gunners could move about without exposing themselves.

Throughout the length of the beach, running zigzag a couple of hundred yards back from the shoreline, was an immense V-shaped ditch 15 feet deep. Nothing could cross it, not even men on foot, until fills had been made. And in other places at the far end of the beach, where the ground is flatter, they had great concrete walls. These were blasted by our naval gunfire or by explosives set by hand after we got ashore.

Our only exits from the beach were several swales or valleys, each about 100 yards wide. The Germans made the most of these funnel-like traps, sowing them with buried mines. They contained, also, barbed-wire entanglements with mines attached, hidden ditches, and machine guns firing from the slopes.

This is what was on the shore. But our men had to go through a maze nearly as deadly as this before they even got ashore. Under-water obstacles were terrific. The Germans had whole fields of evil devices under the water to catch our boats. Even now, several days after the landing, we have cleared only channels through them and cannot yet approach the whole length of the beach with our ships. Even now some ship or boat hits one of these mines every day and is knocked out of commission.

The Germans had masses of those great six-pronged spiders, made of railroad iron and standing shoulder-high, just beneath the surface of the water for our landing craft to run into. They also had huge logs buried in the sand, pointing upward and outward, their tops just below the water. Attached to these logs were mines.

In addition to these obstacles they had floating mines offshore, land mines buried in the sand of the beach, and more mines in checkerboard rows in the tall

grass beyond the sand. And the enemy had four men on shore for every three men we had approaching the shore. And yet we got on.

Beach landings are planned to a schedule that is set far ahead of time. They all have to be timed, in order for everything to mesh and for the following waves of troops to be standing off the beach and ready to land at the right moment.

As the landings are planned, some elements of the assault force are to break through quickly, push on inland, and attack the most obvious enemy strong points. It is usually the plan for units to be inland, attacking gun positions from behind, within a matter of minutes after the first men hit the beach.

I have always been amazed at the speed called for in these plans. You'll have schedules calling for engineers to land at H-hour plus two minutes, and service troops at H-hour plus 30 minutes, and even for press censors to land at H-hour plus 75 minutes. But in the attack on this special portion of the beach where I am—the worst we had, incidentally—the schedule didn't hold.

Our men simply could not get past the beach. They were pinned down right on the water's edge by an inhuman wall of fire from the bluff. Our first waves were on that beach for hours, instead of a few minutes, before they could begin working inland.

You can still see the foxholes they dug at the very edge of the water, in the sand and the small, jumbled rocks that form parts of the beach.

Medical corpsmen attended the wounded as best they could. Men were killed as they stepped out of landing craft. An officer whom I knew got a bullet through the head just as the door of his landing craft was let down. Some men were drowned.

The first crack in the beach defenses was finally accomplished by terrific and wonderful naval gunfire, which knocked out the big emplacements. They tell epic stories of destroyers that ran right up into shallow water and had it out point-blank with the big guns in these concrete emplacements ashore.

When the heavy fire stopped, our men were organized by their officers and pushed on inland, circling machine-gun nests and taking them from the rear.

As one officer said, the only way to take a beach is to face it and keep going. It is costly at first, but it's the only way. If the men are pinned down on the beach, dug in and out of action, they might as well not be there at all. They hold up the waves behind them, and nothing is being gained.

Our men were pinned down for a while, but finally they stood up and went through, and so we took that beach and accomplished our landing. We did it with every advantage on the enemy's side and every disadvantage on ours. In the light of retrospect, we sit and talk and call it a miracle that our men ever got on at all or were able to stay on.

Before long it will be permitted to name the units that did it. Then you will know to whom this glory should go. They suffered casualties. And yet if you take the entire beachhead assault, including other units that had a much easier time, our total casualties in driving this wedge into the continent of Europe were remarkably low—only a fraction, in fact, of what our commanders had been prepared to accept.

And these units that were so battered and went through such hell are still, right at this moment, pushing on inland without rest, their spirits high, their egotism in victory almost reaching the smart-alecky stage. Their tails are up. "We've done it again," they say. "We figure that the rest of the army isn't needed at all. Which proves that, while their judgment in this regard is bad, they certainly have the spirit that wins battles and eventually wars."

How Correspondents Felt on D-Day

Of the 28 correspondents in the assault group about two-thirds had already seen action in various war theaters. The old-timers sort of gravitated together, people such as Bill Stoneman, Don Whitehead, Jack Thompson, Clark Lee, Tex O'Reilly and myself.

We conjectured on when we would get the final call, conjectured on what assignments we would draw,

Bill Stoneman, who has been wounded once, never shows the slightest concern about these things. Whether he feels any concern or not I do not know. Bill has a humorous, sardonic manner. While we were waiting for the departure he took out a notebook as though to interview me.

"Tell me, how does it feel to be an assault correspondent?" Being a man of few words, I said, "It feels awful."

for few of us knew what unit we would go with. And in more pensive moments we also conjectured on our chances of coming through alive.

We felt our chances were not very good. And we were not happy about it. Men like Don Whitehead and Clark Lee, who had been through the mill so long and so boldly, began to get nerves. And frankly I was the worst of the lot.

The army said they would try to give us 24 hours' notice of departure. Actually the call came at nine o'clock one morning and we were ordered to be at a certain place with full field kit at 10:30. We threw our stuff together. Some of us went away and left hotel rooms still running up bills.

As we arrived one by one at the appointed place we looked both knowingly and sheepishly at each other. The army continued to tell us that this was just another exercise, but we knew inside ourselves that this was it.

Star Dust

STAGE SCREEN RADIO
By VIRGINIA VALE
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

THE glamorous ladies of Hollywood, perhaps learning from the example of old-time stars like Corinne Griffith and Ruth Roland, look upon real estate as a sound investment. Paulette Goddard revealed on the set of "I Love a Soldier" that she owns four houses, which she rents — she bought them for her mother to rent and manage. Lovely Georgia Carroll, between singing with Kay Kyser's band and appearing with it in such films as Columbia's "Battleship Blues," has re-finished and sold ten houses during the past year. But before she married Kyser she lived in a rented apartment with Marguerite Chapman — she preferred to let the landlord worry about keeping her home in order!

Gracie Fields, who's been part of Hollywood for several years, is still puzzled by the Hollywoodites. The way they hire other people to do for them things that are fun to do yourself, like driving your own car, or arranging parties. "It's a place where girls like meself from the



GRACIE FIELDS

workin' classes get into the movies and suddenly decide they came over in the Mayflower," says she. The famous English comedienne, now replacing Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy on the air, firmly established herself in movies in "Holy Matrimony."

Remember the famous sleeping bag which Gary Cooper and Ingrid Bergman shared in "For Whom the Bell Tolls"? Well, Fred MacMurray tucks himself into it for several scenes in Paramount's "Practically Yours"—with a small Cairn terrier named Piggy.

Apparently success in radio means more than success on the Broadway stage, at least to Kenny Baker. He gave up his leading role in a smash hit, "One Touch of Venus," to take over the Groucho Marx program on CBS for the summer, and after the summer series is over Baker plans to remain with the show, both as a singer and as co-comedian with Marx.

Georgia Burke was all set to leave the cast of "When a Girl Marries" and go to Hollywood for the filming of the stage production, "Decision," in which she also appears. Preparations were made to write her out of the radio script, bid her farewell and speed her on her way—when it was announced that the play would be filmed in New York, after all. It's for United Artists release.

Pity poor Ann Thomas, who plays "Casey" in NBC's "Abie's Irish Rose." She's cutting her sixth wisdom tooth. "Most other people settle for four," she complains, "But I always have to be different." With all her stage and radio engagements, maybe she needs two extra ones!

Replicas of "Duffy's Tavern" are popping up all over the various fighting fronts. The first was a palm-thatched hut on a South Seas island. Now they're everywhere, and Ed "Archie" Gardner is sending autographed pictures to adorn their walls.

Remember when Ralph Edwards asked a "Truth or Consequences" audience to send pennies to Mrs. Dennis Mullane, and she was practically snowed under by 300,000 of them? Recently Edwards received a letter and a snapshot from the Mullane sons, Dennis Jr. and Joseph, both marines, who were reunited on a small island in the South Pacific. They said they were "famous" even there because of those pennies.

ODDS AND ENDS—"Double or Nothing" gets a stream-lined format, with everything new but the quizmaster, John Reed King. . . . The "Superman" cast's favorite pre-broadcast game is making a lot of words out of one—they got 32 out of "euphsyca" recently. . . . "Fibber McGee and Molly," originally scheduled to take a vacation after the June 20th broadcast, postponed it; their replacement is "Theater of War." . . . And Sinatra returns August 16th. . . . Get your windshield sticker saying "No Black Market Gas for Me" by writing to Michael West, of the CBS "Bright Horizons." . . . C. Aubrey Smith was knighted recently.

Alan Ladd has never removed the wedding ring Sue Carol gave him when they were married. But in "Two Years Before the Mast" he's the romantic lead, so you'll see him wearing a signet ring, which conceals the wedding ring.

Chet (Lum) Lauck of "Lum and Abner" says he'll buy a helicopter as soon as one's available, for use in checking up cattle on his newly purchased ranch near Las Vegas. It takes his cowboys three months to make the annual cattle count.

PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



1979
12-42

1974
14-46

Pretty Work Frock
FOR being pretty while you work and completely comfortable try this buttoned-down-the-front dress with attractive yoke collar and bright bias-binding trim.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1974 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 42, 44 and 46. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35 or 36-inch material.

Most Popular!
TOPS in popularity these days is the delightfully wearable and comfortable sun-back jumper dress with wonderfully molded waist and hip lines. To make as neat a suit as you've ever seen, just add the jacket!

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1979 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 42. Size 14 requires 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

Button Custom in China

The Chinese generally wear five buttons on their coat fronts to remind them of the five principal virtues recommended by Confucius—humanity, justice, order, prudence and rectitude.

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.
539 South Wells St. Chicago
Enclose 20 cents in coins for each pattern desired.
Pattern No. Size
Name
Address

Think Snake Worshippers Built Huge Serpent Mound

One of the strangest Indian relics in America is the Serpent Mound in Adams county, Ohio, 1,300 feet long, 30 feet across in parts, and four to five feet high. The "serpent's" head rests on a rocky platform above a creek and its jaws are opened wide in the act of swallowing an egg. The body curves gracefully, and the tapering tail is wrapped in three tight coils.

Its purpose is unknown, though some persons believe that the Indians who built it must have worshipped snakes. The mound is now a state park.

AROUND THE HOUSE

Keep the bag emptied and you will get better service from your cleaner.

Clothes that are not clean in 15 minutes are in need of another washing in clean water.

Try cutting down and making smaller the embroidered end of a worn-out pillow case to fit baby's carriage or crib pillow. This saves a lot of needlework and fabric besides.

A good ladder should always be available. In case of fire it is very valuable.

Sprinkle graham cracker, vanilla wafer, or ginger snap crumbs on top of puddings before cooling to prevent a tough skin from forming.



So Crisp!
Kellogg's RICE KRISPIES
"The Grains are Great Foods"—*Kellogg*
• Kellogg's Rice Krispies equal the whole ripe grain in nearly all the protective food elements declared essential to human nutrition.

HOTEL WISCONSIN
IN THE HEART OF DOWNTOWN MILWAUKEE
450 ROOMS styled
FOR COMFORT
... Milwaukee's BEST BUY! Rooms decidedly attractive. Friendly hospitality, Superior service, Coffee Shop, Cocktail Lounge, Garage and nearby parking lot. Remember — Hotel Wisconsin for super-value!
Owned, Operated by MILWAUKEE HOTEL WISCONSIN CO. LEWIS S. THOMAS, Manager

WITH BATH FROM \$2.75
WITHOUT BATH FROM \$1.65

Get TRIPLE BRACED TRACTION BARS AT No Extra Cost

and YOU WILL GET EXTRA TRACTION, BETTER CLEANING and LONGER LIFE, TOO!

EVERY FARMER KNOWS an unbraced corner fence post leans with the pull of the wire, weakening the entire fence. Unbraced tread bars on tractor tires, likewise bend and weaken under heavy loads. They slip, lose traction, lose time and wear rapidly.

Traction bars on Firestone Ground Grip tires are triple-braced and have up to 215 inches of extra bar length per tractor. That gives them extra strength, extra pulling power and extra long life. And triple-braced traction bars clean better, too.

If you want tires that pull better longer buy Ground Grips — the tires made by Firestone, the pioneer and pacemaker in the farm tire field.

Listen to the Voice of Firestone with Richard Crooks and the Firestone Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Howard Barlow, Monday evenings, over N. B. C.
Copyright, 1944, The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

Firestone

GROUND GRIP TIRES

Mr. Extra Traction represents the Extra Bar Length that gives Superior Pulling Power to Firestone GROUND GRIP TRACTOR TIRES

FIRESTONE PUT THE FARM ON RUBBER

With Our Men and Women in Service

CPL. RAY SMITH, WOUNDED IN SOLOMON ISLANDS, HOME

Cpl. Raymond W. Smith, who received severe injuries to his head on Jan. 16 in action in the Solomon Islands, and who arrived at the Birmingham General Hospital, Van Nuys, Calif. on May 22, arrived home on Thursday of last week to spend a 10-day overseas casualty furlough at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Smith at West Bend, residents of Kewaskum until the last year. Cpl. Smith spent a large part of his furlough with Kewaskum friends, being here nearly every day.

Cpl. Smith was in the anti-aircraft artillery and was wounded on his head while repairing one of the guns in the Solomons. He says the next thing he knew, he woke up in the field hospital. He is almost completely recovered from his injuries but is still suffering from nervous shock. He has been transferred from the hospital in California to the Shick General Hospital at Clinton, Iowa, and left on Friday to receive further medical treatment and specialist care at the Clinton hospital. His new address is Cpl. Raymond W. Smith 26259569, Shick General Hospital, Ward 158, Clinton, Iowa.

Ray entered the service on Dec. 23, 1942, and saw 10 months of overseas duty in the Solomon Islands. He was formerly employed at the L. Rosenheimer Malt & Grain company in Kewaskum before being called into the army. He expects another longer furlough after leaving the hospital.

To keep his folks from worrying, Cpl. Smith never wrote them of his real location but rather let them believe that he was on an island out of the combat zone, although it delayed his mail a long time. He saw duty at many places in the New Hebrides Islands, Solomon Islands and New Guinea. His parents did not learn of his injury until he phoned them from the hospital after arriving back in the states.

WM. KLEIN TRANSFERRED TO UNKNOWN DESTINATION

William A. Klein, M. M. 1/c, has been transferred from Camp Peary, Va. to an unknown destination, his address being in care of the postmaster, New York City, N. Y. Seaman Klein's wife, the former Gladys Schleif, and children are making their home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schleif here.

LIEUT. HAFEMANN FLYING B-17s AT MACDILL FIELD

Lieut. Bernard Hafemann, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hafemann, has been transferred from Columbia, S. C. to MacDill Field, Tampa, Fla. for nine more weeks of pilot training. He is now flying the huge B-17s, better known as Flying Fortresses. His address is Lieut. Bernard E. Hafemann, A.S.N. O-715197, MacDill Field R.T.U. (HB), Section S, Tampa 5, Fla.

SEAMAN PROST HOME AGAIN

Ellsworth Prost, S 1/c, arrived home last Friday evening from Brooklyn, N. Y. to spend a 14-day leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Prost in the town of Kewaskum. He was given the leave to assist his father on the farm. Seaman Prost came home on June 6 to spend a 13-day leave after six months of sea duty. He then returned to Brooklyn and was immediately given another leave. Prost, a member of a navy gun crew on a Liberty ship of the U. S. merchant marine, was on convoy duty in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans and visited nearly every port in the Mediterranean theater on his last trip, on which his gun crew also sank a submarine. He has been in a number of battles and has seen much action.

SGT. LOUIS BATH, JR. HOME

Sgt. Louis Bath, Jr. arrived home Tuesday evening from Camp Robinson, Ark. to spend a 14-day furlough at the home of his father, Louis Bath Sr., and with relatives and friends. Sgt. Bath expects to be sent overseas in the near future.

S 2/c STAEHLER TRANSFERRED

Aloysius "Ollie" Staehler, S 2/c, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Staehler, has been transferred from Shoemaker, Calif. to Whidbey Island, Wash. He went to Shoemaker from Great Lakes, Ill. His new address is Aloysius S. Staehler S 2/c, U.S.N.A.S. Box 81, Whidbey Island, Washington.

SGT. ZEIMET HAS FURLOUGH

Sgt. Ray Zeimet of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. arrived Sunday morning to spend a 7-day furlough with his mother, Mrs. Tillie Zeimet, his brother Arnold and friends. He will return to his station Monday.

PFC. ARNOLD FELLEZ HOME

Pfc. Arnold Fellez came Friday from Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Pa. to spend a 14-day furlough at his home on Route 2, Kewaskum, and with his brother, Tony Fellez and friends here. He will leave for camp July 5.

SGT. GRUBER IN ICELAND

Sgt. Roman Gruber of West Bend, brother of John Gruber and former resident of this village, is now stationed somewhere in Iceland, where he arrived recently. It is light there 24 hours a day now and if Sgt. Gruber didn't have a watch he wouldn't know when to go to bed.

PFC. PETRI ON FURLOUGH

Pfc. John C. Petri of Fort Brat, Ga. arrived at Wayne last Friday evening to spend a 17-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wendel Petri and family. He formerly served in the Aleutian Islands and Alaska.

SOLDIERS HOME GET TOGETHER

Many Kewaskum servicemen were home at the same time the past two weeks and have had a lot of fun going around together and renewing acquaintances. Five of them were together much of the time were S/Sgt. Otto Weddig, Pfc. Louis Heister, Cpl. Raymond Smith, Sgt. Ray Zeimet and Pfc. Arnold Fellez. Of these, Weddig, Heister and Smith have returned to duty. Other servicemen home whom they had a chance to be with are Sgt. Albert Theusch, Seaman Ellsworth Prost, Pfc. John Petri and Sgt. Louis Bath.

SGT. AL. THEUSCH HOME

Sgt. Albert Theusch of Drew Field, Tampa, Fla. is spending a furlough with his folks, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Theusch near St. Michaels.

SAILOR AND WIFE HOME

Alex Kuciankas C.M. 2/c, stationed at Newton Park, Norfolk, Va. spent several days at his home at New Prospect recently. He was accompanied by his wife and they have returned to Norfolk.

FORST LAKE

Arthur Hoeft and friend, Lucille Leubach of Beechwood were village callers.

Several from here attended the firemen's picnic at Beechwood and enjoyed a good time.

Raymond Butzke and Harvey Krowald spent Saturday evening with New Fane friends.

Mrs. Lester Butzke and daughter Carol are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Butzke.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hoffman and Mr. and Mrs. Will Giese were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Gosman.

Mr. and Mrs. George Leonard, son Charles and lady friend are at their Forest lake cottage for the summer.

Kyrie Olson of Camp Grant, Ill. enjoyed a few hours here while on a furlough. He is a true American soldier.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Calhoun, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Calhoun and friends from Fond du Lac called at I. Walsh's Saturday night.

Arthur Beduhn, Frank Lemberger, Herbert Taddy, Robert Bernhard, Roy Peters, all of Milwaukee, spent the week end at the J. Gosman cottage, and were sorry when they had to return home.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

NEW PROSPECT

Miss Marilyn Trapp spent Friday with relatives at Fond du Lac.

Robert Judd of Forest lake spent several days in Chicago on business.

A large number from here attended the firemen's picnic at Beechwood on Sunday.

Mrs. J. P. Uelmen and Miss Marilyn Trapp were Kewaskum callers Monday afternoon.

Miss Edith Meyer spent the past week with her cousin, Dianne Uelmen at Campbellsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sook and children, Mary and Ellis, of Waukegan visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt.

Mrs. Clarence Quaintance and children of Chicago have arrived to spend the summer at their cottage at Forest lake.

Miss Virginia Trapp returned home Friday from a ten days' visit with relatives and friends at Fond du Lac and Eldorado.

Mrs. Venus Van Ess and Mrs. Lester Butzke of Adell and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt of here were Fond du Lac visitors Tuesday.

Miss Isabel Judd, who attended college in Ohio, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Judd at Forest lake.

Mr. and Mrs. George Koeh returned to their home in Milwaukee Sunday after spending a ten days' vacation at their summer home here.

Miss Bernice Meyer, who is attending the St. Agnes School of Nursing at Fond du Lac, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Meyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester of Campbellsport, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Galabinski and son and Joe Galabinski of Lake Fifteen spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. R. Campagna.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. W. Raber and daughter Judith of Washington Circle, Wauwatosa, spent Saturday with their grandmother, Mrs. Augusta Erueger, and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

schlein.

Miss Adell Bechler visited Thursday and Wednesday with Mrs. Jerome Bechler at West Bend.

Miss Ann Harbrecht of Plymouth spent from Thursday until Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Lavey.

Mrs. John Lavey and children spent Wednesday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Harbrecht, in Plymouth.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baetz and

Charles Roethke visited Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baetz near Hartford.

Mrs. Emma Heider returned home Thursday after a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dettmann near Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vogelsanger of Chicago were Saturday overnight guests with Rev. and Mrs. Walter Strohschein.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlon Gilboy, Mrs. C. W. Baetz and Master Charles Koethke spent Wednesday at Plymouth and Ada.

Rev. and Mrs. Walter Strohschein and daughters, Carol and Corinne, left Sunday for a two weeks' vacation at their cottage at Woodruff, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baetz, Master Charles Roethke and Mrs. Amelia Krueger spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. William Flunker near Cascade.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Falk and son Milton and Mr. and Mrs. George Fink of Milwaukee spent the week end with the Henry Hafferman and Oscar Hintz families.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dallege and

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mathieu and

daughter Carol of Cedarburg, Mr. and Mrs. William Traber and children, Joyce, William and Delores of Cudahy are spending a week's vacation at Long lake and with old friends.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Charles Roethke visited Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baetz near Hartford.

Mrs. Emma Heider returned home Thursday after a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dettmann near Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vogelsanger of Chicago were Saturday overnight guests with Rev. and Mrs. Walter Strohschein.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlon Gilboy, Mrs. C. W. Baetz and Master Charles Koethke spent Wednesday at Plymouth and Ada.

Rev. and Mrs. Walter Strohschein and daughters, Carol and Corinne, left Sunday for a two weeks' vacation at their cottage at Woodruff, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baetz, Master Charles Roethke and Mrs. Amelia Krueger spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. William Flunker near Cascade.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Falk and son Milton and Mr. and Mrs. George Fink of Milwaukee spent the week end with the Henry Hafferman and Oscar Hintz families.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dallege and

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mathieu and

daughter Carol of Cedarburg, Mr. and Mrs. William Traber and children, Joyce, William and Delores of Cudahy are spending a week's vacation at Long lake and with old friends.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.

Dance at Gonring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c, tax 10c, total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—

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

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

The Sunday school picnic of the Peace Evangelical and Reformed parish was held in the village park Sunday.

FOR SALE
Electric Fence Controller that works on old or new wire. That does not short off in brush or weeds. IN STOCK AT PRESENT
FORESTER GARAGE & HARDWARE
Oliver Farm Implement Dealers
P. O. Kewaskum Wayne, Wis.

KEWASKUM STATESMAN
C. J. HARBECK, Publisher
Wm. 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.

AROUND THE TOWN

Friday June 30, 1944

—Miss Betty Ann Prost spent the past week in Milwaukee.
—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Eberle were visitors at Hartford Sunday evening.
—Miss Bernadette Kohler spent the week end at Campbellsport with Mrs. R. C. Key.
—Many of our residents attended the firemen's picnic and dance at Leechwood Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Dins of Sheboygan Falls visited Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Becker Sunday.
—Mrs. Lizzie Guth of West Bend visited Mr. and Mrs. William Prost last Thursday afternoon.
—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Fellenz and Mrs. Margaret Stelplug were Milwaukee visitors Saturday.
—Mrs. Charles Geidel and Mrs. Ervin Gritzmacher of West Bend visited Mrs. Jacob Becker Monday.
—Mrs. Orville Ballwartz and daughters of Fond du Lac spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Olive Haase.
—Mr. and Mrs. William Warner, Jr. of near Plymouth were Friday evening visitors with the Philip McLaughlin family.
—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Voigt of Wau-pun were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sommerfeld and the Marvin Martins Sunday.
—Mrs. Hattie Mueller of Milwaukee was a week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schaefer and also the Walter Melahn family.
—Mr. and Mrs. Lavorn Kohn and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Schaefer of Juneau visited Monday evening with Mrs. Wm. F. Schultz.
—Leo Rimmel of Wausau visited a few days over the week end and forepart of this week with his brother, Ralph Rimmel, and family.
—Mr. and Mrs. George Burns of Armstrong visited with Mrs. Henry Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schwind and daughter Alice Sunday.
—FOR QUALITY HOME PURCHASINGS AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES—VISIT MILLER'S FURNITURE STORES.—adv.
—Mr. and Mrs. August Buss were to West Bend on Wednesday night to help Mr. and Mrs. Otto Weber celebrate their 40th wedding anniversary.
—Mrs. Herbert Hopkins and daughter Sarah of Milwaukee arrived Saturday for a visit of a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elwyn Romaine.
—Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Morgenroth, accompanied by Dr. Klett of Slinger, attended a veterinarians' convention at Wisconsin Rapids last Thursday and Friday.
—Mr. and Mrs. George Eggert were to New Paine on Thursday evening to help their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Eggert, celebrate their wedding anniversary.
—August Ebenreiter, Jr. and family, accompanied by Mrs. Lauretta Wolensak and daughter Patsy, all of Chicago, visited with their relatives and friends over last week end.
—Mr. and Mrs. George Martin of Big Cedar lake, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Saers and family of Evansville, Indiana, spent Monday at the John H. and Marvin Martin homes.
—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Eckhard and family of Richfield, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Theusch and family of the town of Kewaskum were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Theusch.
—Little Bobby Coulter, baby son of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Coulter of Mayville, is spending a week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schaefer, while his parents and sister are gone on vacation.
—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stelplug and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Riddle and family at Oconomowoc Sunday. They were accompanied home by little Miss Mary Grace Riddle, who is spending a week here.
—Mrs. Carl Malischke and daughter Helen of Wauwatosa were week end visitors with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Marx. They returned home Sunday evening with Mr. Malischke, who spent the day here.
—The following were visitors at the home of Mrs. Henry Becker and the Jos. Schwind family on Monday; Mrs. Peter Fellenz and Mrs. Ray Klug of the town of Scott, Mrs. Walter Stange and son Arnold of New Paine.
—Mrs. Norbert Dögs and children spent on Wednesday evening to Saturday evening with the Charles Benter family near Theresa and also accompanied them to Boduel Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Henry Benter.
—Mrs. Ralph Schellerberg, daughter Carol and son Ralph of Milwaukee spent the week end with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hafemann, Carol and Ralph remained here to spend a vacation with their grandparents.

—For eye service—see Endlich's.
—Allen Stevens of Fond du Lac is spending the summer vacation with the James McElhatten family.
—Al. Naumann, accompanied by Sgt. Albert Theusch of Drew Field, Fla., who is spending a furlough at his home near St. Michaels, left Tuesday on a fishing trip of several days to Lac Vieux Desert near the northern state line.
—Dance at Goring's Resort, Big Cedar Lake, Sunday, July 2. Music by Tony Groeschl's orchestra. Admission 50c. tax 10c. total 60c per person. Special caller. Old Time Dance every Sunday. Service men and women in uniform free.—adv.
—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schneider and family of Milwaukee were Sunday guests of Mrs. Schneider's mother, Mrs. Tillie Zelmert, and son Arnold. Their daughter Barbara remained here to spend the summer vacation at her grandmother's home.
—Mrs. Olga Vogel, Mrs. Larson and son of Milwaukee visited Paul Vogel and Mrs. Wm. F. Schultz at the local hotel from Saturday to Monday. They were accompanied back to Milwaukee by Paul Vogel, who has resigned his position at the Kewaskum Creamery company.
—Mrs. Dorothy Kaufman and son "Dutch" of Milwaukee visited over the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Eggert, Sr. On Sunday the Eggerts and their guests visited the Walter Ohmann family at West Bend and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Eggert and daughter at New Paine.
—Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hoeffler, while taking their son Norman home to Chicago from Lawrence college at Appleton, stopped off at Kewaskum over the past week end to visit Mr. and Mrs. August Ebenreiter, Mrs. Emma Werder and daughter Alma, also of Chicago, accompanied them.
—Sister M. Adelaide C. S. A. of St. Agnes convent, Fond du Lac, Mrs. John Volk of Cincinnati, Ohio, Mrs. John Enders of Wabeno and Mrs. John Hart of Green Bay are visiting this week with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Harter and family in the town of Auburn. The former three are sisters of Mr. Harter.
—John Weddig spent a week's vacation last week with his sons, Arthur and Fred, and their families at West Bend, his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Schroeder, and family in the town of Trenton, his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Kuester, and daughter in Milwaukee and his sister in Wauwatosa.

—Out of town guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heisler Monday evening in honor of their son, Pfc. Louis Heisler, who was home on furlough from Gulfport Field, Miss., included Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Tistman, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Brodzeller and Mrs. Anna Brodzeller of Allenton. Others entertained included local friends and soldiers home on furlough.
—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.—adv.

—Cpl. Raymond Smith of the Shick General Hospital, Clinton, Iowa, who is spending an overseas casualty furlough at the home of his parents, the Roman Smiths, at West Bend and with friends in this village, spent Monday night and Tuesday with Mrs. Tillie Zelmert and son, Arnold and Sgt. Ray Zelmert. The latter is also home on a furlough this week from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
—William and John Koenen, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Koenen and son Billy, Miss Regina Matenaer, Mrs. Lena Ziegler, Mr. and Mrs. Poman Staehler and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Felix of this village, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Thill of the town of Ashford, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Vogelsang and family and Peter Vogelsang of the town of Barton were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pastors in the town of Barton Sunday.
—Sunday dinner and supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilke were Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hornbake, Mrs. Helen Narges, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Narges and daughter Shirley of Wauwatosa, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus of Five Corners, Mrs. Peter Fellenz of the town of Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Dins of Five Corners near Sheboygan, Mrs. Henry Becker and Mrs. Wm. Stary, Mrs. William Guenther also called in the afternoon. In the evening the Wilkes had the following visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Ray Klug and son Floyd, Melvin Mayer, Charley Jandre, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bruesser and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Moldenhauer of the town of Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schwind and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Klug and Mr. and Mrs. Anton Backhaus.

IN LOVING MEMORY
In memory of our dear husband and father, Frank Stange, who passed away one year ago, July 2, 1943:
Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep,
From which none ever wake to weep!
A calm and undisturbed repose,
Unbroken by the last of foes,
Asleep in Jesus! far from thee
Thy kindred and their graves may be;
But thine is still a blessed sleep,
From which none ever wake to weep.
Frank Stange, and children.

IGA

Grocery Specials

THOMPSON'S MALTI D MILK, 1 pound can	35c
IGA SALAD DRESSING, Quart jar	34c
IGA PORK & BEANS, 20 ounce can	14c
BROADWAY OLIVES, 20 ounce jar	63c
SWANSDOWN CAKE FLOUR, 2 1/2 pound box	26c
SNO KREEM SHORTENING, 3 pound can	65c
SANDWICH COOKIES, Pound	24c
PREM LUNCHEON MEAT, 12 ounce can	33c
IGA TOMATOES, 27 ounce can	19c
IGA GRAPEFRUIT JUICE, 46 ounce can	32c
CAMPBELL'S BEEF NOODLE SOUP, 10 ounce can	14c
IGA POD RUN PEAS, 29 ounce can	17c

JOHN MARX

the BIGGEST BATTERY BUY IN TOWN



FIBERGLAS INSULATED BATTERIES
Fits Ford, Chevrolet, Plymouth and other Popular Cars.

For your protection, proved by laboratory testing to perform under most difficult conditions with more endurance and dependable service. Designed by Gamble's engineers to offer you the best battery with guaranteed performance at a reasonable price. Be sure of battery efficiency... buy at

Gamble's

PERFORMANCE GUARANTEED 24 MONTHS
\$6.95 Exchange Price
45 or 51 Plates
INSTALLED FREE

Techtman Funeral Home

Thoughtful and Considerate Service

Phone 27F12 Kewaskum, Wis.
L. J. Schmidt, Lessee

CHECK LAMP AND APPLIANCE CORDS!!



The cord is an important part of any lamp or appliance. Keep it in good repair and handle carefully. When removing, don't pull on the cord, but grasp the plug and pull quickly. Keep all electric cords dry.

WISCONSIN GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

Store Closed July 3rd-4th
to give our employees a 3-day vacation and rest.

Last chance to buy
Pillsbury's Best Flour
"Enriched" 50 lb. sack **\$2.25**

We pay highest prices for all Farm Produce.
Bring us your Eggs.

KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES
11 oz. pkg., each **7c**
Limited 4 pkgs. to a customer.

Do you need a Waste Basket **69c**
Here is your chance to save, We have an over-supply of Fancy Decorated Baskets which sold at \$1.00 each. Buy now for

L. ROSENHEIMER
DEPARTMENT STORE KEWASKUM

Blood Donors
(Continued from Page One)
at once. This will be a convenient time for you to give blood with no working hours to interfere. A reminder card will be mailed to your home confirming time of your appointment.
Giving blood is one unique service in which all healthy people between the ages of 18 and 60 can participate. It is the one thing that most of us can do, it is only a pint of blood for each one of us individually but it is the difference between life and death for many thousands of our wounded soldiers. Never before have our army and navy doctors been able to save such a percentage of serious casualties. Almost every week concrete evidence is mentioned in letters from our West Bend boys in service. Just recently Lt. (j. g.) Tom Kinney wrote to his mother, Mrs. P. D. Kinney, about the miracles which he had seen performed by blood plasma in the Pacific battle area. Here is how Tom describes it: "I have seen what blood plasma can do—and all the blood donors do it—an injustice, when you see a man's face change from gray to a fairly healthy color and see him breathe again regularly—and I have seen it—it's worth all the trouble that anybody goes to back home."
Fortunately, blood plasma can be administered anywhere at any time and without a great deal of skill. It can be used right on the battlefield, in the jungles, night or day, before the wounded get back to their base.
If you are one of those who have avoided donating blood because of mistaken fear, why not ask one of those who have given several times. It is really quite simple and painless. The blood donor service is conducted by competent nurses and doctors. Each volunteer is given a complete examination as to temperature, pulse, hemoglobin, and blood pressure before being permitted to give his pint. There is only one requirement, however, and that is that the donor refrain from eating any foods during the four hours prior to making the donation. It is not harmful to the donor but the blood will be cloudy and unsuitable for use in processing into plasma.
Telephone Red Cross headquarters 392 or 16 now and specify the time you would like to have your appointment. Or if you prefer, sign the volunteer card and mail it to the Red Cross office at West Bend. The need is immediate and urgent.
Mail in the registration coupon found elsewhere in this issue to the Red Cross headquarters in the library building, West Bend, or telephone 16 for appointment. This is your chance to save a life.

When You Need A Loan
Borrow From Your Bank

Thrifty individuals have learned that IT PAYS to borrow from this bank whenever they need funds.

The cost of a Bank loan is low. You can arrange repayments to suit your income. And your dealings with this Bank are always held in strict confidence.

The next time you need money for any worth-while purpose, see this Bank FIRST. Loan applications, for small or large amounts, receive prompt and courteous consideration. We like to say "yes."

Bank of Kewaskum
Kewaskum, Wisconsin
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Protect Your Eyes

You need clear, healthy eyes to help you in your work—if they fail you—what then? Give your eyes proper attention at the first sign of trouble. Come in and have your eyes examined.

Eyes Tested—Glasses Fitted
Wm. Endlich, Optometrist

Endlich Jewelry Store
Established 1906

GRAND DANCE
—AT—
WILSON'S ROUND LAKE RESORT
Sunday, July 2nd
TOM TEMPLE
Wisconsin's Sweetest Dance Music
Admission 50c, tax 10c; total 60c
COMING Sunday, July 16th
RAY BEBECK and Orchestra

LUNCHEAS AT SKUP'S TAVERN
Fish fry every Friday night and roast chicken lunch served every Saturday night at Skup's tavern. Sandwiches served at all times.
Late blight fungus has been found growing on volunteer potato vines in many parts of central Wisconsin, report plant pathologists at the College of Agriculture.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Yanks Advance on Two Fronts As German Resistance Stiffens; B-29s Blast Steel Mills in Japan

Released by Western Newspaper Union.
(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.)



Top American military leaders are pictured during their visit to the Normandy beachhead. Left to right: facing camera, Adm. Ernest J. King, commander in chief of the United States fleet; Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the army; Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander, and Rear Adm. Alan G. Kirk.

THE INVASION: Steady Progress

Supported by the greatest air fleets in battle history, Allied forces continued to expand their beachhead area in Normandy in the face of stiffening resistance on many fronts.

U. S. forces to the northeast of Cherbourg surged past Montebourg, which was still being contested, and captured Quineville on the east coast of the Cherbourg peninsula. Hammering to the west across the peninsula on a 10-mile front, the Yanks met stiff resistance from crack grenadiers of the fifth German tank division thrown into the Normandy fighting.

A communique from General Eisenhower's headquarters said that steady progress had been made west of Carentan across the base of the Cherbourg peninsula and between the Elle and Vire rivers toward St. Lo, key junction 15 miles southeast of Carentan.

Battle Westward

All along a 10-mile front, units of the American Fourth division and the 29th Air-Borne division were battling westward against strong resistance in a drive to pinch off the peninsula, and with it the prize port of Cherbourg.

Nazi Field Marshal Erwin Rommel had thrown approximately 700 tanks into the fighting on the eastern sector and appeared to be using far more infantry than the German command intended to use for the defense of one comparatively small section of the invasion coast.

Despite early successes on the invasion front, a word of warning came from Secretary of War Stimson who said that Allied troops in Normandy soon must face fiercer counter-blows "than any we have ever met." At the same time he predicted they would smash ahead until France is liberated and Germany crushed.

While the troops on the Normandy coast were fighting off the German counter-attacks on land, residents of England itself were dealt a serious "anti-invasion blow" when a fantastic stream of pilotless Nazi bombers rained fire and explosives across the island. This was Hitler's long-awaited "secret weapon" and no attempt was made by the British authorities to minimize the effectiveness of these robot, radio-controlled bombing plane attacks.

CONVENTIONS: In Chicago

As the advance guard of the Republican party convention delegates began arriving in Chicago, political dogfights had all but started the Presidential nomination to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, but friends of Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio would not let their candidate be counted out without a battle. They said that the contest for the nomination would go to the convention floor.

Bricker sources could not see a first-ballot victory for Dewey. However, the New York governor entered the convention with more delegates actually pledged to him than any other candidate, including Governor Bricker.

Officials in charge of arrangements for the Chicago meeting revealed that the candidate selected would probably make his acceptance speech from the convention floor on the day after his nomination.

Meanwhile the Democrats announced that Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma would keynote their convention scheduled for July 19, also in Chicago.

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

PAIN DETECTOR: An electrical device, said to be able to detect diseased organs of which the patient is unconscious, was demonstrated at the convention of the Gastro-entological association meeting in Chicago. Dr. Lester Morrison of Philadelphia read a paper on the machine, and explained that it operated by the "viserogalvanic reaction" of the patient.

SILVER TO INDIA: One hundred million ounces of silver will be lent to India by the United States to provide metal for coinage. An adequate supply of hard money must be maintained, it was explained, to meet needs of India's expanded business and to help keep prices stable in an important war theater. India has agreed to return the silver after the war.

EXPENSIVE VEGETABLE: A cauliflower weighing 17 pounds was recently on sale in England. At the controlled price it was worth about \$1.85.

PACIFIC: Action Here, Too

U. S. citizens got a breath-taking indication of the mighty striking power of their vast armed forces when within ten days of the European D-Day, terrific blows were dealt the Japanese on the opposite side of the globe.

Day before the new Super-Flying Fortresses bombed Japan proper, a powerful navy sea and air force blasted the outer defenses of the island off Saipan in the Marianas to prepare the way for the landing of American troops on that strategic Jap base only 1,500 miles southeast of Tokyo.

To wrest Saipan from the Japanese, Americans had a job which combined the worst factors of Tarawa and Guadalcanal. For like at Tarawa they had to land over a well-defended coral reef and like on Guadalcanal, the Jap had himself well entrenched in good fortified positions which extended all the way across that jungle island. When the beachhead on Saipan was established there was still a long way to go but word from Adm. Chester W. Nimitz' headquarters indicated that the Yanks were advancing.

Initial reports listed moderate casualties while the official bulletin revealed that: "Virtually all heavy coastal and anti-aircraft batteries on the island were knocked out by naval gun fire and bombing."

While these no longer worried the Americans, they knew their test would come in the inner jungles as they faced the Jap artillery, mortar and machine gun fire.

Super Raid

From secret bases in China, not from an aircraft carrier this time, American planes dealt Japan proper a smashing air blow, when a squadron of the new Super Flying Fortresses bombed Japan's homeland, Tokyo radio said industrial areas of Moji and Shimonoseki were hit.

Only a dribble of official news came from American sources on the raid but announcement of aerial task force attack of the giant B-29's indicated that they flew from the China-Burma-India theater land bases.

This raid also revealed the formation of a new air force, the 20th, which would serve the United Nations cause as a roving, globe-circling task force much like a naval fleet. This air arm will not confine itself to attacks on Japan but is "able to participate in combined operations, or to be assigned to strike wherever the need is greatest."

Before any official announcement of the targets was made by the army, a report in congressional circles hinted that Tokyo itself was one of the main objectives.

ITALY: Allied Drive Continues

German defenses on a broad front 50 to 80 miles above Rome were shattered when Allied Fifth and Eighth army troops drove north in a plunge which netted them hundreds of prisoners.

German resistance had cracked all the way from the Tyrrhenian sea coast around the northern end of Lake Bolsena and down to Terni, 70 miles east of the Allied advance coastal columns.

The enemy was in full retreat from the entire Adriatic sector. Their retreat was so fast that speedy Eighth army flying columns were unable to contact Nazi rear guards. Even fresh German reinforcements, hastened from the north to halt the Allied advance, were routed after joining the Nazi 14th army in a furious three-day battle.

CONSTRUCTION:

In the 37 states east of the Rocky mountains building contracts awarded during May dropped 29 per cent from April figures, and 39 per cent from May of last year. Most of the decline is explained by the slowdown in war plant construction. Residential work was down 9 per cent from April, non-residential 22 per cent, and public works and engineering also 22 per cent.

Compared with May of 1943, residential construction declined 45 per cent, non-residential 28 per cent.

PRICE CONTROL: Parity for Farmers

Under terms of the bill extending the price control machinery of OPA as passed by the House, processors who fail to pay a parity price for any farm commodity would be allowed to charge only 90 per cent of the OPA ceiling for the finished article.

(Parity is a price calculated to make farm purchasing power equal to that prevailing from 1909 to 1914.)

Farm leaders had the support of the administration in putting through the measure in this form after the controversial cotton ceiling adjustment provision had been knocked out of the bill as passed by the senate.

This cotton provision and the parity issue were the main problems between the house and senate conferences.

Once in the President's hands the bill still faced the threat of a veto because of amendment to it which would throw all OPA regulations open for legal tests in the regular federal district courts.

WOUNDED YANKS: Death Rate Cut

Of every 100 American soldiers wounded in battle, 97 are saved, according to Maj. Gen. Norman Kirk, surgeon-general of the U. S. army.

The navy has an equally impressive record. In World War I the death rate of the wounded was 8 per cent. Now it is less than 3 per cent. Abdominal injuries are among those most often fatal, resulting in death in 25 per cent of the cases. This, however, is a great improvement over 25 years ago, when 50 per cent died. Penetrating chest wounds are now fatal in less than 25 per cent of cases, while in the first World War more than half the men so wounded succumbed. A still greater advance has been made in treatment of head wounds. Now only 4 per cent die, as compared with 14 per cent in the last war.

Umberto of Italy



Cleopatra of Crown Prince Umberto of Italy taken after all Italian powers had been vested in him by his father, King Victor Emmanuel, who abdicated after the Allies had taken Rome.

PROGRESS: In Bond Drive

Treasury officials announced that in the first two days of the Fifth War Loan drive, individual buyers purchased almost a half-billion dollars worth of bonds. Goal for six billion dollars.

At the same time the treasury translated bond purchases into equipment various sums would purchase for the army and navy. Bonds bought now will pay for more and better equipment than a year ago.

A heavy bomber, listed at \$500,000 last year, is now available for \$250,000.

A fighter plane costs \$50,000 as compared to \$150,000 a year ago.

SECOND SCANDAL: At Pearl Harbor

A second Pearl Harbor scandal, revealing neglect and delay in the army's defense preparations prior to the Japanese attack on December 7, 1941, has been reported to congress by a house subcommittee on military affairs.

Responsibility was pinned directly upon Col. Theodore Wyman Jr., district army engineer at Honolulu. Hans Wilhelm Rohl, California contractor, who sought naturalization in 1941, 28 years after coming to the U. S. from Germany, was named as Colonel Wyman's collaborator. The report stated that Wyman constantly discriminated in awarding \$125,000,000 in contracts to Rohl's firm. Rohl was to have built a permanent aircraft warning system. The contract was let on December 7, 1940. Rohl was to complete the job in six months. One year later the job was only partially completed. The committee reported that the approach of Japanese planes would have been detected if the system had been operating.

Colonel Wyman and Rohl were frequently companions on wild drinking parties, the report stated.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS:

More than 12,000,000 families would like to buy alarm clocks, a survey conducted by the census bureau for the War Production board during April indicates. The study was made among 4,500 representative families to guide the WPB.

The survey covered demand for 56 household articles. It showed that the percentage of "satisfied buyer demand" ranged from 98 per cent for sewing thread down to 5 per cent for wash boilers and lawn mowers.

Other things in sufficient supply to meet about half the demand were bobby pins, moth repellants, thermos bottles, electric fans, paper napkins, infants' play pens and cribs, bedsteads and dinette sets.

Scarce goods besides alarm clocks were window screens, wash tubs, radio tubes, outside garbage cans, teakettles, can openers, frying pans, lawn mowers, carpet sweepers, and heating pads.

W. Y. Elliott, WPB vice chairman for civilian requirements said that it may be possible to start production soon on some simple items.

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

I NEVER thought Rita Hayworth could act until I saw her in "Cover Girl." Neither, I might add, did a million other folks. The little lady did all right. Before that she put verve into her lovemaking and sparkle into her dancing, and that was that.

Now something new has been added. She acts too.

It's somewhat confusing that this should come about in a musical, of all things. Not much is expected of leading ladies in musicals. But it happens there.

Despite the Shakespearean forebears on her mother's side of this half Latin from Manhattan, of her ancestor, Joseph Haworth, who tramped with Edwin Booth, Rita had never made serious pretensions to being a dramatic actress.

Showing Her Metal

Rita's new picture, "Tonight and Every Night," with its setting a London theater that never misses a show throughout the great blitz of 1941, is a vehicle highly surcharged with drama, along with the traditional gaiety of show folks and the romantic speedup that is a phase of the war. And that, my friends, will call for real trouping.

Rita's marriage with Orson Welles did something for her, even if it was only being cut in halves by him. Orson is like a whirlwind—never still and always thinking about some new angle either of politics or show business.

But I really believe it was more Gene Kelly's influence than Orson's when it came to her acting in "Cover Girl." It was Gene's big chance, and he worked like a galley slave morning, noon and night. Not only with his own part but with every other part in the picture. Such unselfishness and diligence is bound to have its reward.

Family Background

Mamma Casinsino (nee Haworth) wanted Rita to be an actress, of course. Papa Casinsino wanted her to grow up to be a dancer.

So now both parents are happy. Rita was born in New York, October 17, 1918. Her father was born in Seville, Spain; her mother in Washington, D. C. Rita's two brothers, Eduardo Jr. and Vernon, are both in the army.

She started dancing with her father at the age of four, made her professional debut with him at six. She was quickly retired, however, because the Casinsino act was so agile and robust they were afraid little Marguerita might get in the way and get hurt.

On Her Way

At 14 Rita really joined the Dancing Casinsinos. Two years later she was dancing with her father in Hollywood movie road shows. This led to a two years' engagement at Agua Caliente Casino, outside Tia Juana.

During that time she commuted to Hollywood to do a dancing turn in "Dante's Inferno." The picture failed, but not Rita.

Her real chance was with Warner Baxter in "Under the Pampas Moon," and her first good part was with the late Warner Oland in "Charlie Chan in Egypt."

Not long after that she moved to Columbia and adopted her mother's family name, plus a "y" to simplify its pronunciation.

'Cover Girl' Did It

Her fan following dates from a small role with Cary Grant and Jean Arthur in "Only Angels Have Wings." Soon after that Ann Sheridan refused to do "Strawberry Blonde" with James Cagney and Olivia De Havilland. Rita stepped in, and her stock flew up. After that it was the Spanish charmer in "Blood and Sand." Then a co-starring role with Fred Astaire in "You'll Never Get Rich." Following that, "My Gal Sal" and a repeat with Astaire in "You Were Never Lovelier."

But it remained for "Cover Girl," with its sincere tale of a hooper from Brooklyn, to really put her on top. And now it's time out until another "Cover Girl" or a little "Man from Mars" makes its appearance, and maybe later on—history.

A Delayed Reward

Harold S. Bucquet, who'll direct "Without Love," didn't need the backing of Katharine Hepburn to get him the job. He's been turning out fine pictures for years. . . . Barbara Stanwyck broke all the Hays rules, including the ban on sweaters, in "Double Indemnity." It's a knockout picture. She chooses her parts for variety. In that, she murdered her husband. In her next, she played a sympathetic mother, and now she's doing comedy.

Times Are Tough!

You've heard of our manpower shortage. At "Dr. Wassell" opening Constance Bennett, Elsa Maxwell, and Virginia Zaneck had to share Gregory Ratoff. . . . Marie Wilson's husband, Corp. Al Nixon, came out in one piece after doing crash landings for an opus called "Ditch and Live." He told Marie about a fellow who had a locker next to his, and a pin-up picture of Marie. Al asked if he knew her, Guy said, "No, but she's my girl." Al was too good a sport to say, "Yeah, she's my wife."

Washington Digest

U. S. First to Experiment With Use of Air Troops

Demonstration Arranged by General 'Bilby' Mitchell at Kelly Field in 1928; Officers 'Not Impressed.'

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

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

When the story of the present war is written, the outstanding logistical novelty—the feature which differs most from the methods employed in the movement of fighting units in previous wars—will be the use of airborne troops.

Already the airborne units have been revealed as vital factors in the invasion landings, where they have been used on a scale which dwarfs anything heretofore from the first widely publicized Russian experiments in 1930 to the German air invasion of Crete or the remarkable achievements of smaller units in Burma.

Since it is taken for granted that the United States is going to carry the major burden in the later phases of the invasion, it is a matter of satisfaction to know that the idea of transporting troops by plane was first developed by the United States army.

No one will be surprised that it was that stormy petrel of aviation, Gen. "Bilby" Mitchell, whose wings beat so futilely against the hide-bound brasshats of his day, who is credited with arranging the first demonstration of troop transportation by air.

The report of his first fruitless demonstration is buried so deep in the war department files that I can only quote from lay sources concerning it. But it seems that in 1928 ten soldiers parachuted from a Martin bomber onto Kelly field in Texas. With them went machine gun equipment. All landed safely and in three minutes after they hit the ground the machine gun was assembled.

Officers who observed the "stunt" (which is what it was then considered) were not impressed. That is, the American officers. Some Russians were present. They made notes, and some two years later their paratroopers were descending to earth to the "oh's" and "ah's" of American movie audiences.

Germany observed but went to work in silence, with the results with which we were made painfully familiar from the days of the invasion of Poland on. But "Bilby" Mitchell's idea slumbered in the files and he did not live to see its renaissance here four years ago.

Nazi Refinements

These facts have been forgotten by most people who probably think that the Russian experiments were the first. The Germans picked up and improved the Russians' technique, working out their paratroop plans as a part of the developments of their then peerless Luftwaffe, whose theoretic shadow moulded European diplomacy before the outbreak of the war.

The German paratroopers demonstrated their real value in the blitz against the low countries.

It was not until April of 1940 that the United States troop carrier command, which carries troops in transports and gliders, was organized. Now it is larger than the whole of our air force of three years ago.

The airborne force, created a few weeks earlier, is now numbered in entire divisions, as we know from German reports, and includes tens of thousands of fighting men and technical personnel.

The British paratroopers were used effectively as far back as 1942 and they made the first contact with German troops in North Africa in November of the same year.

The U. S. airborne forces are made up of both paratroop and glider forces. They are separate from the troop carrier command which transports them, just as the foot soldier is distinct from the seaman who carries him from shore to shore.

The paratroopers (a part of the airborne forces) alone serve frequently as aerial commandos, seizing enemy airports of suitable terrain where the troop transports or glider planes cannot yet land.

The Paratroopers

When operations require large numbers of men and more complicated equipment, such as those performed back of the shore defenses and even much farther inland in France, paratroopers are supplemented by the troops landed from transports and gliders. This frequently means that the paratrooper

must capture or prepare air strips for this purpose.

Allied airborne troops were used effectively at the landing in Sicily, where General Montgomery said they shortened the campaign by at least a week. They also proved of great value in New Guinea.

The full extent of their performance in the invasion of Europe has yet to be revealed, but we have General Eisenhower's own word as to their value and his praise has been unstinted.

The chief function of the soldier of the air until recently has been the destruction of enemy communications and installations such as ammunition and supply dumps, dynamiting bridges and wrecking railway junctions behind the lines. Now they are prepared to engage the enemy in large-scale operations which reached major proportions for the first time in France. Preceding the Normandy landings, one of their jobs was to prevent destruction of certain points like bridges and other installations which the troops advancing from the beachhead wanted to make use of later. In this case, they had to take the bridges from the enemy defenders and then hold them against counter attacks of the local reserves, armed with tanks and field artillery, until their own advancing ground troops or air reinforcements arrived.

Such action is possible because jeeps, one-ton trailers, howitzers, heavy and light calibre machine guns, mortars, mines, and other equipment including food, medical supplies, water, and of course ammunition, can be transported by the troop carrier command. The troops have food and ammunition sufficient for about three days sustenance without replenishment.

The pilots of the troop carriers are trained under most difficult conditions and must have an extra share of courage and intelligence. They fly slowly and about their only escape from the speedy fighters is to skim the hillsides, dodge the haystacks, keep as low as possible in valleys, or between obstacles like trees and buildings which serve as protection.

Glider Pilot's Job

Although the glider pilot has no engine to worry about, he must know meteorology, navigation, aerial reconnaissance, photography, maintenance and radio communication. He must learn to land quickly and near trees or other obstacles where the troops can take cover; one means of making a quick landing is purposely snagging a wing on a tree trunk or the bottom of the plane on rocks. The men inside are protected by a steel framework.

And then when the pilot lands, all he has to do is fight his way back to his own lines with the rest of his one-time passengers. Like them, he has to know all the commando know.

Some of the tales which have already gone into the growing saga of the airborne forces are marvelous. One is told of an adventure which took place early in the invasion of France.

A glider, its towline cut, was suddenly left in the dark of the moon. Some light is necessary for a landing, of course. In the period when the moon was cloudy, and there was nothing for the pilot to do but keep on descending. He did and landed unexpectedly but on very smooth terrain. The troops quickly debouched and sought cover as they are trained to do. But there was no cover. They found they were on the wide, flat roof of a building. They found an entrance through the roof and cautiously crept down the stairs. To their surprise, they discovered they were in a building full of German soldiers and which housed the German headquarters for that area. But the Americans were armed, and needless to say the Germans were somewhat surprised. They surrendered without much trouble.

However, it is not always as easy as that and since it is an axiom of military history that for every new arm of offense, an arm of defense is developed, we may expect fresh obstacles to be created which these youngest sons of Mars will have to meet as they grow older.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

More than 2,000,000 dozen essential items of infants' and children's wearing apparel will be produced during June, July and August, according to the WPB.

Release of an additional 12,000,000 pounds of dried prunes from the 1943 production to civilians has been authorized by WFA.

Among 173,527 sick, wounded and injured Americans transported in all parts of the world by army air force planes during 1943, only 11 deaths in flight were recorded.

During the remainder of the year, about two-thirds of the nation's total output of chewing gum will be used by the U. S. armed services.

Stocks of medical aids for head-aches are so low in Denmark the products are now being sold only on prescription.

Rumanian authorities are having so much difficulty equipping their army that all men called into service are instructed to bring along two changes of underwear.

The number of persons working on farms in the United States on April 1 was about 3 per cent lower than in the same period last year.

Russian radio and press reports indicate that outstanding architects of the Soviet Union are at work drafting plans for the general restoration of liberated Russian cities. It promises to be one of the biggest reconstruction jobs in the history of the modern world.

Special ration books are issued to expectant mothers in Great Britain to buy oranges, meat, milk, eggs and vitamin concentrates, in addition to their regular rations.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

Female Help Wanted
Housework. Highest wages. Experienced. Girl over 18. Plain cooking. No laundry or heavy cleaning. Pleasant family. New home. All-electric appliances. Clean room, bath and radio. Write Mrs. BECK CLETTINS, 5005 N. Palisades Rd., Milwaukee 11, Wis. or Phone Ed. 2585

FOR SALE
GEN. MERCH.; Village store with apartments in dairy county of eastern Wis., doing \$2000.00 net for 1943. Write E. H. KRUEGER for Maniowar, Wis.

HELP WANTED
MEN AND WOMEN: For all shifts; prepare yourself for a peacetime opportunity with the United States Army. Magnificent working conditions at good wages; housing available. Write METAL MOLD MAGNESIUM CORP., 90 Hamilton St., Cedarburg, Wis.

Mach. Oper. Wanted: Men skilled, semi-skilled. Day, night shift. Time & 1/2 over 40 hrs. Extra for night. Pleasant room. Write come. Mrs. Equip. Co., 3025 W. Atkinson Ave., Tel. Hilltop 1200, Milwaukee 9, Wis.

MOTOR TRUCK MECHANICS
MACHINE HELPERS
LUBRICATORS
WAREHOUSE MEN
THE MICH.
Steady Work and Good Pay
MOTOR TRANSPORT CO.
900 W. St. Paul Ave. Milwaukee 3, Wis.

PERSONAL
Check Up On Yourself. Send 10c coin or stamps for Psychological Chart. Free world famed teacher. Mt. Washington Pubs., 2800-32 San Rafael, Los Angeles, 31, Calif.

POPCORN WANTED
WANTED TO BUY: SHELLED POPCORN. Highest prices paid. We pay the freight. How much? Write for details. Write HOWE'S QUALITY POPCORN, 2128 W. Lisbon Ave., Milwaukee 8, Wis.

WANTED—CAMERAS
CAMERAS
CASH FOR YOUR OLD EQUIPMENT! HAVE YOU any cameras or accessories that you wish to sell? Visit the BOSTON STORE CAMERA DEPARTMENT or send in your equipment for appraisal, charges collect. We will pay you cash for it or make an allowance on the purchase of new equipment. We reserve the right to reject any equipment.
Expert Repairing of Cameras
Projectors, sound equipment and miscellaneous photographic accessories. ESTIMATES FREE. Write for details. Write CAMERA DEPARTMENT, MAIN FLOOR BOSTON STORE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Sales Girls or Students
Alert Girls, age 16 and up, for sales work in 5c to \$1 store. Excel. part work oppor. Good sal. McLELLAN, West Allis 14, Wis.

Movie Trick
In the film, "The Pride of the Yankees," right-handed Gary Cooper, who played the part of left-handed Lou Gehrig, was made to appear a southpaw in close-ups by reversing the initials of his club on his uniform, photographing him at third base instead of at first, and then reversing the negatives.

St. Joseph
ASPIRIN
WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT 1¢

Willy's
builds the
economical
weep

**WHY TAKE
HARSH LAXATIVES?**

Simple Fresh Fruit Drink
Makes Purgatives Unnecessary for Most People

Here's a way to overcome constipation without harsh laxatives. Drink juice of 1 Sunkist Lemon in a glass of water first thing on arising.

Most people

Indian BEEF

by HAROLD CHANNING WIRE

W.N.U. RELEASE

LEW BURNET is trail boss of the Cross T herd, which is being driven from Texas to the Indian agent at Ogallala. The year is 1875. TOM ARNOLD, owner, is killed in a stampede. His wife, names Lew boss and owner until the

cattle are sold, when STEVE and JOY are to receive their shares. After many difficulties and hardships they arrive in Dodge City. CLAY MANNING, Joy's fiancé, disappears in the town, and Lew, accompanied by Joy and most of his

men, goes after him. Lew hires a dozen new hands, as he fears trouble with the rival Open A men. Clay is seriously wounded in a gunfight, and Joy stays behind to nurse him, while the rest goes on with the herd.

CHAPTER XVII

There were nine men in the party. Off at a distance their leader raised his hand. "United States marshal, boys. Hold back your dogs!" He came in in through the gray light, smiling, a stocky man in a black town suit. "I'm acting for the commonwealth of Keith County," he said. "Your boss here?"

Lew paced out toward him, saying nothing. He couldn't make this out. For a moment back there he had thought the same thing that was in Steve's head. The law was coming to make an arrest. The marshal leaned across his saddle horn. "My friend," he said, "you've come a long way up from Texas. I know how long it is and hate to hold you herd up now. But we've got a dead line." He waved toward the ridge. "That's Keith County. We've got men camping fifty miles along there with a quarantine order against all herds coming out of your state. Texas fever has been bad this year. You'll have to hold up sixty days or until the first frost."

He didn't answer. His breath had stopped. He felt like a man hearing the judge pronounce a sentence. And beside him Quaternight rumbled, "Good God! Sixty days!" "That was it—sixty days, with the contract for these longhorns ending in less than a week. He knew the dread of Texas fever. A Southern herd that seemed immune could spread it like wildfire among cattle in the North, killing them off by thousands. The only thing these Northern men could do was stop the trail drives. Then he saw one hope.

"You've got me in a jack pot, sure," he said. "I won't try to buck your dead line. But since this is Indian beef under government contract to reach Ogallala by the first of September I feel I'm only bound by orders of the army commandant and the Indian agent up there. They might waive the quarantine in this case."

"That might be," the marshal granted. "You needn't lose any time finding out. The army is helping to enforce this dead line. A Captain Wing of the commandant's staff is camped straight north of here on the ridge." He led his little party off to the east. "Well, boys," Lew said, "you might as well get out your cards. There won't be any work for a while. Keep the herd from drifting too far, that's all, until I get back."

He picked up his saddle, starting toward the picketed horses, and then behind the cook's wagon he came upon Steve. He had forgotten about Steve. "They weren't looking for you," he said. Then his words struck out with no softness. "So you're a gunman now—that's it! Going to be on the jump for the rest of your life whenever a badge shows up!" He wheeled on without waiting for any answer.

Saddled and riding north, he thought back over what he had seen. It was clear enough. Ever since they had left the Little Comanche Steve had been hounded by something behind him on the trail. This morning showed it was the law he feared, and that must go back to Sheriff Rayburn, killed in Ox Bow the night the bank was robbed. If Steve had done that he knew nothing could save him. For there was a certain dumb conceit in every bad man he had known. They hadn't sense enough to see how much the game was stacked against them and could go on to a fighting end. Steve was not that dumb. He was already scared, and when a man is scared he whips himself.

On top of the ridge the little military camp made a straight neat line of pup tents, with a flag plant ed in front of a larger tent at the end. A bunch of yellow-legs currying down their horses stared at him and a sentry challenged him as he rode into the street. He said, "I'm looking for Captain Wing." The sentry led him on. Luke Lieutenant Eaton at Doan's Crossing, Captain Wing, coming from his tent a moment later, was very young. He wore a sash and a pair of gauntlets, and his brown hair was down long beneath his campaign hat in the way the old Indian fighters had made popular for these boys. Looking stern and military, he showed his disapproval of all Texas trailmen, which had reason enough, and Lew thought, "Not much chance here."

But he gave his name and placed himself with the Cross T herd of Indian beef, then asked, "What's thirty miles, Captain, more or less?" Since we've come twelve hundred to make this delivery, seems like your commandant might stretch a point and accept it right here. Why not? It's going to be scattered anyway. You won't hold it in Ogallala."

Wing thought about it, frowning. "Your contract I know," he said, "calls for delivery across the river. As far as the army is concerned I can't see that thirty miles mean anything. All we do is act as escort for the Indian agent. But I think there's where you'll run into trouble." He shrugged. "Not telling tales out of school—you know how it is. The agent deals with the Indian Supply Company, and two partners of that company are in Ogallala now, waiting for a herd of their own."

"Sure," Lew said, "the Open A. Fought me all the way up. That's why I've got to beat this quarantine. If I'm held after September first my subcontract with them is broken. They can deliver their own herd any time." He looked at the

officer and thought the army was a decent outfit after all. But he knew how it was with some Indian agents. They were in a place where money could turn the game. If this one in Ogallala had been reached that way there'd be no favors for the Cross T. "You think," he asked, "it would do any good if I rode in to see your commandant?"

"No," Wing said, "you needn't do that. I'm sending a courier in this morning. I'll write a note and have an answer back sometime in the afternoon."

"All right, thanks." He moved his horse and stopped and sat, gripped between a thing he wanted to know and didn't want to know either. She had said she would write and tell him how Clay was. In the end he said, "If it isn't too much trouble your man might bring out the Cross T mail."

Riding along the ridge afterward before turning south, he could see the wide twisting line of the South Platte river bottom and almost make out the town far across the gently sloping plain. For a man to be this close, hardly a frog's jump away, compared to the trail . . . He shook his head and put that sight behind his back.

His hope was small enough, but it carried him through that afternoon, riding guard on the loosely grazing herd until he thought it was time to get his mail. Then he saw a yellow-legged trooper loping out of the north. He waved the rider over, thanked him and said there was a good poker game going in camp and was alone then with two envelopes in his hand.

He opened the brown official one of the War Department first and was not surprised, only a little heavy inside, to read that it had been determined there could be no waiver of the quarantine. The Cross T



He didn't speak, and he kept his eyes on the campfire as if he were still alone.

herd would have to be delivered one mile north of the South Platte as per contract. The other was a gray paper of the telegraph office. She never was much on letter writing, never a girl to waste a lot of words. It was like that in this message when he opened it: "Clay recovering. Will be able to come by train soon." He counted them. Ten exactly to tell him all he needed. He didn't even have to guess. They'd be married, he knew, before they started that journey of a week together. He looked at the date. It had been sent August fifteenth. Maybe they were now.

Waiting idle, was hard on men who had hired out for fighting and on his own hands who'd had no time to blow themselves off in Dodge. In a couple of days they had gambled on all there was to gamble on, draw and stud and blackjack; there'd been an argument about horses, settled by a race. Most of the money by this time was in Joe Wheat's and Rebel John's pockets. He had tried not to show what the wait was doing inside himself. Yet they must have known and thanked God the responsibility of this herd wasn't on their hands. It drifted aimlessly like a ship becalmed on a flat brown sea. Only there had been a wind blowing, the wrong kind of a wind, soft and warm out of the west.

The night when he crossed August twenty-ninth from the cook's ammanac was like every other. After supper, with two card games starting up around the campfire, he dragged his bedroll to Joy's wagon and sat there, smoking a cigarette with his back against the huge wheel. He watched Steve play at one of the games for a little while, saw him stand up and look around for something, then come on past the firelight.

Afterward he was able to know that brought Steve to him. But that took time. His first thought now, as Steve came on and sat down at his side without a word, was that the kid was moved by a sort of pity, and that turned him bluntly silent. He didn't speak and kept his eyes on the campfire as if he were still alone.

Yet he could see the boy's sober face a little while looking directly at it, as he settled himself on the bedroll and bent forward, his arms on his knees. It was an older face than when they had left the Little Comanche. The trail had done that. Something, a strange feeling in the quietness, made Lew turn his head. And it wasn't pity for him altogether that had brought Steve here now.

Perhaps that was part of it, a little. Steve knew he was almost licked, down under. It put them on some common ground. But what he saw in the hollowed, staring eyes was a loneliness that he understood. Let times get black enough and that was the last thing left in a man. You were born lonely, he guessed; he knew it was how you died.

There comes a time when you can't go it any longer alone. "Steve," he said and laid his arm across the drooping shoulders, "buck up. What is it, kid?" He closed his hand in a strong grip. "Get it off your mind."

There was a little wait. A whoop burst from the circle down cross-legged at the card game. From the darkness off toward the bed ground he heard Charley Storms' one guard song for all occasions, good or bad, drifting in:

"How happy am I,
From care I free alone.
Oh, why can't I
Be happy like me?"

A faint smile turned the straight set of his mouth and something in the clowning fool's song lifted the weight in him. Then Steve said, "Lew, what are you going to do?" "Me?" He hadn't meant to talk about himself. "I don't know exactly. We can salvage something out of this. It won't all be loss. The market's gone for beef, but five dollars a head for hides and tallow, maybe." He figured it up. "That makes fifteen thousand. You can bank the money. Then there's this bunch of a thousand shes and young stuff, less two hundred the Cheyennes got. They'll start your new ranch in Wyoming. Beef is bound to pick up again. It always does after a drop." Out loud the future didn't sound so bad.

But he saw Steve move his head slowly back and forth, not looking at him. "Not for me, Lew. I told you once I can't go on." He paused, staring down. "I've got to go back." "Back where?" "Texas. It's like you said; I'm going to be on the jump for the rest of my life whenever a badge shows up. Once I thought I could face it like that. But I can't. I found that out the other day. I'd rather hang than be on the dodge."

It was bitter talk and a little young in its remorse, he felt, swinging too far from the side clear to the other. "Want to let me in?" he asked. "Where did it start, the bank?" Steve nodded. "That's it. Earlier in the evening I was with the bunch who did it and rode with them up Crazy Woman afterward that night. No one would believe this. I got drunk and haven't any idea what happened in between. But it was I who held the horses and killed Sheriff Rayburn when he found me. It's the word of four of them against mine."

"Now wait," Lew said. He pulled his arm from the bent shoulders. "Who were the four? Do I know them?"

"One. Ed Splann. I don't think you ever saw him. He's fat. But they're riding with the Open A." This didn't tell much that he had not already guessed. He let Steve wait and when no more seemed coming he asked, "Where does Clay come in?" And then to keep it straight, he added, "I'll tell you what I know. Clay let some of that bunch run off your father's horses at the start. That put the traitor's brand on him right there."

Steve's head turned beside him sharply. "Lew, it wasn't Clay. I tried to stand in front of me and got caught himself. I know how you feel about him. You've had plenty of reason to hate him on the trail. But after the robbery I let Clay know the fix I was in. Ed Splann and the other three hadn't joined the Open A. They were only drifting friends I'd picked up. Clay made a deal with them to get clean ahead in the way he wanted. They knew I'd done. Their price was twenty head of saddle stock. I know now it was a blunder. They didn't leave and came back for more, and then riding north with the Open A, they could hold over both of us all they knew. Hadn't you thought of that?"

No, he hadn't, not Clay's part, trying to help Steve; and he held him silently thinking you could never wholly judge any man. Clay, he had thought before, had his tail in some kind of a crack. Tracing it through those unexplainable times of letting Splann run him and seeming only trying to block the Cross T herd, he could see now how Clay was acting under the Open A's threat of knowing that Steve Arnold had killed a man. It was like Clay, though, to make one blunder and then horn in deeper in his bullish way.

"Lew," Steve was saying, "you should've let me go into Dodge when Clay did. That was my fight. We'd talked about it. If we got Splann and the other three in a corner we'd wipe them out."

"If Clay thought that," he said, "something broke loose in his brain. But he's getting along all right." He hadn't told about the telegram. "I got word from Joy today. They'll be up here pretty soon." He thought about it. "They'll be married, Steve, I figure."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

FOUR FREEDOMS AND RADICAL IDEOLOGIES

WASHINGTON.—The unresolved conflict between the Four Freedoms and radical ideologies which is apparent behind the confusing political news from abroad is also conspicuous behind much domestic news and interpretation. The Leftist journals are currently campaigning for the Beveridge proposed "way of life" in Britain, with the critical demand that it also be pursued here. They think that is what the Four Freedoms mean, assumption by the state of more complete authority over the lives of men economically, fixing their wages, their employment, their security rather than encouraging the individual to do it himself on his own initiative. That is the kind of peace and postwar planning they want.

But we have campaigned this war through to a point near victory on the basis of bringing liberty and democracy for the individual both here and abroad. Is their thinking now not as confused and as far wrong as it was a few months ago when they were campaigning for a quart of milk a day and labor-wage standards to be fixed throughout the world?

What is liberty? What is democracy? What is freedom of the individual? If we do not first decide that, how can there be anything but confusion about postwar planning?

TOO IDEALISTIC?
To me, an individual enslaved to a state economically by taxation or otherwise, is no less a slave than if controlled politically. In a dictatorship, his life is no more free than the conscience and ability of the man who happens to be running the state at any given time.

If he has a democratic form, he is still no more free than by whatever degree his president and congress are free from domination by minority class groups and interests. In the religious sense, he is not free if he is dominated by any class group either. Domination by one religion or by atheism is equally far from any democratic ideology.

The radicals see this, but this part of it only. How can they expect anyone to believe domination brings economic freedom when they see gross areas of free and unfree freedom? This is always the world's political free if it is dominated by one world imperial power, at least no one else would. Oneness domination never yet has achieved freedom or liberty or democracy in any way.

What we would like to have is complete freedom for all peoples in all ways, economically, politically, religiously. This is always the world's idealistic goal for the world to achieve entirely, but by whatever further progress we make in that direction, the peace will be successful. By whatever measure we compromise it, the peace will fail.

We were drawn deeper into what measure of collectivism we already had before this war only to meet failures. The ideal was not voluntarily espoused as the proper way of life. It was not what we wanted. It was what we had to take. Entering the war, we assumed the additional collectivism only for war.

Our course in that direction should be pursued in the postwar peace only to whatever extent it will bring true justice to the individual. The star of individual freedom should never be eclipsed one inch by collectivism as our ideal. Our success in this war was not due to collectivism but to voluntary democratic cooperation "by all hands." To whatever extent labor sacrificed its right to strike, it expects to get that right back, and so with all of us.

DEMOCRATIC COOPERATION
Internationally we did not win by collectivism either, but by truly democratic cooperation. One nation did not dominate the military decisions of how to proceed with the fighting. This democratic way is working well against a nation which practiced collectivism and preached servitude of the individual to the state.

These are rudiments of simple common sense for peace. If we wish to dispel confusion and plan our way, we must first define our words and understand our goals. We must decide that, internationally or domestically, the star of real liberty must be maintained as indispensable.

We must abhor collectivism as an ideal, and compromise with it reluctantly and temporarily only to the extent truly necessary to bring justice to the individual.

We must abhor oneness domination, totalitarianism, dictatorship, and remember always that an individual enslaved to the state by any means whatever will have no more liberty and democracy than the fluctuating goodness and justice of that controlling force.

Men do not take well that kind of power either as heads of worlds or of any subdivisions of society.

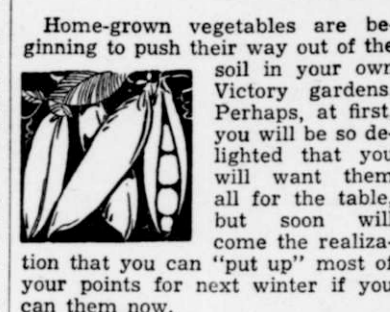
NAZI MORALE IN ITALY

DOWN in Italy, Nazi flight from Rome has been accompanied by a collapse of German morale beyond our fondest hopes. They had plenty of time to prepare to get out, but even so, their troops have been sharply cut up. This raises the question of whether they can now hold the Apennine line for any length of time. This series of fortified mountain positions, is well dug and has been long occupied to guard against any amphibious landings north of Rome.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers

Vegetable	Preparation Required	PROCESSING PRESSURE COOKER	
		Minutes	Pounds
Asparagus	Wash, precook 3 minutes, pack	40	10
Beans, String	Wash, string, cut or leave whole, precook 5 minutes	40	10
Beans, Lima	Shell, grade, wash, precook 5 minutes, then pack	55	10
Beets	Wash, retain stem, cook 15 minutes, slip skins, pack	40	10
Brussels Sprouts	Remove outer leaves, wash, precook 5 minutes, add fresh water	40	10
Cabbage	Wash, peel, precook 5 minutes, pack hot	35	10
Cauliflower	Remove outer leaves, wash, precook 4 minutes, pack	35	10
Corn on Cob	Remove husk, precook 5 minutes, pack	80	10
Corn, Whole-Kernel	Cut from cob, precook 5 minutes, pack	80	10
Greens, all kinds	Wash, steam to wilt, pack loosely	60	10
Parsnips, Turnips	Wash, pare, precook 5 minutes, pack	35	10
Peas	Shell, grade (use only young), precook 5 minutes, pack loosely	60	10
Pumpkin, Squash	Cut in pieces, steam or bake until tender, pack	60	10
Sauerkraut	Pack cold, add salt, no water		

Vegetable Preparation and Processing (See Directions Below)



Home-grown vegetables are beginning to push their way out of the soil in your own Victory gardens. Perhaps, at first, you will be so delighted that you will want them all for the table, but soon will come the realization that you can "put up" most of your points for next winter if you can them now.

Because pressure cookers are unrated this year, most homemakers will use them for processing vegetables. That is all to the good, for the use of the pressure cooker cuts down processing time, and insures more success in canning if properly used.

Non-Acetic Vegetables.
Before getting into the fundamentals of canning, we must understand the difference between acid and non-acetic vegetables. Tomatoes are in the acid group, but the others, green beans, corn, peas, etc., are all non-acid, and require processing under pressure so that they will keep.

Fresh Vegetables.
Selection of the vegetable for canning is one of the important steps. You will be much more careful of what vegetables you put up, if you remember these two points:

1. You get out of your can only what you put into it, i. e., if you can an old, withered ear of corn, then that's what you'll have when you open the jar.
2. Canning, at best, does not improve your food; it only preserves it.

Short Route to Jar.
Another old maxim that comes in handy during canning time is the one which goes, "Two hours from garden to can." That means that you pick the vegetables from your garden and start canning immediately.

Incidentally, if you are using your own Victory garden as a supply base for canning vegetables, be sure to pick them in the morning while the morning dew is still on them. Picking them later in the day, after the sun has dried out some of their natural moisture, will not give nearly as good results.

Preparation Required.
1. It's a good idea to wash jars

- Lynn Says:**
Are you perplexed as to how many jars you should have for canning? How much will the vegetable make when "put up?" Here are some guides:
Asparagus—12 pounds yields 6 pints "stalk," or 2 pints "cut."
Beets—1 bushel makes 40 pint jars, cut in thin slices.
Corn—100 ears of Golden Bantam yields about 14 pints.
Greens—1 bushel spinach yields 13 pint jars.
Dandelion greens—1 bushel yields 15 pint jars.
String beans—1 bushel yields 17 to 20 quarts.
Tomatoes—1 bushel yields 16 to 20 quarts.

first in hot soapy suds and check them for nicks and cracks. All canning equipment may be prepared a day ahead to have everything in readiness when canning actually begins.

2. Prepare vegetable as directed in chart above. In many cases pre-cooking is recommended to shrink the vegetable and set the color.
3. As soon as vegetable is prepared, get into the jar as soon as possible, otherwise flat sour may develop.

Packing Vegetable.
Most vegetables are packed to within one-half inch of the top of the jar. Exceptions to this rule are corn, peas and lima beans.

5. Liquid in which vegetable was pre-cooked may be added to the jar except in the case of strong liquids such as spinach and greens.

Before Processing.
6. Wipe top of jar before placing on lid. Use manufacturers' direction in this case, as all lids differ and your manufacturer knows what kind of tightening is necessary.

Processing.
7. Process vegetable, using time-table given above. In using the pressure cooker, allow steam to escape for 7 to 10 minutes before closing petcock. Allow pressure gauge to come up to desired temperature before starting to count processing time. When processing time is over, remove cooker from range, then let pressure gauge come back to zero before opening.

Storage Tips.
8. Remove jars from cooker and lay on several thicknesses of cloth or paper. Do not tighten lid unless so directed by the manufacturer of the jar. Here again, consult your individual directions.

9. Store in a cool, dark place. Make sure the jars are not in a draft.

Use of Vegetables.
Before tasting or using any home-canned vegetables, boil them in an open vessel for 10 minutes. This will kill any of the toxins which may have formed in the jars.

Lemon Meat Loaf.
(Serves 5 to 6)
1½ pounds lean pork, ground
2 eggs, beaten
¾ cup cracker crumbs
2 strips bacon
Juice and rind of 1 lemon
1 cup canned tomatoes
Salt and pepper to taste
¾ cup milk

Combine the meat, eggs, cracker crumbs, seasonings and lemon juice and rind. Place in loaf pan and cover with tomatoes and strips of bacon. Bake covered in a slow (250-degree) oven for 2 hours. Remove cover and add milk and continue baking uncovered for ½ hour more.

If you wish more detailed instructions on vegetable canning, write to Miss Lynn Chambers, Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 6, Illinois. Please don't forget to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

No Place Like Home for Accidents; Take Heed of Home Safety Rules

By ELIZABETH MACRAE BOYKIN

Everybody's feeling very neat and virtuous these days, after the various salvage drives inspired that clean-up of attics and cellars. But that makes this the best moment to make—and carry out—some good resolutions for the future. Resolutions about not letting junk pile up like that again . . . for accumulations of paper, rags, old clothes are the worst of all fire hazards.

And while we're on that subject, we might better review a few home safety rules. And remind ourselves again that there's no place like home—for accidents. The statistics on the dangers of home would be pretty discouraging if it weren't for one important factor that is usually omitted when the figures are mentioned. There are more accidents at home than anywhere else simply because more people spend more time at home than anywhere else. Maybe if the number of accidents in proportion to the time spent at home could

be accurately determined—it might turn out to be the safest place after all. Be that as it may, we'd still have a lot of accidents at home. And so it doesn't hurt every once in a while to take stock of our perils and try to eliminate as many of them as possible.

Half of the home accidents are caused by falls, the most of these being falls down stairs. Next comes falls on floors, from rumpled rugs, sliding rugs, polished floors.

Besides falling down or over, there are many accidents caused by falling off chairs and out of windows, not to mention the serious consequences often resulting from falling in or out of bed or slipping in the bathtub.

Burns, fires and explosions come after falls in home injuries—with poisonings next. Following in the list were fire arms mechanical suffocation, gas and a host of miscellaneous and freak accidents.

Consolidated Features.—WNU Release.

WISCONSIN'S Most Popular Resort FUN AND RELAXATION for the Entire Family

WATER SPORTS
SWIMMING - GOLF
FISHING - RIDING
SHUFFLEBOARD
RIFLE RANGE
KITCHEN - ARCHERY

Not a fishing resort but a vacation spot where the whole family can enjoy themselves. Large, modern swimming pool on grounds—child-play equipment—regardless of age in attendance. Located on beautiful Lake Monona in the heart of the pine and birch forests. A haven for boys—fishing, swimming, etc. on islands—\$20.00 to \$60.00 week. New, modern Lodge, American Plan (including meals) hot and cold running water in each room \$40.00 week and up.

Write for Free Illustrated Folder Today!
Deer Trail Lodge
On Lake MONONA NEARBY JUNCTION, WIS.

Man's Disease
One of the few disease germs that have never been found growing outside of the human body is the bacterium of leprosy, and all attempts to develop it in a wide variety of animals have failed to give conclusive results.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS

Thousands of parents have found Mother Gray's Sweet Powders a pleasing laxative for children. And equally good for themselves to relieve the distress of occasional constipation. Keep handy for times of need. Package of 16 easy-to-take powders, 35c. Sold by all druggists.



FLIES ARE 'STUCK' ON IT
FLIES ARE NASTY, DIRTY PESTS THAT BREED IN FILTH—AND CARRY IT INTO THE HOME. DON'T TOLERATE FLIES!

Catch 'em with **TANGLEFOOT FLYPAPER**
It's the old reliable that never fails. Economical, not retined. For sale at hardware, drug and grocery stores.

CATCHES THE GERMS AS WELL AS THE FLY
NOW Reduced Price
12 SHEETS 25c



It's New!

It's Fast!

It's Better
than any other dry yeast we ever used, say 8 out of 10 women recently surveyed

FEISCHMANN'S DRY YEAST

No Ice-Bar Needed!



SOCIALS

Parties...

Gatherings...

Club News...

And the Like

FAREWELL FOR SOLDIER

A large number of relatives and friends were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Schroeder in the town of Trenton Sunday at a farewell party in honor of the latter's brother, S/Sgt. Otto Weddig, who left for duty Tuesday after spending a 23-day furlough at his home in Kewaskum, after returning to the states from overseas. The farewell was also in honor of Sgt. Weddig's brother, Arthur Weddig, of West Bend, who expects to be called into service soon. Both are sons of John Weddig of here. Guests from here included John Weddig, Henry Weddig and family, Ed. Weddig and family, Miss Ruth Schleif, Sgt. Ray Zeimet, Arnold Zeimet, Pfc. Louis Heisler and Cpl. Ray Smith.

OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY

About 35 relatives and friends held a social gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Reindel and family near Elmore, Route 3, Campbellsport Sunday evening, the occasion being their wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. George Reindel and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Jaeger and daughter Mary Ellen and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Felix of here were among those present.

FAREWELL FOR MARINE

A large number of relatives and friends surprised Freddie Vorpahl at a farewell party last Thursday evening at Skup's tavern. Freddie left for active service in the marines Monday.

Weddings

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
bride was employed by the Wisconsin Chair company. The groom is now attending the Milwaukee School of Engineering.

LOHSE-KUTZ

In a ceremony performed at 2 p. m. Wednesday, June 21, in the Zion Lutheran church at Allenton, the Rev. George Barthel united in marriage Miss Amanda Kutz of Route 4, Campbellsport, formerly of Dundee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dettmann, and Henry Lohse, son of Henry Lohse of Campbellsport. Pecunies were used in decorating the church. Georgene Ratke, Hartford, sang, accompanied by the church organist.

The bride wore ivory satin trimmed with lace and a fingertip veil which was caught by a pearl bandeau. She carried a shower bouquet of red roses. Miss Lorraine Waldschmidt was the maid of honor, wearing blue taffeta and the bridesmaids, Mrs. Harry Heider and Mrs. Louis Lohse, wore identical gowns of pink taffeta. Arleen Lohse, flower girl, wore pink organdy and all of the attendants carried bouquets of sweetpeas and roses.

Sylvester Dettmann was ringbearer. Harry Heider attended the groom and Louis Lohse and Vernon W. Waldschmidt were groomsmen. Donald Waldschmidt and Vilas Ebert ushered.

A company of 75 guests attended a reception held at the home of the bride's parents. After a short trip the bride and groom will live at Campbellsport.

Among the guests at the reception were the following from Dundee: August Kutz, Mr. and Mrs. Hilbert Kutz, Mr. and Mrs. William Polzean, Mrs. Alma Kutz and family, Mrs. Emma Heider, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Heider and daughter Joan, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Ebert and son Vilas and Mr. and Mrs. George Stern.

KONRATH-RODEN

The Rev. Edward Stehling read the nuptial mass at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, June 17, in Holy Angels church at West Bend which bined in marriage Miss Margaret Roden, daughter of Mrs. Jacob Roden of St. Michaels, and Walter Konrath, son of Mrs. Joseph Konrath of Singer.

For her marriage the bride chose a white satin gown with a sweetheart neckline trimmed with beads, and a long train. Orange blossoms held her fingertip veil which was trimmed with lace. She carried a bouquet of white roses and snapdragons.

The matron of honor, Mrs. Raymond Schmidt, sister of the bride, was attired in a pink marquisette gown with matching headpiece and shoulder length veil. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. Miss Dorothy Thimm, niece of the groom, was bridesmaid. She wore a yellow marquisette gown with matching headpiece and shoulder length veil and carried a bouquet of yellow roses. The flower girl was Ruth Hoerig, niece of the groom, and she wore a blue marquisette frock and a matching sweetheart headpiece. She carried pink roses.

The bridegroom's brother, Joseph Konrath, attended him as best man and Joseph Roden, brother of the bride, was groomsmen. The ringbearer, Richard Schmidt, nephew of the bride, wore a white gabardine suit and carried the rings in a hly.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother. In the evening a wedding dance was held at the Lighthouse ballroom. The newlyweds will make their home on a farm near St. Michaels.

Get your news and advertising copy in early.

IT'S TEAMWORK THAT DOES IT



Your Invasion Forces Are Working Together for Victory

RIGHT NOW, while you are reading this, men are dying—American men, giving their lives to establish beachheads from which they can sweep on to Victory.

That's their duty—to smash the Nazis and the Japs, and all that they represent, once and for all—to make this a better world to live in—for you. And they never stop to ask the cost.

You're an American—you have a duty, too! Here's your chance to do your share—to fight by their side on every bitter beachhead in the world. The 5th War Loan is on—the biggest Drive for



Dollars in all history. You know how you can help: Buy War Bonds with every extra dollar you have! Now is the time to buy extra Bonds—as many as you can.

If you are already buying Bonds on a payroll savings plan, whoever you are, whatever you do, ask yourself this question: "What did I do today that some mother's son should die for me tonight?" Then double the Bonds you bought before—make them know you're with them! And not next week or next month, but now, when every bullet and every dollar counts most.

And Here Are 5 MORE Reasons for Buying EXTRA Bonds in the 5th

1. War Bonds are the best, the safest investment in the world!
2. War Bonds return you \$4 for every \$3 in 10 years.
3. War Bonds help keep prices down.
4. War Bonds will help win the Peace by increasing purchasing power after the War.
5. War Bonds mean education for your children, security for you, funds for retirement.

Welcome Your Minute Man with a Friendly Smile and an Open Checkbook --- Remembering That IT'S TEAMWORK THAT DOES IT!

Back the Attack!
BUY MORE THAN BEFORE

This advertisement is sponsored by:

Kewaskum Aluminum Company
L. Rosenheimer
John Marx
Kewaskum Creamery Company

Bank of Kewaskum
Rommel Mfg. Company
Miller's
Schaefer Bros.

L. Rosenheimer Malt & Grain Company
A. G. Koch, Inc.
H. J. Lay Lumber Company
Rex Garage

Kewaskum Mutual Fire Insurance Company