

Mrs. Math. Bath, Mrs. Katherine Schnurr, Herman Baumann Die

Brief mention was made in our last issue of the death of Mrs. Math. Bath, 54, nee Olive Clara Fellenz, beloved resident of the town of Kewaskum, who passed away at 6:45 p. m. Friday, Jan. 4, at the Bath farm home east of the village following an illness of nine months with carcinoma.

Mrs. Bath was born June 29, 1861, in the town of Kewaskum and was a lifelong resident of that township. She was married to Math. Bath on Oct. 15, 1912 and the couple took up their residence on the present farm, the Bath homestead, following their marriage.

The deceased was the mother of six children, all of whom survive along with her husband. They are Florence (Mrs. Alex Pesch) of this village, Alice (Mrs. Frank Uelmen) of Boltonville, Delores (Mrs. Stanley Brodzeller), Clarence, Harold and Mary Ann at home. She also leaves two grandchildren, Eugene and Richard Pesch; two sisters, Mrs. William Fereisen of Beaver Dam and Mrs. Apollonia Groh of Barton; two brothers, Philip Fellenz of the town of Kewaskum and Tony Fellenz of Barton; three sons-in-law and many relatives and friends.

Mrs. Bath was a member of the Ladies Altar society of Holy Trinity parish, the members of which assembled at the funeral home for the rosary and also attended the funeral in a body.

The remains were in state at the Miller Funeral home from where funeral services were held at 9 a. m. Monday to Holy Trinity church at 9:30 o'clock. The Rev. F. C. La Buri conducted the services and burial took place in the parish cemetery.

Six nephews of the deceased were pallbearers, namely Sylvester Groh, Roman Fellenz, James Fereisen, Tony Fellenz, Clarence Kluever and George Fellenz.

The following people from out of town viewed the remains and attended the funeral: Mr. and Mrs. Steve Sable, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stein, Oscar Ulrich, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bath, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Bath, Mrs. Adell Strick, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ulrich, Mrs. Rose Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Rogge, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wendt, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Ranson, Wm. Stein and daughter Bernice, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stein Jr., Mrs. Rose Louis, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Rudolph and son, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bath, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Reinert, all of Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. John Bath of Butler, Mrs. Peter Hansen and daughter Jeanne of Wabeno, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fereisen and son of Beaver Dam, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Schellinger, Miss Loretta Schellinger, Mr. and Mrs. Art. Schellinger of Hartford; Mrs. Joe Schmitzer, George Bath and Mrs. Henry Wiedmeyer of Neno.

Our sincere thanks are extended to all our relatives and friends who so kindly helped us in any way during the time of illness and after the death of our dear wife and mother, Mrs. Bath. Special thanks to Father La Buri, the organist and choir, members of the Altar society, pallbearers, drivers, for the beautiful floral pieces and many spiritual bouquets, traffic officers, Miller Funeral home, and to all who showed their respect by calling at the funeral home or attending the funeral.

Math. Bath and Family

MRS. KATHERINE SCHNURR

Mrs. Katherine Schnurr, 81, nee Rosenthal, esteemed resident of our village was called in death at 6 a. m. Sunday, Jan. 6, at the Deaconess hospital, Milwaukee. She had been ailing indefinitely with complications.

Mrs. Schnurr was born Aug. 16, 1864 in the town of Addison and spent her early girlhood in Chicago. She was married to Henry Schnurr on Aug. 17, 1887 and the couple settled in Kewaskum following their marriage. Her husband preceded her in death on June 14, 1916.

The deceased was the mother of three children, one of whom died in infancy. Surviving are two daughters, Lauka (Mrs. Herman Belger) and Louella E. Schnurr, both of this village; one son-in-law, Herman Belger; one grandchild, Russell H. Belger, Yeo, 1/2, U.S.N.R. of Washington, D. C.; one sister, Mrs. Sophia Moss of Sheboygan county; one brother, Gottfried Rosenthal of the town of Addison and many relatives and friends.

The remains were in state at the Techtman Funeral home until 11 a. m. Wednesday when private funeral services were held, the Rev. R. M. Gadow of Wauwatosa officiating. The remains were then removed to the Peace Evangelical and Reformed church to be in state until the time of funeral services at 2 p. m. The Rev. R. G. Beck, pastor, conducted the last rites and burial took place in the parish cemetery, Rev. Beck officiating.

Pallbearers were Frank Bauer, Arnold Petri, Ervin Klein, Ed. Binder, Emil Froeber and William Helm.

Bird Trucking Company Moved Here by Schaefer

Wm. F. Schaefer, who a few months ago purchased the Bird Trucking company at Green Lake, an interstate common carrier trucking business, moved the company to Kewaskum over the holidays and in the future the business headquarters will be here. Up to now the trucks had been operating out of Green Lake.

The company's six trucks, mostly of the semi-trailer variety, were moved here and five of Mr. Schaefer's truck drivers from Green Lake came along to be employed by him here. Due to a lack of leasing facilities, they are boarding here at present but may move here when and if places become available. Mr. Schaefer is conducting the business in conjunction with his Schaefer trucking business here.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses have been issued to Ervin H. Ramthun, R. 1, Kewaskum, and Marcella Deanne Backus, R. 3, Kewaskum; Sylvester Campbell, R. 3, Kewaskum, and Ruth Koenig, R. 2, Kewaskum.

MEMORIAL

You lived the years so graciously, Bringing joy with your sweet smile, Saying and doing thoughtful things Which made life so worthwhile... That you were always an inspiration To your friends and loved ones, too; The beloved memories you leave behind, A kinder mother we could not find. We shall miss you Until in Heaven we meet again.

CARD OF THANKS

Our heartfelt thanks are extended to our relatives and friends for the kindness and sympathy expressed in our bereavement, the illness and death of our beloved mother, Mrs. Schnurr. We are deeply grateful to Revs. Beck and Gadow, the soloist, Miss Lillie Schlosser, and organist, pallbearers, for the lovely floral bouquets, to the traffic officer, Techtman Funeral home, driver of cars, all who assisted in any way and those who called at the funeral home and attended the last rites.

HERMAN BAUMANN

Herman Baumann, 68, farm resident of the town of Auburn, residing on the river road about 1 1/2 miles north of Kewaskum, passed away at 6:20 p. m. on Wednesday, Jan. 9, at his home following a lingering illness with a complication of diseases.

Mr. Baumann was born June 9, 1876 at Fond du Lac. He spent his boyhood in the town of Osceola. Fond du Lac county. His marriage to Martha Krantz took place on March 15, 1904 near New Castle and the couple settled on a farm near New Prospect. They moved to their present farm home in 1921.

Four children were born to this union, two of whom died in infancy. Surviving along with the widow are Clara (Mrs. Mike Krueger) of Cedarburg and Walter at home. The deceased also leaves six grandchildren; a sister, Mrs. Lena Ramthun of R. 3, Kewaskum; a brother, Wm. Baumann of R. 1, Eden, and many relatives and friends.

The remains will be in state at the Techtman Funeral home until 11:30 a. m. Saturday when they will be taken to the St. Lucas Ev. Lutheran church to lie in state until the time of funeral services at 1:30 p. m. The Rev. Gerhard Kaniess will conduct the last rites and burial will be in the town of Auburn cemetery.

MRS. MARY HARRINGTON

Brief mention was made last week of the death of Mrs. Mary O. Harrington, 68, former resident of this village. Mrs. Harrington, nee Smith, who resided at 3252 N. 25th St., Milwaukee, died at 11 a. m. Friday, Jan. 4, at the Deaconess hospital in that city after an illness of several months with complications.

The deceased was born May 29, 1877 in the town of Auburn at the present site of Mauthe lake. She was married to Albert Harrington and the couple made their home in Kewaskum until the family moved to Milwaukee about 20 years ago.

Her husband and one daughter, Marcella, preceded her in death. Surviving are two daughters and one son, Mrs. Catherine Olson of Milwaukee, S/Sgt. William, now serving with the armed forces in Germany, and Mrs. Marie Hellmann of Milwaukee; six grandchildren; one great-grandchild, and one brother, Adam Smith of Milwaukee.

Mrs. Harrington was a member of the Christian Mothers society of St. John de Nepomuc church, Milwaukee, and Degree of Honor society, Lodge 27. The remains were in state at the Harder Funeral home in Milwaukee. Funeral services were held at 8:30 a. m. Tuesday, Jan. 8, at St. John de Nepomuc church there and burial took place in St. Matthew's parish cemetery at Campbellsport.

Miss Anderson Bride of Wm. Techman Jr.

Miss Evelyn Anderson, daughter of Mrs. John Anderson of Butternut, Wis. and William Techman Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. William Techman of this village, were married in the St. Lucas Ev. Lutheran church, Kewaskum, in a 7 o'clock ceremony Saturday evening, Jan. 5, by the Rev. Gerhard Kaniess. The church was decorated with fern settings for the candlelight service and the bridal party approached the altar on a white carpet.

The bride was given in marriage by her uncle. For her marriage the bride chose a gown of broadcloth taffeta with a lace inset yoke, the dress featuring a long trained skirt. Her fingertip veil fell from orange blossoms with a cluster of blossoms on each side. She carried a bouquet of white roses with an orchid in the center.

Attending the bride was her sister, Miss Unice Anderson, as maid of honor. She wore a blue taffeta frock and a blue plumed headdress. Her bouquet consisted of pink roses and lily-of-the-valley.

The groom was attended by his brother-in-law, Harvey Dhein. A reception was held at the groom's home for 30 guests after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Techman will reside at Milwaukee where the groom is employed.

The groom, a graduate of the West Bend high school, was recently discharged from the army after serving about three years. Previous to entering service he attended Milwaukee State Teachers college for one year and had been employed at a medical supply house in Madison at the time he was taken into service. The bride graduated from Butternut high school and prior to her marriage held a secretarial position in Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL PAPER COLLECTION BY BOY SCOUTS ON JAN. 19

The Boy Scouts will conduct a special paper collection Saturday, Jan. 19. Collection will be made in the afternoon. You are requested to observe the following:

1. The paper securely in small bundles.
2. Place the bundles on the curb in front of your home no later than noon.
3. Get in touch with your Boy Scout in your neighborhood if your paper accumulates too fast or is missed on the regular collection day.

Paper is still a critical material so save your paper and the Boy Scouts will see that it is collected and delivered where it can be used.

SCHOOL CAGERS WILL PLAY WEST BEND HERE TUESDAY

Next Tuesday night Kewaskum High will play a return game with West Bend in the high school gym. Earlier this season West Bend beat the locals there in a close game but since then the Indians have improved and are expected to give the Benders a good game and may pull an upset victory.

There will be a B team game between the same teams at 7:10. The feature game will start at 8:20.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of my husband, Lester J. Uelmen, who was killed in France one year ago, Jan. 13, 1915. Softly the stars are gleaming upon a precious grave. Where sleepeth without dreaming one we loved but could not save. He bid no one a last farewell; He said goodbye to none. His loving heart had ceased to beat before we knew that he was gone. He did not fail to do his best; His heart was true and tender. He worked hard for those he left—And ever will be remembered. Sadly missed by his wife Betty.

WIN PRIZES AT LEGION AUXILIARY CARD PARTY

Prize winners at the American Legion Auxiliary card party held in the Legion clubhouse on Wednesday afternoon of this week were as follows: Sheephead—1st, Mrs. K. A. Honock; 2nd, Paul Geier; 3rd, Alois Geier. Five hundred—1st, Mrs. Rose Justinger; 2nd, Mrs. Jos. Umb; 3rd, Mrs. Fred Zimmermann. Contract bridge—1st, Mrs. Chris Wiskirchen; 2nd, Mrs. John F. Schaefer. The door prize was won by Mrs. Wilmer Proot.

WIN DANCE PRIZES

The benefit dance sponsored by the Holy Name society of Holy Trinity parish at the Lighthouse ballroom Wednesday night was largely attended. The first door prize of \$10.00 was won by the First National Bank of West Bend and the second prize of \$5.00 went to Clarence Jaeger of Campbellsport.

Indians Tip Hartford in Double Overtime; Also Beat Meno. Falls

After taking a beating all around the circuit and losing six straight games, the Kewaskum Indians upset the apple cart the past week with two surprise victories which elevated them from the Land O Lakes cellar to fourth place. At Hartford Saturday night the Indians won out after battling two overtime periods, 44 to 42. And in a tight defensive contest on the home floor Tuesday night Kewaskum nosed out the strong Menomonee Falls Welders, 24 to 22, in one of the best games of the season.

While the Indians were enjoying their success, Kewaskum's junior team, the Papposes, took two games in the neck on the same nights in Rivers games. At Hartford the Papposes were trounced 46 to 33 and on Tuesday night the league leading Menomonee Falls Amvets beat the locals 40 to 22.

The Indians started strong at Hartford and built up a 14-7 lead at the quarter. Hartford turned on the steam in the second quarter for 18 points while holding Kewaskum to 4. This gave the opponents a 25-18 lead at halftime. The Indians outscored Hartford by one bucket in the third period and cut their lead to 25-30. Kewaskum netted 8 points in the last quarter while holding Hartford to 3 and the final horn found the teams tied at 33 all.

In the first 5 minutes overtime period each team scored 4 points and the score was still tied 42-42. A second overtime period was played and while Hartford was being held scoreless Kewaskum dropped in a basket for the Indians to give them their first victory and a thrilling one. The battle went on until after 11 p. m.

Honeck took scoring honors with 16 points followed by Lindert of the losers with 15. Dorn and Hauser dropped in 11 apiece.

Inspired after their win at Hartford, the Indians were a determined team when they faced Menomonee Falls here Tuesday night. Falls had lost only two games this season and were up among the leaders. Kewaskum ran up 7 points in rapid order before Falls scored but then allowed the visitors to make 3 points by the time the quarter ended. The Indians outscored Falls again in the second period 4 to 2 to lead 11-7 at halftime. Each team scored 7 points in the third quarter and Kewaskum still led 18-14. Again in the last period the scoring was even, the Indians netting 6 to 5 for the Welders and when the horn ended the game Kewaskum was still 2 points ahead.

The battle was the tightest defensive exhibition we've seen in a long time and was close all the way to keep the fans on edge. Kewaskum was unable to penetrate Falls' tight zone defense on the small floor and had to rely on long shots mostly. Although Falls was able to crack the Indians' defense, Kewaskum, with alert defensive play took the ball away from them consistently when they got close to the basket. It was the Indians second in a row and a real upset. Proving that the game was strictly a defensive one is the fact that the highest number of points scored by any one player was six. Limbach and Hahn of the Welders and Prost, Stahl and Honeck of Kewaskum all scored six points for top honors.

In the Rivers games the Papposes trailed all through the skirmishes against both Hartford and the Menomonee Falls Amvets. In the Hartford affair Grady and Cratz were best for Hartford while Schief led the Papposes. Against the Amvets Mathiak and L. Ullsperger were outstanding for the visitors and paced their team while H. Bunkelmann stood out for the losers.

Here are the lineups and points scored in the Rivers games: Kewaskum—H. Bunkelmann, 2; B. Bunkelmann, 0; Stahl, 2; Boettcher, 2; Schief, 13; Geidel, 4; Hartford—Gundrum, 4; Grady, 14; Wittenberg, 4; Boyd, 6; Wenzel, 4; Buchman, 10; Mueller, 2; Cratz, 12; Kewaskum—H. Bunkelmann, 10; Bartel, 6; Boettcher, 6; Werner, 4; Schief, 6; Geidel, 4; B. Bunkelmann, 1; Maentel, 6; Menomonee Falls—Mathiak, 15; Girgich, 6; Schaik, 5; Clarke, 2; R. Ullsperger, 6; Wenzel, 6; L. Ullsperger, 10; Lemke, 6; Ische, 2; Buss, 6.

LAKES GAMES

KEWASKUM	FG	FT	PP
Prost, f.	3	0	4
Stahl, f.	2	3	4
Dorn, c.	1	0	2
Honeck, g.	3	0	1
Ketter, g.	2	0	1

MENO. FALLS	FG	FT	PP
Limbach, f.	3	0	1
R. Ullsperger, f.	0	0	1
Hobson, f.	0	0	1
Druetke, f.	0	0	1
Hahn, c.	3	0	0
Tarnas, g.	1	2	0
Riedle, g.	0	0	0
Cassar, g.	1	1	0
Reith, g.	1	0	0

PLAY AT MAYVILLE SUNDAY

This Sunday afternoon the Indians will play a return game at Mayville against their powerhouse and the Papposes will meet the Mayville Juniors in the preliminary. Mayville is in second place behind West Bend but lost to the Benders by only six points recently with their two outstanding stars, Lange and Hintz out of the lineup. Lange was back with Mayville in their last game and probably will be playing Sunday. This game will mist likely be too much for the Indians to handle but they hope to give their high-scoring opponents a good fight of it.

Free throws missed—Kewaskum 8; Hartford 9. Referee—Marr (Hartford). Umpire—Cratz (Hartford).

FREE THROWS MISSED—KEWASKUM

Prost, f.	FG	FT	PP
Stahl, f.	3	0	2
Dorn, c.	1	0	2
Honeck, g.	3	0	1
Ketter, g.	2	0	1

FREE THROWS MISSED—MENO. FALLS

Limbach, f.	FG	FT	PP
R. Ullsperger, f.	0	0	1
Hobson, f.	0	0	1
Druetke, f.	0	0	1
Hahn, c.	3	0	0
Tarnas, g.	1	2	0
Riedle, g.	0	0	0
Cassar, g.	1	1	0
Reith, g.	1	0	0

Around The Town

—James Reigle returned from Arizona where he spent several weeks with his wife and family.

—Mrs. Ervin Matthes of New Prospect visited with Mrs. Clarence Mertes Tuesday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Spradau and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Zwerg visited Mrs. Clarence Mertes Wednesday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Mayer, daughter Alexia and Robert Ours of Campbellsport visited Milwaukee relatives Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mertes of Wheaton, Ill. visited with Mrs. Clarence Mertes and family from Thursday until Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hopkins and children of Milwaukee spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Elwyn Romaine and son Dickie.

—Louis Heiser and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Heiser spent Tuesday in Milwaukee. The latter two remained there until Wednesday.

—Betty and Mary Gay Searles returned home after spending the holiday vacation at Wisconsin Rapids and Neokosa with relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Eberle and daughter Louise attended the Wisconsin Kennel club show at the Milwaukee auditorium Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Miller and daughter of Cadott, Mrs. Walter Spradau of Elmore, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Muehlus of Lomira were callers here Thursday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mertes, Mrs. Clarence Mertes and family visited on Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Luedtke at Cascade. Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mertes remained for a few days' visit.

—Mrs. Wm. Guenther accompanied Mrs. A. W. Guenther and son Artie and Mrs. Anna Raether of Campbellsport to Milwaukee Tuesday to visit Mrs. Harold Petri of West Bend, who underwent a major operation at St. Joseph's hospital in that city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Butzlaff and family, Mrs. Amelia Butzlaff, Gust Schaefer and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bruessel and daughter of Barton visited with Mr. and Mrs. Harold Eggert and daughter at New Pave Sunday evening.

—Miss Vella Hadley, whose home is in Indiana, is employed in the office of the Kewaskum Creamery company since last Thursday. Miss Hadley, who formerly stayed at the Spanny Pete home in the town of Auburn, now is rooming at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilke here.

Raymond Boegel Dies

Raymond Boegel, 62, of St. Kilian, died at 1 p. m. Thursday, Jan. 10, at St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac. Funeral services will be held Monday at 9 a. m. from the Miller Funeral home, Kewaskum, to St. Kilian's church, St. Kilian, at 10 o'clock. Burial will take place in the parish cemetery. A complete obituary will follow in next week's issue.

IN MEMORIAM

In fond remembrance of our dear husband and father, Peter Fellenz, who passed away one year ago, Jan. 9, 1915: Remembrance is a golden chain Death tries to break but all in vain; To have, to love and then to part Is the greatest sorrow of one's heart. The years may wipe out many things, But this they wipe out never—The memory of those happy days When we were all together. Sadly missed by his wife and sons.

FREE THROWS MISSED—KEWASKUM

Prost, f.	FG	FT	PP
Stahl, f.	3	0	2
Dorn, c.	1	0	2
Honeck, g.	3	0	1
Ketter, g.	2	0	1

Board Advises Fire Dept. to Retain Entire Property

The village board of the village of Kewaskum met in regular monthly meeting with President Miller presiding and the following members present: Trustees Felix, Honeck, Kluever, Martin and Schaefer, Trustee Rosenheimer being absent. The minutes of the previous regular meeting were read and approved.

The village board recommended that the fire department retain the entire property adjacent to the village hall for future use as a village hall and quarters for the fire department.

Motion was made by Honeck, seconded by Felix and duly carried, that the following bills be allowed and paid as recommended by the finance committee:

Wis. Gas & Elec. Co., electric service	\$179.60
E. M. Romaine, bond	12.42
E. M. Romaine, insurance	83.93
Walter Schmidt, repainting honor roll	39.00
Geo. Kippenhan, supervising dances	24.00
Rex Garage, gasoline	16.16
Shell Oil Co., fuel	21.11
Wash. Co. Hy. Com., material	8.10
Kewaskum Statesman, publishing notices	3.50
League of Wis. Mun. membership	30.00
O'Meara Ins. Agency, insurance	9.90
Kewaskum Weld & Repair Shop, material	1.75
Hugo Vorpahl, labor	26.10

WATER DEPARTMENT

Wis. Gas & Elec. Co., electric service	151.84
Shell Oil Co., fuel	13.76
Milwaukee Lead Works, material	52.74
Wm. Schaub, salary	65.00
Carl F. Schaefer, freight	.60

SIXTY-EIGHT PLAYERS AT LEGION SKAT TOURNAMENT

A fine attendance of 68 players participated in the skat tournament sponsored by local American Legion post in the Legion clubhouse Sunday afternoon. A first prize of \$25 was given. The prize winners were:

1. Otto Joas, Campbellsport, 19 games
2. Roman Rubin, West Bend, 7 1/2 pts.
3. Geo. Waech, Campbellsport, club solo vs. 5.
4. Frank Himes, Kewaskum, 18 games
5. Frank Held, Milw., 636 points.
6. Alex Kudek, Kewaskum, high play 126.
7. L. Theusch, St. Michaels, spade Bourne vs. 4, schneider.
8. John Botzkovis, Kewaskum, 18 games.
9. Frank Brath, Ashford, 554 points
10. Don Harbeck, Kewaskum, spade solo vs. 5.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Public notice is hereby given that the following application for Class "B" license to sell intoxicating liquors within the corporate limits of the Village of Kewaskum, Wisconsin, has been filed in the office of the clerk of said Village of Kewaskum under the provisions of the Wisconsin Liquor Control law and will be acted upon by the village board of the Village of Kewaskum at a special meeting thereof to be held on Monday, Jan. 21, 1916 at 7:30 p. m. of said date, to-wit:

Name	Location
FREDERICK D. SPANGENBERG	Lot 2, Block 1, Altenhofen addition.
Carl F. Schaefer	Village Clerk

EARL KOHLERS PARENTS OF DAUGHTER BORN IN ENGLAND

Earl J. Kohler of this village received word that he is the father of a seven pound, 11 ounce daughter, Judith Ann, born to his wife at the Parsons Green Maternity home, Sulham SW6, London, England, on Dec. 31, 1915. Earl, who was discharged from the service recently after serving in England, and his wife were married while he was stationed there. His wife is awaiting transportation to the United States. She is residing at 65 Niton street, Fulham SW6, London.

FIREMEN HAVE BANQUET

The annual "feed" of the Kewaskum fire department was held in the firemen's rooms in the village hall last Thursday night. Champagne, ham, hamburgers and cold meats, beer and soda were served following the regular monthly meeting. Card playing and social conversation completed the entertainment.

HOSPITAL NEWS

Mrs. Louis Vorpahl, village, submitted to a major operation at St. Joseph's hospital, West Bend, Tuesday, Jan. 8. Genevieve Schladweiler, R. 1, Kewaskum, submitted to an operation at St. Joseph's hospital Thursday, Jan. 3. Mrs. Merlin McKee, R. 2, Kewaskum, underwent an operation at St. Joseph's hospital Friday, Jan. 4.

Clothing Collection Now On; County Quota is 20,000 Garments

The victory clothing collection officially begins this week. Our quota for Washington county is 20,000 garments. In the name of humanity we must share what we can of our plenty. People in bombed-out homes with little food and fuel and no warm clothes for protection against exposure are to be found by the millions in both the European and Asiatic war-torn areas. Much international goodwill may be created by giving aid to these innocent victims of war. We who have escaped the devastations of war should consider it a peace-time privilege as good Americans to share all that we can spare. We should consider it as one way of giving thanks for victory and peace.

So look through your closets, shelves, cellars and attics. Collect everything you can spare that is still serviceable. GARMENTS TO BE COLLECTED—Coats, suits, trousers, skirts, dresses, shirts, underwear, shoes (also gaiters).

CLOTHING DRIVE NOTICE

Mrs. D. M. Rosenheimer, chairman, asks that all those unable to bring old clothing to the

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Big Three Draw Closer Together; British Break Ruhr Monopoly; New Work Stoppages Looming

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

BIG THREE:

Meeting of Minds

With the declaration that "progress, and great progress, has been made," the foreign ministers of U. S., Britain and Russia concluded their quarterly conference in Moscow, and observers looked to a smoother relation between the major powers for re-establishment of order out of the dislocations in Europe and Asia.

Though the agreement between Messrs. Byrnes, Bevin and Molotov to work for control of atomic energy and eliminate it as a war weapon commanded the most popular attention, political understandings reached were equally important in their assurance of settling populations, permitting organization of comprehensive governments and spurring the resumption of trade.

One of the principal items of accord involved agreement on procedure for drafting the European peace treaties with Axis satellites, the Big Three deciding to let France in on discussions over Italy and consulting all of the United Nations on pacts covering Italy, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary and Finland.

In agreement on Europe, the Big Three also moved to closer understanding on Asia, where they decided upon the establishment of a four-nation control commission for Japan to implement directives formulated by the far eastern advisory council with unanimous approval of the member countries.

RUHR:

British Take Mines

An integral part of Germany's economy, 130 Ruhr coal mines owned by 46 companies were taken over by the British occupation authorities in a move to break up the country's war potential and also contribute to the decentralization of the Reich's industry.

In announcing the expropriation of the properties without compensation to the owners, the British declared that the coal mines were controlled by the same monopolistic interests which dominated the iron, steel and chemical industries and exercised a decisive influence on the character of prewar German economy.

Taking over the mines, the British announced that the financial interests of France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg in the properties would be safeguarded.

Fix Reparations

Though U. S. reparations from western Germany were set at 21 percent of the total to be shared by 21 countries, this country's actual amount may fall short of the agreed figure since it waived rights to enemy ships and industrial equipment because of small losses in these categories.

In addition to such capital goods as plants, machinery, etc., German foreign assets, current stocks and items from production have been declared available for payments, and the U. S. is expected to draw primarily from these sources.

Besides the U. S., Britain will also receive 28 per cent of reparations, with France allotted 15 per cent. Other recipients include Yugoslavia, the Netherlands, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Greece, India, Norway, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, Denmark, Luxembourg, Egypt and Albania.

Under the Potsdam agreement, Russia was to obtain its principal reparations from eastern Germany, and German assets in Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary, Romania and eastern Austria.

FRANCE:

Trade Move

In a move designed to bring the purchasing power of the franc in line with foreign currencies, France devalued its monetary unit to 119 to the American dollar and 480 to the British pound.

As a result of the new arrangement, French foreign trade is expected to pick up, since the rise in prices due to decreased production will be offset by giving up more francs to the dollar or pound. In certain of its colonies where there has been no inflationary spiral, the French maintained the old value of the local franc.

Because of the dislocation of industry and commerce, France's foreign trade since liberation has been mostly of the token variety to keep overseas channels open. Some perfume, cognac and champagne has

RAISE STATE PAY:

At least 300,000 employees of 41 states received salary adjustments during the war period, a survey disclosed.

The methods of pay adjustment varied in the states, increases being directed by legislative action in 17 states, and adjustments made through administrative action in 13 others. Six states reported pay adjustments both by legislative and administrative action.

A comparison of the reports of the 45 states suggests that in most cases pay adjustments did not exceed 15 per cent of salaries as they existed on January 1, 1940. Of 33 states reporting on the types of pay increases, three states declared that flat dollar amounts had been added to all salaries. Ten indicated that increases were made on a percentage basis, and in nine states a combination of the above methods was used. Twenty states using percentage increases or combination methods reported from 5 to 15 per cent increases in salaries.

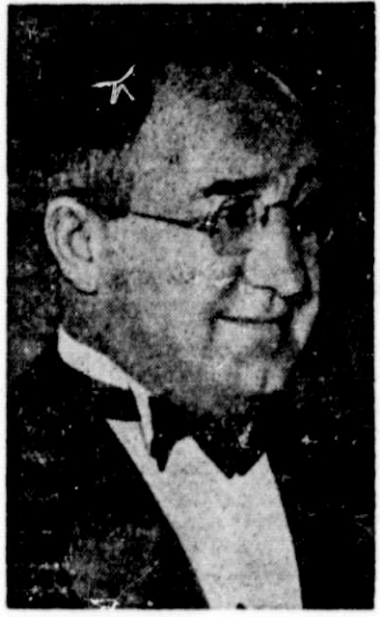
been shipped to countries abroad. With the devaluation of the franc, the French general assembly moved on to ratification of the Bretton Woods monetary agreement, under which foreign exchange would be made available to subscribers at par rather than appreciated rates.

OVERSEAS MUSIC:

Petrillo Ban

Stocky little James Caesar Petrillo, czar of the American Federation of Musicians, who got his start playing trumpet for Juke Addams' Hull House band on Chicago's west side, again reasserted his power by issuing an order prohibiting the broadcast on U. S. radio stations of all music originating in foreign countries except Canada.

Having just won a major battle with recording companies by compelling them to pay a percentage of



James Caesar Petrillo

their returns to the AFM to compensate for the reduction in regular employment of musicians through use of transcriptions, Petrillo declared he drew up his latest ultimatum to preserve the jobs of Americans. Said he:

"The government—everybody—protects themselves against cheap labor. Why the—should musicians be suckers? The watchmakers' union muscled the state department into telling the Swiss to stop sending (watches) into the country. We're trying to keep out foreign musicians in person or on the air."

LABOR: New Strikes Loom

With 175,000 workers already idle by the General Motors strike in the automobile industry and the United Steel workers also threatening to walk out, the troubled labor situation took another serious turn with the CIO electrical union pondering a work stoppage in General Electric, Westinghouse and General Motors plants.

As in the case of the auto and steel disputes, the strife in the electrical industry centered around the union's move for maintenance of high wartime take-home pay, its demands equaling the steel workers' bid for a \$2 a day wage increase and comparing with the auto workers' gain of a 30 per cent boost.

Active in the automobile dispute in an effort to bring the contending parties together, government officials also took an aggressive hand in the electrical strife, with Edgar L. Warren, U. S. conciliation service director, conferring with both company and union bigwigs in an attempt to iron out differences.

NATIONAL INCOME:

Triples

From the depression low of \$368 in 1933, per capita income in the U. S. jumped to \$1,117 in 1944, reflecting the increased wartime economic activity.

Even before the onset of the war boom, per capita income showed a decided increase from the 1933 low, reaching \$575 in 1940, still considerably under the 1944 top. Where as such income ranged from \$202 in Mississippi to \$896 in Delaware in 1940, it ran from \$528 in Mississippi to \$1,519 in New York in 1944.

In 1940, 16 states topped the national average of \$575 including California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Washington and Wyoming. In 1944, all of these states except Wyoming exceeded the national figure, Indiana taking its place.

Food Experiments

More than 50 per cent of the leading schools and state universities covered in a recent survey are either conducting frozen food experiments or planning such experiments, it was revealed.

Most of the experiments are directed toward retaining the fresh flavor of fruits, vegetables, meats and dairy products without losing the vitamin content and nutritive value of the food.

At the University of California, a group of scientists are diligently seeking the proper method for freezing fruit juices to enable the thrifty housewife to store up juices during peak fruit production periods. Wyoming experts are pursuing an investigation which they hope will result in frozen eggs which will not lose their taste, appearance or nutritive qualities. Biggest problem they face is the elimination of the gumminess in yolks which results in eggs held in storage.

CHINA:

Propose Truce

Even while 50,000 communist troops reportedly sought to cut the Yangtze river between Nanking and Shanghai, Red political leaders attempted to bring about a truce with Chiang Kai-shek's nationalist forces by suggesting the cessation of hostilities with troops of the two factions permitted to remain at present positions.

Advanced shortly after Gen. George C. Marshall's arrival in China to help untangle the complicated political situation there and promote unification of the country, the communist proposal was a modification of an earlier demand that nationalist troops withdraw to positions previously occupied before V-J Day.

Meanwhile, as communist and nationalist leaders of the political consultative council sat down to lay preparations for later discussions of unity, Red strategists sought to exert pressure on the U. S. to withdraw more support from Chiang's faction and enhance their own bargaining position in conferences. Held throughout China, leftist student rallies called upon Uncle Sam to let the Chinese settle their own differences without interference.

CANDY:

Short Supply

Because of both ingredient and labor shortages, candy production will fall short of expected demands during the first nine months of 1946, the trade predicted, with the deficit amounting to 700 million pounds.

While nuts, peanuts, many fruits, coconuts, cocoa oil and other oil, and sugar apparently will remain in short supply through most of the year, the anticipated return of workers to confectionery plants from higher paying war industries has not materialized, though leveling off of other employment and increased wages should lead to solution of the manpower problem.

In addition to prospective higher labor costs, the trade said, material costs are also expected to remain at upward levels because of the shortage of supplies and the declared program of the government to eliminate subsidies on items entering into manufacture of candy. Straightening of difficulties will be the signal for extensive plant modernization and expansion, experts said, with installation of equipment heading the program.

Journey's End

"O God, thou art my God, early will I seek Thee"—Chaplain Edwin Royal Carter Jr. of Richmond, Va., intoned as soldiers lifted the flag that covered the casket of Gen. George S. Patton and held it a few inches above the silver top.

Rain pattered upon the canvas canopy covering the burial site at the end of a long row of little white crosses in the American military cemetery in Luxembourg, Luxembourg, where 6,000 of the former G.I. Patton had led in the historic Battle of the Bulge the year before rested in peace. Beside Patton lay the body of Pvt. John Przywara of Detroit, Mich.

"But the king shall rejoice in God; everyone that sweareth by Him shall glory; but the mouth of them that speak lies shall be stopped," the chaplain concluded in reading the fallen warrior's favorite Psalm. With the recitation of the Lord's prayer, the military men bared their heads, then three rifle volleys echoed through the hills. As taps sounded softly, all stood at attention, and distinguished generals from Russia, Britain and France held themselves stiffly in salute until Mrs. Patton turned to leave.

Most intimate of the floral pieces honoring "Old Blood and Guts" was a green wreath from the men he had led to victory. It bore the simple and touching inscription: "To our leader."

PIG CROP:

Above Average

Though falling below the department of agriculture's goal, the 1945 pig crop of 86,714,000 slightly surpassed 1944 production and topped the 10-year 1934-43 average by over 7,000,000.

While the 1945 spring pig crop fell below 1944, fall production rose to offset the early year drop, USDA reported. While large increases in the fall crop over 1944 were noted in the western corn belt, small decreases were recorded in the Atlantic states.

With 5,503,000 sows farrowed during the fall season, the number of pigs saved per litter totaled 6.33, compared with 6.34 in 1944 and 6.23 for the 10-year period.

In view of farmers' intentions to breed 8,542,000 sows next spring, the USDA's goal of 92,000,000 pigs should be achieved if the number saved in each litter equals the 10-year average. With heavy 1945 fall production and the retention of a large percentage of 1945 spring hogs on farms for extra feeding, pork supplies should be good through the ensuing months.

G.I. INSURANCE:

Despite the fact that the veteran's National Service Life Insurance is probably the greatest bargain in life insurance today, many discharged servicemen are dropping it and making a big mistake, says Dr. W. M. Curtiss of Cornell University. Premium rates are lower than for mutual and stock companies, and include a waiver of premiums in case of disability. Dr. Curtiss said. This feature costs about 75 cents extra per \$1,000 of ordinary life insurance from a private company.

In servicemen's insurance the government, instead of the individual, pays such costs as expenses of administration and excess mortality due to military hazards, says Dr. Curtiss. The five-year term policy has been automatically extended to 8 years, a policy holder may keep his term policy in force for 8 years after he first took it out at the rate he originally paid.

The term policy, according to Curtiss, may be converted to ordinary life, 20-payment life, or a 30-payment life policy of the same or less amount within the 8-year period.

Veterans' SERVICE BUREAU

EDITOR'S NOTE: This newspaper, through special arrangement with the Washington Bureau of Western Newspaper Union at 1616 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., is able to bring readers this weekly column on problems of the veteran and serviceman and his family. Questions may be addressed to the above Bureau and they will be answered in a subsequent column. No replies can be made direct by mail, but only in the column which will appear in this newspaper regularly.

Unemployment Increases

The veterans' administration has paid out approximately \$102,750,000 as of December 15, for unemployment compensation to approximately 331,000 veterans of World War II.

For the week ending December 1, the total of jobless veterans was 247,360 out of about 4,000,000 discharged from the armed services.

But according to records of the veterans' administration, each week sees an increase in the number of jobless in all states except three. These three are Michigan, where as of November 24 and the week ending December 1, unemployment had decreased from 18,414 to 13,770; Ohio, where the decrease was from 3,954 to 1,337 and in Oklahoma where jobless decreased from 2,430 to 1,434.

In New York unemployed veterans increased from 32,000 to 52,000; Texas from 12,000 to 22,000; New Jersey from 11,000 to 16,000; California from 10,000 to 14,000; Illinois from 9,000 to 13,000 and Massachusetts from 13,000 to 17,000. All other states showed a proportionate increase.

Questions and Answers

Q. My boy entered the army in June 1943 and went overseas early in December of the same year. I am his aged and crippled mother, all the dependent he has. Is he entitled to a discharge? — M. W., South Edmiston, N. Y.

A. Not necessarily. If you wish to apply for his discharge on a dependency or hardship basis, consult with your local Red Cross about inaugurating such a discharge.

Q. Would a discharged soldier with 40 months' service, 27 months overseas, be eligible for the \$20 per week income, where he has rented a farm and moved home, is married and has a regular income? — A. L., Winfield, Kans.

A. No. The veterans' administration says you must register with the USES and apply for a job in order to be eligible for unemployment compensation. However, the law says that where a veteran enters business for himself and his earnings in the previous month were less than \$100, he may apply for an allowance equal to the difference between \$100 and his net earnings for that month. Suggest you apply to your nearest regional veterans' administration office to determine if farming is regarded as a business.

Q. My brother has served four years in the army, two in the states and two overseas. He is in the air corps and has 70 points. Why is he not already discharged? — Sister, Converse, La.

A. There is no reason why he is not already out of the army, if he wants to be out, unless he is in the Pacific theater where there is a shortage of transportation. Return of some high point men is being held up because of lack of transportation from this area.

Q. My husband was inducted into the army in July, 1942, at which time we had one child. For three months, August, September and October, 1942, I did not receive an allotment. Am I entitled to get that pay now? I wrote to them many times but never got an answer. My husband is now discharged.—Wife, Greenburg, Minn.

A. Write to the Office of Dependency Benefits, War department, Newark, N. J.

Q. If boys who had signed up for one year in the regular army are sent overseas, will they be returned to the states when their year is up or will they have to remain until they get enough points? — F. L., Lancaster, Wis.

A. If you mean boys who have re-enlisted in the regular army for one year after at least six months' service, they will be discharged at the end of their year's service.

Q. Is there any chance of my husband getting a discharge from the army on the ground of owning a small farm? He is over 35 but has only three points to his credit.—A reader, Columbus, Ohio.

A. There is not much chance unless he can prove that the produce from his farm constitutes a public necessity in his community.

Q. Please tell me why there are men walking around with discharges and 41 points and no children, when my husband is in Europe with 68 points and four children? — Mrs. L. H., Charlottesville, Va.

A. Your husband is certainly eligible for a discharge and the war department says he should be home by January 1, 1946, unless he has requested continued overseas service. All men with three children are eligible for discharge under present discharge rulings of army.

Q. If a soldier has been in the army since February 20, 1945, overseas since last September, is 30 years old and has a wife and three children, is he eligible for a discharge? — Wife, Liverpool, Pa.

A. Yes, he is eligible.

Q. I pledged for \$6.25 a month for bonds when I enlisted in the navy. I have not received any. Where can I find out about them? — B. L. A., Carthage, S. D.

A. Write to Field Branch, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Allotment Division, U. S. Navy, Cleveland, Ohio.

Washington Digest

Try Nazis in Ruins Of Their Handiwork

Scene of Historic Trial 91 Per Cent Destroyed By Bombings; Case Sets Precedent For Outlawing War.

By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.



Back in Germany, Baukhage reports the scene of trial of top Nazis with the same vividness with which he narrated their rise to power in the pre-war years when he was stationed in the Reich. Below is the first of a series of articles written from Nuernberg:

WNU Service, 1616 Eye Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

NUERNBERG, GERMANY. — I have just left the courtroom where, as I write, the trial of Germany's war criminals is still in progress. The courtroom is still above me in this great stone courthouse which was almost untouched by the bombing which reduced this most beautiful and famous city to the point that it was declared "91 per cent dead" by the experts who followed the occupation by American troops on April 20, 1945.

I am writing in the press room with reporters from more than a dozen nations about me. Most of us are in uniform, the majority being the uniform of the United States army, which all war correspondents in our theater wore. Up until recently correspondents had a simulated rank of captain. Now we are simple uniformed civilians operating under military orders.

As I look back over the beginnings of this trial — the earliest discussions before the tribunal itself was formed — I have the feeling that we are now looking at something very real and actual and factual, rather than theoretical and vague. At the first gathering, the appalling condition of this city produced the feeling that all about it and in it must be chaos too. Nuernberg dates back to the 11th century and it grew into such favor and beauty that it bore the name of Germany's "treasure chest." It was a chest of treasures of art, song and culture as well as of the gold that poured into the coffers of the merchants. Now it is a shell, and one of Europe's best examples of the atmosphere and charm of the middle ages is gone.

How the nearly 300,000 people who are said to be living in these ruins exist it is hard to say. The streets are cleared, some street cars are running, some shops are opening, a city government is operating. But few houses are livable. In some cases parts of great office buildings have been restored. Such cellars as can be cleared of rubble and roofed are crowded. A huge air raid shelter 280 steps below the ground contains a small village in itself.

Milestone in Man's Progress

It may be that what is accomplished will be washed out by subsequent stupidities; but I believe, whether we go forward immediately from this point or not, it will remain a milestone in man's effort to accomplish the outlawry of war, that it will be a landmark from which others may set their course anew. Grotius, father of international law, held to the principle that aggressive wars were illegal. As Justice Jackson pointed out, it was because of the greed for land which characterized the 18th and 19th centuries that this concept was thrust aside and the world came to accept the illegal that war in itself was a crime. And it seems to me that all attempts to stop war must be futile so long as such a concept exists in international thinking. No one who saw the spontaneous reaction to Justice Jackson's opening address to the court could feel that the tremendous effort which has gone into the creation and operation of this court can be completely lost.

For those who have witnessed these proceedings there is a striking symbolism in the rise and fall of a nation which built a vicious culture in less than a decade with one final objective (aggressive war), which very ideology destroyed it as no nation has been wrecked before.

(Here we see before us in the flesh in some cases considerably less, the flesh that they were adorned with in their hey-day), the men who conceived and carried out this plan, which is the distillation of the philosophy that might is right, and which negates the whole basis of the moral law which has been established by civilization.

Step by step, with the epitome of tons of written evidence, with moving pictures, with plans and charts.

BARBS... by Baukhage

In the various provinces of France, grape harvesting is ritualized. In Burgundy the grapes are collected in wicker baskets known as "vendanges." In Champagne they are piled in little wooden barrels, or "caques." Wooden baskets are used in the Bordeaux regions, buckets in Provence, wicker hods in Medoc, and panniers in the Cote d'or.

During the occupation, the Germans requisitioned 10 per cent of French champagne production: 480,000 bottles per week or one bottle every three days for every officer in the German army. Sounds like they did some premature celebrating.

The Paris Botanical Gardens tell us the sad little story that of thousands of exotic jungle flowers there only 13 orchids are expected to survive the winter and even they may never see another spring unless a humid temperature of 48 to 58 degrees Fahrenheit can be maintained.

The people of the Netherlands recently presented to the United States a gift of 600,000 flower bulbs, a portion of which were planted at the National Capital. That's really saying it with flowers.

the growth of the Nazi plan is being set forth factually, coldly and logically. A new chapter is being written in every session of the court.

We watched Nazidom unfold before us step by step — first, in the removal of the physical ability of the German people to resist; then in the gradual substitution of Nazi concepts for the normal human concepts produced by the Christian philosophy.

One of the American attorneys quoted a comment of Dr. Schacht on the effect of the destruction of the freedom of the press. Schacht was quoted as having said, at a time before he knuckled under to Hitler, that thousands of Germans had been killed or imprisoned and not one word was allowed to be printed about it. Of what use is martyrdom, he asked, when it is so concealed that it has no value as an example to others? Therein lies one of the answers to the moral failure of German resistance.

By the time the Nazis were ready to fill their concentration camps with their foreign victims, they had learned well the art of handling the resistance of their own people and smothering it behind a wall of utter silence. As the court pointed out, the first purpose of the concentration camps, the persecution, suppression and propaganda, was "the conquest of the German masses."

Each successive step was traced by the prosecution with the same meticulous detail, detail that kept even the prisoners with their ears glued to the headphones and their eyes following the speaker or the exhibitors.

Accused Make Brave Show

However, for us in the courtroom, more impressive than the things that were done were the men in the prisoners' dock who actually did them. Goering was no longer a name, he was a person, now leaning back and grinning, now with his arms on the edge of the rail of the dock, his chin resting on them. There was Rosenberg, whose task was to twist the minds of the people with his absurd story of a super-race, of anti-semitism. There he sat, looking down, his fingers nervously toying with the telephone cords.

There was Keitel, stiff, cold, proud, arrogant, all Prussian in his uniform, stripped though it was of every badge, ribbon and insignia. He maintains himself with dignity, but not for a moment does he forget his pose. At this writing the psychiatric analysis of the prisoners has not been completed and Keitel has not been reported upon, but I dare say his I. Q. will be high, though perhaps not equal to that of Goering, who, surprisingly enough, stands right at the top. Goering is tacitly acknowledged as leader by the others. To the observers he appeared still the silly poseur, although he seemed more reasonable appearing than the fat and grinning Hamann. I saw as he presided over the Reichstag in his comic opera uniform.

Admiral Doenitz, who looks like a pale shadow, is also at the top of the I. Q. list. He remains almost motionless, only occasionally consulting his attorney, who appears in a German naval uniform as he is on duty with a part of the fleet used in mine sweeping and was released especially for this trial.

Down at the bottom of the list so far as intelligence goes is Julius Streicher. Although of far lesser stature than the rest, this miserable character is a symbol of the fall of Nazidom because he is meeting his fate in the city in which he rose to power—a fate at which he himself hinted.

Streicher conducted the last class in Nazi indoctrination for lawyers held in this very courtroom where he had been tried by the pre-Nazi authorities for various misdemeanors and perhaps other crimes. As he concluded his last lecture, he pointed to the prisoners' dock and said: "We used to sit over there. Now we are standing up here. But there may be a day when we are sitting down there again."

He is sitting down there today in a brand new dock, to be sure, but with the same great iron eagle over the high marble frame of the doorway looking down on his cringing head.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

HELP WANTED—MEN EXPERIENCED MECHANICS WANTED WE NEED WHAT IT TAKES: To service Buicks and other makes of cars. Two more experienced Buick mechanics; one more experienced metal man; and one more experienced radio man, to work in a progressively operated, modern equipped, lighted and heated garage. If interested, name your price. Write or see Mr. A. Johnson, NATIONAL MOTOR CO., 127 South St., Tel. 5265, Waukegan, Wis.

MILKER for Our Furbred HOLSTEINS; dependable man who likes to work with dairy cattle and milk. Five rooms and bathroom, basement, running water, electricity. Write or come. Full particulars. PABST FARMS INC., Oconomowoc, Wisconsin.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN HOUSEKEEPER: Permanent, for modern home out of town; no children. State age, salary. "T. G." to Western Newspaper Union, 1027 N. 7th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

GIRLS: 18 years or over, to learn a beauty trade. PHOENIX HOSEIFY CO., 833 East Buffalo, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

LIVESTOCK HAMPSHIRE HOGS CO-OP

Crown Stock Farms is organizing a Hampshire Hog Co-op for farmers, F.F.A. boys and girls. You do not need any money to join—you do not need any cash money to own one of the finest Hampshire hogs in the U. S. Your girls and boys will get national advertising and publicity at no investment on your part. Do not miss out on this co-operative plan, come to the Crown Stock Farms, four (4) miles southwest of Silver Lake, on 2D route. This may be the opportunity you have wanted and have been looking for all your life.

CROWN STOCK FARMS ROY PHIPPS, Mgr. Silver Lake, Wisconsin

WANTED TO BUY MAID WANTED: 8 inches or longer \$4 per lb. Mail to Miller Beauty Supply Co., 716 N. Franklin Ave., Milwaukee 5, Wis.

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There was a time in America when there were no set prices. Each merchant charged what he thought "the traffic would bear." Advertising came to the rescue of the consumer. It led the way to the established prices you pay when you buy anything today.

Acid Indigestion

Relieved in 5 minutes or double money back. When your stomach acid causes painful, burning gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctor's usually advise the use of antacids. But you can get fast, effective relief—medicine like those in this ad—without the expense of a doctor's visit. No habit-forming drugs. No harmful side effects. No double money back on return of bottle or 5¢ on all drug stores.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

Cremolium relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Cremolium with the understanding you must like the way it quickly silences the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREMOLIUM for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

FEEL OLD? BACK ACHE? SORE TONE

brings quick relief for muscle pains

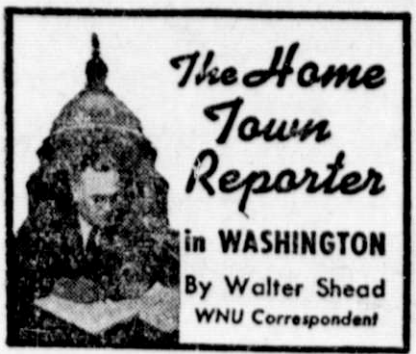
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USE 666 COLD PREPARATIONS

LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS CAUTION—USE ONLY AS DIRECTED WNU-S 02-46

Watch Your Kidneys!



The Home Town Reporter in WASHINGTON By Walter Sheod WNU Correspondent

WNU Washington Bureau, 1616 Eye St., N. W.

Congress Should Listen To Voice of the People

Now that a new year has begun, it is a good time to take stock of the Washington scene and the position in which the government finds itself.

These three include the bills to create a single surplus war property administrator, about which more will be written later; to provide for limited tax revision; and for government reorganization.

What of War Powers?

And this criticism brings up an important question which the people must certainly consider if we are to get the most out of our democratic form of government.

President Truman, however, as was President Roosevelt before him, is loathe to use this power because, if he did so, this government in peacetime would be operating as a dictatorship nation and not as a democracy governed by the consent of the governed.

Public Opinion Rules This country and its democratic institutions must of necessity be guided by public opinion. No law, no act of our leaders will long withstand the force of an opposing public.

Here in Washington are heard only the voices of the vocal minority and pressure groups. We hear these voices on foreign policy, we hear them on elimination of price and rent control; they are heard on farm questions, surpluses, parity prices, conservation, the Missouri Valley authority; the question of strikes . . . what about Russia . . . wage increases . . . the cost of living . . . so-called socialized medicine . . . a thousand-and-one questions.

Are these loud and consistent voices from minority groups here in Washington the considered opinion of the American public . . . of the men and women in the 16,000,000 towns of the nation . . . of the 52,000,000 farm and rural area folks . . . of the millions in our teeny cities?

It would seem to your home town reporter that now would be a good time to really let our legislators know what the folks back home actually think about all these vital questions. It all boils down to the question of whether the nation, under our democratic form of government, is to be guided by a unified spoken, public opinion on both foreign and domestic affairs, or whether the decisions of the congress and the President are to be controlled by the minority lobbies.

Danger of Lobbies

These lobbies, however, are so powerful and persistent, that a real crisis can break out any time. All this talk about the "invisible government" that we used to hear is not merely wild imagining. There are hundreds of well-paid, shrewd lobbyists in Washington, all skilled at getting the legislation they want passed for the interests they represent.

If these pressure groups are to continue to try to dominate national and international policies, there may be no choice but for the President to assume wartime powers in peacetime to bring about a proper adjustment of our peacetime economy and set up a foreign policy which may or may not be totally at odds with the prevailing opinion of the nation. This would be a most unfortunate step, fatal, in the long run, to the ideals of true democracy. The cure could be worse than the disease. Native Fascism is not much better than that imposed by a foreign conqueror.

Tomorrow is Forever by GWEN BRISTOW

THE STORY THUS FAR: Spratt Herlong, motion picture producer, met and married Elizabeth, whose first husband, Arthur Kittredge, was reported killed in World War I, but who later appeared in Hollywood and secured a job with

Spratt. Under the name of Kessler, and with his disfigurements, he was not recognized and became a good friend to all of the Herlongs. Arthur promised to talk with Dick and explain to him what the war really meant to him personally. On

Christmas Margaret was to give a party so Dick, Cherry and Elizabeth went to help decorate the tree. Margaret almost fell about became scared, and explained she was cut when she fell and a man kicked her—the man who killed her mother.

CHAPTER XVIII

Dick swallowed and wet his lips. He had heard stories like this before, but hitherto they had been something that happened to people who had the far-off quality of anonymity. Hearing it reported as a matter of course by a little girl in his own home town was something else again.

"Come here, Margaret," said Kessler gently. She went to him, and he put his arms around her. "It was dreadful in Germany," said Kessler. "But we aren't afraid any more."

"Oh no, of course not. Not here." "Nobody does things like that here," said Kessler. "There aren't any Nazis in America."

"Oh no," Margaret said again. She laughed at a recollection. "When we first came here," she said to the others, "I was scared of the men in uniform. But they were just policemen and soldiers. They didn't bother anybody."

"No, everybody is safe here," Kessler went on. "Nobody comes into a house without being asked if they want to come in they ring the bell, and if you tell them not to come in they stay outside. Nobody is scared in the United States. Margaret used to be scared, but she isn't any more."

"It's different here," said Margaret. "And your supper is getting cold," Kessler suggested. "You'd better go eat it."

"All right." "And aren't you going to thank Mrs. Herlong and Dick and Cherry for helping you with the tree?" "Oh yes! It's just wonderful. Thank you so much."

"We're glad we could help," said Elizabeth. She took Margaret's hand and went with her into the dining room where her supper was ready. Margaret started to eat with a healthy appetite, evidently not appalled by the story she had told.

"If it seems cruel to let her go on talking, it's less cruel than making her shut it up inside herself. I thought it was easier on you to listen than it would have been on her if I had told her to stop."

"But what sort of cattle are they?" Dick exclaimed. "We hear a lot of things about them, cruel and vicious and all that, but not just going around kicking little girls!"

"I told your mother once," said Kessler, "that your only fault was that you didn't realize how superior you were to your neighbors."

"To my neighbors? But I don't know anybody like that!" "No, you don't know anybody like that."

"Gee whiz," said Dick. He went over to another side of the room and sat down. "Why did they kill her parents?" Cherry asked breathlessly. "They didn't. Her parents killed themselves."

"Ah!" Cherry let go her breath audibly. "Margaret thinks the Nazis killed them. They killed so many others. I haven't tried to tell her any differently. She doesn't understand suicide."

"But why?" exclaimed Cherry. Then she added apologetically, "I'm sorry. I guess it's none of my business."

"There's no reason why you shouldn't know," Kessler answered. He glanced at Elizabeth. "Shall I go on, Mrs. Herlong?"

"Yes, if you can hear it. After all, Mr. Kessler, we've heard it before. It's been in the papers and on the radio."

Cherry said what they had all been thinking. "But it's different when it happens to somebody you know! You mean it happened to Margaret's family like what we read about?"

"Why yes, the same old story," Kessler answered. "She and her mother were shoved off the sidewalk, she didn't have enough to eat and even when her parents went without there wasn't enough for her; they saw other children beaten and starved and knew there was nothing else in store for Margaret. Their old friends crossed the street when they saw Margaret's parents coming because they were afraid to be seen speaking to Jews. They tried and tried to get away and every door was shut against them. They stood it as long as they could. They were a brave and gallant pair. But that day Margaret told you about, her mother's spirit broke. She tried to kill Margaret, and she succeeded with herself. She was a doctor and there were still a few drugs in the house. The only reason she didn't succeed with Margaret was that she wanted the child's death to be quick and easy, and she gave her too much."

Cherry was staring at him, unconscious that there were tears in her wide-stretched eyes. "And her father?" Dick blurted. "He and I came in together. We had been in line to buy it, and I tried to help him. Because I am not Jewish things were easier for me. But I can't stand in line very long, or carry any parcels except what I can

put into my pockets. We used to do the buying, it was too frightful for Margaret and her mother on the street. When we came in we thought they were both dead. We knew the house had been searched because it was in such disorder. Jacoby—Margaret's father—knew they could come back for him. With Margaret and her mother gone he had no more reason to keep trying. He was like an insane man. He had no gun—they had taken that long before—he stepped out of the window."

"But Margaret?" Elizabeth exclaimed as he paused. "God knows how I ever realized, just then, that the child wasn't dead. I knew something about first aid, and I did the best I could for her, and got help from a doctor at the hospital where her father had worked before the Nazis took over. We worked with her, asking ourselves every ten minutes why we were doing it. We almost agreed with her mother that it would be better to let her die. But I managed to get a letter to the French studio that had bought two of my books, and they gave us help. That was just before the war began. A few more weeks and it would have been too late."

There was a moment of stricken silence. Then Elizabeth demanded, "How can you talk about it so quietly? Your friends driven to death, a mother trying to kill her own child—and you might be talking about the weather!"

"You have to learn to talk about it like that," Kessler said. "If you don't," he shrugged.

"Was he a very good friend of yours?" Dick asked. "My best friend. He saved my life after the last war, and made it possible for me to walk instead of

something like discover radium, and she nearly got killed?" "That's exactly what I mean. I don't know that Margaret's a genius, it's too soon to tell. But I know that in this mad killing of their the fascists from Berlin to Tokyo have destroyed genius, and they're still doing it. They're destroying their future, and yours. That's the real tragedy of our time. It's so terrible we don't often think about it because we can't bear it. Margaret's parents had at least had a chance to contribute something to the world. But she's never had any, and those other children who didn't escape had never had any. And what it amounts to," he said clearly to Dick and Cherry, "is that your children may die of leathsome diseases because the scientists who could have saved them were killed when they were four years old."

"Oh, my gosh!" cried Cherry from the top of the ladder. Her hand caught at her throat. "That's what they're doing. I never thought of that till this minute. That's what it's about."

Dick stood up. "Holy smoke," he said slowly. "It's ghastly. You're right—it's too awful to think about. You just think of kids as kids, but golly—when you do think about them as growing up, or not growing up, I mean the important ones—suppose the Germans had blitzed England fifty years ago and had got Churchill, I mean, and now we'd never know."

Elizabeth put her hands over her eyes. It seemed to her that she could suddenly see them, little boys like Brian, little girls with fat pig-tails like Margaret, the Einsteins, Changers, Curies of the future, going in a horrible procession to annihilation. Suppose the bombs had dropped fifty years ago. She thought of sulfanilamide and the Four Freedoms, television and cargo planes, vitamins and the Panama Canal. Her generation had these because the men and women who brought them into being had been allowed to grow up. She could hear Kessler's voice, passionate with a great grief.

"That's the real horror of fascism. We are sick at what they are doing today, but this is such a little part of it. Their awful crime is what they are doing tomorrow. We don't know what they've already destroyed—a cure for cancer, a new philosophical system, a rocket to the moon. Margaret got out, but the others who didn't get out—think of the books that will never be written, the work that will never be done. They're destroying tomorrow, and tomorrow is forever."

For a moment nobody answered him. They were looking at what he showed them, and it left them stricken. At last Dick spoke, slowly, as though to himself. "Tomorrow is forever," he repeated. "I guess that's right. We'll never know what we might have had for them. Nobody will ever know."

After he had spoken none of them said anything else for what seemed a long time. Elizabeth looked up at the bright Christmas tree. Cherry moved restlessly, stirring the branches; the ornaments tinkled and glittered as though laughing at the world's pain. Margaret came in. "Mrs. Stackworth is making some tea for you," she announced. They all looked at her, without answering; she was suddenly a rare and precious symbol left standing above a vast destruction. Margaret continued.

"She's making some sandwiches too, and she says tell you they'll be ready in a minute." Margaret looked up at Cherry. "What are you still sitting up there for? Isn't the tree done? Why don't you come down?"

"I—I guess I forgot about it," Cherry returned lamely. "We were—we were talking."

"What were you talking about?" Elizabeth got up and went over to Margaret. She bent down and took Margaret's hands in hers. "We were talking about what a dear girl you were, and how glad we are you came to this country to be with us. We hope you're going to have a wonderful Christmas."

Margaret smiled at her, shyly. "You're sort of like my mother," she said. She hesitated a moment, and then, conquering her diffidence, she put her arms around Elizabeth's neck and kissed her.

Several days after the turn of the New Year, Kessler received a letter from Dick: Dear Mr. Kessler, I guess there is no use trying to tell you how shocked I was at what you said the other day. My sister felt the same way I did. I do not write very well and it is hard to say what I mean. But this is what I am getting at. I know you are a very busy man but if there is a day, maybe a Sunday, when you have some time to spare would you let me come over and see you? I did not want to bother you until after Christmas, but there are some things I have been thinking about and I would like to talk to you anyway. You seem to understand our family very well and I know they like you and would not mind anything I said to you. Let me know if this would be convenient.

Sincerely yours, Richard Spratt Herlong, Jr.

After he had read Dick's letter, Kessler sat for some time thinking, his forehead resting on his big thick hand. These months in Beverly Hills had been more difficult than he had thought they were going to be. Most things were, when you came down to them.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

spending these years in a wheelchair. He was a very great man."

"He was one of the most famous surgeons in Germany. And more than that, he was, as I said, a very great man. Through the worst disasters—and there were plenty of them in Germany after the last war—he had clung to his belief that no matter what happens there is always something worth saving, in one's self and in humanity. Then when he had lost everything else he lost that too. I'm not blaming him for it, but I'm sorry for it."

"I don't get it!" Dick exclaimed abruptly. "I hear about such things and hear about them, but I don't get it. Why were Margaret's parents treated so?"

"Because they were Jews, for one thing."

Dick shook his head, as though the room had got dark and he was trying to see. "But I still don't get it, Mr. Kessler. It doesn't make any sense at all. Even if you were brutal and anti-Semitic and all that, why should you want to kill a doctor who might save your life? You might get sick and need just what he could do for you—don't they ever think about that? It doesn't make sense," he said again.

Kessler did not try to tell Dick that he was asking a question that half the human race had already asked. He only replied, "It doesn't make sense, and I don't get it either, Dick. The Nazis and their babies, and then a child like Margaret."

"A nice sweet helpless little girl!" Cherry exclaimed.

Kessler turned toward her, and spoke earnestly. "It's not only that, and Cherry. There are people in the world who haven't your sense of humanity toward helpless little girls. But it's what Dick said—even if you had no sense of humanity, why should you do that to yourself?"

"To yourself?" said Cherry, puzzled. "Why yes. Why should you want to destroy your own hope in the future? Margaret's heredity includes two of the finest minds in Germany. If parents give their children anything of themselves, and we know they do, the chances are a hundred to one that Margaret is a genius. Only God knows what she's capable of becoming, but they tried to destroy her."

"Gosh!" said Dick. "Mr. Kessler—you mean that kid's liable to do

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

BRITISH LOAN ACT RECEIVES ATTENTION

WASHINGTON—The defense of the British loan deal is that there are only three things which can be done with the British: (a) Prop them up. (b) Let them fall. (c) Let the Russians take them.

In its details, the arrangement is indefensible. A careful reading of the agreement will show that upon practically every agreed point, the British have contrived an escape clause or phrase—in short, an out.

In the matter of interest payments, for example, these will be waived unless British trade averages more than 1936-38 for five preceding years. Again, the British are to try to do something about the sterling discrimination pool against the dollar, but will only make every endeavor "to do so. They agree to "relax," not stop.

FEW BENEFITS FOR AMERICAN PEOPLE

Again, they agree to discuss a new de luxe super Bretton Woods arrangement to create a world trading and monetary system; they agree to work with us for this "international trade organization" at a world conference next year, but there nothing definite is provided beyond the "discussion" stage.

Again they promise to pay perhaps 750 million dollars in settlements "lend-lease" (how ironical those two words sound now) but only 50 millions is to be cash within five years, and we will not take this money, but will use it to build educational or other institutions in the British empire.

There is hardly a line in the agreement which is not hedged thus with a legal escape for nonfulfillment.

For this, we are to throw 3 1/2 billions more after the 25 billions of "lend-lease" we are conceding—thus giving them title to remaining planes, guns, trucks, typewriters and what not, without trying to get the materials back for scrap or use. (Army claims we already have more than we can sell or use in surplus property, but they are thinking of peace, not yet restored.)

The best objective world finance authorities tell me the British carefully carved their excuses in advance, because they cannot expect to repay this "loan" any more than they could pay our war advances, given away under the disguised booby-trap phrase "lend-lease."

They have no raw materials on their island except coal. They cannot produce without raw materials, and they cannot pay for the materials except by production.

BRITISH FUTURE DOES NOT JUSTIFY LOAN

With their prospects they would have difficulty getting anyone to say their amortization plan for this "loan" is sound. They can win a respite against fate with our money, but their 55-year future does not justify the deal financially.

But what could we do? The Byrnes people are already asking the senators in private. The senators are saying we could have taken title to the equipment we have given them and used it for storage against the future scrap we could have taken payment in materials of which our own stockpiles are low; we could have acquired territories needed for raw materials, and for civilian and military world air bases.

In short, we could have reached a fair and good business settlement "in kind," and closed the books on this endless dumping of the product of our toil into Britain these last 30 years. We could have reached a final settlement.

As it is, we have left the books open, to furnish more money when this "loan" is gone and cannot be repaid—money which really represents the sweat of our workmen, because our treasury has no "money" except as it drains that source.

We could have wisely prepared ourselves with territory, stockpiles and power for the new barter world of trade (which is coming as surely as borrowed international money is never repaid). We could have won the peace with this deal.

A few of the bravest administration congressmen said God loves everyone and the British loan agreement is a good one, immediately after it was announced.

The suspicious or knowing congressmen roundly denounced it.

But the bulk ducked and ran when they saw newsmen coming to seek comment. These detected a high aroma of unpopularity about the whole affair waited in the first puff of the news from the state department. They did not know much of its vast unfathomable ramifications.

What they knew, they did not like. And the deeper they went into it, the less they liked it. It was so bad few wanted to be connected with it.

Indeed its sponsors, in the sacred halls of the department, were not eager to champion the success of their negotiations in congress. They rather made plain they would welcome a delay at least until parliament has acted on the Bretton Woods agreement.

If Britain utters down Bretton Woods, our sensationally modest official enthusiasm for this thing will be revised downward.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Side Button Princess Is Smart A Smoothly Tailored Ensemble



Why not make a dark slip, for a change, to wear under sheer or dark dresses? Pattern No. 8891 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42. Size 14, slip, requires 2 1/2 yards of 35 or 39-inch material for built-up shoulders; 2 1/2 yards for ribbon straps; pantie, 1 1/4 yards; 1 1/4 yards lace.

Pattern No. 8907 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14, short sleeves, takes 3 1/4 yards of 39-inch material; 1 1/4 yards trimming.

Slip and Pantie SMOOTHLY tailored slip and pantie set that fits like a glove. You can have ribbon straps or built-up shoulders on the slip—you'll like the dainty lace trim too. The pantie is easy to make with elastic back and waistline darts.

Extreme Creatures Bearded vultures live in the Himalayas at an altitude of 24,000 feet where the air pressure is 5.4 pounds per square inch, while rat-tail fishes live at a depth of 20,000 feet where the water pressure is 8,900 pounds per square inch, or 1,648 times greater.



Really Good 5¢ Caramel Bar Invest in Your Country—Buy U. S. Savings Bonds! ★★★★★★★★★★

Now I can bake at a moment's notice!



Keeps for weeks on your pantry shelf . . . ready for quick action

IF YOU BAKE AT HOME—Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast lets you make all the delicious bread your family loves, quickly . . . any time you want to.

Easy to use . . . fast-acting . . . Fleischmann's Fast Rising stays full-strength for weeks on your pantry shelf—always ready for quick action whenever you need it. Get Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast today. At your grocer's.



IF PETER PAIN PLUGS YOU WITH RACKING HEADACHE...



RUB IN Ben-Gay QUICK

HERE'S WHY gently warming, soothing Ben-Gay gives such fast relief from simple headache... Ben-Gay contains up to 2 1/2 times more of two famous pain-relieving agents, methyl salicylate and menthol—known to every doctor—than five other widely offered rub-ins. So—insist on genuine, quick-acting Ben-Gay for welcome, soothing relief!

BEN-GAY—THE ORIGINAL ANALGESIQUE BAUME Also For PAIN DUE TO RHEUMATISM AND COLDS. THERE'S ALSO MILD BEN-GAY FOR CHILDREN

CLASSIFIED ADS

Our rates for classified advertising are as follows: 10 words per line for first insertion, 15 words for second, 20 words for third, 25 words for fourth, 30 words for fifth, 35 words for sixth, 40 words for seventh, 45 words for eighth, 50 words for ninth, 55 words for tenth, 60 words for eleventh, 65 words for twelfth, 70 words for thirteenth, 75 words for fourteenth, 80 words for fifteenth, 85 words for sixteenth, 90 words for seventeenth, 95 words for eighteenth, 100 words for nineteenth, 105 words for twentieth, 110 words for twenty-first, 115 words for twenty-second, 120 words for twenty-third, 125 words for twenty-fourth, 130 words for twenty-fifth, 135 words for twenty-sixth, 140 words for twenty-seventh, 145 words for twenty-eighth, 150 words for twenty-ninth, 155 words for thirtieth, 160 words for thirty-first, 165 words for thirty-second, 170 words for thirty-third, 175 words for thirty-fourth, 180 words for thirty-fifth, 185 words for thirty-sixth, 190 words for thirty-seventh, 195 words for thirty-eighth, 200 words for thirty-ninth, 205 words for fortieth, 210 words for forty-first, 215 words for forty-second, 220 words for forty-third, 225 words for forty-fourth, 230 words for forty-fifth, 235 words for forty-sixth, 240 words for forty-seventh, 245 words for forty-eighth, 250 words for forty-ninth, 255 words for fiftieth, 260 words for fifty-first, 265 words for fifty-second, 270 words for fifty-third, 275 words for fifty-fourth, 280 words for fifty-fifth, 285 words for fifty-sixth, 290 words for fifty-seventh, 295 words for fifty-eighth, 300 words for fifty-ninth, 305 words for sixtieth, 310 words for sixty-first, 315 words for sixty-second, 320 words for sixty-third, 325 words for sixty-fourth, 330 words for sixty-fifth, 335 words for sixty-sixth, 340 words for sixty-seventh, 345 words for sixty-eighth, 350 words for sixty-ninth, 355 words for seventieth, 360 words for seventy-first, 365 words for seventy-second, 370 words for seventy-third, 375 words for seventy-fourth, 380 words for seventy-fifth, 385 words for seventy-sixth, 390 words for seventy-seventh, 395 words for seventy-eighth, 400 words for seventy-ninth, 405 words for eightieth, 410 words for eighty-first, 415 words for eighty-second, 420 words for eighty-third, 425 words for eighty-fourth, 430 words for eighty-fifth, 435 words for eighty-sixth, 440 words for eighty-seventh, 445 words for eighty-eighth, 450 words for eighty-ninth, 455 words for ninetieth, 460 words for ninety-first, 465 words for ninety-second, 470 words for ninety-third, 475 words for ninety-fourth, 480 words for ninety-fifth, 485 words for ninety-sixth, 490 words for ninety-seventh, 495 words for ninety-eighth, 500 words for ninety-ninth, 505 words for one hundredth.

land, about 4 acres wooded, 1 mile from West Bend and Kewaskum, 1 1/2 miles from Highway 55. Good, well-watered farm and good markets. Price \$1400. 5 acres more or less, with brick 4 room up and down, basement, barn, with guano and chicken house all in one. About 20 acres pasture and wooded, located near the road and well seeded. About 45 miles from Milwaukee, 17 miles to Fond du Lac, 2 1/2 miles to Campbellsport, and 1 1/2 miles from Highway 55. Price \$650.00. 23 acres with good buildings, about 60 acres under plow, balance wooded and pasture, 2 miles to small town, 7 miles to West Bend and Kewaskum. Possession March 15th. Price \$7900.00. 120 acres with all personal, 15 cows, 3 heifers, 1 bull. About 55 tons of hay, 500 bushels of oats and silos filled with corn. In season about \$400.00 monthly. 2 pigs, 80 chickens, 2 horses and 4 sheep. A full line of machinery with

tractor, Barn 28x56, 2 concrete silos and other buildings. House has 5 rooms down, 2 up, with furnace heat and built in bath. About 10 miles from Kewaskum, 17 1/2 to Fond du Lac, 1 1/2 miles to school and Highway 55, about 2 miles to Campbellsport, 4 1/2 miles from Milwaukee. Complete for \$14,990. Tavern with living quarters and about 1/2 acre of land, good insulated barn, at Beechwood. Can be bought for \$4200.00. Possession July 1st. House with furnace and electric lights. About 1 acre of land and barn. About 6 miles from Kewaskum, 2 1/2 miles from Campbellsport, 1/2 mile to a lake. Near store and school. Owner will vacate when sold. For any information call or see H. MAASKE, KEWASKUM

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
State of Wisconsin, County Court, Washington County
In the Matter of the Estate of Anna Pfum, Deceased.
Letters Testamentary having been issued to Rosaline Pfum, Kobler and Loretta Pfum Prost in the estate of Anna Pfum, deceased, late of the village of Kewaskum, in said County; Notice is hereby given that all claims against the said Anna Pfum, deceased, late of the village of Kewaskum, in Washington County, Wisconsin, must be presented to said County Court at West Bend, in said County, on or before the 14th day of May, 1946, or be barred; and that all such claims and demands will be examined and adjusted at a term of said Court to be held at the courthouse in the city of West Bend, in said County, on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1946, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day; and that a determination of who are the heirs of said deceased will be made at the courthouse in the city of West Bend in 1946, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

What to do for BOWEL STOPPAGE IN LIVESTOCK
When a cow loses her appetite and refuses to eat, or eats very sparingly, the chances are that she is suffering from constipation, usually caused by partial paralysis of the bowels. To help relieve this condition, give
Dr. DAVID ROBERTS LAXOTONE
Do not drench cattle for bowel stoppage! Give LAXOTONE dry, on the tongue. Easier, safer and more reliable than a physic or old-fashioned drenching, which is always dangerous. Don't be without a can of LAXOTONE handy at all times.
There is a Dr. David Roberts prescription for every curable ailment. We carry a complete line of these prepared prescriptions. Stop in and stock up the next time you are in town.
KEWASKUM—Otto B. Graf
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BATAVIA—Leifer & Hintz
William Voigt Store
WAYNE—Patri Store
BEECHWOOD—Sauter's Store
BOLTONVILLE—Art. Birkholz

NOTICE
We did not have a sale contract signed up with the Hilbert agency in the sale of our 80-acre farm in the town of Scott, Sheboygan county, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilke, Route 1, Kewaskum.
Signed,
Mr. and Mrs. John Pesch

Miller's Funeral Home
Kewaskum Call 38F2
Dependable and Reasonable
ALL FAITHS—ALL CREEDS WELCOMED

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SPEED QUEEN

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A. G. KOCH, Inc.
KEWASKUM

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Are you thinking of the future? Do you want a steady position with an old established industry where reconversion is not a problem? As an employee of our company you will enjoy the following advantages:

- Sick benefits.
- Automatic increases after 6 mos. and 1 year's service.
- Holiday allowances.
- Overtime pay for Sunday work.
- Overtime pay for all hours above 40 hours in one week.
- Overtime pay for all hours over 8 hours in one day.
- Two weeks' paid vacation after one year's service.
- Special hourly bonus for night work.
- Free insurance.
- Good working conditions.
- Good wages.
- Clothing and laundry service furnished.

APPLY

White House Milk Co., Inc.
West Bend, Wis.

ATTENTION—FARMERS, HORSE AND CATTLE OWNERS
WM. LAABS & SON
Will Pay You From \$3.00 to \$5.00 or your dead, old and disabled horses and cattle.
Telephone West Bend 75 or Campbellsport 25
Reverse charges WE PAY CASH ON THE SPOT
"We have given our patrons Sunday and Holiday service for years, and intend to keep up our established reputation."

DEAD OR DISABLED HORSES or CATTLE PROMPTLY REMOVED
We pay you the highest prices, from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per head. Large Hogs also Removed.
CALL OUR AGENT AT ST. KILIAN
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NEWS
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ASSOCIATED PRESS INTERNATIONAL NEWS

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Comics You'll Like
Complete Sport Page

Cash in Advance
\$6.00 per year \$3.25 Six Mos.
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By mail in Wisconsin
Except in villages where carrier service is given.
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Commonwealth Reporter
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Read your local weekly for home news.

"Everybody's Talking"

"Hey, Speedy! For more pep try Lithia Beer!"

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Auto, Wind and Fire
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Kewaskum, Wis. Phone 70F11

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Place your order now for later deliveries

A Few Now Available

575 Pounds Capacity.
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FORESTER GARAGE AND HARDWARE
P. O. Kewaskum
Wayne, Wis.

WORK AT AMITY!

Male or Female
(16 years or older)

Light, pleasant work in Amity's Modern plant. Excellent working conditions - - - good pay.

AMITY EMPLOYEES ENJOY—

1. Paid vacations
2. Profit sharing bonus
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Consider today — your future. Work at Amity — a leader in its field.

Apply in Person
AMITY LEATHER PRODUCTS CO.

MEN! WOMEN!

WE HAVE A STEADY JOB FOR YOU!

If you are looking for the security of steady employment; if you're looking for light, interesting work under pleasant working conditions; if you're looking for a job that will provide a good income for you and your family—you'll be interested in working for the West Bend Aluminum Company.

No Experience Necessary

You don't have to have any experience—we'll train you on the job and you'll earn while you learn.
We'll be happy to discuss a job with you and tell you about the many benefits, such as insurance and vacations with pay, enjoyed by our employees.
Apply in person at the Employment Office.

WEST BEND ALUMINUM CO.
West Bend, Wisconsin

AROUND THE TOWN

Friday Jan. 11, 1946

—For eye service—see Endlich's.
—Mrs. Arnold Martin was a Milwaukee visitor on Tuesday.
—Mrs. John F. Schaefer was a Milwaukee visitor on Monday.
—Mrs. Herman Wilke was a Campbellsport visitor on Monday.
—Mrs. George Eggert is employed as a saleslady in the L. Rosenheimer store.
—Mr. and Mrs. August Ebenreiter were to Milwaukee Wednesday on business.
—Little Katherine Beck spent last week with the Alfred Liesener family at Jackson.
—Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hoefler of Chicago visited with the August C. Ebenreiters Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pieper of Wauconda visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilke.
—Theodore R. Schmidt is spending Friday and Saturday of this week end in Chicago on business.
—Mr. and Mrs. Myron Perschbacher visited Mr. and Mrs. Gust Perschbacher in Milwaukee Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Schlosser of Milwaukee were visitors with relatives and friends here Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Reysen of Beechwood and Mrs. August C. Hoffmann spent Wednesday in Milwaukee.
—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Endlich and family of near Richfield were visitors Sunday with the William Funkelmann family.
—Mrs. John H. Martin, Mrs. Norton Koehnle and daughter Betty visited relatives and friends at West Bend on Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mayer of Milwaukee were Sunday visitors with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schleit and family.
—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Mayer of Milwaukee spent Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Mayer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schleit.
—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Schwab of Houshord and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Bogda of Horizon spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schaefer.
—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Koch, Mrs. Ed Strachota and Mrs. Meta Koch were visitors in Milwaukee Sunday. Mrs. Strachota remained there for a visit.
—Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Koenen and their guests, Lieut. (J.G.) and Mrs. A. A.

Girls Make This Beauty Test

If constipation makes your complexion muddy and takes the sparkle out of your eyes, try this old-fashioned herb laxative. Take a cup of HOLLISTER'S ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA at bedtime. Hundreds of pretty girls in this section know this beauty secret.—GRAF'S DRUG STORE.

Wiesner, visited Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Wiesner at St. Kilian.
—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mitchell returned home last week end after spending the holidays with their folks at Mineral Point and Lena and visiting in Madison.
—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fellenz of Waukesha and Miss Elsie Fellenz of West Bend visited Sunday with Mrs. Margaret Stollpflug and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Fellenz.
—FOR QUALITY HOME FURNISHINGS AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES—VISIT MILLER'S FURNITURE STORES.—Advertisement.
—Myron H. Jeger, recently discharged veteran, who has a position with the Bell Telephone company at Racine, spent the week end at his home.
—Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Butzlaff and family and Mrs. Amelia Butzlaff visited with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Landvatter and family at West Bend Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schwind and daughter Alice were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Donath Jr. at Boltonville Saturday evening.
—Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Koenen, Lieut. (J.G.) and Mrs. A. A. Wiesner and Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Wiesner motored to Milwaukee on Tuesday evening to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Anton J. Wiesner.
—Mr. and Mrs. Allen Koepke of Oshkosh, Mrs. L. C. Kraft and daughter June of Fond du Lac spent the week end as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tamthun and the Harvey Ramthun family.
—Mrs. Wm. F. Schultz, Miss Louise Martin, Mrs. Carl F. Schaefer and Mrs. John F. Schaefer were to Juneau Sunday where they visited at the L. W. Schaefer home.
—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keller Jr. and sons, Miss Virginia Schultz of Batavia, George Schwind of Boltonville and Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schwind and daughter visited with Mr. and Mrs. George Burns and sons at Armstrong Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Meyer and family of New Fane, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Meyer of here and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Meyer and family of Sheboygan helped celebrate Romona Hardegen's 11th birthday anniversary Sunday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schneider and children of Milwaukee were visitors at the home of Mrs. Tillie Zelmet and sons Saturday. Mrs. Zelmet returned home here with them after spending some time in the city.
—Mr. and Mrs. William Becker and family of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Becker and son Junior of West Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker and daughter Gladys of New Fane were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Becker.
—Pvt. Evelyn Moersfelder and Mrs. Leonard Porter of Milwaukee called on Mrs. Henry Becker and the Joseph Schwind family Monday evening. Pvt. Moersfelder is a WAC who recently returned from England after 19 months of overseas duty.

—Many fishermen from here have been trying their luck ice fishing on Lake Winnebago the past week. The season opened on Jan. 1. Some report making nice catches of pike and perch while others didn't fare so well. The rain and mild weather of last week end has kept most of the fishermen off the lake this week.

—SEE FIELDS' FURNITURE MART AT WEST BEND BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR FURNITURE, RUGS, AND HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES. YOU CAN BUY FOR LESS AT FIELDS'. WHY PAY MORE? FIELDS' FURNITURE MART, WEST BEND, WIS. TELEPHONE 999. OPEN FRIDAY EVENING. OTHER EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT. FREE DELIVERY—adv.

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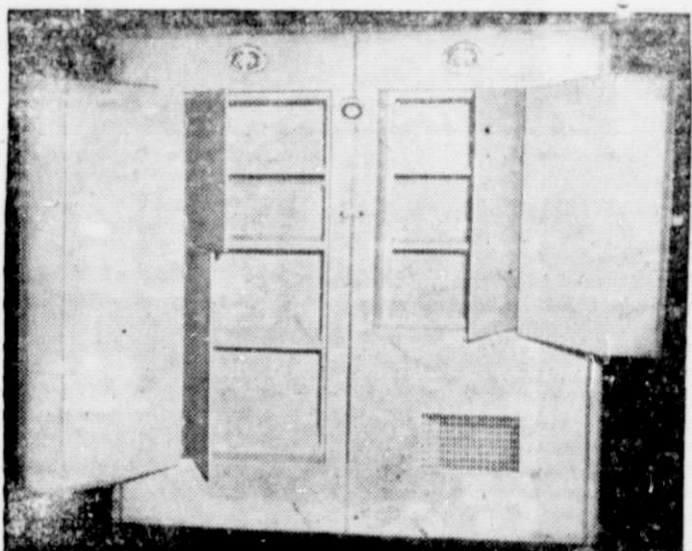
Fire Resistant—Vermin proof—Pluffy and Feather-light—Not affected by moisture and non-setting. Free Estimate—No Obligation—Convenient Payments.

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BUY A ZERO HOME FOOD FREEZER NOW

Sold Under OPA Price Regulations



Model S. C.-30 will hold 1500 lbs. frozen food. Several models ready for immediate delivery. Well built with 8 inches insulation.

A radical departure in food freezer construction! It opens just like your home refrigerator. No more hunting and groping for what you want! Food is stored on shelves so that you can find it quickly. Built with materials that withstand moisture condensation.

NOW ON DISPLAY AT WALLENFELZ ELECTRIC

Phone 63F3 Kewaskum, Wis.

We also will feature, Linemann & Hoverson Ranges and Water Heaters, Crosley Radios, Apex Washers, Ironers and Vacuum Cleaners. These appliances will be arriving after January 1, 1946. We invite you in to look them over.

PILLSBURY'S BEST FLOUR SALE

CARLOAD SALE		100 pound sack
Pillsbury's Best Enriched Flour		\$4.89
STOCK UP NOW AT SPECIAL PRICES!		50 pound sack
		\$2.49
Chase & Sanborn COFFEE 1 lb. glass jar 33c	Pillsbury's Pancake Flour 3 1/2 pound pkg. Plain Buckwheat 27c 31c	Dee PEAS Two 20 oz. cans 25c
Custard PUMPKIN 2 1/2 can 17c	Skippy Peanut Butter 16 oz. jar 35c	Campbell's Tomato Soup 3 tall cans 25c
Gloss STARCH 3 pound package 19c	TOBACCO Summertime or Plow Boy 4 reg. 10c pkgs. 19c	Del Monte Tomato Sauce Two 6 oz. cans 15c

L. ROSENHEIMER
DEPARTMENT STORE KEWASKUM

Don't fool with a cold
Take HOLLISTER'S ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA—steaming-hot—at bedtime. It helps before morning by clearing out intestinal waste.—GRAF'S DRUG STORE.—adv.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
Report of the Condition of the

Bank of Kewaskum

Located at Kewaskum, Wisconsin, at the close of business on December 31st 1945 pursuant to call by the commissioner of Banking.

ASSETS	
Loans and Discounts, including \$ 117.34 overdrafts.....	\$ 466,538.16
United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed.....	1,994,733.75
Obligation of States and political subdivisions.....	198,209.78
Other bonds, notes, and debentures.....	487,699.14
Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balances, and cash items in process of collection.....	815,794.90
Bank premises owned \$ 7,500.00, furniture and fixtures \$3,000.00.....	10,500.00
Other assets.....	7,609.53
Total.....	\$ 3,981,085.26
LIABILITIES	
Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.....	1,003,046.88
Time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.....	2,152,727.59
Deposits of United States Government including postal savings.....	509,488.94
Deposits of States and political subdivisions.....	34,641.83
Other deposits certified and officers' checks, etc.....	30,824.10
TOTAL DEPOSITS \$3,721,729.34 Am't not to be extended.....	None
Other liabilities.....	None
TOTAL LIABILITIES not including subordinated obligations shown below.....	3,721,729.34
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	
Capital.....	100,000.00
Surplus.....	100,000.00
Undivided profits.....	44,355.92
Reserves and retirement account for preferred capital.....	15,000.00
TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.....	259,355.92
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL ACCOUNT.....	3,981,085.26
This bank's capital consists of \$100,000.00 of capital notes and debentures; first preferred stock with total par value of \$ None, total retirable value \$ None; second preferred stock with total par value of \$ None, total retirable value None; and common stock with total par value of \$100,000.00.	
MEMORANDA	
Pledged assets and securities loaned book value:	
(a) U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, pledged to secure deposits on 1 other liabilities.....	604,560.00
(c) Assets pledged to qualify for exercise of fiduciary powers.....	25,000.00
TOTAL.....	629,560.00
Secured and preferred liabilities:	
(a) Deposits secured by pledged assets pursuant to requirements of law.....	509,488.94
TOTAL.....	509,488.94
Subordinated obligations:	
(a) On date of report the required legal reserve against deposits of this bank was.....	446,319.00
(b) Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounted to.....	964,567.90
State of Wisconsin, County of Washington.	
I, M. W. Rosenheimer, President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
M. W. ROSENHEIMER, President	
N. W. Rosenheimer Paul Landmann Directors	
P. J. Haug	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1946.	
Theo. R. Schmidt, Notary Public	
My commission expires Sept. 22, 1946	

IGA Grocery Specials

SUNNY MORN COFFEE, 3 pound bag.....	59c
ROYAL GUEST TEA, 4 ounce package.....	25c
SILVER BUCKLE SALT, 8 ounce cartons, 2 for.....	15c
HI POWER LAUNDRY BLEACH, 1 gallon jug.....	39c
IGA APPLE SAUCE, 20 ounce can.....	22c
SUNSWEEP PRUNE JUICE, Quart bottle.....	29c
CALIFORNIA DRIED PEACHES, Pound.....	39c
CALIFORNIA DRIED PEARS, Pound.....	35c
IGA BAKING CHOCOLATE, 8 ounce box.....	15c
PITTED DATES, Pound.....	40c
DANDY FLOUR, Percule bags, 50 pound bag.....	\$2.19
SWANSDOWN CAKE FLOUR, 2 1/2 pound box.....	25c

JOHN MARX

Math. Schlaefel OPTOMETRIST

Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted
Campbellsport, Wisconsin

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K. A. HONECK
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Can You Locate All Your Income Tax Deductions?



Under present revenue laws you could pay a 30% penalty by overlooking an expense item in figuring your 1945 tax. That's big money.

But the man with a checking account isn't making an error. He has an accurate record of every expense.

Pay-by-check in '46. It may save you plenty with Uncle Sam next year at this time.

Bank of Kewaskum
Kewaskum, Wisconsin
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

We Are Not Here For a Day

and gone tomorrow. We are here for an indeterminate time, depending on your patronage. Even though

It Should Be Most Liberal

our reasonable prices would not justify our retirement for many years to come. Your patronage is appreciated.

Eyes Tested—Glasses Fitted
Wm. Endlich, Optometrist

Endlich Jewelry Store
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CASH \$4.00

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for Your Dead Cows and Horses

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BADGER RENDERING WORKS
Our Drivers pay you CASH BEFORE LEAVING your place.

Plymouth & Dodge Automobile Owners

We now have on hand complete factory built and factory inspected and tested Motors for Plymouth & Dodge Cars. So if your present motor needs a general overhauling and reconditioning then stop in and let us quote you a price for a new Motor installed in your car.

COLD WEATHER DUE NOW

You should have your car winterized with new Motor Oil and Greases, Radiator and Hoses checked for leaks, and Anti-Freeze put in Radiator.

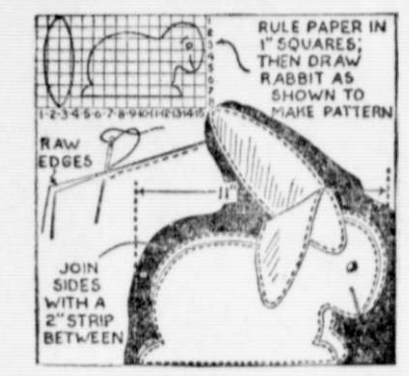
We Service All Makes Buy Used Cars for Cash
Battery Charged in Your Car While You Wait
1 two-wheel Trailer
Have a Stock of Used Cars on Hand at All Times

Van Beek Motor Co.
WEST BEND
Sales Department
524 Hickory Street
OPEN FRIDAY EVENINGS

White Oilcloth Bunny Is Easy to Keep Clean

THIS white oilcloth bunny is from BOOK 6 of the series of homemaking booklets offered with these articles. Here are all the directions you need to go right ahead.

Make a pattern by following the diagram at the upper right. Rip a paper into one-inch squares and then draw the outline to cross the squares as shown. You will need one-quarter yard of oilcloth.



heavy pink thread for the hand-stitched seams and two pink beads or buttons for the eyes. Cut two body pieces, four ear pieces and a strip two inches wide and thirty-six inches long for the center part of the body. Interline the ears to make them stand up. Join edges, as shown, leaving an opening in the body for stuffing tightly with cotton or bits of soft cloth; then finish sewing.

NOTE: Book 6 contains thirty-two pages of hand sewing and many directions, including and certain ideas. Send request for booklet to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS Bedford Hills New York Drawer 19 Enclose 15 cents for Book No. 6. Name: Address:

Controls Sprinters

An electric device has been designed to prevent sprinters in track events from making false starts, says Collier's. It consists of a small box connected by wire to the starting gun and to a metal plate placed on the ground before each contestant.

To make the electrical connection that permits the gun to be fired, all runners must be in starting position and exerting a certain pressure on the plate with both hands.

ASTHMADOR - Makes Life Worth Living. Standby of DR. B. SCHIFFMANN'S Thousands of ASTHMADOR is a de-Asthmatol possible, effective inhalant. DOES rich, aromatic fumes help relieve the agony of bronchial asthma, and in relieving distressed breathing, ASTHMADOR powder more convenient for home use and for children, ASTHMADOR cigarettes and pipe mixture for pocket or purse sold by druggists everywhere under our money-back guarantee.

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TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT. All-VEGETABLE LAXATIVE. Nature's Remedy. GET A 25¢ BOX.

HELP BUILD UP Cold Resistance with HIGH ENERGY TONIC. If you catch cold easily—because you lack all the natural A&D vitamins and energy-building natural oils you need—you may be amazed how Scott's Emulsion can help build energy, stamina and resistance. Try it! See why many doctors recommend this tonic-tasting, high energy food tonic. Buy at your drugstore! SCOTT'S EMULSION YEAR-ROUND TONIC.

KIL-RAT SAFE NO POISON. DEATH TO RATS—MICE—MOLES. 15¢ & 35¢. FARM PRODUCTS CO., HANOVER, PA.

PAZO for PILES. Relieves pain and soreness. Pazo in Tubes! Millions of people suffering from simple Piles, have found prompt relief with PAZO ointment. Here's why: First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas—relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check minor bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor will tell you about PAZO ointment. SUPPLEMENTARY TOOLS. Some persons, and many doctors, prefer to use suppositories, so PAZO comes in handy suppositories also. The same soothing relief that PAZO always gives. Get PAZO Today! At Drugstores!

How Do People Stand on Military Training? Editors Report on Their Communities

By AL JEDLIKA WNU News Analyst.

FIFTY-SEVEN per cent of country newspaper editors polled in a nationwide survey by Western Newspaper Union favor compulsory peacetime military training, with 57.7 per cent of these approving of President Truman's proposal for one year of service for 18- to 20-year-old male youths. Thirty-seven per cent opposed compulsory training and 6 per cent remained undecided.

In the editors' report on prevailing sentiment for compulsory training in their communities, however, 44.8 per cent of the people stood against it, with 42.8 per cent approving and 12.4 per cent evenly divided.

With every section of the country heard from, southern editors showed the greatest support for compulsory training, with 66.6 per cent for it. Following were the North with 59.7 per cent; the East with 57.6 per cent and the West with 50 per cent.

Southern editors approving compulsory training also showed the strongest preference for Mr. Truman's service program, 77.7 per cent being for it, while 58 per cent in the West favored it, 56.7 per cent in the North and 40 per cent in the East.

With 56 per cent of the people reported backing compulsory training, southern communities also were far out in front for the proposal, with the West following with 49.9 per cent and then the North with 40.9 per cent, and the East with 37 per cent.

Timely in view of pending congressional action on the President's measure for one year of military service for physically, morally and mentally fit 18- to 20-year-old youths of the nation, the WNU poll served to reflect grassroots sentiment on the all-important proposal. It seemed to justify congressional caution arising from strong, popular aversion to compulsory training, while also reflecting advanced acceptance by professional thinking.

Because editors were asked to gauge public opinion in their communities instead of actually polling it, however, some discrepancy might exist in their judgment of the sentiments prevailing in their localities. Since the country newspaper editor, of all persons, perhaps is the closest to the people about him, on the other hand, his observations may be considered fairly accurate.

Though the editors appeared out of step, rural community sentiment ran in line with the recent positions of the three great farm organizations on postwar service: The Farm Bureau favoring a broad program of physical fitness in schools and land grant colleges; the Grange proposing similar preparation and army pay sufficient to induce volunteers, and the Farmers Union advocating some form of combined civilian training modeled after the National Youth Administration.

The WNU poll contrasted markedly with other nationwide tabulations embracing the large urban and country districts. The final editors' count of 57 per cent for compulsory training differed from the reported over-all figure of 71 per cent for professional people in other surveys, while the community count of 44.8 per cent against compulsory training contrasted with other findings of 35 per cent against.

North

In supporting both military conscription and President Truman's legislation with some modification, Linwood C. Rodgers of the Luminary of Lockwood, Mo., wrote:

"The people of this community do not favor such legislation. They have many of their boys back home and want to keep them. The war is over and they do not want to anticipate another one.

"In my own personal opinion, the United States should adopt compulsory peacetime training. We served in the army and saw inadequately trained men thrown into combat and that isn't good. We believe it is pretty well agreed that another war is inevitable and we can't stave it off by not training our men to be readiness; in fact, that will only invite it sooner.

"I'd say that six months would be enough for the 18- to 20-year-olds to spend in training, for the basics will be all the trainee will receive in most cases anyway. In cases of extreme hardships . . . boys should be excused."

Agreeing with both proposals,

Bryant B. Voris of the Republican of Waterloo, Ill., said:

"Certainly there can be no harm in military training in America. The brass hats, of course, must be kept under control and must not possess the attitude 'the king can do no wrong.'"

"I do not believe that compulsory training was the cause of war in other countries where it was in effect. It was more the propaganda of 'Gott mit uns' and 'Deutschland uber alles' . . . which will not accompany our military training if it is American training.

"If we do have war, I would rather know our son had a year's training to back him up rather than the hurried training some of our boys had in this war without being ripe for it."

Favoring a modified form of post-war service, Dan W. Johnson of The Times of Ivanhoe, Minn., declared:

"The United States needs some

pared cost so many extra lives . . . It is not going to hurt any healthy boy to learn the manual of arms."

Backing compulsory training, Carl Portman of the Record-Register of Coalgate, Okla., declared:

"We would leave to the army, navy and air corps officials the type and extent of military training. But we would emphasize the importance of physical culture and discipline in any training program which America might adopt, with particular stress on the building of strong bodies and clean minds for our young men."

Basing most of his opposition to compulsory service on moral grounds, O. D. Parks of The Graphic of Nashville, N. C., said:

"I do not think boys 18 to 20 years of age should be thrown into the environment of peacetime army life, especially with the liquor and beer situation what it is.

"I am all for a large standing army and for military training for

for poor physical condition, it would seem to indicate that the necessity is for a better standard of national health, which goes back to childhood and infancy."

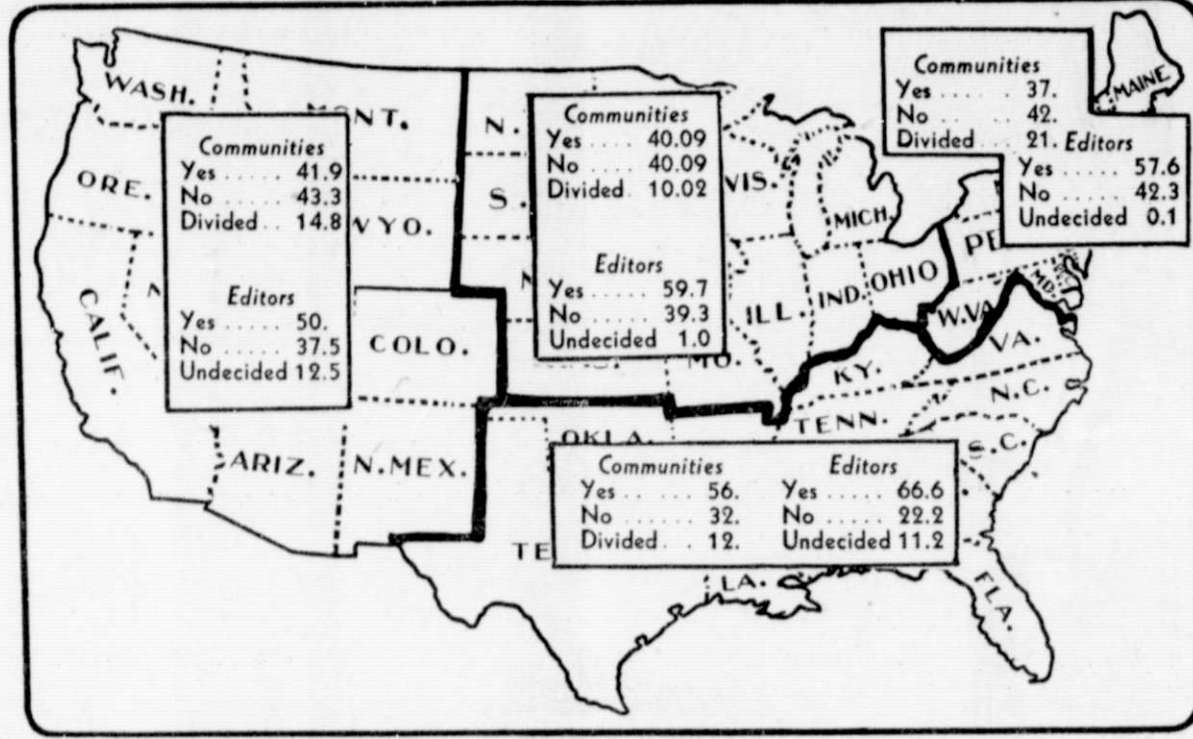
"Would approve a regular standing army of greater size and a powerful navy by making voluntary enlistments as attractive as possible.

"Compulsory training would subject too many young men to bureaucratic rule and tend to develop a military dictatorship."

West

In supporting both compulsory military training and President Truman's plan, D. W. Robertson of the Searchlight of Culbertson, Mont., said:

"It is my opinion that a man cannot learn the fundamentals of modern warfare in less than one year.



East

Advocating modified military training, Russell A. Wheelock of The Shopper of St. Johnsburg, Vt., wrote:

"By all means we should be armed, ready and willing to fight when our way of life is threatened. Therefore, military education in our schools and colleges—yes!

"If we are smart enough to cherish and control the atomic bomb, no country will war with us. Navies, armies, air forces are outmoded, and a waste of taxpayers' money. Money placed on armies would be spent to better advantage educating future scientists to cope with the enemy's weapons. A strict control of Japan and Germany will prevent wars. A strong international policy by America will back up world peace."

Supporting a modified program, C. D. Eldredge of the Courier of Winchendon, Mass., said:

"For young men about to continue their education after completing high school, I feel that a year spent in continuous military training would be a decided mistake. . . . Let the young man who is accepted for college combine his education with the military, and in that way not interrupt his program. It would not necessarily have to be an ROTC but something along the National Guard lines.

"In case of a young man who had no qualifications for college or inclination to continue his education, a 'hitch' in the National Guard would do the trick—with little chance of the youth of the nation becoming too military minded. . . . Believing the compulsory training to be counter to principles of freedom guaranteed in the Bill of Rights, M. E. Sunderland of The Record of Waterbury, Vt., declared:

"A public health program would be more to the point. With so many men rejected by selective service

form of military training, but it doesn't need a year's training for all males physically qualified at the teenage level.

"Basic training in some form could be thrown in with high school or college ROTC, with perhaps a month's summer camp each year for your finished reserve.

"But for the standing army, there's only one thing—regulars. Make the air arm strong and make it sufficiently inviting that enough youth will choose it as a career. Of course, to make it inviting will mean cutting out some of the caste that permeates our present military establishment. . . .

Declaring that we won the war because of our superior productive capacity and technical skill, Clarence V. Smazel of the Press of St. Louis, Mich., advocated a five-point program instead of postwar service:

"What we really need to do," he said, "is build one department of national defense under a civilian board of experts in fields useful to war; eliminate the war colleges of West Point and Annapolis with their class distinctions, privileges and traditionalism; make our economy function in peace so that we can always have a margin of productivity over anyone else . . . for war; establish secret nests of atomic bombs so that if anybody tried to eliminate our power by suddenly attacking our productive centers we would be able to hit back fast with more and better . . . and have men who know most and behave best in charge, at any level, of every military activity."

South

In calling for compulsory training under the President's plan, W. E. Chapman of the Enterprise of Indianapolis, Miss., wrote:

"Our people, as a rule, favor compulsory military peacetime training and we are hoping that the congress will pass such a law at an early date.

"Our teen-age boys have much idle time on their hands and you know the old saying, 'idleness is the devil's workshop.'"

Asserting that the old adage "a stitch in time saves nine," H. W. Flier of the Democrat of Waverly, Tenn., wrote the lesson should be applied now.

"Some argue that those nations that are everlastingly preparing always meet defeat," he said. "Not so. . . England prepared and so did France and they won out a second time.

"The fact that we were unpre-

THESE FELLOWS ARE AGAINST IT, AND THEY GIVE THE REASONS WHY

Paul Metzgar publisher of the Forum of Eldon, Iowa, commented: "It is my opinion that the military could and should be made attractive enough . . . to draw on the right kind of men seeking a career. In this way a sufficient armed force of trained intelligent men could be maintained at all times . . . and a sizable reserve could be retained by liberalizing benefits for men in that status."

"I personally oppose compulsory

military training because I do not believe a young man drafted against his own will in peacetime is going to learn enough to make him valuable in a year.

"Industry could never survive if we depended upon the same quality of men who (as a whole) are satisfied with a military career under our present standards of compensation and prospects of advancement. . . ."

In backing compulsory training, L.

Advocating modification, L. W. Robinson of the Gazette of Mitchell, S. D., wrote:

"The Gazette has suggested before, and probably there is nothing original about the suggestion, that to meet the demands, a program of military training might be conducted throughout the high school year, with each of the four summer vacations devoted exclusively to such training. Camps might be established in convenient centers in each

fit into four definite periods, and could be made as intensive as any tough top sergeant or his superior officers wanted to make it. Another objection is that it would not take the boys away from home environment during the training period. If the boys were put into military camps, they would be subject to military authority (and not parental) during the training periods—three months each year—and it is probable that this rigid discipline might be reflected when they were returned to parental guidance."

Volunteer System Favored

The "navy way," or volunteer enlistments for the peacetime army was advocated by N. A. Ritchie of the News, North Billerica, Mass.

Carl Mau of the Herald, Marcus Hook, Pa., frankly admitted that he didn't know how his community felt about compulsory military training. "Have been in service the past 20 months," he writes, "and I'm still in uniform." He favors President Truman's plan.

Sharpen Tools

To save the gardener's back and make old tools work easily, sharpen them and keep them sharp all season. For general sharpening, have an 8 or 10 inch file, a whetstone, and possibly an emery wheel. The most useful whetstone is made of carborundum with one side fine and one coarse. When sharpening a blade, push it one way only, and stroke the full length of the stone. After each using, dirt should be cleaned off tools to make them work better and last longer.

Ironing Pads

Today, almost every woman's or child's garment has shoulder pads for styling and at times these are a nuisance, particularly in wash clothes if left in the garment when washing. To simplify the ironing job, remove the pads before washing and sew snaps on so that they will be easily replaced. This little trick saves a lot of work, and the pads are always in the right place—smooth and slick—the way they were meant to be.

Fire Tiles

Glazed wall tiles used in kitchens and baths are usually fired twice during production, the first time at temperatures exceeding 2,100 degrees. Glazes make the tile surface impervious to water and are produced in a great variety of colors and shades. The first firing of the tile may require three to four days in the kiln. The second, at lower temperatures, usually takes two to three days.

Named Ships

Probably as sound a theory as can be offered as to why a ship is called "she" goes back even earlier than the New Testament, to the time of the Greek mariners. They gave their ships feminine names, possibly out of deference to Athene, goddess of the sea.

Fasten Casters

When casters on pieces of old furniture have that annoying habit of dropping out, turn the furniture upside down and pour melted paraffin into the hole. Then insert the caster and let the wax harden.

Line Crack

When your favorite vase or flower bowl develops a small crack, line or coat the inside with a thick layer of paraffin. If the crack isn't too bad the vase may be used indefinitely.

Pot Up Herbs

Pot up tender herbs preparatory to bringing them indoors for the winter. Gather leaves wanted for drying from any of the herbs, tender or hardy, before the first frost arrives.

New Bird

Sutton's warbler was discovered in West Virginia in 1939, or 21 years after ornithologists supposed all birds in eastern America had been tracked down.

Processed Lambs

The first carload of lambs ever to be processed in a Wyoming packing house, left Casper, Wyo., this summer for a large Chicago meat distributing plant.

Sponge Felt

If you have black or blue felt and it needs a good cleaning, sponge it with a teaspoon of ammonia mixed with half a cup of cold tea.

Many Wells Need Deepening

There has been a marked lowering of the level of water in wells over large parts of the United States in recent years.

Tire Ears

Your ears become tired easily when exposed to monotonous sounds, say the Sonotone research laboratories.

Sabotage in Its Origin

Because the French used to throw their wooden shoes (sabots) into machinery, the word sabotage was coined.

Before Ironing

Place sprinkled and rolled up clothes for ironing on a warm radiator for a short time before ironing.

Sugar Substitute

Corn syrup or honey may be substituted for up to 25 per cent of the sugar in freezing peaches.

Daily Weather Map

A daily weather map of the United States was first published by the government in 1871.

Log Cabins Date From 1638

Swedes who settled on Delaware bay in 1638 built the first log cabins.

Oil Production

Crude oil production in California during 1944 was 310,392,000 barrels, valued at \$323,432,000.

Business Shrinkage

Following the last war, the birth rate of new business enterprises jumped rapidly to an all-time high of 496,000 in 1925, but thereafter kept just ahead of the failure rate until 1929. In the latter year, business births were 453,000 but deaths were 483,000, and by 1941, the number of going concerns in existence had dropped back to the number we had in 1926. During the war years there has, of course, been a further substantial shrinkage.

Fish Ears

Fish have no external ears or special mechanism for conducting sounds to the internal ears, which are embedded deeply in the skull. Sounds in the water are conducted through the bone of the skull to the inner ears of a fish. However, ears of fish do not have a cochlea, as do human ears. For this reason, it is believed that the hearing of fish is poorly developed.

Strange Sea Animal

There are a number of animals that live in the sea, but about the strangest of all is the manatee. One of the strangest things about them is the fact that Christopher Columbus mistook them for mermaids. The modern conception of a "mermaid" is about as close to the appearance of a manatee as a mountain is to a molehill.

Ship's Anchor

The longer the length of anchor chain let out by a ship, the more securely she is held. Each section of chain is called a shot, and the bin where the chain rests is called a locker. Thus, "another shot in her locker" means she still has a reserve to use as a last resort. The saying has become part of our language ashore.

Loosen Cardigans

Tight cardigans can be let out by binding the neck and front with elastic blanket binding. Make buttonholes in the binding on one side; sew buttons on the other. The added width will relieve the strain on the sweater. If you can't find binding in a shade to match the sweater, use a contrasting hue.

Tint Starch

White starch will show on dark fabrics. Where starching is called for, tint it before using—coffee or tea for browns and bluing for dark blues. Or you may choose to use one of the ready-tinted commercial starches.

Dry Fast

Hang dark-colored clothes in the shade. They always look better when dried quickly to the right degree of dampness for ironing. Then keep them rolled in a turkish towel until time to iron.

Seagull Landlubber

The seagull is a landlubber as compared with the real birds of the sea. While the seagull rarely gets far from shore, many a seabird spends most of its life out of sight of land.

Mastered Boat Building

The Chinese are believed to have been the earliest of all peoples to solve the chief problems of boat building, and to have first worked out the art of navigation.

Cotton Planting

Under normal conditions in warm climates cultivated cotton is a perennial. But in the United States, climatic conditions necessitate annual plantings.

Checks Ivy

Strong yellow soap rubbed on arms and legs before you go hiking over unfamiliar ground prevents any trouble from poison ivy or poison oak.

Save Juices

For use in making soups, keep the extra juice from cooked or canned vegetables in a jar in your refrigerator.

Knitting Thread

Thread won't knot or kink as easily when sewing by hand if you make your knot in the end of thread that first leaves the spool.

Weatherproof Cinder Block Cinder block must be treated with a weatherproofing compound to make the building water proof.

Atomic Disturbances Light, radio, x-rays and other electro-magnetic waves are caused by atomic disturbances.

Oil Production Crude oil production in California during 1944 was 310,392,000 barrels, valued at \$323,432,000.

MR. FARMER AND BUSINESS MAN

We have just received a carload of gasoline and electric driven air compressors, large, medium and small sizes. Just the thing you have been looking for. But you must act quick. They won't last too long at the prices they are being sold at. Can be used for many different purposes, for fires, painting, spraying, greasing, etc.

Winnebago Auto Replacement Co.

The Middle West's Largest Parts and Equipment House Milwaukee, Wis. Madison, Wis. 1001-1017 W. Winnebago St. 103 N. Park St.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers



Serve a Breakfast That Spells a Cheery Morning (See Recipes Below)

Bright Beginning

Do you serve the kind of breakfast that demands to be eaten, or are you content to let the family slip away with just a sip of fruit juice and a swallow of hot coffee?

Surveys show that people spend an average of 12 minutes eating a breakfast. Five minutes more time to eat a good breakfast can give added energy for the day's work, and about a third of the day's share in calories and nutrients.

Few women spend the time in planning breakfast that give to other meals. The only way to serve a good breakfast is, of course, to plan it in advance. It should be appetizing and interesting, with foods prepared carefully and served appetizingly. There should be contrast in the texture, flavor and color of foods to avoid monotony.

Breakfast, too, can have the glamour that other meals possess. Bright cheerful dishes and linens dispel early morning gloom. Flowers and other pretty centerpieces make an attractive setting. The breakfast table should be set away from kitchen odors and confusion, and the setting should be as cheery as possible. Above all, be cheerful, yourself!

Use Variety in Fruits. Fruits-in-season offer a good way of introducing variety to the breakfast. There will be berries, juicy and bright-colored, fruit juices, and then, of course, the fruit itself, halves of grapefruit, sliced oranges, luscious pears, peaches, etc.

Incidentally, right now there are winter pears which are plentiful. Anjou pears which run from green to creamy-yellow in skin color are juicy and full-flavored reach the peak of their season about this time and are available until April. The Nellis, which is a russet-skinned, small and extra-sweet pear, starts trickling to the market now and will be available until May. Bosc pears which are russet-skinned, with a long tapering neck, and Comice pears which are similar to the Anjou are still available, but are passing.

Lynn Says: You'll want these handy hints for housekeeping: To keep iron frying pans in good condition, give them a soda bath occasionally. Mix two tablespoons of soda with two quarts of hot soapy water. Place the frying pans in this and boil gently for a few minutes. Rinse well and wash in more soapy water.

Cotton flannel cloths are excellent for polishing silverware. Keep old flannel cloths on hand and wash them often in hot soapy water.

Slow drying at a moderate temperature is best for woollens. Never expose them to excessive heat, direct sun rays or freezing temperatures.

Place a teaspoon of salt in water in which eggs are boiled. This aids in keeping the shell from breaking.

Lynn Chambers' Breakfast Idea

- Orange-Grapefruit Juice
- Oatmeal with Cream and Sugar
- Poached Eggs on Toast
- Cranberry Marmalade Beverage

Serve Cereals.

Cereals help add carbohydrate or energy to the diet, and they are available in a variety of ways. You might like a nice hot bowl of cooked oatmeal or wheat cereal to start the day, and then again it may be one of the prepared cereals that strikes the fancy. Try a variety in cereals, too.

Popular Breakfast Breads.

Toast is our national breakfast bread favorite, but it should never be allowed to reach the doldrum stage. Different types of bread may be used, and of course, there are numerous spreads to entice weary breakfast appetites. Picture the pleasure of the family when they see golden slices of toast with a dish of cranberry or orange marmalade that can be spread thick while the toast is hot. Or, cranberry preserves, made from fresh berries, are particularly appealing to morning appetites because of their tart, bright flavor.

If you plan breakfasts carefully, then you will find time to spare for baking some of those delicious quick breads that make such a delightful feast of this first meal of the day. Here are several bright beginnings:

- Honey-Butter Roll-Ups.** (Makes 16)
 - 2 cups sifted flour
 - 3 teaspoons baking powder
 - 1 teaspoon salt
 - 4 tablespoons shortening
 - 1/2 to 3/4 cup milk
 - 1 tablespoon melted butter
 - 2 tablespoons honey
 - 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon

- Sift flour, baking powder and salt. Cut or rub in shortening. Add milk and stir to form a soft dough. Turn on a lightly floured board and knead 1/2 minute. Divide dough into two equal portions. Roll each portion into a circular shape about 1/4 inch thick. Brush with melted butter and honey. Sprinkle with cinnamon. Cut into pie-shaped pieces. Roll, beginning at wide end. Bake in a hot (450-degree) oven 10 to 12 minutes.
- Date-Orange Muffins.** (Makes 1 dozen)
 - 1/2 cup sifted flour
 - 2 teaspoons baking powder
 - 1 tablespoon sugar
 - 1/4 teaspoon salt
 - 1 cup dates, cut fine
 - Grated rind of 1 large orange
 - 1/2 cups whole wheat flour
 - 1/4 cup molasses
 - 1 egg, beaten
 - 1 cup milk
 - 1/4 cup shortening, melted

Sift together white flour, baking powder, sugar and salt. Add dates and orange rind; mix well. Add flour. Combine molasses, egg, milk and melted shortening and add to dry ingredients mixing only until the dry ingredients are moistened. Do not beat until smooth. Spoon batter into well-greased muffin tins, filling them 3/4 full. Bake in a hot (400-degree) oven for about 20 minutes.

Gags

BEST LAUGHS OF THE WEEK

MOPSY by GLADYS PARKER



LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Neher



DIFFICULT DECISIONS by Gluyas Williams



STATIONED AT A REMOTE POINT IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD SNOWBALL BATTLE, WITH STRICT ORDERS NOT TO LEAVE YOUR POST, YOU HEAR THE SOUND OF FIRE ENGINES NEARBY AND REALIZE IT'S AN EVEN CHANCE THAT THE ARMIES MAY HAVE CALLED OFF THE WAR IN ORDER TO GO AND WATCH

BASEBALL FAME
Tim—My great-grand uncle fought in the Revolutionary war. He was in the Battle of Brooklyn.
Jim—Oh, yeah? I suppose he was a hero?
Tim—I'll say. The bullets were flying thick and fast. But they never hit him. He was the first Brooklyn Dodger.

In-Law Trouble
Girl's Father—So you desire to become my son-in-law do you, young man?
Suitor—Frankly I don't. But I see no way out of it if I marry your daughter.

Tone-Deaf
Sarge—How come you didn't get up? Didn't you hear the bugler blow reveille?
Private—You may not believe me, Sarge, but honestly, I can't tell one tune from another.

No Complaint
Jane—Harry just sat there with his arms folded last night.
Joan—Is that all he did?
Jane—Yes, but I was in them.

Fresh or Rotten
Mac—They say a man's as old as he feels. Today I feel like a two year old.
Jack—Horse or egg?

Permanent Trial
She—I'm afraid I can't marry for joy.
He—Oh just this once.

A-1 Rating
New Boss—Have you any references?
New Boy—Sure. Here's one letter: "To whom it may concern, Jim Jones worked for us one week and we're satisfied."

Labor Saver
Brown—How is your Victory garden turning out this year?
Blue—Well, it's a great saving in one way. There isn't as much lawn to mow.

Musical Eating
Harry—Do you know the Cannibal Song?
Jerry—No. What is it?
Harry—The Minuet.

Don't Mention It!
Jones—Have you ever heard my honesty questioned?
Smith—To tell the truth I've never heard it mentioned.

Skip It
Nit—I'm so happy I could jump for joy.
Wit—Oh, let Joy jump for herself.

The Once Over

by H.I. Phillips

THOUGHTS ON THE MARKET

Scenes resembling those leading up to the 1930 stock market crash are now visible in all brokerage offices. And they are being re-enacted in technicolor.

A burned child dreads the fire, but an adult will always go for second degree burns if the tips "are hot" enough.

There is even a more reckless mood in today's buying due to the fact this is a screwier age in which the gambling fever has never run higher. Horses, dice, gin rummy and football pools have made America risk-slappy.

Most people have more cash than they know what to do with, so they are accepting advice from strangers.

The horse players are in the market, too. We heard a fellow rush up when his stock went off a point yesterday and claim a foul.

He is the same one who boasted that he had bought Chrysler and Eastman, and thought they had a good chance in the daily double at the weights.

All some brokerage offices need is a smell of hay, a list of jockeys, an objection heard and a morning line.

In fact, it is our belief the stock market should no longer be opened with a gong. It is time to use a bugle.

Remember away back when "Never Again!" was the Voice of America so far as speculating in stocks was concerned?

Reflections on Housing

The housing crisis has reached a point where it is suggested that "Renting Tonight" replace "Home, Sweet Home" as an American folk song.

A four-room fabricated house at \$2,390 is on sale at a New York department store. "What floor for residences, landscape gardening and cinder paths, please?"

The old-fashioned American may have been remiss and dumb in many ways, but he never confused a new home with a chicken house.

BACK HOME STUFF

Frank Bergen, ex-Princeton quarterback, is now a court magistrate back home and making quite a record for homespun philosophy. The other day, replying to a woman's complaint that the smoke from a kerosene lamp made her apartment unhealthy, Frank came out as a defender of the lamp.

"What do you mean by that?" he demanded. "I grew up in the kerosene-lamp era, and never knew it to hurt anybody. Did you trim the wick? Do you realize that it takes a lot of work to keep a kerosene lamp in good condition, but that if you do it, it's fine?"

Which brings back memories of kerosene in our boyhood. There were some pretty beautiful ones. The parlor lamp was especially high, wide and fancy. And trimming the wick was a dignified chore. Mom was forever polishing the globes. Looking back, they seem the loveliest lamps in the world. We were sent often to the corner store for kerosene, and it just comes back to us how Lutz, the grocer, used to stick a potato over the spout as a cork.

Elmer Twitchell says there hasn't been any real happiness in the world since the old-fashioned wooden beer keg went out.

A radio program which makes phone calls at random and offers cash prizes if the subscriber answers a question had this one the other day. "Under what king was Daniel tossed into the lion's den?" Elmer Twitchell lost the pot by replying, "This is a deep humiliation, but I can't even recall the name of the lion."

"Molotov uses the American term 'Okay' and knows it means yes in English."—News Item.

But does he know what means "yes" in Russian?

Asked if he didn't want to take a look at the recent total eclipse of the moon Fred Allen quipped, "No, I'll catch it next time."

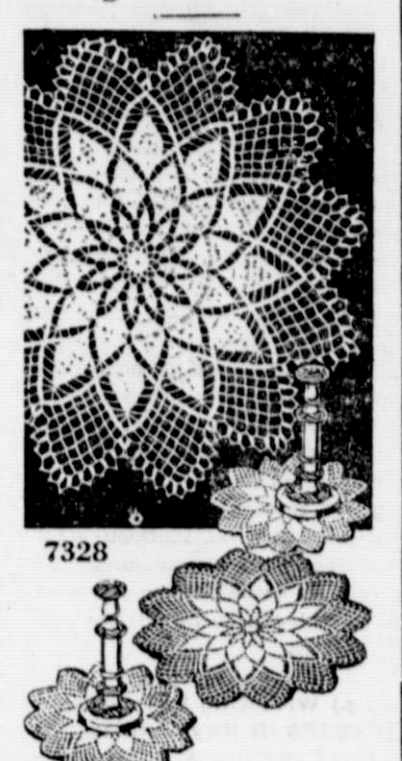
New York showmen are amazed at the development, into a hit show of 1945, of "The Red Mill," a musical first produced in New York thirty-nine years ago. It was put on for a limited run of eight weeks, but has developed into a sell-out. Many are the explanations offered, but we think the score, which is almost a grade A catalog of Victor Herbert's best known songs, is mainly responsible. Such melodies as "In Old New York," "Everyday Is Ladies' Day With Me" and "Because You're You" not only delight grandma, but mother, too, knew them, and even the kids and grandkids have felt their charm on the phonograph and radio.

BANG YOUR TROUBLES

Winston Churchill says that it has always been his secret yen to play the kettledrums. "Again and again I find myself saying, 'If I could only get hold of those sticks,'" he confesses.

Well, it's a fairly common urge. It is topped, however, by the yen to leap into the orchestra pit and grab the snare drum and traps. We think more men should yield to the urge. It would do them good.

Lovely Mum Doily Is Beginner's Crochet



CROCHET this chrysanthemum doily, singly or in sets, for lovely and lasting gifts. Easily done.

These doilies, simple enough for a beginner to make, take less than a ball in silver size doily. Pattern 7328 has directions; stitches.

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

Send order to:
Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept.
364 W. Randolph St. Chicago 86, Ill.
Enclose 16 cents for Pattern

No. _____
Name _____
Address _____

Household Hints

Clean gilded picture frames by rubbing with a soft cloth dipped in milk or egg white. They'll look like new.

Stiff brushes and brooms will last longer if wetted now and then. This prevents fibers or broomstraw from becoming too brittle and consequently breaking off.

Cutting knives are best kept by themselves in a wooden rack in the kitchen drawer. If allowed to rub against other knives or utensils, they dull quickly.

If you want to make your letters absolutely sure-seal, glue them shut with colorless nail polish. These can't even be steamed open by unscrupulous persons.

An ordinary double book strap is excellent to have with you when you are traveling. Should you annex a package too bulky for your suitcase, wrap it in suitable wrapping over a cardboard base, bind it with a book strap and carry it by the handle.

To tighten cane seats and prevent sagging, sponge the surface with salt water occasionally.

There's no need for you to remove the spread from your bed at night. Fold the top half down over the lower half, bring the upper corner on either side down to the center, making a triangle, then lift the point over the foot. The part of the spread tucked in at the foot need not be disturbed.

To Get Better Cough Syrup, Mix It at Home

So Easy! No Cooking, Real Saving. To get quick relief from coughs due to colds, you should make sure by mixing your own cough syrup at home. It's no trouble at all, and you know it's pure and good. It needs no cooking, and it's so easy to make that a child could do it.

From your drugstore get 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex. Pour this into a pint bottle, and add enough plain syrup to fill up the pint. To make syrup, stir two cups of granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. Or you can use corn syrup or liquid honey, if desired. The full pint thus made should last a family a long time, and gives you about four times as much cough medicine for your money. It never spoils, and children love its pleasant taste.

And for quick results, you've never seen its superior. It seems to take hold instantly, loosening the phlegm, soothing the irritated membranes, and helping to clear the air passages. Pinex is a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, well known for quick action on throat and bronchial irritations. Just try it, and if not pleased, your money will be refunded.—Adv.

Here's One Of The Greatest BLOOD-IRON TONICS YOU CAN BUY

If you lack BLOOD-IRON! You girls and women who suffer from simple anemia that you're pale, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to lack of blood-iron. Try Dr. Miles' TABLETS—one of the best home ways to build up red blood to get more strength.—Dr. Miles' Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy!

QUINTUPLETS ACHING COLDS

always rely on this great rub for CHILD'S MILD RUB ON MUSTEROLE

CAN'T YOU SLEEP?

WHEN the stress of modern living gets "on your nerves" a good sedative can do a lot to lessen nervous tension, to make you more comfortable, to permit restful sleep.

Next time a day's work and worry or a night's wakefulness, makes you irritable, restless or jumps—gives you Nervous Headache or Nervous Indigestion, try

Dr. Miles Nervine

(Liquid or Effervescent Tablets) Dr. Miles Nervine is a time-tested sedative that has been bringing relief from Functional Nervous Disturbances for sixty years yet is as up-to-date as this morning's newspaper. Liquid 25¢ and \$1.00. Effervescent tablets 35¢ and 75¢. CAUTION—Take only as directed.

When winter winds cut like a knife... **CHAPPED LIPS SOOTHED QUICKLY!**

A cracked lip—so cruel and painful! Caused when raw, bitter weather dries skin cells, leaves them "thirsty." Skin becomes sore—may crack and bleed. Soothing Mentholatum acts medicinally: (1) Gently stimulates the local blood supply to the "sore" area. (2) Helps revive "thirsty" cells so they can retain needed moisture. For chapped, raw skin, smooth on Mentholatum, the comforting medicated balm. Handy jars or tubes 30¢.

Get MENTHOLATUM

Why MUSCLES that Labor Long Hours rely on SLOAN'S

When outdoor work and chilling winds leave muscles aching and sore—take the tested way to fast, happy relief. Just pat on Sloan's Liniment, warm away those stabbing muscular pains. No slow, painful rubbing. You'll feel this "heat treatment" go to work—penetrating instantly, stimulating circulation, relaxing tight muscles. Your handy way to solid comfort.

FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM Tired Aching Muscles • Sprains Stiff Joints • Strains • Bruises

What you NEED is SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Recently Developed Lighting Miracles Are Ready to Appear on Markets

By ELIZABETH MACRAE BOYKIN

The only thing we missed at the Victory Lighting Jubilee recently was a lightless light. And since so many light miracles have been developed, we're even ready to accept such an idea as that! Well, after all, we're asked to accept black light without a lifted eyebrow, and fluorescent lighting that sometimes seems practically magic.

Speaking of fluorescent lighting, there have been many new developments in this wonder illumination. Perhaps the most extraordinary is the use of the fluorescent idea in round bulbs that don't look so different from incandescent light and even screw into an ordinary light socket. Circine lighting is also new and important—it is achieved by a round fluorescent tube and is very fine for specific lighting, such as reading, sewing and suchlike. And speaking of postwar reading—we're told by the experts that we rarely have nearly enough light for this

purpose. For instance, 10 candlepower is about the average that actually hits our book when we're reading now, whereas this should be upped to 50.

Be prepared for illuminated screw drivers, lighted pencils, a movie projector for 8 mm. slides that's about the size of a fountain pen, or if you prefer you can choose the projector that looks something like a boy's water pistol. You may also be running into powder compacts equipped with miniature illumination, and, of course, you wouldn't want to be without an electric germ-killing machine that works by invisible ultra-violet rays.

Along with all these miracles, you'll have many practical lights such as a shower curtain hanger lamp, a shower curtain hanger lamp, a shower curtain hanger lamp, and there will be built-in cove lighting to fit in your bookcases, around your windows, or wherever you want it.

Consolidated Features—WNU Release.

With Our Men and Women in Service

PFC. HANSEN DISCHARGED AFTER RETURNING FROM ETO

Pfc. Edward E. Hansen, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hansen of this village, arrived home after receiving his honorable discharge on Jan. 2 under the point system at Fort Sheridan, Ill. A veteran of 2½ years in the service, Pfc. Hansen arrived in the states at Boston, Mass. on Dec. 21 from Le Havre, France. He came home for Christmas and then returned to Fort Sheridan for his discharge. Edward served 16 months in England, France and Germany during the war as an anti-tank gunner with the 55th Infantry Division. For the last four months he served as a clerk in an office with the O.M.G.U.S. (Office of Military Government of United States) for Germany in Berlin with the 55th Infantry. Pfc. Hansen entered the service on July 13, 1942 and received his training in camps in Texas, Louisiana, California, West Virginia and Pennsylvania before being sent overseas on Aug. 6, 1944. He wears the Purple Heart which he was awarded for wounds suffered in action, the good conduct medal, ETO ribbon with two battle stars, American Theater ribbon, Victory ribbon and combat infantryman's medal.

S/SGT. HONECK RETURNS FROM SOUTH PACIFIC; DISCHARGED

S/Sgt. Leander C. Honeck, son of Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Honeck, arrived home last Saturday, Jan. 5, after receiving his honorable discharge the same day

at Camp McCoy under the point system. A veteran of 42 months in the army, S/Sgt. Honeck arrived in the states at San Francisco, Calif. on Dec. 24 from Luzon, Philippine Islands. He was sent to Camp Stoneman, Calif. before coming to McCoy for his discharge. After entering the service at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Lee received his training at Camp Wolters, Tex. and the N.O.P.E. (New Orleans Point of Embarkation), La. before being sent overseas in April, 1944. He served 32 months overseas as a supply sergeant in the adjutant general's department and infantry on New Caledonia and Luzon. Sgt. Honeck wears the Asiatic-Pacific theater ribbon, Philippines Liberation medal, bronze star medal and good conduct medal. Lee was never home on furlough during his 2½ years in the service.

LT. (J. G.) WIESNER, VETERAN OF 17 YEARS IN NAVY VISITS

LT. (J. G.) and Mrs. A. A. Wiesner of San Jose, Calif. spent several days with the former's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Koenen, Lt. Wiesner just returned from Pearl Harbor after spending the past 11 months there. He was on his way to Portsmouth, N. H., where he will be assigned to shore duty for the next two years. Lt. Wiesner has served in the U. S. navy the past 17 years.

SGT. SCHLOSSER ARRIVES IN STATES FROM SOUTH PACIFIC

Mrs. Jennie Schlosser received word

BREMSEY HOME ON LEAVE

Frank J. Bremsey, PG 2/c, member of the crew of the USS. Kirwin, stationed at Philadelphia, Pa. is spending a leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bremsey and family on Route 1, Kewaskum.

PVT. SEIL TRANSFERRED

Pvt. Gilbert Seil, son of the Bernard Seils, has been transferred from Fort Ord, Calif. to North Camp Hood, Tex. His address is Pvt. Gilbert N. Seil #6095165, 1848 S. C. U., U. S. D. B., North Camp Hood, Tex.

REYSEN BACK AT CAMP

Pfc. Orin Reysen, Route 1, Kewaskum, left Wednesday for Camp Butler, N. C. after spending a furlough with home folks. Pfc. Reysen was married on his furlough and his wife accompanied him back to camp.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Auburn German Mutual Fire Insurance company of the town of Auburn, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, will be held at Rudy Kolafa's hall, New Pines, Wisconsin, on Tuesday, January 15, 1946, beginning at 1:00 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the election of officers and transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated Jan. 4, 1946.

ADOLPH HEBERER, Secretary

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the policyholders of the Kewaskum Mutual Fire Insurance company will be held in the

company's office in the village of Kewaskum on Thursday morning, January 17, 1946 at 10 o'clock for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business.

THEODORE R. SCHMIDT, Secretary

VILLAGE TAX NOTICE

The tax roll of the village of Kewaskum has been placed in my hands for collection. All taxes may be paid in Morte remained for a few days' visit, vary and February, or one-half of the

real estate tax can be paid without interest to the county treasurer in July, provided the first half is paid to the local treasurer in January.

John Marx, Village Treasurer

CORRECTION

Mrs. Jacob Schneider and family of near St. Michaels wish to have it announced that the funeral of Jacob Schneider, 63, was held at 10 o'clock in the morning on Wednesday, Jan. 2, instead of 2 p. m. as was reported.

HOMWORK HATER?



"If you knew Susie like I do, you wouldn't blame her."

"She's a bright child, but I can't give good light from the average dining room chandelier."

"If your child dislikes homework, complains of headaches, or gets tired and sleepy, have her eyes examined — and her lights, too. Be sure all your reading lamps are equipped with the right-sized lamp bulbs. Then I can really shine."



WISCONSIN GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

L-82P

Staeher Liquor Mart

One Door North of Modern Laundry, West Bend

Everything in the line of good Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Rums, Cordials, Wines and Champagnes Lithia, Braumeister Pilsner, Gettleman, Blatz, Fox-head 400 Beers, by the case or quarts. Soda

WELL STOCKED AT ALL TIMES

FREE RECIPE BOOKS

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE

Open Every Evening—Closed Sundays SYL. STAEHLER, Prop.

Extracted Honey

Comb Honey BEE SUPPLIES

INSURANCE SERVICE

Public Liability Sundry Bonds Compensation Automobile Tornado Fire

A. H. SEEFELDT

County Highway 5 Kewaskum Phone 91F11

TECHTMAN FUNERAL HOME

We Serve as we would be Served

Phone 27F12

Kewaskum, Wis.

Window Shades

AMUSEMENTS

The places to go and enjoy an evening of recreation and pleasure. Dine, dance and thoroughly enjoy yourself.

GRAND OPENING

WINK'S TAVERN
(Formerly Bingen's, Kewaskum)

Saturday Evening, Jan. 19

Lunch Will Be Served
Everybody Invited

Fried Chicken

every Saturday night

Fish Fry

every Friday night

HOME-MADE CHILI

Hot Plate Lunch

at Noon Daily except Sunday

Hot and Cold Sandwiches

at all times

G. WOLTER'S BAR

(formerly Skupniewitz tavern)

Champagne

Ham

SERVED

"Murphy" Miller's

Tavern

Saturday, Jan. 12

DANCE

AT

Weiler's Log Cabin Ballroom

Sat., Jan. 12

Music by

Buddy Fisher

and Orchestra

DANCE EVERY SATURDAY NITE

DANCE

AT

Bar-N Ranch

Saturday,

JANUARY 12

Music by

Moonlight Harmonizers

of Sheboygan

No Admission

Charge

Hot Beef Sandwiches

Served

FISH FRY

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT

Starting Friday, Jan. 18

Hot Plate Lunches

served at noon daily except Sunday

Short Orders

at all times

McKee's Tap

Highway 55 KEWASKUM

Tavern closed at 7 p. m. Wednesdays

FISH FRY

Every Friday Nite

Spring Chicken

Plate Lunch

Every Saturday Nite

AL. NAUMANN

Kewaskum Opera House

West Bend Theatres

West Bend Theatre

Fri. and Sat., Jan. 11-12—John Crawford, Jack Carson, Randolph Scott in "MILDRED PIERCE"

Sun., Mon., Tues., Jan. 13-14-15—Joan Leslie, Robert Hutton in "TOO YOUNG TO KNOW"

Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat., Jan. 16-17-18-19—Betsy Hutton, Barry Fitzgerald in "STORK CLUB"

Mermac Theatre

Fri., Sat., Jan. 11-12—Johnny Mack Brown in THE LOST TRAIL

ALSO—Serial

Sun., Mon., Jan. 13-14—John Carroll, Ruth Hussey in "BEDSIDE MANNER"

ALSO—

Robert Lowrey, June Storey in "THE ROAD TO ALCATRAZ"

Tues., Wed., Thurs., Jan. 15-16-17—John Doder, June Duprez in "THE BRIGHTON STRANGLER"

ALSO—

Boris Karloff in "THE BODY SNATCHER"

A "Look at the Books"

OR

"A Finger in the Pie"?

Which is the UAW-CIO really after? Is it seeking facts—or new economic power? Does it want to know things—or run things?

These questions concern you as well as General Motors.

For years the facts about General Motors have been made public.

In spite of this, the UAW-CIO demands a chance to look at our books, with the hint that we could meet Union demands "if the truth were really known."

We have firmly declined to recognize this as a basis for bargaining:

1. The Full Facts are Published

How much General Motors takes in each year—how much it pays employees—how much it pays to stockholders—how much it pays in taxes—how much net profit we make—and many other facts are plainly stated in annual reports and quarterly reports.

These are broadcast to 425,000 stockholders from coast to coast—sent to newspapers and libraries. Additional copies are free for the asking.

2. All Figures are Thoroughly Checked

Every General Motors annual statement is audited by outside auditors. Similar figures are filed with the Securities & Exchange Commission.

Does the UAW-CIO honestly believe that General Motors would or could deceive these experts?

3. Basis of Collective Bargaining is Defined

The Wagner Act lays down the rules for collective bargaining. These cover such areas as rates of pay, hours of work, working conditions.

No mention is made of earnings, prices, sales volume, taxes and the like. These are recognized as the problems of management.

4. Something New has been Added

The obvious fact is that the UAW-CIO has gone beyond its rights under the law—and is reaching not for information but for new power—not for a look at past figures, but for the power to sit in on forecasting and planning the future.

A "look at the books" is a clever catch phrase intended as an opening wedge whereby Unions hope to pry their way into the whole field of management.

It leads surely to the day when Union bosses, under threat of strike, will demand the right to tell what we can make, when we can make it, where we can make it, and how much we must charge you—all with an eye on what labor can take out of the business, rather than on the value that goes into the product.

5. This Threatens All Business

If the Union can do this in the case of General Motors, it can do it to every business in this land of ours.

Is this just imagination? Union spokesmen have said, "The Union has stated time after time that this issue is bigger than just an ordinary wage argument, that it is bigger than the Corporation and bigger than the Union."

For Labor Unions to use the monopolistic power of their vast membership to extend the scope of wage negotiations to include more than wages, hours and working conditions is the first step toward handing the management of business over to the Union bosses.

We therefore reject the idea of a "look at the books" not because we have anything to hide but because the idea itself hides a threat to GM, to all business, and to you, the public.

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Our sincere thanks are expressed to our relatives and friends for their kindness and assistance extended to us during the illness and after the death of

our father, Peter Mayer. We are especially grateful to Rev. La Buwi, the organist and choir, pallbearers, drivers of cars, for the floral offerings and spiritual bouquets, to Miller's funeral

home, all who showed their respects by calling at the funeral home or attending the funeral.

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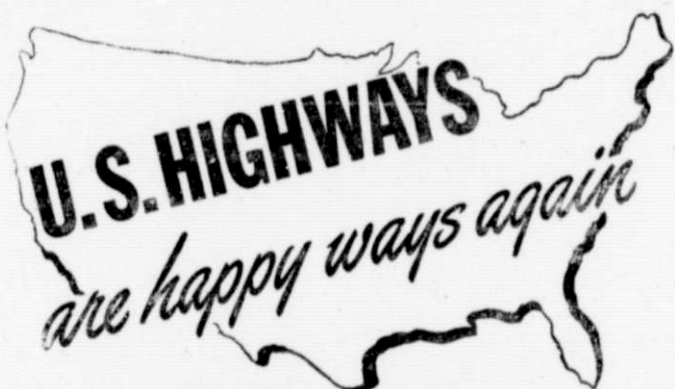
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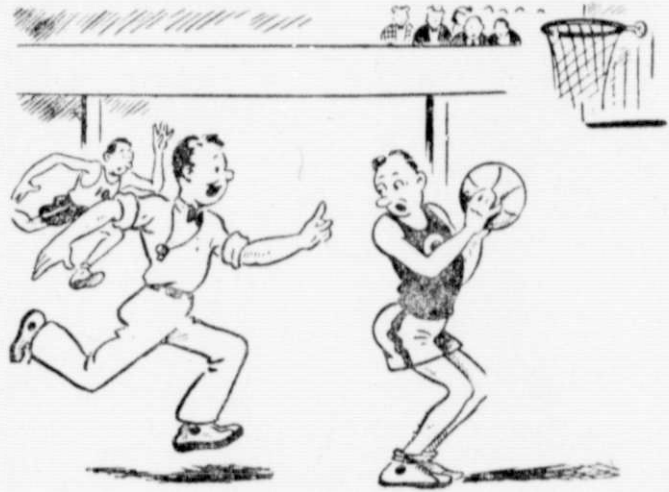
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