



Patriotic Rally To Be March 31

Wayne Welcomes Air Cadets; Officer of W.A.A.C. To Speak

Welcome to the group of air corps cadets arriving in Wayne this week for training at the college is to be extended at a patriotic program and rally to be held in the municipal auditorium Wednesday evening, March 31, at 8 o'clock. The evening program will climax a day proclaimed by Mayor Herman Lundberg as WAAC Day, when Lieut. Thelma Mossrop of the Omaha WAAC Recruiting office, will be in town to interview women and girls for application for service in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.

Members of the American Legion and Auxiliary are cooperating with city and college officials and the Chamber of Commerce to make the program an interesting and successful one. Mrs. S. A. Lutgen is county chairman in charge.

The public is invited to attend and aid in welcoming the air service men to Wayne as well as lending their support to the WAAC recruiting day. Invitations have been sent to neighboring Legion posts.

The evening program follows: Prof. F. G. Dale, Master of Ceremonies.

Music, Wayne High School band, Herman Baehr, director.

Numbers by school twirlers, Miss Hazel Reeve, director.

Patriotic Songs, Prof. Russell Anderson, director, Prof. Albert Carlson at the piano.

Advance of Colors, American Legion.

Pledge of Allegiance and Singing of Star Spangled Banner, by audience.

Prayer, Prof. K. N. Parke, Legion Post chaplain.

Welcome to Cadets, in behalf of city, Mayor Herman Lundberg.

Welcome to Cadets, in behalf of college, Dr. J. T. Anderson.

Response, Lieut. A. J. Bazata, commanding officer of cadets.

Introduction of speaker, Mrs. S. A. Lutgen.

Address, Lieut. Thelma Mossrop.

Retiring of Colors.

Star Spangled Banner, audience with Prof. Albert J. Carlson at the piano.

Inductees From Wayne Co. Leave For Ft. Leavenworth

Men from the contingent that left Wayne last week for the induction center, who have been accepted for the armed services are Warren B. Finn, Chris J. Wiese, Donald G. Weible, John T. Bressler, 3rd, Frederick W. Ahlvers, Raymond Murray, Warren N. Jacobsen, Kenneth J. Echtenkamp, Harlan E. O. Weigel, Johnny O. Rosacker, Vincent E. Thielman, John F. Einung, and Robert L. Dunn. They left Omaha for Ft. Leavenworth March 30th.

Canning Supplies Will Be Ample For Homemaker's Needs

The prospect of greatly increased home canning of foods on the farms and in the cities this year, as a result of OPA restrictions on sale of commercially packed goods, has caused the War Production Board to make provision for an ample supply of metal closures and rubber jar rings. The board has removed all quota restrictions on the manufacture of certain types of metal lids used to seal the jars. Prohibition of the use of zinc is continued.

The detailed program for the entire day follows:

9:30-11:30 a. m. Lt. Mossrop will be at selective service headquarters and will be glad to meet any interested parties for personal interviews.

11:30 a. m. Lt. Mossrop will be guest of honor at a cafeteria luncheon at Wayne State Teachers' college.

1:00-2:00 p. m. Lt. Mossrop will be available for personal interviews at the college.

2:00-3:00 p. m. Open meeting at college auditorium in charge of Dean Martha Smith-Smith.

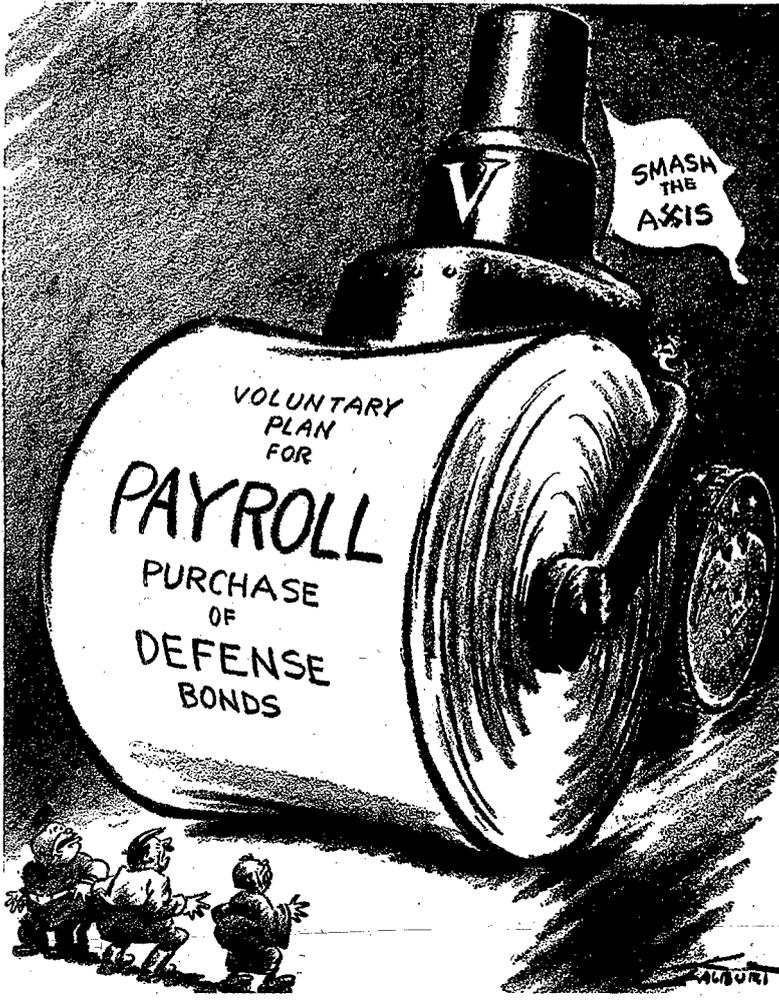
3:30-5:00 p. m. Lt. Mossrop will be at down town selective service headquarters for further interviews.

6:30 p. m. Dutch Treat Dinner at Stratton hotel for chairmen and officers of American Legion auxiliary.

8:00 p. m. General patriotic rally at city auditorium.

The American Legion and Legion Auxiliary committee in charge of program arrangements is composed of Mrs. Elmer Galley, chairman, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Conger, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Swan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heine and C. P. Harrison.

KEEP 'EM ROLLING!



Debate Team Reaches Semi-Finals In Kearney Tournament

The Wayne college debate team, Kathryn Schelly and Warren Noakes, who attended the Pi Kappa Delta, Province of the Plains tournament, at Kearney, Friday and Saturday, March 26 and 27, won five of their six debates and as a result debated in the semi-finals where the Hastings college team gained the victory. Three states, Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska were represented at this meet. Miss Lenore P. Ramsey accompanied them.

Funeral For Infant Is Held at Home Of Grandparents

Merrily Dianne Trippy, daughter of Private and Mrs. Jackson Trippy, passed away Monday evening, 5:35, at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Griffith Jr.

She was born on December 20, 1942, at Lubbock, Texas. At the time of her death she was three months and two days old. She was baptized at the home on the second day of March, by Dr. Victor West, pastor, First Methodist church.

Besides her parents, she leaves to mourn, her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Griffith Jr., Mrs. Illa Trippy, Sunnyvale, California; her great grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stone Sr., Mr. F. M. Griffith, Sr., of this city, Mrs. Nancy Wolfe, Oklahoma, and other relatives.

The funeral was held at the Griffith home Friday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Burial was at the Greenwood cemetery.

\$5464.71 Is Collected For Red Cross

War Fund Drive Goes Over The Top In Wayne County

A total of \$5464.71 had been reported Monday in the combination drive for war funds and membership roll call campaign waged in Wayne county during the month of March, William Beckenhauer, county roll call chairman has announced.

The goal for the county had been set for \$4250. All reports have not yet been turned in but the goal has already been exceeded by over \$1200.

Winside reports a sum of \$406.80 collected there; Carroll raised \$311; Hoskins residents gave \$154.

This drive has been a part of a national campaign on the part of the Red Cross to raise \$125,000,000 in order to support its vastly increased responsibilities to the men of the armed forces and the civilian population in the present war emergency.

MUGGETT-HAMMEL

The Methodist parsonage was the scene of a wedding service Sunday afternoon when Clara May Mudgett and William Clyde F. M. Griffth, Sr., of this city, were united in marriage by Dr. Victor West. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dudley of the Stratton hotel accompanied them. Both bride and groom are employees of a Sioux City hotel.

Sample Ballot

GENERAL CITY ELECTION, APRIL 6, 1943

For Councilman

Vote for One

HERMAN SUND Citizens Party

FIRST WARD

JOHN H. BRUGGER Citizens Party

SECOND WARD

WM. BECKENHAUER Citizens Party

L. A. FANSKE Peoples Party

THIRD WARD

Sample Ballot

SCHOOL ELECTION, APRIL 6, 1943

For Members of Board of Education

Vote for TWO

WALTER BENTHACK Citizens Party

T. S. HOOK Citizens Party

C. W. CAMPBELL Peoples Party

J. T. GILLESPIE Peoples Party

Notice to Subscribers

It is with much regret that we announce that this week's issue of the Wayne News will be the last to be published under the present management. We have operated the paper for the past two months under a lease-option arrangement with the owners, and conditions are such that we are forced to give up this lease.

It is our understanding that the owners are endeavoring to find someone to carry on the publication of the News. In the event that it is impossible to find anyone due to the scarcity of skilled help in the printing trades, it may become necessary to suspend publication entirely.

There are some subscribers who have paid the present management in advance for their subscription to the News. In the event that the publication is suspended entirely, those persons who have paid their subscription IN ADVANCE TO US, will be reimbursed to the full extent of the unexpired balance. For instance, if your subscription is paid up until October 1, 1943, you will be refunded for one-half year, or 75c— or if your subscription would have expired on July 1, 1943, you will be refunded for 13 papers, or 39c, etc.

After May 1, 1943, if you have not received either the News or a refund of any amount that may be due you, simply address a penny postal card to me personally, and your money will be sent to you promptly.

OLIVER F. KELLOGG.

Funeral Services Are Held for Nels Granquist

Funeral services were held for Nels N. Granquist, age 79, at the St. Paul's Lutheran church Saturday afternoon with Rev. Henrikson in charge. Burial was made in Greenwood cemetery.

Mr. Granquist was born in Sweden in 1863. For many years he had made his home with his brother, Andrew N. Granquist, who resides southwest of town. Recently he has been rooming in town. He passed away March 24.

COLLEGE Y MEETS

Astrid Moerd and Helen Ottoson led the devotionals for the Y.W.C.A. meeting Wednesday night. Beryl Nelson sang "On A Green Hill Far Away." Later in the program she read some new articles of the Y.W.C.A. constitution. The program was a fashion revue entitled "A College War Time Wardrobe" directed by Martha Neiderwimmer. Betty Donaghu, Lea Rose Masonholder, Genevieve Lundak, Mary Hugelmann, Janet Judd, Rachel Johnson, an Lois Wilson were the models.

Employment Service Representative Will Be At City Hall

A representative of the United States Employment service will be at the Wayne City Hall from 10 a. m. to 12 noon on Mondays of alternate weeks to interview residents of this county wishing to file unemployment compensation claims. Those who wish to apply for work should also arrange to see the representative during these periods.

The dates for his being in town are April 12, April 26, May 10, May 24, June 7 and June 31.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses have been issued to William Clyde Howard and Clara May Mudgett, both of Sioux City, and to Allan J. Perdue, Wayne, and Hannah E. Mills, Carroll.

Mrs. V. R. West and daughter, Sybil Marie, of Minneapolis, arrived here last Sunday for a visit at the home of Mrs. West's parents-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Victor West.

Co. Spelling Contest Held Saturday

Miss JoAnn Anderson Wins Championship In Annual Contest

Miss JoAnn Anderson, School District 74, won the county spelling championship for 1943 by placing first in the upper grade competition of the annual contest held at the court house last Saturday afternoon. Miss Hilda Strelow is the teacher in the district. Twenty-nine contestants participated in this group.

Lois Wieland won first place in the junior division in which pupils from grades up to and including the sixth competed. She is a pupil of Miss Sophie Damme in District 34. Twenty competed in this group.

Second place in the advanced division was won by Norman Lubberstedt, district 26, Miss Norma Meyer is the teacher. Norman also placed second in last year's contest. In the junior division, Joan Beckenhauer, district 88, placed second. Mrs. Ella Koehler is teacher of the school.

Wayne Players Will Present Two One-Act Plays April 9th

Wayne Players will present two one-act plays, "Still Alarm," a comedy, and "Dark Wind," a drama, at the college auditorium Friday evening, April 9, at 8 o'clock. Both plays are being repeated by popular request, and their presentation at this time is to be in the nature of a welcome for the new air crew trainees who are to be extended a special invitation. The public is also invited. There will be no admission charge.

Dr. R. R. Stuart is director in charge of the presentation of "Still Alarm" and Miss Margaret Prest, of the city school faculty, is director for "Dark Wind." Music will be furnished under the direction of Prof. J. R. Keith.

9 C. A. A. Men at College Complete Flight Instruction

The fourth C.A.A. War Training service unit at the Wayne Teachers college since the C.A.A. War Training program began at the college during the summer of 1942, completed flight instruction last week. This unit began its training January 25. The nine men who finished this course in flight instruction are Marion Wilbur Schuler, Wayne; Michael Radavich, Minneapolis; Edward Jacob Svadna, Omaha; Joseph William O'Malley, Chambers; Robert John Graham, Omaha; Harold Earl Syas, Wayne; Frank Jean Wolff, Blair; Orville Willard Wielage, Crete; and John Dale Urwiler, Laurel.

Northeast Nebraska Educators Will Convene April 6th

The annual meeting of school men of northeast Nebraska will be held at the Union building at the college April 6. Both afternoon and evening sessions will be held, and a 6:30 o'clock dinner will be held in the Union dining room, to which members of local faculties are invited. Wayne Reed, state superintendent of public instruction, is to be the guest speaker.

A regional institute, sponsored by the Nebraska educational association and department of public instruction, will be held the same day, with sessions to begin at 9:30 a. m.

JEEP FUND INCREASES

During the first week of the "Buy a Jeep" campaign being carried on at the city schools, \$842.70 worth of war bonds and stamps were purchased. The past week saw this amount increased to \$886.05. The purchase price of a jeep is \$900.

SCHOLARSHIP EXAMS

Eleven seniors at city high took the Nebraska regional scholarship examinations Monday and Tuesday. These are given in high schools throughout the state to determine those who will be given scholarships for study at the state university. The top ranking 250 of those taking the examinations will be given the awards.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Congress Moves to Defer Farm Labor; Climax of Tunisia Campaign Nears As Allies Close In on Rommel's Forces; Manpower Shortage Held More Acute

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



Lining the deck of a U. S. submarine as it docks at Pearl Harbor after a successful raid on the Japanese base on Makin Island, these marine raiders are ready for the comforts of shore for a while. The raiders, transported to the island and back aboard American submarines, wiped out the garrison and all enemy installations there.

FARM LABOR: Deferment Act Passed

Congress demonstrated unmistakably that it meant business in dealing with the farm labor shortage. Evidence of this determination was found in the senate's action in passing legislation to defer all essential farm workers from military service. The measure which had required house approval would direct draft boards to defer men employed substantially full-time in production of essential foods and fibers. Although Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson had strenuously opposed blanket farm deferments, sponsors of the legislation contended such action was necessary. The house meanwhile had moved to combat the farm labor shortage in another direction, by passing a bill appropriating \$261,000,000 to recruit and train 3,000,000 men and women as a "land army."

SHOWDOWN: Looms in Tunisia

Evidence had continued to mount that the Allies were preparing a concerted drive that would bring the North African campaign to a climax. As the ring around the Axis defenders of coastal Tunisia was tightened by the Allied command, two developments spelled progress toward the final showdown.

One was the upsurge of offensive action by American forces under Lieut. Gen. George S. ("Blood and Guts") Patton which continued on after the recapture of Gafsa and El Guettar in central Tunisia and apparently had as its ultimate goal the coastal city of Gabes. Replacing Maj. Gen. Lloyd R. Fredendall on this front, General Patton brought with him the reputation of being one of the most offensive-minded generals of the army.

Another development of high significance was the drive by General Montgomery's British Eighth army against Marshal Rommel's March line positions in southeastern Tunisia. Characteristically, tight-lipped Montgomery had issued no communiqués concerning his early moves; first reports of the offensive had come from German sources.

Together, these two developments indicated that an Allied squeeze play was under way against Rommel's army.

LESS GASOLINE: For East Coast

While the gasoline ration for "A" book holders in eastern states was cut from 8 to 1 1/2 gallons per week, these motorists were given the opportunity of using the gasoline as they pleased, for the ban on pleasure driving was removed. In making public the reduction, the Office of Price Administration, Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown, announced that "A" book holding industrial workers who motor to their jobs would be allowed supplemental gasoline. Halving of the basic ration was made necessary, according to a statement by Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Telen, because only 333,000 barrels of gasoline daily could be made available for East coast civilian and industrial use during April.

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

DETROIT: New tires using steel instead of fabric cord at an estimated saving of 15 per cent in rubber were examined by Rubber Director William M. Jeffers on a tour of a tire factory here. Dr. Sidney M. Caldwell, scientist of the firm, said only two pieces of steel were necessary, compared with 10 of cotton or nylon, making possible a thin casing and minimum inflation.

MANPOWER: Supply and Demand

The problem of manpower for war industries grew more acute as the War Manpower commission placed the steel-producing districts of South Chicago-Northern Indiana on a 48-hour week basis and designated 36 areas in the United States as sections in which a critical labor shortage is soon expected.

With the supply of labor for essential war work lagging, the WMC estimated that at least 2,800,000 essential jobs in munitions, transportation, agriculture and other industries must be filled this year from the less essential work classes. Included in this latter category were bartenders, porters, bellhops, night club and music hall attendants, persons engaged in the liquor trade, candy, tobacco and florists.

Labor experts indicated that in order to fill the increasing demand for workers, employers must hire more older people, train and employ more women, use boys under 18 wherever possible and use the physically handicapped for light tasks.

Meanwhile, Robert P. Patterson, assistant secretary of war, urged congress to adopt legislation to draft men and women when necessary to fill war factory jobs and work on farms.

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS: Dozens by Year's End

Henry J. Kaiser, shipbuilding "miracle man," was at it again. This time it was on the large-scale production of 500-foot aircraft carriers.

Some details of Kaiser's new activities were disclosed following a recent visit to the White House. Twelve shipways at Vancouver, Wash., he said, are being used for the construction of medium size airplane carriers. The rate of production is expected to reach six a month by the end of 1943.

The Kaiser carriers will be 487 feet long at the water line, with flight decks of 514 feet. They can be used either as carriers or as aircraft transports. Standard carriers are 761 feet long.

'FREEZE': 200,000 Vehicles

As the nation's transportation situation grew more critical because of heavier loads and lack of new equipment, ODT Director Joseph B. Eastman moved to prevent the "migration" of vehicles from one area to another by freezing nearly 200,000 buses and street cars in their present service.

Mr. Eastman's order applied to every vehicle carrying nine or more persons in passenger transportation in the United States, its territories and possessions.

Included in new regulations were: 93,000 school buses; 20,000 inter-city buses; 44,000 city buses; 10,000 rapid transit, elevated and subway cars; 3,000 suburban rail cars; and 3,500 trackless trolley vehicles.

At the same time, in line with the government's plans to keep the nation's automobiles rolling, OPA officials announced that additional pre-war Pearl Harbor and "Victory" tires would be available to certain lower mileage ration passenger car owners.

RUSSIA: See-Saw Offensives

The see-saw character of the warfare on the Russian front had continued with Soviet offensives pushing on without interruption toward the goals of Smolensk and Staraya Russa, while German counter-offensives were striking with increasing power in the Kharkov sector.

The main force of the Russian drive toward Smolensk had been concentrated on a stretch of the Vyazma-Smolensk railroad. The Reds were reported as having captured scores of settlements south of Bely. Much of the fighting was reported west of the Dnieper river headwaters.

The German offensive further south had ranged from Kharkov to Kursk, with epic tank battles and a struggle for supremacy in the air. A German communique had reported that "Enemy forces encircled southeast of Kharkov have been annihilated with the exception of small remnants." Far northwest of Kharkov and on a battle line extending down into the Donets river basin, the Germans were reported concentrating their reserves and tanks on narrow sectors still held by the Russians.

UNITY: For French Factions

Three months of unpublicized preparation had been necessary for the action that was to culminate in a meeting between Gen. Henri Giraud and Gen. Charles DeGaulle and bridge once and for all the chasm that had separated the French North African regime and the Fighting French.

When Gen. Giraud had announced that everything reminiscent of Vichy rule was to be thrown overboard and then had followed with decisive decrees translating words into action, the day of French unity dawned.

Happily received by the DeGaulle lists, were Giraud's decrees nullifying all Vichy laws discriminating against Jews, restricting the activities of labor unions and banning Freemasonry.

Even before the Giraud decrees and the resignation from his government of ex-Vichy officials, Fighting French leaders meeting in London rejoiced that events in North Africa had taken a more favorable turn and that Giraud's invitation to DeGaulle for a conference would meet a friendly reception.

Further evidence of the increasing unity of French interests was the action of French Ghanas' government in breaking away from Vichy control and joining forces with General Giraud. This South American possession had previously been under control of Axis-minded Adm. Georges Robert, high commissioner at Martinique.

POLITICS: Banned for OWI

Accused by administration critics of propaganda boosting President Roosevelt for a fourth term, personnel of the Office of War Information were cautioned by Director El-



ELMER DAVIS

mer Davis to refrain from partisan political activity.

Conceding that the OWI had indulged in propaganda on behalf of the administration in an article in the bureau's overseas magazine, "Victory," Davis denied that there was any other evidence to support the charges.

"Our sole function is to contribute to winning the war," Davis pointed out in a memorandum to OWI's 3,000 employees. "We must take care that the utility of this office is not impaired by any action of ours, whatever injury to it may be attempted by others."

SOUTH PACIFIC: Japs Show Concern

Even as Premier Hideki Tojo was warning the Japs that "the war situation is becoming more serious," Secretary of Navy Frank Knox declared that Japan has lost 1,857,000 tons of shipping, or one-third of her tonnage at the beginning of the war. "The journey to victory is just beginning," Knox, however cautioned.

While Japan was thus exhibiting signs of concern over the war's trend, American warplanes continued to blast at the westward movement of enemy troops and supplies to the islands above Australia, attacking Jap coastal vessels off western Dutch New Guinea.

Further to the south and east, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's air forces kept up a steady pounding on the big Japanese base at Rabaul in New Britain. Other United Nations airmen attacked enemy outposts on the Kai Islands between Adoni and New Guinea.

Washington Digest Results Justify Expenses Of Overseas Propaganda

Axis Has Employed Elaborate Means to Get Its Views Across to Neutral Nations; U. S. Must Use Press and Radio.

By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

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

The other day, Elmer Davis, head of the Office of War Information, held a press conference. He opened it with the remark that we were witnessing an Uncle Tom's Cabin without the Simon Legree. I didn't get the significance of the remark until Davis explained that Representative Tabor, who charged Mr. Davis with using the Office of War Information to distribute propaganda for a fourth term, had been invited to share the conference but had not done so.

Obviously, the purpose of the meeting was to show how the money for the publication of propaganda was being spent and a good deal of time was taken up on comparative costs of British, American and Axis propaganda efforts. If the OWI carries out present plans, it will be spending at the rate of 45 millions of dollars by the end of the year.

Britain, with its separate ministry of information, is spending much more than we are—Germany probably four or five times as much. That's a rough estimate. But the figures didn't interest me so much and I'll tell you why. I had come to the meeting a little early and had been studying the array of literature—arranged on two tables—the American and the Axis propaganda material. There were hand-

some publications like the German magazines "Signal," "Berlin-Rome-Tokyo," and Japan's "Nippon." "Signal" costs 75 cents a copy to produce—the art work in all of them must make "Esquire" and "Fortune" envious. There were tiny pamphlets—these were American—you could slip into your hat band. The OWI's masterpiece is "Victory" which was the target of congressional attack—it isn't so bad in comparison with the expensive Axis magazines but it costs only 35 cents to produce.

Three things struck me as a result of the conference: first, if there is an even chance of obtaining the results expected, the investment is not worth quibbling about; second, since Davis admits that material got into the Roosevelt sketch which should not have and won't again, we either ought to take Davis' judgment or else fire him. Thirdly, the public hasn't had a chance to know what the propaganda is all about and the criticism of one phase of it utterly distorts the general picture of the function, purpose and value of the OWI effort.

In the first place, these publications under consideration are not for our troops abroad or our people at home — though I believe they ought to be given some circulation here simply so that their function is understood, at least when it is compatible with the confidential nature of some of the means of distribution in enemy countries.

It is accepted as the duty and function for one political party to do all it can to discredit the leaders of the other party—according to the rules of the game of politics—but, as Davis quoted the Baltimore Sun, you have to exploit your personalities. People mean a lot more than mere ideas when you are trying to make an impression. Roosevelt can be played up as a powerful symbol to people abroad without affecting the political situation at home. That was done effectively in the case of Woodrow Wilson in the last war, his picture was worshipped all over Europe, as the symbol of the leader of a nation coming to liberate them. But when he came home, he couldn't sell his program to the American people.

"Self Allied Cause" I tried to find out what the objective of the OWI was, whether it could show any results. Purpose one is counter-attack. We know what German propaganda has done, first in softening countries about to be invaded; second, to keep neutrals leaning Naziward. OWI wants to fight fire with fire.

The second purpose is the same as the first and more of it—not merely to nullify enemy effort but sell the prospect the idea that America can win and is winning the war and that American victory will be a greater selfish advantage to the prospect than a Nazi victory would be.

How about results? That is pretty hard to reduce to statistics or even concrete statements. We know some Japs have surrendered with our propaganda leaflets in their hands. We know that leaflets dropped over occupied countries or pamphlets smuggled in have started people talking. OWI has reports to this effect. They say that this means that the idea has been spread that America is in touch with the people within the occupied territory.

We know that some of these pamphlets have been photostated or copied in others and given further distribution. It was stated that these copies or excerpts from them have even been circulated in prison camps.

We know that from four to six clandestine newspapers are made up chiefly from Allied propaganda material. Of course, by no means all of the OWI propaganda is spread through publications. In fact, the radio broadcasts represent the greater part of the expenditure.

OWI is confident that this radio propaganda is not wasted as has been charged although it is admitted that the listening audience is being cut down as short-wave sets are seized or wear out and the depreciation is heavy. On the other hand, it is known that the radio broadcasts are repeated—by word of mouth and in clandestine pamphlets and newspapers.

The chief evidence that propaganda is reaching into Germany comes from two sources: first, the speeches of Goebbels and other German leaders who warn against black listening—warning not to believe the foreign propaganda—and, second, the records of trials of persons arrested for this black listening. Effective in Turkey It is stated that American propaganda has been effective in Turkey because Turks believe it whereas they have caught the Axis in too many lies. Since publications printed in Turkish are still forbidden to be sent into Turkey, the printing has to be done there or the material sent in French or English. In Spain, it is said that in spite of strong handicaps—that is, the power of the Falangist party which is openly pro-Axis—American propaganda has curtailed this power, has swung many people from a pro-Axis to a pro-Ally attitude. The persecution of the Catholic church in Germany has been used effectively in Spain.



WAR ON ALL FRONTS A SERIES OF SPECIAL ARTICLES BY THE LEADING WAR CORRESPONDENTS

U. S. Sub in Jap Waters

By Lieut. Slade Cutter, U. S. N. (WNU Feature—Through special arrangement with The American Magazine.)

Our United States submarine had been operating against the enemy in the vicinity of Japanese-held islands when, one afternoon, our captain, Lieut. Parks, called me to his cabin.

I thought his eyes gleamed with unusual excitement, but he only said casually, "Good news, Slade," and handed me a wireless he had just received. I held it to the light and read: "Proceed at once to the coast of Japan—"

Sometimes it is difficult to repress an impulse to whoop with delight, and this was one of those times. This was the moment we had lived for, the moment every submariner dreams about.

A Surface Engagement.

We turned and cruised steadily westward. The Japanese coastal patrol system extends many miles to sea and is painstakingly thorough. The first time we got very close to shore before we were spotted. Just before daylight, as we were preparing to dive, a patrol boat came at us with its guns spitting. We didn't want to waste torpedoes—we were a long way from replacements—so decided to fight it out with our deck guns. It was our first surface engagement and it proved almost disappointingly brief. One of our first shells struck the enemy's magazine and he simply disintegrated. We cruised over the area, but found no survivors.

Sink Tanker in 3 Minutes.

A day later, in the same neighborhood, we spotted a big tanker about sunrise. After some maneuvering we gave him three torpedoes. All were hits. The third struck aft, and must have exploded his boilers. There was a terrific blast that threw parts of his bridge clear over his mainmast, and he sank in three minutes and four seconds. He went down by the stern, his bow rising high in the air, to give us an excellent view of the rising sun painted on it. We surfaced and cruised among the men in the water, intending to give them emergency supplies, but a bomber came winging out from the land and we had to dive.

At this time we were in the busy steamer lane between Yokohama and Singapore where important targets might be expected. So, when Lieutenant Pleatman saw a heavy smudge on the horizon, we hurried over to investigate. It proved to be a troop transport of 12,000 tons, heavily loaded with men and supplies and escorted by a large destroyer. It was headed for Singapore.

Sink Transport and Freighter.

We had a ticklish problem. The destroyer was weaving a zigzag course which could not be predicted. It was a long time before we could maneuver into a position off the transport's port beam. We gave her two torpedoes. Both hit. Before we could turn, the destroyer was coming for us full speed, following down the torpedo tracks. We dived and maneuvered to safety. When the destroyer had to leave us to pick up survivors, we raised our periscope in time to see the transport settle slowly on an even keel.

An interisland freighter was our next target. We decided to attack with our deck gun to save torpedoes, so surfaced at point-blank range and let go. We had fired 17 rounds, when three things happened simultaneously: Our gun jammed with a projectile wedged in the barrel, their ship caught fire, and the Japs surrendered by striking their colors and running up a weird assortment of white cloths ranging from sheets to underwear. They took to their rafts, and their ship continued to burn until she sank.

During the daylight we cruised along the sea lanes at periscope depth seeking worth-while targets. Nights, we would surface in a quiet spot, usually in the lee of one of the many small islands, to charge our batteries. It was there that I smelled for the first time the strange, haunting fragrance of the Japanese forests. At dawn we lay offshore for a long time, watching the people.

Lieutenant Connoles, standing periscope watch one morning, electrified the ship by reporting: "Target off the starboard bow!" As we moved up to let her have it, we discovered that she had been masking an escort destroyer. He was on her opposite side; we couldn't hope for a more favorable opportunity. Without delay, we fired a tube torpedo. It had barely left the tube when the destroyer swung sharply and came charging toward us. We fired another torpedo into his path. What followed was a submariner's dream.

Improved Uniform International LESSON SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson for April 4

PETER AND JOHN BECOME DISCIPLES OF JESUS

LESSON TEXT—John 1:29-42; Mark 1:16-20. GOLDEN TEXT—And Jesus said unto them, Come ye after me, and I will make you to become fishers of men.—Mark 1:17.

Personal faith in Christ is the heart of Christian experience. Since persons are won by other persons it was vitally important that the Lord choose the right disciples at the very beginning of the Church. Outstanding among the twelve disciples were Peter and John, whose lives and letters we study during the next three months.

The manner in which they became disciples is of unusual interest—and is instructive as well. We will observe that our Lord is working in much the same way on the Peters and Johns of our own day. They came to Him by way of

I. Testimony—They Heard About Jesus (John 1:29-34, 41-42)

John, who modestly refrains from naming himself (v. 40), heard about Jesus from John the Baptist. His testimony is notable for its pointed presentation of Christ, and its unmistakable desire that they follow Him. John was an important man with a vigorous message, but he recognized that his only real business for God was to point men to Christ. He enjoyed having men follow him, but only that he might lead them to Jesus.

In doing Christian work we should learn so to bear our testimony that we may magnify Christ, and not ourselves. We must be careful to win men to Christ, and not to ourselves or our cause or church.

Peter was brought to Jesus by his brother Andrew. Andrew was a quiet, modest man of whom we do not read that he preached a single sermon. But he did do personal work (see John 6:8, 9; 12:21, 22). He has been called "Andrew the finder." May "his tribe" increase. We need more like him.

Hearing about Jesus is not enough. There must be the next step, the indispensable personal meeting with the Lord.

II. Experience—They Saw Jesus (John 1:35-39, 42)

The necessity of a personal experience with Christ is so clearly stated in Scripture that one can only marvel that it is so neglected in many churches today. Neither John the Baptist nor, later, Andrew was content to tell about Jesus. They brought John and Peter to the Lord. John said, "Behold the Lamb of God" (v. 36); and Andrew "brought him to Jesus" (v. 42). These sum up the soul-winner's duty. We must bring our family, our friends, yes, the stranger with whom we deal, into the presence of Jesus.

He will look into their eyes and into their souls and see in them all the gifts and graces which may make them useful to Him (v. 42). John was the brother of James and Peter the brother of Andrew—just two humble fishermen in the sight of men. But Jesus saw in them two of the most useful men who have ever lived. Let us give Him a chance to deal with our friends and acquaintances.

Hearing and seeing are both excellent, but they lack one final step—and here it is.

III. Action—They Followed Jesus (John 1:40; Mark 1:16-20)

First of all they followed Jesus in becoming believers on Him as the Messiah. That experience of John's we find in John 1:40, and of Peter's (by inference) in verse 42. There is no salvation apart from that act of the will which follows a knowledge of Christ. In the passage in Mark we find Him calling them to leave their secular calling as fishers of fish to follow Him and become fishers of men. Before they could become what He wanted them to be, they had to do something—rise up and follow Him. Their unquestioning response indicated their faith, but, more than that, it showed that they were the kind of obedient men who could be used of the Lord. Jesus might have called His disciples from the learned and the mighty. But one wonders whether they would have been willing to respond without argument, and to learn of Him without prejudice or preconceived ideas of theology.

God must often pass the mighty and the noble of this world, and call those who are foolish enough to believe Him and obey (read I Cor. 1:17-29). The reason is given there: "That no flesh should glory in his presence." The glory belongs to the Lord, not to His servants.

Because they did obey they became "fishers of men." He led them, trained them, encouraged them, blessed them, and used them. A disciple is a "learner," but he is learning for a purpose. Learning for its own sake, as an ornament or a selfish pleasure, is always a sad thing, but with the discipline of Christ it cannot be that if he rightly knows Christ. The disciple is to win other disciples. That is the very heart of Christian witness.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

China has received \$157,000,000 of assistance from America. It costs the treasury an average of about \$2.50 each to "process" an income tax return. The department expects that the new taxes will bring in 8,500,000 new returns. The four-masted steel bark, Foz Do Doug, will carry a cargo of more than 200,000 American Red Cross food parcels for U. S. prisoners of war in enemy countries.

Capt. Joe Foss and His 'Flying Circus'



One of the hottest fighter squads in the South Pacific area is a marine outfit known as the "Flying Circus," led by Capt. Joe Foss of Sioux Falls, S. D., top American ace of the war. The squadron has bagged more than 60 Jap planes, and Foss himself has more than 26 confirmed victories. Foss, smoking his characteristic cigar, is shown in the center, while around him, reading from top left around the bottom to top right are, Oscar Bate, Greg Loesch, Tom Furlow, Roger Haberman, Frank Presley and Bill Freeman.

Pledge Help for Paralysis Fund



Movie stars at the White House pledge help for the paralysis fund. Shown, left to right, are Lloyd Richards, production co-ordinator of picture "Forever and a Day," all profits accruing from which will be turned over to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. C. Aubrey Smith presented the pledge to the President. Next in line are Roland Young, Brian Aherne, Mrs. C. A. Smith, Ruth Warwick, who plays the lead in the picture; Lady Warwick—and President Roosevelt.

Road Mine Exploded Under His Lorry



Dazed and hurt, British lorry driver Leonard Orchard, is assisted by a comrade after his lorry struck a land mine in North Africa. This action took place in the western desert during one of Gen. Bernard Montgomery's victories over the enemy, in co-operation with the royal navy.

U. S. Fliers 'Daddies-by-Adoption' in China



Doing things in traditional open-handed American fashion, soldiers stationed in China have adopted homeless Burmese orphans, providing them with food and board. A group of fliers is shown here, each with his little charge astride. They seem to be enjoying themselves immensely.

FOR MIRRORS CUTS MOROLINE PETROLEUM JELLY

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

Seed-bearing pods high up in rubber trees when ripe go off with an audible pop. The pods, about the size of a goose egg, contain formations of gas which explode when ripe and throw the seed as far as 100 feet.

The French call rubber caoutchouc from an Indian term meaning "weeping tree."

Ninety per cent of accidents that plague car owners can be avoided. Checking air pressures while tires are cool, before inflating will show up tubes that are losing an abnormal amount of pressure due to slow leaks.

Temperature, topography and types of roads as well as driving habit of owners account for wide variations in mileage from identical tires. These factors may account for a tire turning in from twenty to twenty-five thousand miles of service in Chicago whereas from seven to eight thousand miles may be the mileage it will render in Texas.

Jerry Shaw

In war or peace
B.F. Goodrich
FIRST IN RUBBER

—Buy War Savings Bonds—

PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



8243 12-20
Jumper and Jacket.

HERE'S an ensemble that is young and gay whichever way you wear it. The jumper with snugly fitting bodice and easy going skirt makes a simply darling outfit worn over a blouse or sweater. For suit moods, wear the little fitted jacket over the jumper—nothing could be smarter!

Pattern No. 8243 is in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14 jumper takes 2 1/2 yards 39-inch material, jacket 1 1/2 yards.

Send your order to:
SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
530 South Wells St., Chicago, Ill.
Room 1938
Enclose 20 cents in coins for each pattern desired.
Pattern No. Size

ASK ME ANOTHER? A General Quiz

- The Questions
1. What is a philippic?
 2. In army slang, what is a cavalryman called?
 3. A quack medicine is often called a what?
 4. In mythology, what was the name of the three-headed dog that guarded the entrance to Hades?
 5. What is the difference between the "army of the U. S." and the "U. S. army"?

- The Answers
1. Speech abounding in invective.
 2. A cavalryman is "bowlegs," infantryman is "blisterfoot."
 3. A nostrum.
 4. Cerberus.
 5. "Army of the U. S." applies to all draftees and those enlisted "for the duration plus six months;" "U. S. army," our regular army.

Our Navy Launched 159 Fighting Ships in Year

During the 12 months following Pearl Harbor, the United States navy launched 159 fighting ships, or four times as many as the corresponding types sunk by enemy action, says Collier's. Among these new vessels were three battleships, six aircraft carriers, ten cruisers, 107 destroyers and 33 submarines, having a total estimated tonnage of 558,000.

Suffering and Achievement

Men regard suffering as an evil thing, which the world might well be rid of. This idea is typical of a good deal of modern sentimentalism, which ignores the history of suffering and its part in human achievement.—Dr. A. P. Shepherd.

NO ASPIRIN FASTER
than genuine, pure St. Joseph Aspirin. World's largest seller at 10¢. None safer, none surer. Demand St. Joseph Aspirin.

Cereals Save

★ TIME ★ WORK
★ FUEL ★ OTHER FOODS

The SELF-STARTER Breakfast

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

The Original
K. Kellogg

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

REPORT ON WARTIME OPERATIONS

What we received	1942	1941
for products and services sold	\$1,865,951,692	\$1,622,355,922
What we did with the money		
Wages, salaries, social security, and pensions	\$782,661,701	\$628,275,135
Taxes—Federal, state and local	203,755,157	168,645,848
Products and services bought from others	648,401,343	579,640,279
Wear and usage of facilities	128,161,530	98,590,187
Estimated additional costs caused by war	25,000,000	25,000,000
Interest on indebtedness	6,153,392	6,033,398
Dividends on cumulative preferred stock	25,219,677	25,219,677
Dividends on common stock	34,813,008	34,813,008
Carried forward for future needs	11,785,884	56,138,390
Total	\$1,865,951,692	\$1,622,355,922
Steel production in net tons of ingots	30,029,950	28,963,018

FACTS WORTH NOTING!

- \$783 million for workers in 1942, or 25% more than in 1941.
- \$204 million to government in taxes in 1942, or 21% more than in 1941.
- No increase in dividends in 1942.
- Balance for future needs 78% less than in 1941.

Many other interesting facts are told in the Annual Report of U. S. Steel, just published. It is a production story—and a financial story—of a great war effort. The complete report will be furnished upon request. Clip and mail the coupon at the right.

MAIL THIS COUPON to United States Steel, Department WNU—28, 71 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Please send me U. S. Steel's Annual Report for 1942

Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____

UNITED STATES STEEL

- OPERATING COMPANIES:
- AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY
 - AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE COMPANY and CYCLONE FENCE DIVISION
 - BOYLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY
 - CARNEGIE-ILLINOIS STEEL CORPORATION
 - COLUMBIA STEEL COMPANY
 - FEDERAL SHIPBUILDING & DRY DOCK CO.
 - H. C. FRICK COKE COMPANY
 - MICHIGAN LIMESTONE AND CHEMICAL CO.
 - NATIONAL TUBE COMPANY
 - OIL WELL SUPPLY COMPANY
 - OLIVER IRON MINING COMPANY
 - PITTSBURGH LIMESTONE CORPORATION
 - TENNESSEE COAL, IRON & RAILROAD CO.
 - TUBULAR ALLOY STEEL CORPORATION
 - U. S. COAL & COKE COMPANY
 - UNITED STATES STEEL EXPORT COMPANY
 - UNITED STATES STEEL SUPPLY COMPANY
 - UNIVERSAL ATLAS CEMENT COMPANY
 - VIRGINIA BRIDGE COMPANY



Wayne News

Issued Weekly

Entered as second class matter in 1884 at the post office at Wayne, Nebraska, under the act of March 3, 1879.

One Year \$1.50 Six Months .75

Oliver F. Kellogg



NATIONAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE
NEW YORK · CHICAGO · DETROIT · ATLANTA · PHILADELPHIA

Commissioners' Proceedings

Wayne, Nebraska, March 23, 1943

Board met as per adjournment. All members present. Minutes of preceding meeting read and approved.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the County Commissioners of Wayne County, Nebraska have been requested to hold a hearing for the purpose of determining the present population of Wayne County, Nebraska in order the salary of the County Assessor be fully determined, and WHEREAS, said Commissioners have investigated said matter and have found on this date that said population is now 10,010,

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved that a hearing upon said matter be held in the Office of the County Commissioners on the 20th day of April, 1943, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day at the Court House, at Wayne, Nebraska, when all persons interested in said matter may appear to show cause, why the population of Wayne County, Nebraska, should not be set at 10,010 as of said date.

FRANK ERKLEBEN
WM. J. MISFELD
M. I. SWIHART

County Board.

The following claims are on motion audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the respective funds as herein shown. Warrants to be available and ready for delivery on SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1943.

GENERAL FUND

Name	What for	Amount
C. A. Bard, salary, March		166.66
Izora Laughlin, salary, March		104.16
Susan E. Wert, salary, March		83.33
Amy Pearl Barnes, salary, March		70.00
K-B Printing Co., supplies		11.76
Omaha Printing Co., supplies		82.53
Norfolk Daily News, supplies		141.95
State Journal Printing Co., supplies		3.16
N. W. Bell Tel. Co., telephone rentals and tolls at C. H.		68.31
Jean A. Boyd, salary, March		166.67
Leona Bahde, salary, March		104.17
Dorothy F. Steele, salary, March		83.33
Marian J. Johnson, salary, March		60.00
Klopp Printing Co., supplies		82.00
Jean A. Boyd, Co. Treas., express advanced		.57
David J. Hamer, salary, March		166.66
M. A. Brittain, salary, March		60.00
K-B Printing Co., supplies		9.62
David J. Hamer, clerk Dist. Court, postage		6.93
J. M. Cherry, salary, March		158.33
Gwendolyn E. Barton, salary, March		83.33
James H. Pile, salary, March, and postage		103.00
James H. Pile, mileage		7.62
F. B. Decker, salary, March		166.66
Shirley Powers, salary, March		25.00
Hammond & Stephens Co., supplies		56.32
Windside Tribune, Printing & Postage		22.53
F. B. Decker, postage		5.00

(Continued on Page 5)

Permits Required For Those Who Slaughter for Sale

The development of "Black Market" operations in meat seriously threatens to offset meat production increases achieved by American agriculture.

Black markets have taken such large quantities of meat from legal trade that buyers for our army have been unable to obtain all the meat they want for our fighting men here and also abroad in spite of the fact that farmers have made heavy increases in meat production.

All patriotic Americans—farmers, dealers, slaughterers, meat retailers and consumers will have a part in stamping out this war time handicap through the national meat control program.

The control includes:

1. Livestock slaughter and dealer permits—effective midnight, March 31, 1943. All persons who slaughter livestock for the sale of meat must obtain a permit. All major wholesale cuts of meat sold by them must be stamped with the permit number. The slaughter permit and meat restriction orders limit the slaughter and sale to civilians to certain percentages of 1941 slaughter and sales. They apply to beef, veal, lamb, mutton, and pork. All livestock dealers must obtain permits to buy and sell livestock.

2. A set-aside order which requires that all meat packers operating under federal inspections set aside for war requirements designated percentages of their production.

3. Wholesale and retail price ceilings which provide the maximums which retailers and consumers can be charged.

4. Consumer rationing of meats. The phase of this program of major interest to rural Nebraska right now is the permit system. Here are some questions and answers covering this phase of the meat management program, prepared by the Nebraska State AAA Committee.

Q. Who must have a permit to slaughter meat?

A. All persons who slaughter animals for the sale of meat must obtain permits. Farmers who slaughter animals only for home use need not obtain permits. If they intend to sell any of the meat, however, they must have the permit.

Q. How will legally-slaughtered meat be identified?

A. By April 1, anyone who slaughters meat for sale must obtain an individual permit number. Slaughterers who operate under federal, state, county, or city inspection will have the same numbers they now stamp on wholesale meat cuts. Other slaughterers, who will be given numbers for the first time, also will be required to stamp their slaughter permit numbers conspicuously on each wholesale cut of meat sold. This part of the plan is specifically designed to stamp out the black market. If every wholesale cut of meat sold in the retail market has to have a slaughter permit plainly stamped upon it, no illegally-slaughtered wholesale cuts of meat can be placed in the butcher's coolers or showcases without being spotted immediately.

Q. How much meat may be slaughtered by various types of slaughter permit holders?

A. Quotas for each type of slaughterer are clearly defined in the slaughter permit order. The monthly swine quota for a local slaughterer is a percentage of the total live weight of swine that he slaughtered in the corresponding month of 1941. His monthly quota of cattle, calves, or sheep, including lambs, is a percentage of the quantity of meat each type slaughtered in the corresponding month or quarter. For the month of April this percentage, for all types of meat, has been set at 80 percent. The monthly quota for a butcher is his choice of the number of each type of livestock he slaughtered in the corresponding month of 1941, or the total live weight of such livestock. The quota for any calendar quarter for any farm slaughterer who furnishes a record of his slaughter in 1941 is his choice of the number of each type of livestock he slaughtered in the corresponding quarter of 1941 and from which any meat was delivered; or the total live weight of such livestock. The



UNCLE SAM NEEDS YOU NOW!

Thousands of men with marine licenses and certificates are needed to change that fatal cry, "Too little and too late" to "Plenty — and on time!" The merchant marine must deliver quantities of goods to all fighting fronts. The job requires the help of every experienced seaman — Masters, Chief Mates, Second Mates, Chief Engineers, Marine Cooks and Bakers. The pay is excellent, conditions best in history. Men with unlimited marine licenses can be placed immediately. Others will be given a refresher course. Victory on foreign soil depends on the merchant marine. We can't let our fighting

men down. If you have had sea experience, offer your services today through the

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

0421 Norfolk Ave.

Norfolk, Nebraska



quota for any calendar year for any farm slaughterer who does not furnish a record of his slaughter in 1941 shall be his choice of 300 pounds of meat, or any part of the meat produced from three head of livestock, which may include not more than one head of cattle.

Q. Where will farmers who slaughter meat for sale, local slaughterers and butchers obtain permits and quotas?

A. From the County AAA Committee, before April 1.

Q. Who must have a dealer permit?

A. Under the dealer-permit plan anyone who buys and sells meat animals and keeps them for less than 30 days is considered a dealer and is required to obtain a permit. He also is required to keep a complete record of his livestock purchases and sales, including the date he purchased meat animals, their weight, prices he paid for them, to whom he sold them, and the price received. The dealer in livestock gets no stamp of any kind. (So far as the permit plan is concerned, he can sell to anybody he chooses—but he MUST KEEP RECORDS.)

Q. A farmer who slaughters meat for home consumption only and keeps the meat animals he buys for more than 30 days has no permits. Besides producing all the meat he can for war, what can he do in the meat management program?

A. He can keep an accurate record of the deal each time he buys and sells any animals. The sale record should include the number of head and their description and weight, the name and address of the buyer, the date and the price. He should keep this record regularly and present ready to show them to responsible officials. This helps check up on suspicious dealers who have purchased his animals and disposed of them to black

market operators. Q. What can the dealer do to wipe out black markets in meat? A. He should obtain his permit and maintain complete records of purchases and sales. He not only helps his country in this way, but he also drives his dishonest competitor out of business.

Q. What can the consumer do? A. The consumer has been played for a sucker. He's been sold low grades of meat at high grade prices. Meat slaughtered under unsanitary black market conditions has often made him ill. He can serve himself, and his country, by paying no more than ceiling prices for meats and by asking his retailer to show him the wholesale cut carrying the permit number whenever he doubts the legal source of the meat he is buying.

Q. This permit program means that local farmers, dealers, slaughterers and butchers will need information, application forms and other assistance before April 1. Where do they get it?

A. From the local farmers elected to administer the AAA program in each county.

NEW INSTRUCTOR ADDED

Prof. Gerald Danskin will join the Wayne college staff April 1 to assist with the army academic program. Mr. Danskin received his master's degree from the University of Nebraska in 1941. He was principal of the high school and athletic coach at O'Fallon, Neb., for four years, 1934-1938, and at Bradshaw, Neb. for two years, 1938-1940. He comes to Wayne from the York public school where he was a teacher and director of physical education from 1941 to the present. Mr. Danskin is married and has two children. His family will soon move to Wayne. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Extension Service To Act As Clearing House For Farm Labor

The County Extension Service will recruit and place any available farm labor in Wayne county in cooperation with the local Farm Security Administration and the local volunteer workers of the United States Employment Service, according to present instructions, states Walter R. Harder, county extension agent.

Farmers and farm laborers in the vicinity of Carroll may contact the George Linn Produce, those near Hoskins, the Lloyd Puls Station and those near Win-side, the Witte Pool hall. Those near Wayne may contact either Ray Verzal at the FSA office or County Agent Walter R. Harder, both at the court house.

No April Call For Selective Service In Wayne County

Selective service headquarters has received notification that no men will be called from Wayne county during the month of April.

Two groups of men have left Wayne for induction centers during the past week. Names of those inducted will be published as soon as the lists are released by the army.

LIST OF GRADUATES

A list of all those who have graduated from any high school within Wayne county is being compiled at the office of County Superintendent F. B. Decker. The lists for Wayne and Carroll have already been completed. These will prove valuable in answering the many queries received as to the schooling of persons seeking positions.

RATION GUIDE

SUGAR: Number 12 coupon, War Ration Book One, valid March 16 to May 31 for five pounds.

COFFEE: Number 26 coupon, War Ration Book One, valid for one pound from March 22 to April 25, inclusive.

CANNED FISH, Shell Fish, Canned Meats hermetically sealed by heat cannot be sold to anyone until March 28.

PROCESSED FOODS: Consult Point Value Charts at grocers and in newspapers for points to be surrendered from War Book Two. A, B and C Blue coupons good for March purchases. D, E, and F coupons (48-point April ration) may be used during the last week in March.

SHOES: Stamp No. 17 of War Ration Book One is valid for one pair of shoes until June 15, 1943. Stamps are interchangeable between members of same family living under same roof.

RUBBER FOOTWEAR: Men's rubber boots are rationed. Apply to local rationing board for certificate to purchase.

GASOLINE: Number 5 "A" coupons valid March 22. All holders of B and C and T-coupons can now renew rations by mail. Send post card to your board for Form R543.

TIRE INSPECTIONS: 1. Second period inspection for "B" book holders March 1 through June 30. Allow at least 60 days between inspections.

2. Second period inspection for "C" book holders March 1 through May 31. Allow at least 45 days between inspections.

3. A book holders first period expires March 31. All A holders must have first inspection completed by March 31.

4. T book holders: Inspection every 60 days or every 5,000 miles, whichever comes first.

FUEL OIL: Period 4, each one-unit coupon valid for 11 gallons; each ten-unit coupon valid for 110 gallons until April 12. Period 5, coupons have same values as for period 4 and are valid March 8 to September 30. Rations for fuel oil and kerosene for domestic, institutional and agricultural uses are now granted for six-month periods.

INCUBATORS and BROODERS: All operators of incubators and brooders may obtain all needed fuel oil and kerosene for capacity production of the equipment. Increased poultry and egg production is essential to the war effort.

DAIRY ROOMS and SEPARATOR HOUSES: Operators may obtain all needed fuel oil for heating this space.

COAL-BURNING HEATING STOVES: Rationing boards will grant permission for the purchase of coal-burning heating stoves which will be used to replace or supplement oil-burning equipment.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

One of the most essential articles of equipment for our soldiers is his canteen. In equatorial countries and in other warm climates they are particularly important to the welfare of our fighting men.



The canteen, now being largely manufactured of plastics, costs about 43 cents. The canvas cover about 41 cents or 84 cents in all. Your purchases of War Bonds, or People's Bonds, will buy many of these for our men in the Solomons or in Africa where they are badly needed. Buy War Bonds every day — at least ten percent of your income — through a Payroll Savings plan. U. S. Treasury Department

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...



"Had any news from George and his family since they moved away, Judge?"
"Yes, I had a letter from him day before yesterday. He's in Kentucky... the family's fine and they all like it there. George says he has a fine job in a beverage distillery. He brought out an interesting point in his letter I hadn't thought of before. He said that while the beverage distillers are working 24 hours a day, 7 days a week turning

out war alcohol for the government for ammunition, tires, medical supplies and chemicals, they still are able to account for nearly a billion and a half dollars in taxes each year. That's on account of the fact the beverage distillers, though working 100% for the government, are still able to supply the public with beverages from the reserve stocks made during peacetime.
"Quite an unusual case, isn't it, Jim?"

MARTIN L. RINGER

Writes Every Kind of Insurance

except Life. Special attention to FARM and AUTOMOBILE Insurance. Real Estate Farm Loans



Photo U. S. Maritime Commission

NO LIVES WILL BE LOST—IF THEY CAN HELP IT! Every merchant ship is now equipped with the most up-to-date life-saving equipment, including completely equipped lifeboats and rafts to take care of the entire crew. The lifeboats are tested regularly, always ready for immediate lowering and supplied with food, water, medicine, pumps, signaling equipment, heating pads and even fishing kits. The merchant marine is taking no chances on losing those men upon whom our expeditionary force depends for food and supplies.



Photo U. S. Maritime Commission

THOUSANDS OF OUR BOYS ARE WAITING: The boys of our town, now fighting on distant fronts, are dependent for their food and fighting equipment on the safe passage of thousands of merchant ships. That's why old-timers of the sea are flocking back to the ships—determined to see to it that no American boy suffers because of shipping delays.



Carroll News

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Griffith moved last week to the Albert Jenkins farm southwest of Carroll.

Long Beach, Calif. Rev. C. G. Stevens and family attended a birthday dinner in honor of Mr. Stevens mother, Mrs. Sophia Stevens at Laurel.

Prof. Herb Brune who had been here for his father's funeral went to Omaha Sunday to return to Camp Walters, Texas.

GAY THEATRE WAYNE, NEBR.

WED.-THURS. MARCH 31—APRIL 1 Seven Sweethearts with VAN HEFLIN KATHRYN GRAYSON Early Show at 6 Wednesday

Church Calendar

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Oliver B. Proett, Minister Church school at 10 a. m. Morning worship 11:00.

Church Calendar

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Oliver B. Proett, Minister Church school at 10 a. m. Morning worship 11:00.

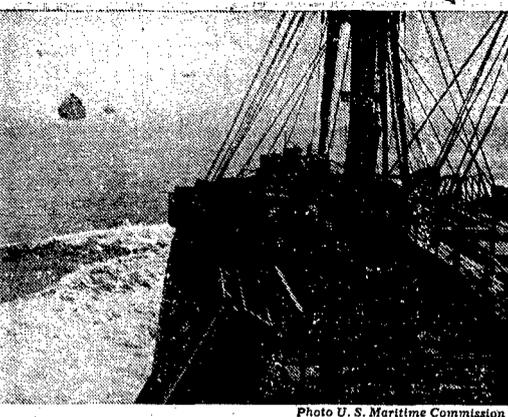


Photo U. S. Maritime Commission FOOD AND EQUIPMENT FOR YOUR BOY: Ships, ships and more ships must speed through dangerous seas to furnish supplies to our boys now thousands of miles from home.

School News

CITY SCHOOL NEWS—Second graders have started work on a play, "The Sleeping Beauty," which they will present for their parents and other grades.

Library Notes

A new imperative has been announced and the library already has a copy. The book is called Into the Valley and is written by John Hersey.

Betty Crocker KITCHEN CLINIC Your Newspaper by Betty Crocker Home Service Department

TWO DESSERTS FROM ONE JAR OF BERRIES This is one of the hardest seasons of the year for desserts, a woman told me the other day.

FOR A CHANGE FROM SAUCE Yes, I did have some suggestions. I thought of the Alaska Berry Cake I gave in my radio program recently.

ALASKA BERRY CAKE Sift together 2 cups sifted all purpose flour 1/2 tsp. salt 3 tsp. baking powder

Whether we've pledged ourselves to clean our plates and starve the garbage can or not, we simply cannot see all the luscious juice drained from those berries thrown away.

SIMPLE FRUIT PARFAIT 2 cups fruit juice (from canned fruit, such as raspberry, plum, etc.—or a combination such as plum and grape juice)

It's common sense to be thrifty. If you save you are thrifty. War Bonds help you to save and help to save America.

Dr. J. T. Gillespie OPTOMETRIST EYE EXAMINATION — TRAINING GLASSES PRESCRIBED Wayne, Neb.—111 West Second—Phone 305-J

It will soon be time to plant that VICTORY GARDEN America is raising gardens this year... gardens that will bear the extra vegetables necessary to fill out the nation's food needs.

GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH The Church of the Lutheran Hour Rev. Walter Brackensick, Pastor

Extra Food For Harvest Hands Will Help Farm Wives Farm wives who may have worried as to how they were going to feed hungry harvest hands and other seasonal workers on their farms.

OFFICIAL TABLE OF CONSUMER POINT VALUES FOR MEAT, FATS, FISH, AND CHEESE No. 1—Effective March 29, 1943

Table with columns for COMMODITY, Points per lb., and sub-columns for BEEF, LAMB-MUTTON, PORK, READY-TO-EAT MEATS, STEAKS AND CHOPS, VEAL, STEWS AND OTHER CUTS, BACON, MEATS, FISH, FATS AND OILS, CHEESES.

Natural Gas Serves and Saves PEOPLES NATURAL GAS CO. EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE 10% U.S. WAR BONDS

STOP AT THE PILLEY SIGN For top prices and all around Marketing Satisfaction YOU GET MORE FOR YOUR CREAM

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

BULBS

Brighten Your Garden, Plant Ranunculus, 100 flowering size bulbs prepared, \$1.00 each. Full cultural instructions, 10 Anemone bulbs free if you mention this paper. Peter, sea breeze, 232 Olive St., Inglewood, Calif.

HELP WANTED

GROCERY MANAGERS MEAT CUTTERS Must have military exemption. Write us giving full details, age, experience, and references in first letter or call in person.

COUNCIL OAK STORES 3rd and Nebraska Sts., Sioux City, Iowa.

WANTED

WE WILL BUY YOUR POTATOES NOW and also contract for this year's crop. SHERMAN BROS., Sioux City, Iowa.

CATTLE FOR SALE

JUNE 1, 1943, WE WILL SELL at Public Auction 120 head highest quality Registered Hereford we have ever produced. Hartz, Red, Blue, Aster, Superior, Minchiel, Heat, Prince Domino, Blue Domino, H. H. Ruppert 31, and Battle Minchiel 7th, bloodlines which are recognized as being the leaders in the breed today. Write for catalogue. BONES' STOCK FARMS, Parker, S. D.

Nurses Training School

MAKE UP TO \$258 WEEK as a trained nurse! Learn quickly at home. Booklet free. CHICAGO SCHOOL OF NURSING, Dept. CW-2, Chicago.

MOVING

MOVING? All rates are not the same. We will give you the many advantages of WILSON VAN LINES. Write or wire for rates. SIOUX CITY, IOWA. Tel. 8-7788

TRANSPORTATION

Chap. Freight Rates on household goods via road care to California points. DENNIS VAN AND STORAGE CO., Sioux City, Iowa. Phone 33661

Vulcanizing and Treading

Car, Truck, Tractor Tires and Farm Belts. 25 years experience. Prompt service. KEMP SERVICE CO., Sioux City, Iowa.

FEATHERS WANTED

Wanted: New, goose, duck feathers, also wild and tame. Write for prices, prompt payment. Ship to Farmers Store, Mitchell, S. D.

Woman Keeps Secret

Here's one woman who could keep a secret: Goldie Van Zandt of Point Marion, Pa., surprised her friends with the disclosure that she and Arch Comery were married 13 years ago, after a 17-year courtship. They started housekeeping September 8, their 13th wedding anniversary.

Advertisement for GROVES' A B D VITAMINS, featuring a woman's face and text about family health and vitality.

Advertisement for Female Weakness, featuring a woman's face and text about monthly health and vitality.

Advertisement for Kidneys Must Work Well, featuring a woman's face and text about kidney health and vitality.

DEEP WATERS By BEN AMES WILLIAMS W.N.U. FEATURES

THE STORY SO FAR: After a swift courtship Will McPhail starts for a summer job at Moose Bay, leaving Robin Dale to wonder how a career girl could be so completely swept off her feet. She knows little of Will, except that he is an engineer and that he has a brother named Angus. Robin decides to follow Will to Moose Bay. But she doesn't see him. Shortly after the White Queen docks, Robin goes swimming. As she stands on the deck Will McPhail sees her. In that moment he loses his balance and the crane in which he is riding falls into the water. Angus McPhail blames Robin for Will's death.

Now continue with the story.

CHAPTER V

The purser found the car; and he was putting her bags in it before she saw that Mr. Jenkins was driving. Mr. Jenkins said, in a pleased tone: "Decided to stay, have you? Say, you change your mind, don't you? You're right, though! It's a great place. I'll take you to the hotel." Mr. Jenkins helped her into the car. She thanked him, and Mr. Jenkins started toward shore. She looked straight ahead, not as a defense against him but because she did not want to see what the workmen were doing; but almost at once he pulled over to the side of the dock and stopped and pointed. "That's my boat down there." She saw a gray motor cruiser, long and low with a high deck forward, moored beside the dock. "Care to go aboard her?" he asked. "She's comfortable, neat as a pin."

"I'm rather anxious to get settled. Do you mind?" "I have to stop a minute, myself. You'd better come see what she's like."

"I'll wait here." So Mr. Jenkins dropped down to the deck of the cruiser and disappeared into her cabin. A man came purposefully across the dock to look down at the boat, and then at Robin; and Robin closed her eyes and was very tired. When Mr. Jenkins got in beside her again, and she opened her eyes, the man had disappeared.

"We're pulling out Monday," Mr. Jenkins told her, driving on. "Say, I'm glad you're staying. I'll show you the town tonight. You'll get a kick out of it." They were approaching the landward end of the dock. "Tough about young McPhail. The kid got fancy with that crane and it killed him. You can't monkey with those babies." The car jolted over the rough road, and suddenly he used the brakes and stopped and spoke to a man walking toward the dock. The man was dressed like a workman, but he looked at Robin in a way she felt. He said to Mr. Jenkins: "I was looking for you."

Mr. Jenkins asked the man a curious question. He asked: "Got the tickets?" The man grinned faintly, and looked at Robin again. "All collected, yeah," he said. Mr. Jenkins nodded. "Then we'll let 'em in tomorrow. He added: "I'll be taking a walk tonight. I might see you."

"Okay," the man assented. "I'll be around." The road, with a railway along one side to carry freight from the pier head to the town, rounded a rocky point where the whole face of the precipice had been blasted away to let it pass. Robin began to be interested, to ask questions. Whenever a trickle of water came down the steep slopes, there were signs warning passers not to drink the water; and she spoke of them. He nodded. "That's all bog water," he explained. "It'll make you sick. They cut a tunnel six feet square through that mountain up there and they bring water down from Bear Lake now." They approached the first buildings; and he pointed to one. "There's the police station. Five cops. They'll stay indoors and have a poker game tonight."

"Why?" "Saturday night. Three thousand men out for a good time can use up five cops pretty quick." "Oh! What do they do for a good time? Movies?" He laughed. "Liquor up, mostly. No women here. Drink, and gamble and fight."

She remembered a passage in Will's letter which had puzzled her. "What's 'alky'? Alcohol?" "Sure." "But why don't they drink whisky, or beer, or something?" "Can't get it. Alky means smaller, so it's easier to run it in, and the men get quicker action when they drink it. Here's the mill. They set up the machinery first and then build the mill around it. Here's the warehouse where they'll store the paper. You could play football in it. It's big enough."

"Imagine enough paper to fill it! Where will it all come from?" "They've a tract of spruce here two hundred miles square. It'll take fifty years to cut it, and by that time a fifth of it will be big enough to cut again." He spoke as of a personal achievement. "This is big business, sister. They've spent a million dollars a month here now for over a year; building churches, freezing plants, schools, houses. There's the bank." The car bounced and groaned over bumps in the raw mud of the road, weaving among tractors and workmen and scrapers and teams, to turn at last into a grav-

ely drive before the hotel. "Here you are, sister. I'll carry your bags." She followed him indoors. At the desk Mr. Jenkins said to the clerk: "Give her a good room, Dave. That corner room, second floor, is empty, isn't it?" He winked, but Robin was registering, did not see him. The clerk named Dave looked admiringly at her bowed head and pursed his lips in a soundless whistle. He called a boy, and Robin turned to thank Mr. Jenkins; but he went with her toward the stairs, the boy with her bag and package preceding them. At her room, she thought for an alarmed moment that Mr. Jenkins was coming in; but he put a key into a door opposite hers. "I'm just across the hall," he said. "If you get lonesome, sing out. Want to take a walk before dinner?" "I think not."

"I'll see you at dinner, then." She locked her door and told herself that he was just friendly. She heard a steamer whistle, and went to her window and saw the White Queen departing, and that made her feel lost and alone, and she lay down, and for a while she cried, lying on her face across the bed. She cried, very quietly, for a long time. Then she began to think about Angus McPhail. It was to find him and try to comfort him that she had come ashore. He would undoubtedly be staying at the hotel, so after a while she went down to the office to enquire for him.

"Is Mr. Angus McPhail staying here?" she asked. "Mr. McPhail?" He seemed surprised. "I told you I'd take care of you," said Mr. Jenkins. "You're pretty enough to start a riot, you know. But you don't want to do that. We'll keep you out of sight. Come aboard my boat while we wait for him."

In the end she consented. His boat proved to be almost luxurious. He began to talk about the trip to Labrador upon which he was about to start; said it was a pity she could not go along. "You'd be mightily interested, and you'd see a lot to paint, up that way." "I'm sure I would."

"I wish there was some way we could manage it." He seemed to have a sudden inspiration. "See here, Marm Freel has been after me for a year, wanting to go off there. I go once a month, selling my line. She's Dad Freel's wife, sixty-odd, a good sport. Suppose she came along? You and she could have the cabin here to yourselves. There's room for me forward." He said he was leaving Monday night. "You don't have to decide now," he added before she could speak. "We'll see Mrs. Freel tomorrow and talk it over, and if you like her, you might decide to come."

"There's no harm in talking it over," she admitted, smiling a little. "But I'm afraid I can't take the time. Who is Mrs. Freel?" "Dad Freel's the barber," he told her, and laughed. "Quite a character." "Do you suppose Mr. McPhail has come?" They climbed to the dock level again; and she stayed by the car while he descended and went aboard McPhail's boat. The companion scuttle was open now; and Mr. Jenkins called, got no answer, looked up at her, and then descended into the cabin. As he did so, someone spoke at her elbow.

"What's wanted here?" She turned and looked up into the ugliest countenance she had ever seen. She said hurriedly: "We want to see Mr. McPhail! We're just trying to find him." The affrighted man peered at her. "Did ye ever dive off the White Queen's bow?" he asked thickly. "Eh, bad cess to ye!" He gripped her arm with one hand, jerked a thumb over his shoulder toward the men busy above the wreck of barge and crane. "It's Will McPhail ye're wanting to see—ye'll not want to see him. The diver's just got him loose yonder. They'll be bringing him up now."

Mr. Jenkins appeared beside them; he spoke quietly. "Hello, Pat." The big man turned. "Eh, Mr. Jenkins." He touched his forehead; but Robin saw that it was with respect, not fear. "Where's McPhail?" Mr. Jenkins asked. "Yon?" "No, his brother." There was a wall of woe in the big man's tone. "Eh, the poor man has gone to walk the black burt out of him."

"Back tonight?" "Back Monday noon," he said. Mr. Jenkins looked at Robin. "Miss Dale here wanted to see him." The ugly man looked down at Robin again; and he shook his head. "Let her not," he said grimly. "Let her keep herself hid from the eye of him. Let her keep herself away."

He turned and stalked off along the pier; and Robin watched him, strangely shaken. There was something mystic and uncanny about the man; an enigma in his tones, and an eerie wall of grief when he spoke of Angus McPhail. Mr. Jenkins, beside her, said: "Well, we're wasting time, then. Who is that man?"

"We'll catch him at his boat when he comes to bed." "Mightn't he be there now, please?" "Well, it's easy to find out." They drove out the long dock. Under spotlights, men were busy at the foot where the barge and crane had sunk. Mr. Jenkins went down a ladder nailed against piles to the deck of what he said was McPhail's boat; but the cabin scuttle was padlocked, and he climbed the ladder again.

"Nobody home," he reported. "But he'll be along. See here, if you don't want to mix with that crowd of drunks in town, let's wait on my boat till he comes." "Do you think he'll come here?" "He's bound to. Either here or the hotel." "We might find him quicker, if we—kept hunting, mightn't we?" A group of men, singing as they came out along the dock from town, approached and saw Robin. Mr. Jenkins was on the other side of the car, hidden from them. They stopped beside the car and pressed near, and one of them demanded cheerfully of his companions: "Say, do you see what I see?" He spoke to Robin. "Kid, you've come to the right place. You're going to have lots of friends here."

Mr. Jenkins moved around in front of the car so that the headlights struck him fair. He said to this man: "Do I know you, buddy?" His tone was quiet enough, but the man stared at him and mumbled sudden apologies; and he and his companions went hurriedly away. Robin said in some surprise: "Why, they were afraid of you?" "I told you I'd take care of you," said Mr. Jenkins. "You're pretty enough to start a riot, you know. But you don't want to do that. We'll keep you out of sight. Come aboard my boat while we wait for him."

In the end she consented. His boat proved to be almost luxurious. He began to talk about the trip to Labrador upon which he was about to start; said it was a pity she could not go along. "You'd be mightily interested, and you'd see a lot to paint, up that way." "I'm sure I would."

Kathleen Norris Says: That Sweetheart in Uniform

Bell Syndicate—WNU Features.



"I met a junior lieutenant in the navy, a darling boy. We became engaged... Bill went away to sea."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

A FEATURE of these war years, to me, is a mail-bag full of letters from girls who have fallen in love with marines, sailors and soldiers. I've answered several hundred of them that I believe it is a mistake for a girl to marry a man from some other town or state, a man she has known only a few weeks or months, and a man who is off for the war areas.

It is of course romantic and beautiful, a sudden-marriage between a soldier and the girl he has just met, the girl with whom he has been dancing and picnicking for a few exciting weeks. But after all they know nothing of each other, and when the glamour of war dies away, when the boy comes home a man, and when the question of a job, a home, a new kind of life arises, it seems to me that their chances of being still in love with each other are very slim.

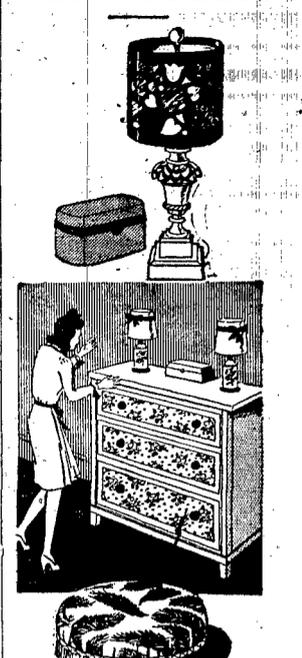
Well, if not marriage, how about engagements, then? But engagements can be almost as troublesome as the actual vows of marriage are. Here is the case of Alma, typical of other hundreds of cases. Alma is an Indiana girl, she writes from Fort Wayne.

Regrets Hasty Engagement. "Last September," says her letter, "I went to visit cousins in New York, and there I met a junior lieutenant in the navy, a darling boy from Macon, Ga., who was just 24. I am 19. We became engaged. Both of my cousins were also engaged to servicemen, and one of them is already married to hers. Bill went away to sea, but I wore his ring until Christmas day. Then a young lawyer in my father's office talked to me very seriously about it, and I began to realize that perhaps I was not still feeling to Bill what I had felt at first. This man, who is 32, is in every way the finest man I ever knew in my life; I had always thought him in love with another girl, and was completely surprised when he told me that there had never been anyone else in the world for him but me. He suggested that we go together occasionally, and my mother and father agreed that it was foolish for me to refuse all invitations because of an affair that had only lasted three weeks. The result was that my love turned entirely to Fred, and I would be the happiest woman in the world if we could be married, as he hopes, sometime this spring. He is also in the service and may be called."

"But on our last day in New York together, Bill bought me a ring that I loved all the more because it was not expensive or showy, and when I kissed him good-by I solemnly promised to wait for him. Will you advise me as to the right way out? I would not marry Bill now, in any case, as my feelings for Fred are far deeper and more adult than any Bill ever roused in me; in every way this is a more suitable match, for I know nothing of Bill's family nor home town, and he always talked as if, after the war, he would want to return home. Whereas my father and mother are devoted to Fred, and his whole family loves me. I shall be waiting your answer and shall abide by your advice."

Go Slowly With Fred. My advice, my dear Alma, comes too late. It is advice all the girls who are losing their hearts to our servicemen might well take. Promise to write, if you like, promise to meet him at the dock when he comes

Decorative Ideas for Home Accessories



493

KEEP those home fires brightly burning—by making your home a place of beauty. These ingenious, simple directions include a variety of decorative ideas for dressing-up old household accessories—and for making new ones.

And there are many other attractive small articles, too. Directions 493 contain detailed instructions for 18 articles. Send your order to:

Form for ordering decorative home accessories, including fields for name, address, and phone number.

Advertisement for COLD 666, featuring a large number 666 and text about relief for colds and coughs.

Howling Envy Envy assails the noblest as the winds howl around the highest peak.

Advertisement for MENTHOLATUM, featuring a box of the product and text about relief for various ailments.

Advertisement for BISHOP Cafeterias, featuring a woman's face and text about food service in Sioux City.

Advertisement for SIOUX CITY'S Newest HOTEL MAYFAIR, featuring a woman's face and text about room rates and amenities.

Advertisement for MAYFAIR COFFEE SHOP, featuring a woman's face and text about coffee and food service.

Sanitation Urged for the Raising of New-Born Pigs

The old saying, "A wormy pig will never get big," should be kept in mind this spring as thousands of new pigs are born. The roundworm, or ascarid, is one of the most common and injurious of these swine parasites.

To raise pigs that develop quickly and profitably, growers are urged to adopt an approved swine sanitation system. This includes the removal of all litter from the farrowing pens and cleaning of the pens with boiling water, soap and lye.

A few days before farrowing time, it is suggested, scrub the sow thoroughly with a brush, using soap and warm water to remove all dirt. Special attention should be paid to the udder.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT HELP WANTED

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Competent woman—25 to 45. No family washing—plain cooking—private room with radio. Will pay highest wages. Write, phone or apply to Mrs. Meyer S. Levitt—Blackstone Ave., Sioux City, Ia. State age, experience & references. Telephone 7-1836.

MEN WANTED WE WILL PAY top wages for three good experienced single farm employees. Year-round employment. Must furnish good references. BONES' STOCK FARMS, Parker, South Dakota.

Recoverable Oil The recoverable oil in the U. S. Navy's petroleum reserve No. 1 in Kern county, California has been estimated at 600,000,000 barrels.

U. S. Steel Reports 1942 Production 28 Per Cent Greater Than World War I Peak

United States Steel Corporation's Annual Report for 1942, reporting attainment of a steel ingot tonnage production 28 per cent greater than in the peak year of World War I, has just been released as "a production story—and a financial story—of a great war effort. Production by U. S. Steel in 1942 of more than 30,000,000 net tons of ingots as well as the manufacture of a steady flow of products extending into thousands of items used in prosecuting the war were described by Irving S. Olds, Chairman of the Board of Directors, in his review of the year contained in the Corporation's forty-first annual report. The victory parade of 1942 figures was listed as only one of several principal contributions of U. S. Steel to the war effort. These contributions were summarized as follows: "First, a record volume of steel and other materials needed not only for the fabrication of the essential war products but also for the creation of new facilities to make such war products has been produced. Second, the technical ability representing many decades of accumulated research and experience has been made available for the requirements of the Government. Third, the construction and operation of vast new facilities for the Government in connection with the war effort have been undertaken. Fourth, millions of dollars of U. S. Steel's funds have been expended for the benefit of the community and the war effort. "A one-page condensation of the financial record of the Corporation for the year describes in simple language what disposition was made of the \$160,000,000 received by the corporation from sales of its products and services during 1942. Employment costs of \$700 million in 1942 were 25 per cent greater than for the previous year; 1942 taxes of \$204 million were 21 per cent more than in the preceding year; while dividends to stockholders remained unchanged, "the amount carried forward for future needs of the Corporation was 75 per cent less than in 1941. Among achievements cited is the development of the airplane landing mat. The serious problem of handling plane landings on hastily built air fields was solved with the war-time invention by Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, a U. S. Steel subsidiary, of a landing mat consisting of portable interlocking steel sections. It was pronounced the outstanding development of the year in the field of aviation by the Chief of the Army Air Force. As mass production methods were evolved, other companies were licensed to use the process, and thirty smaller manufacturers are now producing these landing mat sections in quantity. The report reveals that in 1942 one subsidiary, Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, completed more destroyers for the Navy Department in a shorter building time than any other shipyard in the country. A new shipyard built by this subsidiary for the Navy Department began operations five months after ground was broken. A fully equipped shipyard for the production of the latest type of tank landing craft was constructed and is being operated for the Navy Department by American Bridge Company, another subsidiary. An interesting comparison of the use of U. S. Steel's own resources and of Government funds for the expansion of emergency facilities undertaken by U. S. Steel from June, 1940, to the end of 1942, shows that the ratio of U. S. Steel's investment to the use of Government funds was one dollar of Government funds used. This compares with a ratio of one dollar of industry investment to one dollar of Government funds. In this expansion program U. S. Steel's private investment was \$20,000,000, as compared with \$436,000,000 of Government funds expended, making a total of \$456,000,000 expended in the program.—Adv.

Acorns Cause Grass Eggs Acorns and probably some other materials, but not green grass, are the cause of the so-called grass eggs that chickens occasionally lay, says the United States department of agriculture. The yolks of such eggs vary in color from a greenish yellow to a greenish brown. The color was believed to result from eating quantities of green grass and certain green plants. This belief was widely held more than 20 years, until recent feeding tests at several state experiment stations and the Beltsville research center of the department of agriculture supplied good evidence that field pennycress, shepherds-purse and green cereal grass, when eaten by chickens, do not color the yolks of the eggs.

Venus Has Carbon Dioxide The spectroscope has revealed that Venus' atmosphere is largely composed of carbon dioxide, a gas essential to the growth of green plants. Oxygen has not been detected in the upper levels of this planet's atmosphere but this does not rule out its existence near the surface. And while the point is yet subject to much debate, certain prominent astronomers have concluded that there must be water vapor present—perhaps in the form of oceans and lakes.

THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

Clean Comics That Will Amuse Both Old and Young

SPARKY WATTS



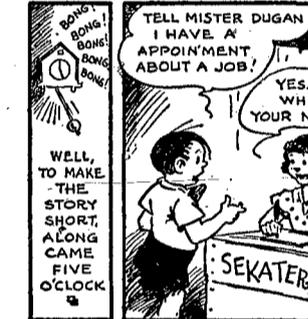
By BOODY ROGERS

LALA PALOOZA —Hot Evidence



By RUBE GOLDBERG

REG'LAR FELLERS—Bad Business Judgment



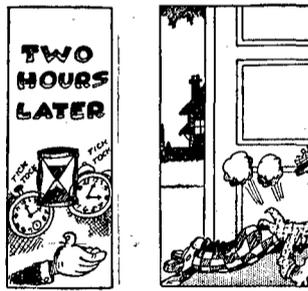
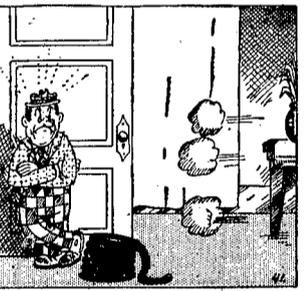
By GENE BYRNES

POP—Pop's Remiss in His Reading

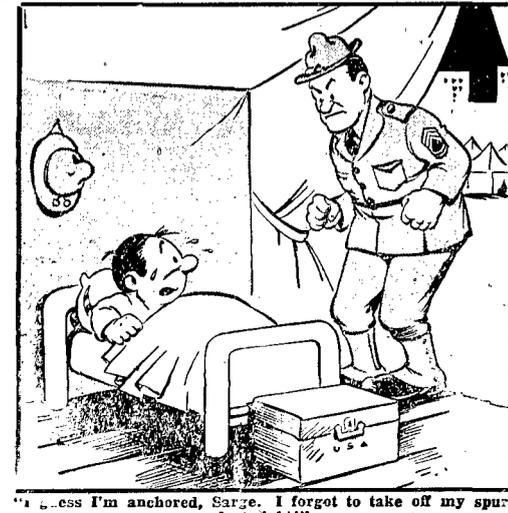
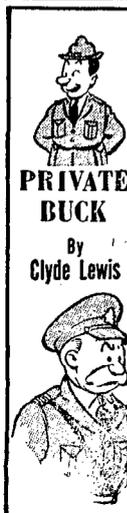
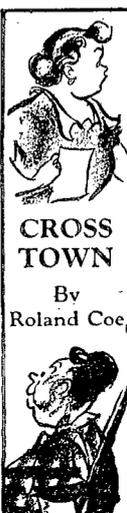


By J. MILLAR WATT

RAISING KANE—Why Salesmen Go Gray

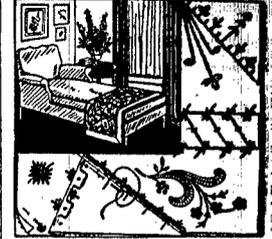


By FRANK WEBB



Beautiful Quilt Made From Scraps of Silk

MANY an old-time art is being revived today and the art of making old-fashioned crazy patch quilts is one that fits into our times. All you need is scraps of silk and odds and ends of embroidery thread. The pieces are sewn



to a foundation of light weight cotton material with a variety of embroidery stitches. This colorful patchwork may then be used for a new cover for a comforter. Another idea is to cover a worn blanket with it.

NOTE—Book 7 of the series available to readers shows another crazy patch design and gives directions for more than 30 stitches and combinations of colors to be used for this work. Book 7 in the series gives directions for 42 other stitches that you will want to use for your work. Books are 15 cents each, and readers should be sent direct to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS Bedford Hills New York Drawer 10 Enclose 15 cents for each book desired. Name Address

Doesn't it seem more sensible? ALL-VEGETABLE LAXATIVE Now... CANDY COATED or REGULAR! 10¢ In NR (Nature's Remedy) Tablets, there are no chemicals, no minerals, no phenol derivatives. NR Tablets are different—act different. Purely vegetable—a combination of 10 vegetable ingredients formulated over 50 years ago. Uncoated or candy coated, their action is dependable, thorough, yet gentle, as millions of NR's have proved. Get a 10¢ Conviner Box. Larger economy sizes, too. NR TO NIGHT, TOMORROW ALRIGHT

Hacking Too High There are a thousand hacking at the branches of Evil to one who is hacking at the root.—Thoreau

-grow these FERRY'S ALL-AMERICA WINNERS IN YOUR GARDEN These recent Ferry's All-America Award Winners have proved their merit in thousands of home gardens. FERRY'S MORNING GLORY—Pearly Gates FERRY'S GLOMER—Giant Pink Queen FERRY'S SWEET PEAS—Spring Flowering FERRY'S MARIQUOLD—Meadow Available throughout your local dealer FERRY'S SEEDS Ferry-Morse Seed Co. Detroit & San Francisco

Telling time in the Navy is on the 24-hour system. Morning hours are from one to twelve, but afternoon hours are from 1300 to 2400 (midnight). So if you ask a sailor the time and he says "seventeen," subtract 12 and you get five o'clock in the afternoon. It's simpler if you ask him what cigarette he smokes. Chances are he'll say "Camel," for Camel is the favorite cigarette among Navy men as well as among men in the Army, Marines, Coast Guard. (Based on actual sales records from service men's stores.) Local dealers are featuring Camel cartons as gifts for men in the service from the folks back home.—Adv.

ME? SINK A SUB? YES, you! You can help to provide the depth charge that will sink a Nazi sub and insure more supplies for our fighting forces! Just buy U. S. War Bonds—buy them with every single penny you can save. They're a powerful way in which you can make Victory count. And remember, U. S. War Bonds are the soundest, most productive investment you can make—one that pays you back \$4 for every \$3 at the end of 10 years. BUY WAR BONDS TODAY! Published in cooperation with the Drug, Cosmetic and Allied Industries by Resinol Ointment & Soap For itching and burning of many skin conditions, and for gentle skin astringents.

Do You Know?

- That the Alkali in soap dissolves the resins which hold the print in many rugs?
- That frequently rugs are washed away instead of wearing away?
- That a coating of varnish is only a temporary protection?
- That BAKELITE will resist the alkali in soap longer than any other known product?
- That BIRD ARMORLITE RUGS as sold by the Coast-to-Coast Store have the Bakelite pressed into the rugs at the time they are made, thus insuring protection to the print for the life of the rug?

9x12 Rug, only \$6.59

Complete Line of Bonny Maid Rugs \$3.98 and up

Coast to Coast Store

WAYNE

NEBRASKA

Weekly Farm Review

By WALTER R. HARDER
Wayne Co. Extension Agent

"Field Bean Production in Nebraska," Extension circular No. 135 is now available at the county extension office, states County Agent Walter R. Harder.

Barley may provide the needed grain for stock if conditions are adverse for a corn crop. A chinch bug infestation for 1943 is not expected in extreme northeast Nebraska, including Wayne county. The winter has been adverse for chinch bugs. But few chinch bugs were found in the fall survey.

The "Pak-for-Victory" projects in 4-H are for boys and girls who cannot belong to a regular standard or community 4-H club, or who desire to have other 4-H projects than those in the standard 4-H club of which they are a member.

Boys and girls in both town and country may belong to the 4-H War Activity clubs. They keep records on their work at home and out of the home, and are given a certificate of achievement after 50 hours are earned. Any boy or girl in the county can have some type of 4-H work this year, according to County Agent Walter H. Harder.

A spring seed survey is being made in Wayne county. Results of the survey will be mailed to all who returned the cards if they have requested the summary. The survey, states County Agent Walter H. Harder, includes small grains, grass and legume seeds, sorghums, corn and potatoe.

Seed Barley for Sale
Farmers who want to grow Emond barley for seed certification this year can obtain seed at the Box Butte Agricultural Experiment Station at Alliance and the Nebraska Experiment Station at Lincoln. It was announced this week at the College of Agriculture. Approximately 200 bushels are available at Alliance and 80 bushels at Lincoln.

Dr. Karl Quisenberry, agronomist at the college, stated that Emond is a selection of a Loudens x Trebi cross and was developed in Idaho. It is best described as smooth-awned Trebi, altho it is slightly earlier than Trebi, he

said. Because it had a better record at Alliance than at Lincoln, Emond is being recommended more strongly for western Nebraska, where a smooth-awned six-row variety is desired by many farmers.

4-H Livestock Record Winner
Dan Gengenbach of Perkins county is the state prize winner in the livestock record contest for 4-H Club members, according to State 4-H Club Leader L. I. Frisbie. The contest is sponsored by the Stock Raisers National Bank of Omaha.

A manure spreader is the state prize, and a certificate good for delivery of the machine has been turned over to Dan. Pitchforks go to the county winners.

The state winner has been a 4-H member for seven years. He has produced 88 hogs, 6 baby heaves, and 6 beef breeding animals, besides winning many honors in the show ring. He has kept farm accounts for three years on the 1,600 acre farm operated by himself and his father.

The nine contest winners have produced 70 baby heaves, 139 hogs, 14 beef breeding animals, 16 dairy animals, and 13 sheep.

Carroll

Pvt. Alton Jenkins of Reno, Nevada, his mother, Mrs. Elsie Jenkins of Norfolk and Jean of Hartington visited at the W. F. Bonta home Friday.

Pvt. Bob Olson has been spending a furlough visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lars Olson.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Robinson of Lincoln spent last week in the home of their daughter, Mrs. Eric Robinson.

Mrs. Tom Roberts, Ila Jean and Bob were Norfolk visitors Thursday afternoon.

Alva Bonta and Morgan Hiller were in Norfolk Thursday.

Mc and Mrs. Archie Stephens of Norfolk called on Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Bonta Thursday afternoon.

Ed Kenney and family and Alva Bonta went to Norfolk Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Robinson had as Sunday guests the Reuben Carlson family, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nicholson and sons of Wakefield, and Mr. and Mrs. F.

Robinson of Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson went to Wakefield to spend the night in the Nicholson home and went to their home in Lincoln Monday. Mrs. Nicholson and Mrs. Robinson are sisters.

Fred Wilcox was taken suddenly ill Wednesday of last week. He was taken to a Wayne hospital. On Friday night he was He was taken to a Wayne hospital in Omaha where he was to be operated upon.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Landanger and family spent Friday evening in the Wm. Sundahl home.

More Carroll News Page 5

Outlook Good For Nebraska Anglers In Spite of Rationing

In spite of tire and gasoline rationing, thousands of Nebraska anglers, who have been casting affectionate glances at their tackle boxes and untangling their lines every time the sun comes out, will get out those hoarded gas tickets and make their way to the nearest lake or river.

Although the ranks of fisherman have been depleted by the war, this year promises one of the most successful fishing seasons in the history of the state. Here are some facts which point toward good catches: Nebraska has more miles of running streams than any other state in the Union. In normal times, the sandhill lakes number into the thousands, and to these many other artificial lakes have been added. Twenty lakes are under the ownership and direction of the Game Commission and are scattered over the state.

With the exception of certain restricted areas necessitated by war, all of the huge Tri-county lakes will be opened to fishing.

Last year, one of the "hottest" fishing places in recent history Lexington and Elwood. Newly opened to fishing, Johnson Lake produced consistent limit catches of pike, bass, perch, crappies, bluegills, and bullheads. This should be a good spot again this year.

Although the fishing is tapering off in the North Platte reservoir, there is a whole chain of small lakes along the irrigation canal between North Platte and Lexington which will be opened for the first time this year and should be an angler's paradise.

Lake McConaughay above the Kingsley dam is now so large that one can barely see from one end to the other. This will be opened April 1, and may prove to be the greatest opportunity Nebraska anglers have ever known.

With all this water lying around the state, the Game Commission has not passed up the opportunity to see that plenty of fish will be available. During 1942, 492,000 trout were planted in state waters, most of which went to the cool streams and lakes of the western part of the state. 5,447,135 warm water fish were planted during the same year. It is impossible to determine the survival of these stocked fish, but the survival is believed to be high. About 70,000 more trout will be added to the fun this spring and summer.

Nebraska fishing is good, but it can and will be improved as time, funds and manpower will allow. Fish taken from Nebraska lakes and streams will play an important role in the coming meatless days.

A lot of people will go fishing this year. Not as often as they ordinarily would, but every man who has ever hooked a good bass trout, or catfish will get out there after them at least once if he has to push the old gas buggy the last two miles back home.

In view of tire and gasoline shortages, the Nebraska Game, Forestation and Parks Commission will revise its fish stocking policies so that more fish will be placed near population centers. This policy will be especially effective near towns which have a lake or stream close at hand. Special attention will be given to stocking of sand-pit lakes over the state.

War Production Board can give ratings up to AA 1 to enable a repair shop to obtain \$25 worth of welding rods or 45 days inventory, whichever is the lesser without the necessity of filing a PD-1A application in Washington. District Offices of the War Production Board are allowed similar ratings up to AA 2x.

Due to increased uses of electrical welding, especially on tanks and ships, the shielded arch rod has become critical, and every effort is being made to encourage repair shops and others to use bare, dipped, and dust coated electrodes. The latter type of welding rods were universally used until a few years ago, and while they are not as satisfactory as the shielded arch rod, especially for the very critical welding necessary on war goods many users can revert to the type formerly used with satisfactory results.

On PD-1A applications which are sent to Washington for rating, if the blacksmith or repair shop indicates that he is primarily repairing farm machinery the routing of this application would be to the Farm Machinery and Equipment Division for second or final rating. On all such cases it has been the policy of this division to recommend an AA 2X rating. We are informed that the general industrial equipment division has been passing on this rating for quantities of rods sufficient to take care of the repair shop requirements.

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Want Ads

WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, ETC.

WANTED TO RENT: A house with garden plot by May first. Write Box 245, Spencer, Nebr.

DEBTS COLLECTED: We will either collect your notes, judgments, mortgages or accounts, or no charge. Anywhere. 35 years' experience. Best of references. Write us—R. C. Valentine Co., Marshalltown, Ia. tf

WANTED: News correspondents for Wakefield, Concord and Winside. Write Wayne News, Wayne, Nebr.

Wayne Rendering Co.

Phone Wayne 29-F20 Collect
Prompt Service On Any Call
Feed Wayne Tankage
Wayne, Nebraska
Bruce Covey, Mgr.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from Page 4)

Alex Jeffrey, salary, March	37.50
Walter R. Harder, salary, March, postage & mileage	72.40
Lucille Schroeder, salary, March	80.00
Standard Office Equip. Co., supplies	1.53
Hastings Typewriter Co., supplies	3.43
Wayne Book Store, supplies	.80
Agricultural Extension Service, postage	2.29
Bettie Pile, salary, March	60.00
O. B. Nelson, salary, March	70.00
Peoples Natural Gas Co., fuel at C. H. Wayne News, printing	89.30
Geo. A. Lamberson, balliff fees	6.18
	3.00
BRIDGE FUND	
Emil Swanson, unloading plank	4.40
Claude Bailey, bridge work	3.00
Wheel Lbr. Bridge & Supply Co., Lbr., claimed \$1281.70, Allowed at	796.07
SOLDIERS RELIEF FUND	
Soldier's Relief Commission, soldiers relief fund	500.00
MOTHERS PENSION FUND	
Mrs. Lyle Asay, mothers pension, March	10.00
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE FUND	
Esther Thompson, Dir. III, Salary, March	150.00
Myrtle D. Johnson, visitor, Salary, March	105.00
Zada Thomas, Jr. Steno, Salary, March	65.00
Myrtle D. Johnson, visitor mileage	8.70
UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF FUND	
N. W. Bell Tel. Co., telephone rentals & tolls Co. Rel. office	5.85
S. A. Lutgen, room and care of poor	129.00
Mrs. Willard Fletcher, care of poor	20.00
Mrs. W. H. Belford, fuel for poor	1.44
Klaus Kuhl, rent for poor, Jan., Feb., & Mar.	15.00
Pete Church, rent for poor, Jan., Feb., y March	21.00
Allowance for support for March:	
Elmer Johnson	20.00
Leonard M. Pickering	10.00
Tabitha home care of poor children. 2-27 to 3-27-43	20.00
Caauwe Service, fuel for poor	6.48
GENERAL ROAD FUND	
Comm. Dist. No. 1—Erdeben	
Frank Erxleben, Overseeing, February, & express adv.	8.44
Lornie Henegar, repairing equipment	30.00
Leon Hansen, repairing equipment	33.80
Interstate Machinery & Supply Co., repairs	6.06
C. C. Stirtz, Diesel fuel	19.94
Comm. Dist. No. 2—Swihart	
M. I. Swihart, overseeing, February	25.00
Ted Winterstein, maintaining & repair work	14.00
Comm. Dist. No. 3—Misfeldt	
Wm. J. Misfeldt, overseeing, February	25.00
Geo. Goble, tires and repair	27.44
AUTOMOBILE OR MOTOR VEHICLE FUND	
Road Maintenance Dist. No. 2—Swihart	
Beach Hurlbert, maintaining and repair work	11.00
Road Maintenance Dist. No. 3—Misfeldt	
Emil Hank, Taking up snow fence and repair work.	11.55
ROAD DIST. FUNDS	

Claude Bailey, cutting trees

Emil Hank, taking up snow fence

Emil Hank, taking up snow fence

Royce Longnecker, taking up snow fence

Royce Longnecker, taking up snow fence

Emil Swanson, taking up snow fence

Emil Swanson, taking up snow fence

Old Age Assistance, Child Welfare and Blind Assistance claims have been approved for the month of March, 1943.

WHEREUPON BOARD ADJOURNED TO APRIL 6, 1943

C. A. BARD, Clerk.

Road District No. 21	2.50
Road District No. 34	12.65
Road Dist. No. 35	12.65
Road Dist. No. 36	16.28
Road Dist. No. 37	16.22
Road Dist. No. 64	10.45
Road Dist. No. 65	10.45



From where I sit...

by Joe Marsh

Big families? I think of Dad and Ma Hoskins and their thirteen children! Thirteen's a lot of youngsters to control. But Dad found a way to keep 'em out of mischief by "self regulation." "You kids can check up on yourselves," he says. "When somebody gets out of order, you call a meeting and dish out the punishment." You know, the idea worked. And I mention it because it reminds me of what the beer industry is doing.

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WHO CARES?

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Electrical & generator work
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FIRST NATIONAL BANK
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BODY SHOPS

WAYNE BODY SHOP
Body and fender work of all kinds
Phone 289W

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Nature's Way to Health
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Butter and Ice Cream

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Dental Surgeon
Phone 307

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Always reliable
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122 East Second Street
Phone 75 Night-Phone 460

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Ph. 332, W. of Wayne Creamery

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BENTHACK HOSPITAL
Pearl and Third
Phone 106

WAYNE HOSPITAL
Dr. S. A. Lutgen
Phone 61 918 Main

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H. H. MERCHANT
Dix Lubricating Motor Fuel
Diamond 760 Oil
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Sinclair Gasoline and Oil
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SAVE YOUR PIGS
"According to the University of Minnesota, only one pig out of three earns a profit. One dies and the other doesn't do well and markets at a loss... Correct feeding will enable you to market more pigs out of each litter. Well-fed ones produce stronger litters that live to be marketed profitably. Save more pigs by feeding brood sows and young pigs Norco Hog-Maker Supplement. Ask your dealer about this amazing hog feed."

NORFOLK MILLS
NORFOLK, NEBRASKA
TUNE IN THE "SCOTCHMAN" DON BRIDGE
W. J. A. G. at 12:10 NOON

NORCO HOG-MAKER SUPPLEMENT

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Down in the Solomons and on the African coasts the Crocodile Boat or tank lighter played a most important role in landing our invasion armies. These self-propelled, light fast boats haul tanks, artillery and other equipment from the big ships off-shore to the beach heads.

We need more and more of them, for they are essential to the successful operation of the war. They are made in several sizes from small fifty-footers, costing about \$2,400 to the big 500-tonners costing around \$37,000. Your purchase of War Bonds every payday will help pay for them.

U. S. Treasury Department