

Market Report

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Many Leaders Remain In Losing Area

New York—(AP)—Buying timidly continued as a brake on today's stock market and, while scattered issues managed to register mild improvement, many leaders failed to emerge from the losing column.

Blame for speculative and investment indifference was placed mainly on Wall street's expectations that, with the all-out bombing of Berlin and other axis centers, important news developments were in the making abroad.

Dealings were slack throughout, transfers of around 500,000 shares were among the smallest for a first session in about two months.

Secondary railway bonds exhibited forward inclinations. At Chicago wheat was off about a cent, cotton, in late trades, was off 70 cents a bale to ahead 35 cents.

Grain Trade Awaits House Subsidy Vote

Chicago—(AP)—The wheat and rye futures markets firmed in late trade today in response to scattered buying. Most of the trade marked time to await outcome of the house vote on the anti-subsidy bill.

Chicago Cash Prices
Chicago—(AP)—No cash wheat. Corn, sample yellow 89.

Receipts were: Wheat 33 cars, corn 155, oats 35.

Closing somewhat above the day's lowest levels, wheat was unchanged to 1 cent lower than yesterday's close, with the far delivery at the extreme, December \$1.63-\$1.62 1/2.

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McNutt May Resign If FDR Signs New Father Draft Act

Washington—(AP)—Paul V. McNutt was described today as "so steamed up" that he will quit as manpower commissioner unless President Roosevelt vetoes the new father draft act.

The bill sent to the White House by the senate on a voice vote yesterday strips McNutt of authority over selective service. It also is designed to slow down or halt the draft of pre-war fathers but officials indicated it would not bring about any radical changes in present induction procedures.

McNutt formally told the senate that the legislation sabotaged "sound administration."

One senator declared he had heard the manpower chief was "so steamed up" about this that he has indicated he would resign if the president signs the bill.

McNutt declared in his letter to the senate that the bill would "seriously weaken the manpower program" by divorcing military and civilian manpower authority.

Funeral Services Friday Afternoon For Dan Ellis, 61

Funeral services will be held Friday at 2 p. m. at the Krohn and Berard funeral home for Dan Ellis, 61, who died at his home, 1020 Sixteenth street north, at 8 o'clock Sunday morning following an illness of six months.

Members of the city band of which he was a member will serve as active pallbearers. Honorary pallbearers will be John Jung, Charles Mathews, Jack Dalton, Frank Kubisiak, Harold Pike and Leslie Gazeley.

Mr. Ellis was director of the Consolidated band in 1920 and served as assistant director of the city band for several years and until seven months ago, when he gave up the work because of ill health.

Friends may call at the Krohn and Berard funeral home until time for services.

Roosevelt

allowances should be provided until they can reasonably be absorbed by private industry.

Asserting that state unemployment insurance laws give inadequate coverage to members of the armed forces, the president said that about half of them would have no protection whatsoever when they doff their uniforms.

Noting that railway workers had been covered by an unemployment insurance act since 1938, the chief executive said a similar act for maritime workers was "long overdue."

Mr. Roosevelt reminded congress that members of the armed forces receive no credit for their period of military service under the federal old-age and survivors insurance law and suggested that such credit be established.

The Massachusetts berries, however, reveal excellent color and keeping quality and average size.

Biggest headache for growers was the box shortage, met through various expedients. Substitute boxes were used to some extent, a delegation going to Washington and getting box shooks from Pennsylvania sufficient to care for about 50,000 barrels.

These boxes, made originally for another purpose and holding nearly half a barrel each, were utilized in this emergency. Even corrugated apple boxes were used by some growers.

Growers and shippers now are planning to locate and utilize local lumber, for winter sawing and nailing, to have a supply of boxes for next season.

Patton

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some on the back, sympathizing with them.

He came upon a 24-year-old soldier sitting on a cot with his head buried in his hands, weeping.

"What's the matter with you?" Patton asked, according to persons who were in the hospital tent at the time.

Patton thereupon burst into a rage. Employing much profanity, he called the soldier a "coward," "yellow belly," and numerous other epithets, according to those present.

He ordered the soldier back to the front.

In a fit of fury in which he expressed sympathy for men really wounded but made it plain that he did not believe that the soldier before him was in that class, the general struck the youth in the rear of the head with the back of his hand.

The soldier fell over slightly and the liner of his helmet which he was wearing fell off and rolled over the floor of the tent.

A nurse, intent on protecting the patient, made a dive toward Patton but was pulled back by a doctor. The commander of the hospital then intervened.

Expresses His Views

Patton then went before other patients, still in high temper, expressing his views. He returned to the shell shocked soldier and berated him again.

The soldier appeared dazed as the incident progressed but offered to return to the front and tried to rise from his cot.

Patton left the hospital without making further investigation of the case.

Record Was Excellent

The facts concerning the soldier were later ascertained: he was a regular army man who had enlisted before the war from his home town in the south. He had fought through the Tunisian and Sicilian campaigns and his record was excellent.

He had been diagnosed as a medical case the week previously, but had refused to leave the front and continued on through the strain of battle. He finally was ordered to the hospital by his unit doctor.

After Patton left, the soldier demanded to return to the front. This request was refused at the time but after a week of rest, he was in good shape and returned to his unit at the front.

In Miserable State

Immediately after the incident the soldier was reported in a miserable state. As a regular army man with pride in his record, he felt his whole world dashed to pieces.

"Don't tell my wife! Don't tell my wife!" he was quoted as saying by persons who talked to him later.

KENT COOPER'S FREE PRESS IDEA WINS ACCLAIM

(Continued from Page One)

Washington—(AP)—A crusade to obtain peace table guarantees of a free press throughout the world—as proposed by Kent Cooper, executive director of the Associated Press—won enthusiastic, bi-partisan endorsements today from members of congress.

Chairman Bloom (D-N. Y.) of the house foreign affairs committee, said in an interview that achievement of Cooper's aim would do as much or more than any other step which can be taken to guarantee a lasting peace.

Clare Boothe Luce

"It is one of the most enlightened, intelligent, democratic suggestions made since the war began," said Representative Clare Boothe Luce.

"I believe Mr. Cooper advanced a similar proposal 25 years ago at Versailles. It has taken 25 years to come around to it but, if accepted, it would be one of the best possible hedges against another war."

Cooper, in a recent survey on "Journalism in Wartime" for a University of Missouri symposium published by the American Council on Public Affairs, argued for free and direct access to news of all governments by foreign correspondents equally with domestic reporters and equal facilities for news transmission.

He contended that universal dissemination of the truth would make the chance for war remote.

Must Have Understanding

"With a free press," said Bloom, "it would be impossible for a would-be dictator to rise to power. But, just as important, is the necessity for the people of one country to have an accurate and friendly understanding of peoples of other countries."

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R-Mass.), one of the ranking minority members of the foreign affairs committee, called Cooper's proposal "a constructive approach to one of the world's real problems," and declared that American statesmen should make every effort at the peace table to obtain the free press guarantees.

Buenos Aires—(AP)—La Prensa, prominent Buenos Aires newspaper, praised today a proposal by Kent Cooper, executive director of the Associated Press, that future peace treaties guarantee freedom of the press and free access to news sources to lessen the possibility of new wars.

In its lead editorial, La Prensa said that the proposal was particularly applicable to democracies because "their existence depends on informed public opinion."

Air Warfare

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solid cloud overcast they could see for 70 miles the "great sea of flames and explosions" in Berlin.

Berlin today is covered by a huge black cloud of smoke, Swedish correspondents reported.

Flaming Sea of Fire

"We have had horrible hours," messaged the Stockholm Aftonbladet correspondent from Berlin. "Berlin burned throughout the night. Great sections of dwelling quarters, including workmen's, are a flaming sea of fire. A great number of government buildings were hit."

Returning pilots reported the cloud cover over Berlin was so thick the Nazis were unable to send up any night fighters or operate searchlights. Instead they just poured flak through the overcast.

Airport

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planning, continually planning not for next year but for many years in advance, getting a picture of the present and from that present making a planned future," he said.

Should Plan Together

But, said Felker, if you plan a super-cooper airport for every community you might easily break the backs of those communities with the tremendous load of airport costs, so it is far better for communities to plan together and build together, not competitively but cooperatively.

Felker's idea: To get a large plot of land, enough for a large port, then built on a small basis with plans to expand as need may reveal.

But first, said he, there must be a sifting of ideas from all municipalities, a study of soils, highways, plane development, national trends and local needs. He forecast a future in which towns such as Wausau, Stevens Point, Marshfield or Wisconsin Rapids would be on important feeder lines but not on the big transcontinental lines which require tremendous airports, spaced widely apart for the big ships which cruise at a speed of 350 miles per hour, won't set down more often than once every 100 to 200 miles.

Head Off Post-War WPA

This post-war development must be done by communities and by groups of communities, said Felker, who said "we don't want some WPA or PWA again after this war. Our country is made up of communities just like the ones in which we live, and if these communities are sound then our country is sound."

This planning, done cooperatively, should be done with a "survey to study actual needs—not a knock-down, drag-out fight between neighboring communities," the Marshfield man said.

C. A. Northington of this city likened the possibility of post-war air travel to the remarkable growth of the trucking business after the last war. He envisioned large airports with trucking firms given a certain zone around each port, to distribute merchandise air-borne to warehouses which would be located right at the airports.

Rather than overbuilding, communities should plan and study a long time before they spend their money in actual land purchase and building, in the opinion of Grant Johnson, Marshfield, an experienced air pilot. A larger port, serving several communities and equipped to handle large feeder-line ships, would be better than a cow pasture and wind sock in every crossroads village, Johnson pointed out.

Cities Employment Angle

Mayor Wm. T. Nobles, Wisconsin Rapids, thought post-war airport building might be termed a sound employment project for communities involved and Mayor George J. Leonard, Marshfield, agreed to suggestions for larger ports each serving several communities. Similar expressions came from Nekoosa, Wisconsin Rapids and other community representatives.

Only questioning comment came from C. A. Salter, Pittsville supervisor, who asked Felker: "Don't you think this whole thing is a little premature? It seems to me your surveys and planning will bring only a jumble of ideas, that new inventions will cancel the value of all your planning. I don't see, in such a changing picture, how you can arrive at any definite conclusions."

"If you don't start until the train whistles 'round the bend you'll never get anywhere," rebutted Felker. "I don't mean to jump into this prematurely—in fact I suggest that possibly there'll be perhaps six months of just planning, planning and study, before we do anything else."

Waiting Won't Solve It

Johnson argued that "if you wait until the war is over you'll still have doubts about the future, still be undecided. In the meantime you'll be

behind the other communities which have gone ahead with their plans, other communities right here in central Wisconsin which will forge ahead of us."

It was left, by unanimous agreement, for the county board's planning committee to contact representatives of various communities, call another meeting when there is more to report.

BACOCK MAN DIES

Anton Brost, 81, of Babcock, died at St. Joseph's hospital in Marshfield at 9:25 p. m. Monday. Funeral arrangements, in charge of H. H. Voss of Nekoosa, will be announced tomorrow in a complete obituary.

Rialto Theatre

Nekoosa, Wisconsin

LAST TIME TONIGHT

Randolph Scott-Pat O'Brien in "BOMBARDIER"

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