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Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good.—Romans 12:21.

There is no evil in the world without a remedy.—Sannazaro.

JOHN L. NASH

A long and an honorable life came to a close here Monday with the passing of John L. Nash, whose nearly 93 years made him one of this community's oldest residents.

in the loss of a pioneer such as Mr. Nash, for as death inexorably reduces the ranks of the community's early settlers it cuts our closest ties with the past—a past which provided the solid foundations upon which our fathers built the framework of what today is the modern, progressive city of Wiscon-

tive part in the development not only of this particular community, but of the whole central and northern Wisconsin area. For half a century he was a railroad man, and the railroads on which he worked were to a great degree instrumental in stimulating the growth of this area and the development of its rich resources. Transportation, then as now, was an indispensable cog in the progress of mankind.

distinguished families, and as a man of many admirable qualities, John L. Nash was highly respected by his fellow townspeople. The older generation regarded him as a dear friend; the younger generation looked up to him as one who merited their esteem by virtue of a worthy life spent in productive effort. He will be missed by all whose privilege it was to know him.

group of men were arguing about the war, and the conversation brought out the fact that, in our eagerness to win, we are unaware of the terrific drain which war puts

hills of iron ore stretching along Lake Superior, said he had been told on good authority that the easily mined portions of the Mesaba range would be exhausted in seven years, at the rate at which ore is now being

tion, culture and any sound plan of economics are all distorted, all drawn out of shape when reflected in the ugly mirror of war.

gobbling men and men's resources faster

Twenty-five years ago we said that we we again allowed the dogs of war to slip

not muff it this time. War, unlike baseball, may not give us three strikes; and that wealth of natural resources is ever lessening.

in a Japanese prison camp on the Philippine

youth who also died June 11, also in a Jap

From Potosi on Monday came a story of a youth from there who died that same day, same location, perhaps in the same

prison camp. Putting those dispatches together, one wonders about the horrors of that prison camp. What happened? Did mass starvation reach four Wisconsin men on the same day? Did an abortive attempt to escape end be-

fore machine gun fire? Some day, years hence, we may know. our resolve against any "negotiated peace," House at Washington.'

We don't know why it seemed so interesting to us, but a columnist reports that colored servants at John L. Lewis' country home are complaining about 60 to 70 hours

### WASHINGTON DAYBOOK

Washington-When is a cabinet not a cabinet?

The answer is when this country is at war and the president is Mr. Roosevelt. With the office of war mobilization now func-

tioning, it is becoming more apparent daily that President Roosevelt has bypassed most of his cabinet in delegating wartime powers. Only three of the ten members of the cabinet

by right of office, have real authority at the council tables, and one of these-Secretary of State Hull-retains his importance by personal influence with the president, rather than by cooperative effort in the circle that now is running this war in all fields but that of military strategy. Oddly enough the only two cabinet members who

still are powerful are Republican Secretaries-Stimson of War, and Knox of Navy. That is because both have done excellent jobs as spokesmen for the armed forces and because in their threeyear tenures, the greatest army and navy the United States ever conceived has risen to such strength and efficiency.

Harold L. Ickes' star has risen again since we got into the war but that is because of his activities as solid fuels and petroleum administrator rather than as secretary of inerior.

Henry Morgenthau jr., still speaks with authority on tax matters but it is considered a certainty here that it will be Economic Stabilizer Fred M. Vinson who will carry the tax ball for OWM from now on-not the secretary of the treasury.

Jesse Jones has more importance as head of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. than as secretary of commerce. A recent chart that included even minor war mobilization agency heads didn't even

Attorney General Biddle gets an occasional mention as prosecutor of war frauds, but little more. Frank C. Walker continues to get some headlines as chairman of the Democratic national committee, but few as postmaster general. James A. Farley turned over a smoothly functioning department to Walker and the present No. 1 Postman has been content to let that machine handle the problems of wartime mail.

Frances Perkins, as secretary of labor, has lost much authority on labor matters since the war started and the recent strengthening of the powers of the war labor board. Claude R. Wickard has seen much of his vital powers as secretary of agriculture, in so far as they apply to wartime food supply and distribution, pass to Food Administrator Chester Davis.

Davis, however, is just one of the "czars," and some think that the general food policies-like the general policies of all the "czars" (prices, fuel, manpower, labor, transportation, and rubber)will be made in the east wing of the White House when James F. Byrnes calls his five OWM colleagues in for conferences.

On OWM, too, particularly on Vinson and Byrnes, will fall the jeb of refereeing conflicts that arise out of the maze of overlapping authorities in the already existent war agencies. They can't do that by delegating important tasks to the now "inactive" members of the official cabinet. That would only be compounding confusion. It looks as if the president's cabinet, for the most part, is waning for the duration.

#### SO THEY SAY!

It is often supposed the defeat of Japan will take a long time. I believe that the interval between the made short, if indeed there will be any interval at all .- Australian Foreign Minister Herbert Evatt.

We are not merely at war with the axis countries. We are at war with a terrible and brutal ideology. ()ur enemies insist that torture and the concentration camp are normal political weapons .-President Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia.

A common goal, freedom of the individual, has linked our interests so closely that for 150 years we've demonstrated to the rest of the world that neighbor nations can live together in peace .-- Frederick C. Crawford, president National Association of Manufacturers, to Canadian manufacturers.

We are often told that among our soldiers, especially older ones, there are believers who wear crosses and recite prayers whom the younger people ridicule. We must remember that we do not persecute anyone for religion. We believe that religion is a misguiding institution and struggle against it by education. We cannot combat it by ridicule .-President Mikhail I. Kalinin of the U. S. S. R.

Pressure groups are forcing inflation on the country today. If these groups are not checked, if inflation is not stopped, our system of living will be destroyed. They can be checked only by political activity.-Governor Edward Martin of Pennsylvania.

## BARBS

People aren't as likely to notice your old clothes if you're wearing a smile.

A famous last line that follows the return from vacation-"How did we spent so much?"

The answer to over-stuffing on the good things that come from your own garden is home groan.

You can't believe most things that come over the German radio, but right now they really are talking

The government won't let our weather man tell us what caused so much precipitation recently. But we know-rain!

# VIEWS OF PRESS

GOOD AVERAGE

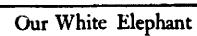
Many a lad who got a zero in school gets a medal in the army. But his chances are better if he usually stood 88.-Kenosha News.

BAD LUCK

We met a pathetic victim of an air raid test in New York. He was caught in a picture house and had to stay in and see the second picture.-Green Bay Press-Gazette.

WHAT HAPPENED?

The Rhinelander city council, which won high praise weeks ago when it voted to suspend the licenses of two tavern keepers found guilty of selling beer to minors, has relented. This week the Rhinelander council voted to suspend the license cancellations and approve new licenses. There was no debate on the subject and the vote was unanimous. To the layman not acquainted with all the facts it appears to have been a rather strange procedure, especially since the council was unanimous.-Marinette Eagle-Star.





# Radar Is One of the Greatest Tactical Advances in Warfare his open, friendly face, his easy gun. It good workmen themself manner, his self-confidence, his quiet could be recognized as the here efficiency. He was for 11 years that would be part of the trick. He was for 11 years that would be part of the trick. Anything done in this direct

(Editor's Note: The basic principle of radar, the radio "eyes" of the armed forces, was discovered in interval between emission of the confidential from January, 1931, uneral loyal associates he persisted in must work with there." research until in 1930 it was found that those same waves would detect airplanes—a revolutionary fact in warfare. John M. Hightower of the at that point in this third of six ple. daily installments.)

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

Here was a method which sharpfore they got into action.

Here was one of the greatest tacuses of aircraft.

Intensive Experiments Follow detection. Various radio frequencies were tried out. Dr. Albert Hoyt phet of air power, had been preach-Taylor and his associates, including Carlos B. Mirice, who then directed Mount Vernon boulevard on the mercial uses, had not. Virginia side of the Potomac. Mir- Not Interested In War ick's job was to keep a photogra-

which he did with outstanding success, Taylor said.

picked up.

All this work was carried on with the government itself. comparatively clumsy apparatus, in- signals from moving objects." cluding two widely separated an-

for receiving. This bothered Taylor consider possibilities were. ably, for he was a naval scientist seeking to develop a machine comon a ship without cluttering it up ly assimilable form, like pre-cooked slight professorial stoop, a tuft of and antagonizing the officers.

Works Out Defense System The apparatus was entirely effect Disobeyed Orders tive, however, and not too clumsy | For 10 years he had taken funds who is a man of rugged qualities to the army in 1932.

lines suggested by Taylor was made worked on radio detection. before 1936.

al corps eventually led to the sysaround the coastal frontiers of the nited States to detect the pre- blem: sence of aircraft while they still are many miles from land. Ship Problem Unsolved

what to do about protecting the na- of this problem." vy's ships against air attack. For a ninor one, of NRL's projects.

One day Leo C. Young an associ- on radio detection. ate of Taylor, strolled into Taylor's Secrecy Order Came Too Late office with a hopeful gleam in his

pulses?"

1922 by Dr. Albert Hoyt Taylor of pulse and its reception, which is til April, 1943, the main facts and the naval research laboratory. He probably why the pulse worked so technical progress of radar. noticed that radio waves were well in those experiments. I doubt flected by passing ships despite fog whether it would work on shipor darkness. The navy did nothing board, considering the compact apabout his discovery, but with sev- paratus and the short distances we Works On Pulse Principle

But Taylor never was a man to reject an idea simply because he disagreed with it. He told Young had so far anticipated rader's po-Associated Press takes up the story to begin work on the pulse princi-

Young started a new line of research and worked more or less and found to be practical and posalone for three or four months. His sible. He urged intensification of pretty largely forgotten. He has no Washington — (AP) — At that problem was typical of all those time-June, 1930-the developers of encountered, before and after, in radar realized that their discoveries radar development. The scientists had gone far beyond original ex- were always reaching out for the much broader than radar study ly limited the airplane's then un- sparkgap or vacuum tube, might be laboratory worked almost day and checked ability to attack with surthe missing link needed to bring night to discover and prove a tech-

fruition.

tical advances in warfare since the dual navy officers, including Har- system ever be evolved. original evolution of the military old G. Bowen, then a captain, were Page Gets Along Well tion work. To understand the inten-There followed several months of sity of their interest it is only nentensive experiments with aircraft cessary to recall that for 10 years, General William Mitchell, the pro-

ing the doom of the warship. During those 10 years the comthe naval research laboratory's air- mercially-valuable airplane had craft radio section, spent weeks made enormous technical progress; bouncing waves off planes around shipboard anti-aircraft defense, the naval air station and along the seemingly with no conceivable com-

Busy with civilian goods, private phic record of the experiments, research agencies were not interested in solving problems in preparation for some distant dreamed Even the dirigible Akron, which of war. If there wasn't a predic- Page such a glowing recommendahappened to be in the vicinity, was table percentage of profit in a prosubjected to a few wave bombard- ject through public exploitation, no needed, he was chosen. ments just to make sure that air- board of directors could afford to ships as well as planes could be approve it. Whatever progress was made would have to be made by

regular radio waves, rather than Back in November 1930, Taylor with the pulses used in measuring had made a comprehensive report Methodist minister. The jump to the Kennelly-Heaviside layer (the to the navy's bureau of engineerworld's electric roof, about 150 ing, of which Bowen was then asmiles up). These waves required sistant chief, entitled "radio-echo

The paper told about detection of tennae-one for sending, the other ships and planes, how and why they were detected and what the tactical The admirals at the navy depart- | Sharp Contrast To Taylor

ment did not even have to digest pact and simple enough to install the thing. It was all there in high- distinguished in appearance by a baby food. This time Taylor got chin whiskers and neat, grayish results.

for use on land. At one time Tay- from other research projects and and easy, colorful flow of language. lor worked out a complete defense disobeyed orders to divert physici- During 1934 Taylor gave Page system for the city of Washington sts from work the navy thought the radar job as a full time as using the detection equipment then more important. In all that time signment and later detailed to him, developed. So information about he and his loyal associates, like men as an assistant, a young physicist the experiments and their possibili- following a vision, never had be- from the university of Montana ties in defense of the country come really disheartened, never had who had been at NRL since 1929 against air attack was turned over decided to throw down their tools in disgust and wait until the navy square-cut manner, Robert C. Gu Army research, like that of the and the nation got ready to help thrie was a natural working mate navy, was then starved for funds, them. Always, whenever a moment for Page. The two men have been and no vigorous progress along the could be spared or stolen, they closely and profitably associated for

The engineering bureau's radio The research and development division studied Taylor's report, then undertaken by the army sign- which contained the first formal dar development into the hands of statement of airplane detection a new generation. tem of radar protection set up work, for two months, then officially assigned the laboratory this pro-

detect the presence of enemy ves- and it is interesting to note that sels and aircraft. Special emphasis while great strides had been made This left unsolved the problem of is placed on the confidential nature in such potentially commercial

ime the best brains of the research those whose responsibility it was to work on radar. This instrument in laboratory were baffled. That is, handle security was a bit belated. America was basically developed whenever they got a few quick Publication of the articles on Ken- from start to finish by the scienminutes to think about the problem. nelly-Heaviside measurements had tists on the Potomac. For radio detection was then but given our future allies, the British Only 2 Tubes Suitable one, and by official standards a -and it must be assumed our fu- One type of equipment for which ture enemies as well—the tip-off they had gone to the outside world

Following the order, other navy

bureaus were informed of the work in progress, and some got busy with ideas for practical application. In October, 1931, Bowen sent along to the laboratory a number of these ideas and suggestions for possible experiments. Taylor and his men tentialities that he was able to reply immediately that all the pro-

While Taylor, whose field was unknown and the untried; a new alone, struggled for necessary reelectrical gadget, a different coil, or cognition and funds. Young in his prise and demoralize defenses be- weeks of brain-wracking labor to nique for the pulse system of plane detection. He was convinced that By this time a number of indivi- only with pulses would a workable

"After three or four months, durafter he got on the job he did so raise hell and get a new one. well that we gave him an assistant and he carried on.

While Taylor, Young, Gebhard and most of the others at the laboratory were veterans, Robert M Page was a youngster, but a bril-Paul, Minn., in 1927. Jens M. Rysgaard, physicist and personal friend requirements. of Taylor's at Hamline, had given tion that when a new man was

in physics, Page had not always been interested in that work. Hamline was a sectar an college and he had first gone there to become a physics, which he explains as due to "my natural tende cies," is not so odd as it might seem since he gives to his work the same burning inner enthusiasm with which he in ght have embarked upon a ministerial career.

Outwardly he is a culet, shy man han topping a still-youthful face. He is in sharp contrast to Taylor

Young, alert, affable in an casy

a decade. Il.eir advent on the radar scene

marked the passing of the main ra-This fact serves as a checking

point for what had happened in radio development outside the naval "Investigate the use of radio to research laboratory by that time, fields as television, there was but The emphasis on confidence by little that contributed directly to

all along, and continued to go, was the vacuum tube. Early in the game Had the ban been placed when they tried out a variety of tubes Taylor first proposed his destroyer and quickly found that only two "Remember the Kennelly-Heavi- experiments in 1922, the secret were suitable for their hard use. ide experiments?" he asked. "Why might have been kept from the Ger- Both of those were manufactured don't we do this thing with mans and Japanese—and could have for radio amateurs, "hams." Taylor been given to the British as many and Page give the anonymous thou-"Well," Taylor replied, "it's a other secret devices, including our sands of old-time hams great credit

# Let Industrial Worker Know Importance of His War Job, Is Idea of Appley, of WMC

duction worker, has been made by what it has done. Lawrence A. Appley, war manpower lowing a manpower survey trip to the labor force, millions of whom war production centers throughout have never had industrial jobs be-

on postwar life. "Industry made a mistake in the

20's," says Mr. Appley, "in not tell- ization. ing the country what it was doing. LABOR AND MORALE The result was that it caught hell in APPLEY was at one time director 30's."

making the world.

educational director for Socony Anything done in this direction Vacuum. He is now vice president must of course be done by industry of the American Management assoc- itself, either on a plant by plant or iation and a V. P. of Vick Chemical. a community basis. It isn't put for-He came to the war manpower com- ward as an idea for a government mission in December, and in the six publicity campaign that would cost months that he has been WMPC's a lot of the taxpayers' money. executive director or business manager, he has decentralized it, whipped it into far better shape as a functioning field organization that has the confidence of industry, in place of a loose-jointed thinking society which issued directives and then sat back to wait for miracles to happen.

It is Appley's belief today that when the average worker gets a job in a war plant, he is finger-printed, posals had previously been studied a number is hung on him, he is trained for a specific job, and then

ible for our purposes." Page and Guthrie were using should salute by uncovering. those ham tubes in their first ex- Q. May unserviceable flags be deliant worker, passionately devoted periments and it was not until sev- stroyed? to physics. He had gone directly to eral years later that funds became A. Yes. Unserviceable flags may NRL from Hamline university, St. available for adequate purchases of be destroyed preferably by burning tubes specially-designed for radar with appropriate public ceremony,

HORIZONTAL

CONSTRUCTIVE suggestion | the time of its job from 14 days to A constructive suggestion the time of its job at a mind of industrial propaign of education on the war pro- gress, and the problem is to make duction front, aimed at the war pro- the crew realize the importance of

With many new workers now in Basis for the suggestion is the only a temporary thing, this indusfinding that the average worker in trial morale building may not have war plant today still has no idea much meaning. But it is one anof what he's participating in—an swer to a lot of manpower problems, industrial production revolution a possible remedy for some of the that cannot fail to have its effects evils of absenteeism, the newer problem of labor migration, the obtaining of maximum manpower util-

It is to avoid a repetition of this department, and he points to the mistake that the suggestion is now constant campaign of morale buildmade for taking the working force ing which the army conducts as of the country into the confidences proof of the benefits of this type of of industry and educating or selling work. The army keeps hammering manpower on the job that American at its educational program, explainbusiness is doing in reshaping ing the war, as one means of keep-American life and to a degree, re- ing the soldiers sold on what they're doing.

At the outset, it should be made It can't be done just by pep talks clear that this is no fanciful sugges- or rallies. Strangely enough, it has tion from a government brain- been found that when a war hero truster or world planner, nor is it a is brought around to make a pep disguised version of labor's oft-re- talk to a factory force, it sometimes peated demand for a larger voice does more harm than good. It makes and participation in management. the workman discontented, makes him feel that the soldier's job is AWRENCE A. APPLEY has more important than the work of "big business" written all over the man behind the man behind the his open, friendly face, his easy gun. If good workmen themselves manner, his self-confidence, his quiet could be recognized as the heroes,



Q. Is it proper for policemen and idea of what is happening in the in- firemen to salute the flag with the dustrial war. The news of that war hand salute or should they uncover?

isn't as thrilling as the fighting war, A. The fire department regulathough it may be just as important tions of many of our big cities prein the long run. When a crew on scribe that firemen in uniform shall one operation in a shippard reduces salute the flag with the hand salute, and police department regulations for their unwitting contribution to prescribe that policemen in uniform shall salute with the hand, unless "A ham," said Taylor, "was a the baton is drawn, in which case tough fellow to please when it came the baton salute shall be rendered. In view of the fact that policemen with Des Moines and he couldn't and firemen are members of unireach it, he would merely turn up formed municipal forces which, as ing which Young was more or less the power. It didn't bother him if regards discipline and other matalone," Taylor says, "I told him we be put 150 watts on a 50-watt tube. ters, are quasi-military in nature, it had to have some help. And that's if the tube burned out, he just is considered perfectly proper for when I threw Mr. Page in. Not long hought it wasn't any good. So he'd them to salute the flag with the hand or baton. However, it would "Those tubes we used were built not be considered proper for street o meet the demands of the ham. car conductors, Pullman porters, or Anything less rugged was not suit- telegraph messengers in uniform to salute the flag with the hand-they

or privately.

#### U. S. FIGHTER PLANE

Answer to Previous Puzzle

1 Depicted U. S. ARCHERY HEALTHY 21 Angry ROTATE TILPTOE 23 Mitt (var.)
ROTATE TILPTOE 25 From
OBI DREAD HIM unit
WENTEE FREE 28 Exclamation
OR RN 30 Flowers warplane, the Douglas A-24 8 It is a fighter OUR ANCIEN WE 33 Steep NT CE 35 Earth STAR 36 For 41 Pour 12 Bind 33 Steep bank 13 Three (prefix) 35 Earth 14 Goddess of dawn 41 Pounds 15 You and I (abbr.) 17 Forbid 43 Afternoon 19 Medical suffix party 20 Near 44 One who 21 That thing 46 Ruthenium 70 Smooth revolts 22 Jewel (symbol) 45 Single 71 Renews 24 Color 46 Egyptian sun 48 Oboe (abbr.) 26 Lubricant VERTICAL 28 Area measure 50 Provide food 1 It is made by 47 Topmost 29 Den 53 Abstract being 48 Opera (abbr.) 31 Us 54 Strike lightly 2 Note in 49 Sound made 32 South Dakota Guido's scale by sheep 55 Dance step (abbr.) 3 Point 51 Make a 57 Arrival 4 Rip mistake (abbr.) 34 Singing voices 5 And (Latin) 52 Lets fall 58 Exist 6 Standing room 54 High 59 Virginia 37 Steamship 56 Slavic only (abbr.) (atbr.) 7 Farm 59 Compete 60 Father 38 Therefore 61 Dined buildings 39 Rhode Island 62 Beverage 64 International 8 Ring out 63 Age (abbr.) 65 Average 9 Fortune 40 Editor (abbr.) language (abbr.) 65 Be sick 10 Like 41 Conducted 67 Any 66 Greek letter 11 Came in 42 Often 69 Court (abbr.) 68 Part of circle 16 Locks up 44 Steals

. NewspaperAACHIVE®

NEWSPAPERANCHIVE®.

There is something particularly touching

sin Rapids. Mr. Nash for many years had a very ac-

As a member of one of Wisconsin Rapids'

THE GREED OF WAR Over in the drug store the other night a

on our natural resources. A man who knows the iron range, those

An America which half a dozen years ago was worried about food surpluses now rations most vital foods, foresees famines in several types of food. Conservation, educa-

Truly, as one of the men in the drug store said that evening, war is an ugly creature, than any socially desirable impulse has ever

would write a peace which would stand for years. Leaders in London and Washington agreed that the world could not again, in this century, stand for a world conflict comparable to that of 1914-18. World desolation, revolution and civil war in all lands were part of the price we were told we'd pay if

their leash. Well, we're given another chance-let's

FOUR LITTLE NEWS ITEMS Last week relatives were advised that Donald Gehl, Marshfield, had died June 11

islands. A Wausau dispatch told of a Marathon county soldier who also was reported "dead, in a Japanese prison camp June 11, on the Philippine islands." A Lancaster story, differing only in name, tells of a Grant county

prison camp in the Philippines.

More likely we won't. In the meantime those pitiful little news dispatches steel once again against any peace before the devastating weight of war proves to the people of Japan the utter foolishness of following the war mad, blood crazy leaders who promised they "would write the peace terms in the White

work weekly with no overtime pay.