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The waters wear the stones.—Job 14:19.
Attempt the end and never stand to doubt;
Nothing's so hard, but search will find it out.—Herrick.

FRIDAY SHORT TALKS
The messages with their fateful, tragic words have come to homes in the communities of Wood county until now there have been 29 of them—29 homes saddened by the death of sons and brothers and husbands who laid down their lives for their country. Perhaps few in this county realized that the death toll had grown so high. And there are others missing and others who are prisoners of the enemy. The families of those men know the bitterness of war. Mothers like Mrs. John L. Giese, whose son, Flight Officer Frank Giese, was the latest from this community to die, are bowed in grief that not even the pride of knowing that death was in the line of highest duty can lessen. We at The Tribune knew young Frank. He worked in The Tribune mailing room after school for two years during his days at Lincoln high school. We were not surprised that Frank joined the air forces immediately after his graduation, for he had the ambition and energy and keenness that marks the best in American youth. He could not refrain from getting into the thick of things; to do otherwise would have been utterly foreign to his nature.

Wood county is singularly marked. In our own community was the home of possibly the first soldier in the nation to die after the emergency brought about the mobilization of the National Guards. At Marshfield, a dozen men from that community died in a few weeks in New Guinea, making that city among the hardest-hit in the nation thus far. The county today leads the counties of Wisconsin in armed forces dead among those which are keeping records through their county service officers. Scores of our men are in the currently active battlegrounds of northern Africa and the southwest Pacific. We may expect, fearfully, that the toll will rise, the cost of war grow higher and higher. There is only a single thought for the people of our county. These fine young men, many of them given decorations for valor and devotion beyond the call of duty, are the most we can give. Surely any other work or sacrifices that we can make as contributions to their cause will not be hard. Their deaths can do nothing else but inspire us to the limit.

Against that background, the headlines of today's news are disheartening. Embroidments of many kinds threaten to take the edge from the war effort. Congress sweats and stews, and criticism wells out of the meeting rooms in Washington in ever-mounting streams. Aircraft workers are up in arms, threatening tieup of vital war implement manufacture. 'Meat-legging' is a new word in the national vocabulary. Whatever the reasons why these things must be, they are not worthy of a nation which can give the best thing it has to the cause of freedom with so little thought of what that sacrifice can mean. It is a far cry from the battlefronts and the training fields to the home front. And what the men out there in the sand and the jungles and on the oceans must think of the people back home is distressing to contemplate. We can hope only that they are charitable—as charitable as they are heroic. It is that measure of charity which is required.

A good many things are being said these days which brings the whole picture into focus. Nothing could be better said than the words of Mrs. Frances P. Bolton, representative from Ohio, who told her fellows in congress: "They (men of the armed forces) are facing the sheer realities of the most brutal war of all history. With death on every hand, they are not concerned with parties, subsidies, crop penalties. They are not interested in over-time pay—the hours they know are based upon necessity, with life or death on their pay checks. They look to us for the tools of war. They expect us to measure up to their need. . . . When we give our final judgments, we do not base them at all times upon just one thing—the need of our armies and of our people for the vital products of the earth and of the machines? To meet our full responsibility must we not lift ourselves out of all bickering and disorder into a place where everything we say and all we do protects our production and our economy?"

WASHINGTON DAYBOOK BY JACK STINNETT

Washington—If the skeptics turn a fishy eye or a deaf ear at threats to hale Hitler, Mussolini, Tojo, et al., before a court of justice and sentence them to their just deserts when this is all over, they certainly have a good reason.
Rep. Emanuel Celler (N. Y.) pointed that out recently. He quoted a newspaper advocating "establishment of a grand court of allied representatives, civil and military, for the purpose of trying those guilty of crimes during the war."
And he rang in another newspaper headline: "Atonement for Atrocities," with the sub-head: "To pass this over would be to ignore a vital issue of the war."
The first was from the London Daily Express; the second, from the New York Times. The date-line on both was 1918.

In the same year, John Hayes Hammond advocated an international court made up of jurists from neutral countries to try perpetrators of atrocities.
Mr. Celler, delving into the old files of the Library of Congress, has uncovered some food for thought. The now almost forgotten "Commission of Fifteen" at Versailles drew up a list of 900 persons to be tried before an international judicial tribunal and the crimes of each were listed. No. 1 on this roll of dishonor was Kaiser Wilhelm II. The Crown Prince was there, and so were Hindenberg, Ludendorff, Count Bismarck, and Admiral von Tirpitz.

The crimes with which they were charged were practically the same as would be brought against the Nazis today—mass murders, mass starvation, execution of hostages, massacre of prisoners. They weren't, of course, on nearly so grand a scale.
What happened? To make a long story short, 12 persons were finally tried by a German court. Six were found not guilty. Two naval lieutenants got four-year sentences and the other four got six months.

Holland refused to surrender the Kaiser but, according to Mr. Celler, you can hardly blame Holland. She was acting under pressure from nearly all the crowned heads and royal families in Europe.
Not long ago, the president said: "When victory has been achieved, it is the purpose of the government to make appropriate use of information and evidence in respect to these barbaric crimes of the invaders, in Europe and in Asia. It seems only fair that they should have this warning, that the time will come when they shall have to stand in the courts of law in the very countries which they are now oppressing and answer for their acts."
That is, say the skeptics, unless history is allowed to repeat itself.

SO THEY SAY!

We in China are convinced that it is the better part of wisdom not to accept failure ignominiously, but to risk it gloriously.—Madame Chiang Kai-Shek.

This painful fight, because of its ideological character, is a revolution—the greatest revolution of all time. As Abraham Lincoln expressed it, "It is a quality of revolution not to go by old ideas or old laws, but to break up both and make new ones."—Mexican Ambassador Dr. Don Francisco C. Najera.

We will have to assume responsibility to the limits of our capacity if the boat we are all in is to stay afloat, much less get anywhere.—President Everett Case of Colgate.

We are in total war. We are fighting for a common future. We must all make common sacrifices. This time we must hold the line against inflation and deflation. This time we must win the peace for the sake of ourselves and all humanity.—Economic Director James F. Byrnes.

We have had too much of a tendency in the past to look upon the people of China and Russia in terms of masses of population rather than as men and women as deeply concerned with world progress and security as we are ourselves.—Wendell Willkie.

There are many roads which lead to Tokyo. We will neglect none of them. The enemy must be hit and hit hard from so many directions that he never knows which is his bow and which is his stern.—President Roosevelt.

The peace to come must be universal in scope and humanitarian in action.—Madame Chiang Kai-Shek.

BARBS

The only monument that will be appropriate for Hitler will be a bust.

Imagine a soldier being assigned to assist the farmers, and then returning to the army to peel the potatoes he helped raise.

Teeth that you aren't true to are likely to be false to you.

The fact that the government is pointing the way doesn't make it any easier to get all the canned food you want.

When you see the old swimming hole this spring it will be hard to keep your shirt on.

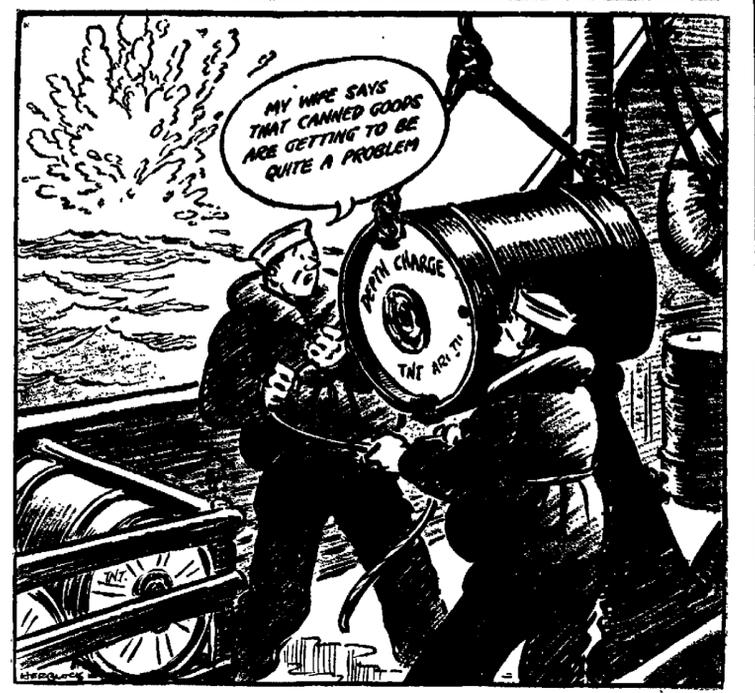
VIEWS OF PRESS

AND HOW!
Some people are always trying and others very! —Columbus Citizen.

SUSPENDING THE LEAGUE
Most of the local baseball fans complained bitterly about the Blackhaws all of the 1942 season. Why don't they get some experienced players? Why don't they manager teach those bums how to field and bat? And so it went.

We're betting now that folks will be happy to have a professional baseball team, win or lose, when this war is over. Local sports have been struck their first blow, the suspension of Wisconsin State league play for the duration.—LaCrosse Tribune.
ing only how a mother feels about the war. There will have to come, and quickly, some comparatively simple plan of thinking by the whole American nation if this job of winning the war is to be done with effectiveness worthy of us. There need be no better pattern than the one which Mrs. Bolton lays down—if we will just follow it.

On the North Atlantic



America's Hothouse Farmers Join Victory Garden Parade

By DAVID A. STEIN
Cleveland—America's most amazing Victory Gardens are grown under glass on a thousand magic acres. They will supplement rationed canned goods with 150,000,000 pounds of fresh vegetables in 1943.

Vegetation as lush as any in the tropics grows all year around in such unlikely places as New York, Massachusetts and Iowa, with Ohio accounting for fully half of the vegetable crop grown under glass.
Largest area in the nation devoted to hothouse vegetables is nestled in the shadow of Cleveland's steel mills and factory smokestacks. So vast is the panorama of glass, extending over almost 300 acres, that wild ducks frequently mistake the greenhouses for lakes and crash into them on moonlit nights.



Rows of tomato plants (above) are strung on strings, ready to grow to a height of 10 feet and produce fruit from the ground up to almost the top of the plant in Cleveland's glass-covered "super-Victory Gardens." Below, a horse-drawn drag breaks up plowed soil in one of Cleveland's Ruetenik Gardens greenhouses.

Coal makes the carbonized hothouse "climate." Temperatures vary according to available sunlight. Greenhouse floors are covered with tile, through which steam is shot to sterilize the 36-inch layer of soil

above it. Soil tests indicate the amount of food needed by the earth, and chemicals make up deficiencies.

Nothing is wasted in a greenhouse. Tobacco strippings obtained from cigar factories are burned in smudge pots once a week to kill aphids before they are born. The residue is used for fertilizer. Sterilized water sprays the plants, and is used over again for irrigation. Greenhouse men are expert repairmen, ready to prevent breakdowns destroying crops.

The average greenhouse raises two crops of lettuce and one crop of tomatoes a year. Cucumbers are third in importance, with water-cress, celery and radishes as fill-in crops.



The United States Army jeep costs approximately \$800. Its fuel tank holds 15 gallons and it makes 16 miles to the gallon.

Your Rag Bag May Be Treasure Chest

By ANN FRANCE WILSON
Washington—There won't be any official campaign to salvage rags from your attic, but you may be sure that junk dealers will start clamoring for them soon. Wiping and cleaning rags are badly needed in war industries and junk dealers just can't fill the orders.



FURNITURE
Furniture patterns will be frozen soon. That means that this war won't yield any crazy new streamlined "periods" and that chairs and tables from now on will be pretty much like last year's except simpler. Also there will be fewer patterns. Manufacturers will be limited to 35 per cent of the patterns made in 1941 or 24 patterns, whichever is greater.
The amount of metal a furniture manufacturer may use in any piece of furniture will take a further cut. There will be one exception to the rule, however: nursery furniture will be exempt. WPB feels that patterns in cribs, play-pens, bathinettes and other nursery furniture are fairly well standardized. Amount which may be manufactured won't be cut either, because of the increased birth rate.
VENETIAN BLINDS
Here again the WPB isn't worried about too many patterns. Venetian blinds will not be affected by the

around the corner—look into the matter of moving facilities. You may have to decide that your present living quarters will have to be your home for the duration.

Beeswax is an important by-product of honey production.

"It Takes Both"

It takes both . . . two fingers to give the Victory sign. It takes both War Bonds and Taxes to make that Victory come true. Continue your purchase of War Bonds, at least ten percent of your income. Pay your Victory Tax and your income tax cheerfully and gladly. Both are in lieu of an Occupation Tax to Hitler, U. S. Treasury Department

Rationing Begets V-Gardens; Ag Department Snowed Under by Requests for Information

BY PETER EDSON

THE Victory Garden idea has caught on so well that department of agriculture people in charge of the campaign are all wearing broad smiles, though the requests for information has just about buried them at the bottom of a compost pile of correspondence. Trying to analyze the why of all this sudden mid-winter interest in gardens, the agricultural experts don't figure this is inspired by any great wave of patriotic support for the war and food rationing—it's just a matter of self-preservation, a desire to have more food in a period of shortages, and a natural necessity to keep down the increasingly high cost of eating.

rots, and leafy vegetables like cabbage, chard, spinach.
But the way various communities and private companies are getting behind the Victory Garden campaign at this early stage seems to indicate that the idea will be handled not only in quantity but with typical American good sense.

In Atlanta, 1200 lots on which there are delinquent taxes will be plowed up for Victory gardeners. In Des Moines, a public utility is planting a model, small Victory Garden indoors, in the lobby of its office building. Soil will be hauled in, and moisture and sunshine will be artificially supplied, but there will be a gardening expert in attendance to give free advice on how to obtain the same results with the help of a strong back and Mother Nature.

In honest appraisal, therefore, the success of Victory Gardening can be attributed to no higher psychological motive than enlightened self-interest. Call it just plain selfishness if you must, but anyway, more people today are interested in maintaining their own full bellies than there are in the visit of Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek and the lend-lease of aid to China, North Africa, or Soviet Russia.



Q—In point rationing, will points left over from one period to the next be redeemable?
A—Points left over will be redeemable during the beginning of the next period.

A—What is pemmican?
A—An Indian dish consisting of lean parts of beef, venison or buffalo meat, dried and pulverized, mixed with boiling fat, then dried in the form of cakes.

Q—For what are Nobel Prizes given?
A—For important discoveries or inventions in physics, chemistry, medicine or physiology, for distinctive work in idealistic literature and for important services in the interests of peace. Five annual prizes are awarded from a fund of \$9,000,000 bequeathed by Alfred B. Nobel, Swedish inventor.

Q—How many personal fouls may a player commit before being ejected from a basketball game?
A—Four.

Q—Why do sailors call the vertical post which supports a cargo boom a "Samson post"?
A—Because it must be superlatively strong.

Monroe Center

Pvt. Freddie Van Tassel of Alaska has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Van Tassel the past two weeks.

Mrs. Angela DeWitt has been notified by the war department that her husband Harry DeWitt of New Zealand, who is with the marines, accidentally lost a leg.

Archie York expects to leave soon for Washington. Mrs. Arthur Renner received word from her husband, Pvt. Arthur Renner, that he has recovered from his illness at Camp Flora, Miss., and expects to leave the hospital soon.

Pvt. Simon L. Renner is stationed at Fort Benning, Ga. Pvt. Albert Rickel, who is stationed in Massachusetts, is home on emergency leave and is moving his wife and family to the Hall house at Strongs Prairie.

PRESIDENT OF RUSSIA

- HORIZONTAL
1,7 Pictured president of Russia.
13 Poem.
14 Attempt.
15 Pointed part.
16 Unit.
17 Sodium bicarbonate.
19 Defensive arms for the body.
21 Was carried.
22 Group.
24 Dine.
25 Puzzled.
26 Belongs to us.
27 Within.
29 Long fish.
30 William (abbr.).
31 Backward.
32 That one.
34 Deferred (abbr.).
35 Rhode Island (abbr.).
36 About.
37 Therefore.
39 Article.
42 Proceed.
43 Postscript (abbr.).
Answer to Previous Puzzle
EDWARD YOUNGER
ROOTERS ENTAILS
PIE BEAR SET IN
ALBARRIED
SITOLE HARRER
CIAN DANCERS EDWARD
AIR TREATA YOUNGER
LOT TRENDING
ETAPTE TEAR
BLAH SEB TIN
RE SOE ALL AN
UNKNOWN SOLDIER
PREENED TAMBIA
VERTICAL
18 Like.
20 Mother.
21 International language.
23 Title of respect.
25 Hawaiian food.
28 Negative reply.
31 Adapt.
32 Also.
37 He heads the Union.
38 Prophet.
40 Possesses.
41 Type measure.
42 Aeriform fuel.
43 Column.
44 Directs.
46 Fractured.
48 Adhesive substance.
50 Not (prefix).
51 Melody.
52 Either.
53 Edge.
55 Symbol for titanium.
57 Source of light.
58 Fromman.
61 3,1416.
63 New Testament (abbr.).

