movement persisted. er. here today desd offer to help clear

ove, London said, from Prime Minis-Premier Stalin apg British aid in help-Russian and Polish

ported to have turnoposals politely with his reluctance in members of the government he said

a that Churchill had bout the Polish mathe possibility evelt also might be sussions in the in-entual reconciliation Polish interests.

president has acted in writing to Stal-wn since the Amerihas maintained the on the Polish mat-

ton concern appears ich with the particuition worked out for h frontier question a destruction of the leading United Natogether. This attinerican foreign poli

is, once victory is out the organization ong lines which will for the longest poshave a chance of coal the wholehearted Russia, Britain and tes is considered es-

Heavy Hand

ig is believed to apo the differences besian government and government in so to various recent tements by Moscow used some alarm in

over the Russian onduction of foreign heory authoritatively at the Russians are strong statements l attacks as weapons and that what they international affairs d in that light.

lanation advanced is Russians stick coneir basic strategy in they may vary their reek to week to meet ations. And officials inced that Stalin and are as firmly com-four-nation declaraill as they were when

Wallace. He suggested that the very best minds in government, business and labor be drafted by the president

for the group.

Speaking at a rally sponsored by a group of Wisconsin liberals who said they represented no political party; Wallace said whether there would be a jobs authority or jobs

council set-up would depend upon the attitude of the public.

Authority or Advisory
"A jobs authority," he declared "would have the responsibility and power, subject only to the president and the congress, to get full employment of resources and skills. A jebs council would not have authority but would merely advise the congress the president and the public with regard to several alternative types of action which congress, the president or busines might use to prevent unemployment before it actually takes

"War production became our number one economic job the moment Pearl Harbor hit us. Therefore we set up the war production board at once. Jobs will be our number one economic problem the moment peace comes. Therefore we should have some sort of organization that can get at least as prompt action on behalf of jobs as the war production board got on behalf of fighting ma-

A jobs authority or council would to plan for expanding the purchasing power of farmers for industrial products and the purchasing and shelter, Wallace said.

Would Control Surpluses

"The authority or council would have to concern itself with the effect of interest rates and taxes or production and consumption. It should be prepared to make effective recommendations as to market-

ing or storing temporary surpluses.
"The jobs set-up would make its number one concern the provision of jobs for returning service men and

women.

"Its number two concern would be the provision of jobs for those who formerly worked in war plants. "Its overall concern would be to make sure that the total business activity of the country is so great See-WALLACE-Page 5

'NO OPPOSITION' FROM MARSHALLS

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbors — (P) — Failure of the Japanese in the Marshalls to send up fighters to harry raiding bombers or to reply with shore batteries to shelling warships under-

Vesper Flier Killed On Raid **Over Germany**



Staff Sgt. Norman J. who was reported on January 19 as having been missing in action since January 4 in a raid over Germany was officially acknowledged Friday to have been killed in action, according to a telegram received from the war department by the flier's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schilter, Route 1, Vesper.

S/Sgt. Schilter was tail gunner on a B-24 Liberator bomber, had been overseas since August 31, 1943. Just a year earlier he had entered service, subsequently receiving training at Harlingen army gunnery school in Texas, and at fields near Salt Lake City, Utah and Topeka, Kansas.

In November, 1943, S/Sgt. Schilter received the Air medal for his participation in numerous combat missions over enemy territory. The decoration is in the possession of his parents, to whom it was recently

An only son, Norman is survived by his parents and four sisters: Betty, Margie, Elaine and Kathleen.

Ship in German Prisoners For

army forces have captured the rail center of Shepetovka and tightened their noose around the Cherkasy death trap 200 miles to the eas where remnants of 100,000 Nazi troops are being liquidated.

Is Hub of Rail Lines Shepetovka, main distribution point for German reserves and sup-plies on the Ukrainian front for the past two years, is the hub of a net-work of rail lines feeding into Po-land, Rumania and Hungary. Its capture by Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's first Ukrainian army set up an ex cellent base for new offensives th-

Vatutin and his veterans won a citation from Premier Stalin in a special order of the day for the successful "outflanking maneuver and frontal assault" which carried Shep-

ward Odessa and Warsaw, Moscov

dispatches said.

etovka. The Germans waged a bitter fight to hold the town. Fresh re-serves were rushed to augment the garrison, which was bolstered by an assault force of 120 tanks. A fleet, of armored trains covered the approaches to the stronghold from the north and west.

Now Hold 80-Mile Corridor

It was the first important Russian success in this area since Vatutin's forces drove deep into German lines in old Poland to take Royno and Lutsk, announced just a week ago Vatutin's army now holds an 80mile wide corridor extending 100 miles inside old Poland from the Rorosten-Shepetovka railway. The Rumanian frontier is approximately 115 miles south of Shepetovka.

The Russian communique made no mention of operations around Krivoi Rog, where other Soviet forces were converging on that iron ore center, nor on the northern end of the long -See-RUSSIA-Page 5

Storm Gone, Cold Wave To Continue

(By the Associated Press)
Wisconsin was in the grip of a

ord wave today but was given a promise of early relief.

The Milwaukee weather bureau forecast somewhat warmer weather for tomorrow.

Superior was the coldest spot in the state with a reading of 16 be-low zero last night. Other areas in the western part of the state also reported sub zero readings but in the eastern sections it wasn't quite

Rice Lake reported 13 below. Park Falls and Wausau 4 below;

LaCrosse 8 below.

It was 1 below at Rhinelander

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