

In Helping to Bring About the Allied Victory in Europe



WAR VICTIM IN ITALY—Pfc. William J. Bauer, who lived on a farm near Auburndale, was killed in action in Italy in 1943. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Bauer, Sr.



DIED IN GERMANY—Pvt. Glenn Dickson, 23, Pittsville, was killed in action in Germany, March 16, 1945. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dickson, he entered service June 23, 1944.



LOSES LIFE IN GERMANY—Sgt. Douglas A. Conklin, 24, of Vesper, was killed in action March 19, 1945, in Germany. An infantryman in the Seventh army, he was the son of Mrs. Emma Conklin, Vesper.



KILLED IN EUROPE—Pfc. Harold J. Tjepkema, 22, cousin of Mrs. Harold Sheets, 590 Seventeenth avenue south, was killed in action early in 1945 in the European theater of operations. He formerly lived at Arpin and Vesper.



DIED IN EUROPEAN AREA—S/Sgt. Edward J. Hasenohr, 23, of Auburndale, died in action in Europe on February 4, 1945. He was a machine gunner in the 28th division of the U. S. First army.



AUBURNDALE YOUTH KILLED—Pvt. Willard W. Burkhardt, 19, of Auburndale, was killed in action March 15, 1945, in Germany. An infantryman, he was the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Burkhardt, Route 1, Auburndale.



KILLED IN BELGIUM—Sgt. Keith Warner, 21, of Nekosco, was killed in action in Belgium, January 16, 1945. He was a member of the U. S. First army and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Warner, Nekosco.



KILLED IN ITALIAN THEATER—Pfc. Sedney A. Dye, 27, met death in action in the Italian theater of operations in 1944. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Dye, Route 1, Arpin.



PARATROOPER IS KILLED—Pvt. Leland Heller, 23, of Pittsville, was killed in action in Belgium December 26, 1944. A paratrooper, he was the grandson of Mrs. Ida Heller of Marshfield.



KILLED IN BELGIUM—S/Sgt. Edmund Sternot, 27, of Vesper, was killed in action January 13, 1945, in Belgium. He was serving with the glider infantry. His grandfather is Jacob Sternot of Vesper.



KILLED OVER GERMANY—Sgt. Norman J. Schiller, Route 1, Vesper, was killed in action while aboard a B-24 Liberator as a tail gunner over Germany January 4, 1944. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Schiller.



KILLED IN NORTH AFRICA—Pfc. Alexander M. Hinek, 25, of Milladore, was killed in action in North Africa July 12, 1943. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hinek.



KILLED IN AFRICA—S/Sgt. Anthony Pankratz, 35, Auburndale, was killed in action in November, 1943, during the African campaign. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pankratz, Sr.



SUCCESS FROM WOUNDS—T/S Andrew Linzmeier of Milladore died the day after being wounded in Belgium January 7, 1945. He went overseas in December, 1942. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Linzmeier.



KILLED OVER GERMANY—Sgt. Henry A. Moen, 34, of Route 2, Arpin, was killed in action in Germany March 23, 1945. He was the son of Halvor Moen of Marshfield and went to England in September, 1943.



SERGEANT KILLED—S/Sgt. Henry A. Moen, 34, of Route 2, Arpin, was killed in action in Germany March 23, 1945. He was the son of Halvor Moen of Marshfield and went to England in September, 1943.

War's Most Momentous Days Broke With Impact on Serene Local Scene

EXTRA Wisconsin Rapids Daily Tribune
ALLIES AT WAR WITH GERMANY
Hitler on way to Eastern Front to Supervise Attack

EXTRA Wisconsin Rapids Daily Tribune
JAPAN DECLARES WAR AGAINST U.S.
Jap Bombers Raid Pearl Harbor, U.S. Forces in Action

EXTRA Wisconsin Rapids Daily Tribune
INVASION IS ON!
Amphibious Landings Are Made in France, Allied by Huge Naval Bombardment

WISCONSIN RAPIDS DAILY TRIBUNE
STRONG U. S. FORCES BOMB BERLIN

WISCONSIN RAPIDS DAILY TRIBUNE
FINISHED UP

WISCONSIN RAPIDS DAILY TRIBUNE
ANZIO BEACH

V-E day breaks upon a local scene considerably different from that of September 3, 1939, when Hitler pushed into Poland and the world went to war. Today it is a subdued daily life, the full weight of wartime restrictions being felt since the Japs hit Uncle Sam below the belt December 7, 1941, at Pearl Harbor. The story of these war years is graphically told in special editions of the Daily Tribune which marked these earth-shaking events.

On September 2, 1939, Miss Florence Bach was crowned queen of the Cranberry Harvest festival by Walter Y. Brooks of Milwaukee, president of the state Junior Chamber of Commerce as part of a pageant that took place on the banks of the Wisconsin river. There were rumblings in Europe but the ears of Wisconsin Rapids were attuned mostly to the festive activity.

Then, Sunday, September 3, the news broke. War had leaped into flames on the continent. It jarred everybody. But, after the first shock, the community recoiled and made the best of it at the Union picnic which opened at Robinson park and continued through that fateful Labor day. The staff of the

"Tribune, however, went to work on a "WAR EXTRA", fulfilling its policy of giving its subscribers the news of the world "anytime or anywhere." Another "extra" was published on Monday.

Little things then began to disappear from stores and homes, familiar faces began to fade as the National Guard was summoned and selective service got underway. That was the story of the fifteen months before the Japs let us have it at Pearl Harbor. Then Wisconsin Rapids went to war. Young men and women went into the armed forces; the older folks began to realize what rationing really meant and began buying war bonds to give their armed forces the best of equipment.

Daily Activity Impeded
The comparative peace had passed and the community found itself facing the gallows of war with an almost crushed navy, a diminutive army and an even smaller marine corps. The Wisconsin Rapids Community club's seasonal decorations contest was underway and spirited rivalry was expected. The Wisconsin Driveway convention was scheduled for December 8 and 9 and

over 1,000 men and women were expected to attend.

Wisconsin Rapids and the rest of the country found out the hard way that the Japs were going to fight and fight hard. News of the Japanese attack came and stories of the decorations contest and dairymen's convention were pushed "inside."

Big news came on the morning of June 6, 1944. Church bells rang and the siren on the city hall screamed that D-Day was here. People with a spare minute would run to the nearest radio to follow every yard gained in the curly hours of the campaign and they poured over newspapers for every scrap of information available. The Consolidated Water Power and Paper company posted bulletins every one to two hours for those anxious to hear the latest news. The Tribune put out two papers a day for two days to keep its subscribers posted and radio station WPHR went on a 24-hour operating schedule. It was the biggest day yet—one that now is overshadowed by this V-E day, as told in this V-E edition.

Songs From World War II Fall Short Of Old Favorites

BY JANE JACKSON

This is not a singing war. No war, of course, is anything to sing about. But the influence of everyday happenings usually makes itself felt in song more often than through any other medium.

When we stated that this is not a "singing" war, we do not refer to the fly-by-night tunes which catch the ear and are dropped within a few months. It is only that there seems to be a dearth of songs material of a lasting quality.

Many songs born during World War I retained their popularity through the ensuing years. Others are revived periodically as musical comedy favorites. And some have re-appeared during the present war. There is a wealth of melody contained in such songs as "Keep the Home Fires Burning," "Fill We Meet Again," "Smiles," "It's a Long Way to Tipterry," and "There's a Long Long Trail." These songs did not die out with the signing of the armistice. If you were of the generation born just after the war, you grew up with these songs as a part of your natural heritage, considering them in the category of American folk songs springing from an era of which you know very little. If you were of the younger generation, the songs recalled a time with which you were familiar but you remembered the melody, not the period when they were written.

Few To Make Grade
Speculating on the possible immortality of songs written during the present war, on final analysis there are only a few which seem to have strength enough to last. Melodies do not continue on a mere fluke; they must contain certain elements of musical pattern and lyrical completeness strong enough to stand up against changing times.

"White Christmas" at present seems to lead the field of songs which have a chance of survival, having already come through two war years. The "Army Air Corps" song may last through more repetition, although most of the fellows in that branch won't agree. There will be songs which the boys will bring home from the battlefronts, some sentimental, some a trifle risqué others just rollicking tunes. There were some like this from World War I such as "How You Going to Keep Them Down on the Farm," and "Mademoiselle from Armentieres." And a few others which may be dusted off at a veteran's convention. There will be many of these same type songs from the battlefield but only time will tell whether these will be remembered 25 years from now.

The recently famed "Lili Marlene" was ballyhooed to the skies but did not take hold in the states. Everyone heard about "Dirty Gerlie from Bizerte," but that too soon dropped into obscurity. On the homefront, "Praise the Lord and Pass the Ammunition," "Der Fuehrer's Face," "Coming in On a Wing and a Prayer," and other such songs enjoyed a mercurial rise in the entertainment field, only to be forgotten by all but a few. Snatches from popular army shows, "This is the Army," for example, enjoyed brief popularity because of their particularly catchy rhythm, but their future seems doubtful.

"God Bless America"
Contrary to first public opinion, "God Bless America" is not a product of this war, although it may last for some years as such. It was written over 25 years ago but, due to some quirk in public fancy, never did catch an until revived at the beginning of the present war.

Most of the songs from the 1917-18 period seem to have lasted because they were written primarily for sentiment and not for catchy lyric. In addition they contained an element of simplicity which withstood the wear of repetition.

War this time has been grim-grim not because lives have been lost for they were lost in the last war too. It is grim because this has been total war when countries no longer can depend upon the protection of distance. This fact has influenced the songs written during this period and the result has been a multitude of monotonously popular, catchy tunes, designed to communicate a certain event at a certain time, blatant tunes, the sentimental songs, all of them written for temporarily enjoyment. They reflect a hurrying America which can stop for a few moments, but must rush on to finish the job as soon as possible. They breathe confidence and determination of a forward looking people engaged in a conflict far bigger than any faced in the world before.

District Placed 4th in War Work Campaign
The Sixth Wisconsin district, with J. P. Witter as chairman, obtained fourth place in the 10 districts in the state in the United War Work Campaign, the Daily Leader reported on December 4, 1948.

The Sixth district, the Daily Leader said, is composed of the counties of Wood, Adams, Green Lake, Juneau, Marquette, Portage, and Waushara. It raised \$173,669 or 136 per cent of its allotted quota. The quota for the state of Wisconsin was \$3,800,000 and the state raised \$4,469,000.

U. S. Filled With Mixed Emotions As Nazis Quit
America greeted announcement of Germany's unconditional surrender with a mixture of emotions. Hilarious gayer, solemn prayer in the streets, a partial stoppage of business and an electric feeling of excitement swept from coast to coast.

New York city's reaction was a snowstorm of waste paper that cascaded from buildings as people shouted and sang in the streets. Others openly wept and prayed on sidewalks.

ELKSQUIRE
composers

ELKS Lodge No. 693
WIS. RAPIDS, WIS.

ELKSQUIRE IS "CROSSROADS" FOR SERVICEMEN—The Elksquire, a monthly publication sponsored by the Wisconsin Rapids Elks lodge, by stressing information about servicemen became a "crossroads" for those in uniform from South Wood county. Through its pages, which go to over 2,000 in the fighting ranks, servicemen have been able to keep tab of their friends and buddies. It has brought scores of "thank you" letters, one of the more unusual ones being pictured above, received from Pfc. H. R. Forstner.

Elksquire Grows Into Organ for and About South Wood County Soldiers

Many things will find their end in the fall of Germany but the Elksquire published by the Wisconsin Rapids Elks club will continue to go to South Wood county men and women in the service. Conceived by Bernie Ziegler, who found many enthusiastic supporters from the ranks of the Elks club, the Elksquire originally was a lodge journal of one mimeographed page. Since its revision, it has graduated to an eight-page publication.

The first edition was published October 15, 1944, and its circulation has reached the 2,000 mark. It is sent to people in the service free of charge. Parents and friends of men and women in the service from South Wood county have been invited to submit the names of people in the service so they can be put on the mailing list. Parents also are put on the mailing list if they want to see what is being sent to "the boys."

The monthly paper stresses dope on servicemen, jokes and hometown chatter with readers invited to suggest the type of material they would like to receive. Handling the copy are Ziegler, "Ole" Rember and C. E. Jackson. Each has a column such as Yanks at Home and Abroad, Dear Joe and Town Talk.

In an effort to make it a truly hometown product the Consolidated Water Power and Paper company furnishes paper for each edition. The Wisconsin Rapids Daily Tribune donates the use of its engravings, usually a typical hometown scene which those in uniform have come to call their "favorite pit-ups."

The Elksquire has received the acclaim of state and national officers of the Elks lodge. The cost runs about \$200 per month but the staff and lodge feel well repaid by the scores of letters received from men overseas, starting "Dear Pal." Most apologize for not having time to write what they thought was a good letter. Many have sent letters that had been written by candle light and flashlight. But they tell uniformly how much they appreciate the Elksquire.

LITTLE REACTION IN WISCONSIN

Milwaukee — (AP) — The state which saw its guardians in the far east bear the brunt of America's entry into global conflict had little time for celebration today as peace came to Europe.

All over Wisconsin there was a universal pause for prayer, and in most cities an official halt of 24 hours in business routine was scheduled, but main streets were unmarked by festive crowds.

The great war centers heard the whistles blow but production chiefs generally planned to keep the arsenal plants in stride while the people turned again toward the war against Japan.

At Janesville, where men of the 102nd tank battalion helped write the first brilliant chapter of courage in the conflict during the first fighting for the Philippines, V-E plans were put into effect.