

FLOOD MAROONED CARS IMPEDE FIRE-FIGHTERS—One man was drowned and four others suffered burns in an attempt to rescue the occupants of a burning, flood-stranded truck at Wichita, Kans., as the Missouri River approached flood stages of 1928, the worst in its history. The Midwest Army Air Forces procurement office at Wichita has ordered all available Army cars and trucks to be turned over to rescue workers as several thousand persons are left homeless. (NEA Telephoto).

TOWNSEND

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

He explained that several months ago he had been urged by certain Townsend groups to run for the office. He said that he told them that he had a job to be proposed to finish if it should be made all Townsend Clubs, State organizer to see he would consider the question of becoming a candidate. Dr. Gordon said he told his supporters.

As a result, "a little request form" was prepared and sent out to get the opinion of members. Dr. Gordon said that he "didn't announce that he was a candidate." "I merely said that I could not consider such a candidacy unless 50,000 members wanted me to make such a step."

He said that Zimmerman "ran into one of those petitions" and jumped to a conclusion, and that the Secretary of State "felt that I should have asked his permission."

Vote of Confidence
In a resolution, club officers expressed "heartfelt appreciation" for Dr. Gordon's efforts in behalf of the Townsend movement, and pledged continued loyal support and full co-operation. In addition, they urged that he continue as State organizer until such time as it is seen fit to place him in a higher office.

Complimenting the State session on its "down-to-earth" conduct of the conference, Haren, principal speaker at the Sunday afternoon session, discussed mistakes and progress made by the Townsend organization to date in endeavoring to get adequate pensions for elder citizens.

Describing as "red ink" items in the Townsend ledger members who condemn programs as "rackets" and "another scheme to get money," clubs which place the burden of their operations on one man rather than sharing in the building of permanent organizations; and the advanced age of Dr. Francis E. Townsend, who is 77, making it unlikely that he will be able to carry as large a share in the furthering of the movement as in the past, Haren also dwelt at length on items to the credit of the Townsend campaign.

"Black Ink" Items
"Black ink" items enumerated by the national organization director included:

The fact that "today millions are being kept from starvation" due to increased old-age pensions by States as a result of Townsend agitation.

The study made by Dr. John Donaldson, economist at George Washington University in Washington, D. C., of Townsend aims and claims, resulting in the "Townsend Bible" on which the new Townsend insurance benefit plan is based.

The employment of Lee Turney,

tained Saturday evening, the News-Herald for publicity, and the Marshfield Commercial Club, which agreed to pay the \$30 rental for the Eagles Hall.

Another resolution by the State group recommended that the national office in Washington, D. C. be discontinued after the present session of Congress, with personal help for the

April 24, 1944 P2
Marshfield News Herald

Special two contributions to the "Victory Fund," for national headquarters at Chicago.

Six-Point Program
Discussed at the Sunday morning session by Dr. Gordon was a six-point program including: co-operation to win the war and win the peace; full support of the proposal to organize additional clubs in the State; the securing of a minimum of 10,000 Townsend Millions Club members in the State this year; the proposal for a new State old-age assistance or pension bill for introduction at the January session of the Legislature; consideration of ways and means to elect Congressmen honestly supporting HR 1649 and defeating those who don't; and electing a U. S. Senator who will honestly support the Townsend proposal.

Resolutions later endorsed the program offered by the organizer.

A girls' band, comprised of nine children ranging in age from 6 to 12, under the direction of George E. Davis, Friendship, entertained Townsendites with a series of band and solo numbers at the Sunday session.

Mayor George J. Leonhard gave an address of welcome to the visitors at the opening session, and the Wears Sisters trio of Marshfield, entertained the gathering with vocal and violin selections, including semi-classical, popular and novelty numbers, which were exceptionally well received. Accompanist for the trio, Sheila, Harriet and Marie Wears, was their mother, Mrs. Harry Wears.

Selling the Plan
"Selling the Townsend Plan," a talk by Turney, sales analyst from Spring Creek, Mich., employed by the organization to "merchandise" the Townsend idea in an effort to enlist members from more classes of people to gain the electoral weight necessary to make HR 1649 a law, was a feature of the opening session Saturday evening.

Pointing out that, in effect, the passage of the Townsend bill would give each elder citizen a \$27,000 estate, figured on a basis of 4 per cent or \$90 per month, he said that the past 10 years had seen the realization of one-fourth of the goal.

Townsend activity in the past decade has resulted in old-age pensions in varying amounts in every State, he stated, with the benefits now averaging \$22.50 per month. Declaring that there is no class of persons who would not benefit by the Townsend plan, he

described "black ink" items which the

FRANK BESELER IS

BURIED ON SUNDAY

Local Boy Dies in Naval Service After Lingering Illness

Final rites were held at Trinity English Lutheran Church Sunday afternoon for Frank R. Beseler, 19, A. O. M., 2nd cl. U. S. Navy, who died last Tuesday evening at Norfolk Navy Hospital, where he had been ill since Jan. 28.

The service was conducted by the Rev. C. A. Klipps, and interment was made at Hillside cemetery.

Frank Robert Beseler was born in Marshfield June 15, 1924, the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Beseler. He graduated in 1942 from the Marshfield High School, where he was a letter man in athletics. An Eagle Scout, he was also active in young people's work in Trinity English Lutheran Church, of which he was a member.

He joined the Navy in November, 1942, and after receiving his boot training at Great Lakes, Ill., he was assigned to the aircraft carrier Wasp.

He became ill at sea and was transferred to the Norfolk Naval Base Hospital, on Jan. 28. His father had been with him there for the past seven weeks and his mother for the past three weeks. Death was the result of complications which followed a mastoid infection.

Palbearers at the funeral were Jerry Bauer, Al Reich, Leo Lelsenbeck, George Gutknecht, Harry Wenzel Jr., and John Seehafer. In charge of flowers were Mrs. Lave Henricksson, Virginia Van Patter, Betty Dortman, Jane Wright, Virginia Hanson, Jane Brown, Anna Mae Bosen, Rosalee Bosen, Margaret Klipps, Jean Lenz, Mary Lou Becker, and Bonnie Brown.

Out-of-town people here for the rites included Mr. and Mrs. W. Critchfield and daughter, Rosalie, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Gunderian, Winona; Mrs. Etta Kilborn, Livingston, Mont.; Henry and William Wagner and Mr. and Mrs. George Wagner, Butternut; Mr. and Mrs. William Binnebose and daughter, Ruth, and Mrs. C. Kegler, Bortage; Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Kruck, Manitowoc; Mrs. Arthur Alm and daughter, Georgiann, Waukesha; Mr. and Mrs. Gus Binnebose, Wisconsin Rapids; and Henry Lee and Miss Kathleen Reeths, Milwaukee.

Beels Funeral
Rozellville — (Special) — Funeral services for Mrs. Harry Beels, who died Friday, were held this

Ap 24 1944 P2

ern tip of the Alaska Peninsula, and picked up 15 survivors.

Although the report of the wreck furnished the Alaska Steamship Company by the War Shipping Administration said 15 survived of 80 aboard, company lists totalled only 70, including 42 merchant seamen, 27 Navy men and an Army cargo security officer.

All lifeboats and rafts but one have been accounted for, Murphy said. A Russian vessel traveling with silenced radio was in the vicinity about the time of the wreck and may have taken aboard members of the missing lifeboat.

PLANS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

order: "To hell with paperwork. Get out and fight."

In a Washington hotel room, the two colonels began creating the Air Commando Force, then flew to England to co-ordinate their air plans with Wingate's ideas.

The glider men were picked from volunteers assembled at Seymour Johnson Field, Goldsboro; N. C. Late in 1943, the nucleus of the Air Commando Force left for India. There, for months, officers and men sweated in heat, soaked in rain preparing two fields and assembling and training additional personnel.

Landed in Opening
Two landing targets were considered; one finally used.

The jump-off from India was at 6:12 p. m. on March 5. Twenty six C-47 transports with multiple tows of CG-4A gliders were in the first wave. Of 54 gliders dispatched that night and not recalled, 13 landed at the selected spot, eight came down in friendly territory and nine in enemy-held areas.

The gliders, carrying fighter engineers and bulldozers, landed in the rough opening in the Burmese jungle in the dark.

Thirty men were killed and 3 injured; almost all the gliders were damaged or destroyed; four bulldozers were landed, but one was put out of commission in the landing.

A radio was set up and order went back to stop a second wave of two planes and gliders.

Enemy's Back Yard
More than 500 men had been landed by the gliders. The engineers and the bulldozers went to work. By the following night a airfield had been built and 6 trips by big C-47 transport planes had added hundreds of more men to the garrison. For seven days thousands of men (the original plans called for troops "up to strength of a division") climbed out of an uninterrupted chain of planes shuttling from India to the jungle beachhead. A half-million pounds of supplies, 1,111 mules and 175 ponies were on the ground.

The American Air Force had delivered Wingate's men, the weapons and their supplies in the enemy's back yard.

NEW GUINEA