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BRITISH DRIVE WITHIN 28 MILES OF ROTTERDAM

Labor Tells Its Story Of Helping Win a War, Prepare for the Peace

American labor has not only done a monumental war task, furnishing the sinews for the greatest industrial war machine the world has ever known, but also is mapping plans for reconversion of industry and rehabilitation of returning servicemen, to the end that returning veterans will find jobs, security, homes and a community even better than that they left behind.

Such was the story and the pledge given by three speakers at the Tri-Cities' two day Labor day picnic in Robinson park here. The picnic, as customary, drew crowds of hundreds of people to both days of festivities.

Labor's place in the humanitarian task of helping servicemen and civilian destitute of allied nations was told by Maurice Weinberg, former member of the Wisconsin legislature and now with the Labor League for Human Rights. The league represents labor's participation in such activities as community war chests, the Red Cross, Chinese relief, USO, Russian war relief, United Prisoners' Aid, United Seaman's Service, Norwegian relief and allied activities.

New commentators and syndicated writers have told too much about wartime strikes and not enough about labor's achievements. Weinberg told the picnic crowd Monday afternoon. The speaker reminded his hearers that there are more than 2,000,000 labor union members in the armed forces, that labor was the first to feel the effect of the blitz in London, that labor was also the first to learn that "you can't do business with Hitler," and that labor throughout the war was pouring out funds for relief activities as well as for war bonds.

Economic Freedom, Too
The concept of economic freedom as well as political freedom, from a churchman's viewpoint, was ably given in a picnic address Monday by the Rev. Thomas Mullen of St. Alexander's Catholic church of Port Edwards. Father Mullen traced the Pope's pronouncements from 1891 down to recent times, to show that the highest authorities of the Catholic church always had a sympathetic and aggressive interest in the welfare of labor.

Right Four Wrongs
Coming down to the present time, Father Mullen said:

"If we want peace and unity in our economic order, it is reasonable and necessary to get rid of the things that cause conflict and dis-

Labor, the whipping boy of wartime frustrations, must tell the public a true story of its accomplishments in helping win this war, Irving Hofschild, Port Edwards, secretary of Central Labor union, told the union's picnic audience at Robinson park Sunday. Hofschild introduced his talk by citing a typical example of labor co-operation right here in this community:

"About a fortnight before the Fourth of July this summer, a group in one of our local plants, walked into the plant office, and asked for a conference with the management. 'We came,' these men told the company executive, 'after they had gathered in the meeting room, 'to ask suggestions on how we might help to put across the Fifth War Loan drive. We felt that we wanted to do something, and we thought that you might have some plans or suggestions to help us.'

"The group, representing company and employees, discussed the bond drive, and finally agreed on a plan by which four teams were organized in a competitive bond drive among the employees of the plant. What happened since is history, known to you all. The plan succeeded, the bonds were sold, the zest and the rivalry of the contest keyed up the plant moral—it was a tonic for everyone, from the men on the assembly lines at the Prentiss Wabers plant up to Secretary Morgenthau and General Eisenhower.

"That is one incident, and an incident of which most of all you know about, an incident occurring in our own community is mentioned because it is not isolated. It is typical of the spirit of American workers during this war time. It is typical of the men in foundries and shops and ship yards and plane plants, the coal mines and the rail lines. It is typical of the force which has driven America from complete, unguarded, unpreparedness at the time of Pearl Harbor, to the mightiest armed force the world has known, and that but two short years later.

Tools for Fighting Men
"American genius, American productive capacity, America's mighty plants and trained personnel are responsible for that achievement from sleeping lethargy to the armed giant in two short years. The ten million

Donald Brehm Is Killed On Corsica Isle



Pfc. Donald E. Brehm, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Brehm, 1220 Franklin street, was killed in an airplane accident on the island of Corsica, according to a war department telegram received by his parents Monday. The Wisconsin Rapids soldier met his death on August 17, the telegram stated.

Private Brehm was born in Wisconsin Rapids January 28, 1916. He attended the East Side Lutheran grade school, graduating with the class of 1932. He entered Lincoln high school that fall and was graduated in 1936. Before entering the armed forces, he was employed by Consolidated Water Power & Paper company.

Private Brehm enlisted in the air corps on January 24, 1941, and received his initial training at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Next he was transferred to Shephard field, Wichita, Falls, Tex., then Amarilla field, Tex., then to Fort Logan, Denver, Colo., and finally to Johnson field, N. C. In March, 1944, he was sent overseas to Italy and from there was transferred to Corsica. His last letter, written to his parents on August 4, told of his duties of repairing bombing aircraft after their missions over enemy territory.



YANK FEET TREAD ON BELGIAN SOIL—The feet of American soldiers tramp past a stone marker at the Belgian-French border on the road from Ardennes, France to Namur, Belgium. Photo by Peter Carroll, Associated Press photographer with wartime still picture pool. (AP wirephoto by signal corps radio.)

Russ Advance On Historic Invasion Route

BULLETIN
London—(AP)—Russian troops have crossed the historic Narva river in their new, full-fledged offensive toward East Prussia, the German radio asserted late today.

Moscow—(AP)—Russian and Romanian troops stormed down the mountainous eastern watershed of the Hungarian plain today while red army units in Poland drove an armored battering ram deep into the Warsaw-East Prussia defense belt.

Soviet successes in Transylvania along the historic invasion route to Hungary and southwest of Lomza between Warsaw and East Prussia's southern border were being exploited with new attacks against fierce resistance, front dispatches said.

Russian and Romanian divisions, officially operating in coordination for the first time, pushed forward against a combined German and Hungarian force. They were heading for the Mures river valley, which runs westward into Hungary.

One supporting column veered southwestward toward Sibiu, 70 miles away, which controls the northern exit of the Turnu pass through the Transylvanian Alps.

Capture of Brasov, which was announced Monday, assured complete possession of the Predal pass through the Alps, and it was a downhill fight from there to Hungary.

The gap between Russian forces and those of Marshal Tito's partisans in Yugoslavia was closing.

A Soviet communique said the Russians had captured 100 populated places southwest of Lomza, German stronghold 20 miles below the East Prussian frontier, in the new onslaughts.

Moscow military observers watched the developments south of the East Prussian border closely in an effort to determine whether it is the signal for the start of a series of attacks up and down the long eastern front, or part of a plan of attack on East Prussia or Warsaw itself.

Urge Return Of 'A' Book Blanks

Word from the local war price and rationing board reveals that "A" book applications are not coming in as rapidly as they should. Fred Bushnell, chief clerk of the rationing board said today that if these applications are not received at once it will be impossible to have them issued by the date on which they become valid.

He added that it would be impossible for the board to issue 6,000 "A" books on the last day and urged motorists to send in their applications for their own convenience and also to prevent a last minute stack-up of these blanks at the local board.

Greenwood Child Dies Of Burns

Marshfield, Wis.—Mary Stiefvater, aged three and one half, of Greenwood, Wis., died at St. Joseph's hospital on Sunday afternoon as a result of burns suffered the previous day.

ROLL CALL SHOWS INCREASE IN '44

School bells rang out in the early morning air today to call students of the public and parochial grade schools, and the Lincoln high school, back to a new year of studying.

The East Side Lutheran school reports an enrollment of 167 pupils, a decrease of about 20 over the first day of enrollment in 1943. St. Lawrence school began its new term with 134 pupils, a considerable increase over last year.

St. Peter and Paul Catholic school has 570 students enrolled, and they also report a decided increase over last year's initial enrollment. West Side Lutheran enrolled 83 pupils, a slight decrease over the 1943 figure.

Public School Totals
Public school totals for their initial enrollment today were Emerson, 121, a decrease from enrollment of 1943; Irving, 123, gain; Lowell, 250, gain; Edison, 121, gain; Lincoln sixth, seventh, eighth grades, 129; Howe, 290, gain. The Howe school total includes the first grade in the Wood County Normal school building, which has been placed there due to lack of space in the Howe building itself.

Lincoln high school begins the new year with an increase of 59 students over last year's enrollment, totaling 907 students in comparison with 847 in 1943. Grade school figures, totaling enrollment of all public schools in the city showed an increase of 32 students.

New Teachers
Teachers who have recently signed contracts to teach in the public schools of Wisconsin Rapids and whose names have not previously been listed are, grade school teachers, the Misses Harriet Ness, first and second; Irving, Marion Callaway, first and second; Edison, Lucille Krohn, fourth; Howe; Jean Johnson, first and second; Emerson; Marion Lutz, first; Howe; Margaret Carlson, third and fourth; Irving; Marjorie Sparks, fifth; Lowell; Doris Jewett, first; Normal; Any Kjeneth, Howe; Anna Pleszynski, Lowell.

Handolph Facklan has been hired to teach seventh and eighth grades at the Lincoln building, and Miss Jean Lathian will teach kindergarten at the Edison and Lowell schools.

High school teachers recently signed were Miss Francis Marz, mathematics; Wilbert Hein and Frank Howell, manual arts; Bessie Hartung, mathematics and science; Ethel Herold, English and social science.

Miss Louise Iverson will teach music and Miss Jean Naolin will have charge of art instruction.

Pleads Guilty To Reckless Driving

Marshfield, Wis.—Lowell Rhodes, Sonoma, Ill., pleaded guilty in municipal court this morning before Judge A. C. Wharfside to a charge of reckless driving in the town of Auburndale on September 2. Complaint was County Traffic Officer Arthur Boll. Rhodes was fined \$15 and costs.

Officer Boll stated that Rhodes, driving a truck, attempted to pass two cars ahead of him in the face of oncoming traffic.

WILL ADDRESS ROTARIANS

Dr. William U. Gallaher, manager and bacteriologist at the Appleton water plant, will address Rotarians at their regular weekly luncheon Wednesday noon at the Witter hotel. His subject will be "Surface Water as a Source of Supply."

French Drive Past Macon North of Lyon

Rome—(AP)—French and American troops driving northward up the Saone valley in pursuit of German forces withdrawing from southern France scored gains of as much as 18 miles today.

Sweeping past Macon, a wine center 68 miles by highway north of captured Lyon, French forces reached the vicinity of the village of Le Villars, on the west bank of the Saone near Tournus, by mid-afternoon. Tournus is a road center 20 miles north of Macon.

American forces also advanced east of Macon on the east side of the Saone.

A new batch of 2,400 prisoners taken by the French in their capture of Villefranche boosted the total since the landings on the Mediterranean beachheads to more than 66,000.

The French also reached Saint Bonnet de Bruyeres, a town west of Macon, while farther east American forces passed through Montrevil.

There was no serious opposition at Montrevil, in contrast to the previous day, when the Germans launched a tank supported counter-attack to screen the retreat of the main enemy force northward on Highway Six toward Chalons and Dijon. The Nazi counterattack caused some allied losses in casualties and prisoners.

Meanwhile it was disclosed that the American Seventh infantry regiment, which was organized in 1798 and saw its first action against the British at Villiere's plantation in 1814, was participating in the pursuit of the Germans.

The regiment took part in the North African landings, the Sicilian campaign in south Italy and the fighting at Anzio. It was one of the first infantry units to enter Rome.

Timothy J. Foley, Retired Cranberry Grower, Succumbs

Timothy J. Foley, 83, one of the early cranberry growers in this section who retired several years ago, died at his home at 1820 Wickham avenue at 11:15 p. m. Saturday, September 2, following a lingering illness. Resident of central Wisconsin for 60 years, Mr. Foley owned and operated a cranberry marsh at Cranmoor for many years.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday at 9 a. m. at the St. Peter and Paul Catholic church with the Rt. Rev. Msgr. William Redling officiating. Burial will be in St. Mary's cemetery at Tomah, Wis.

Mr. Foley was born at Tomah on June 5, 1861, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Foley and was married there to Martha Taylor in 1893. Of his eight children, one by this marriage and seven by a previous marriage, three preceded him in death.

He is survived by his wife of this city and the children, Harold of this city, Hubert, Mrs. Evelyn Ramsey, Mrs. Eloise Rowe and John, all of Nekeosa; one brother, John of Tomah; one sister, Mrs. Hannah Fozzie of Detroit, Mich.; 20 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Report Yanks Have Crossed German Border in 3 Places; Headquarters Stays Silent

London—(AP)—British troops were believed thrusting deeper into Holland and solidifying their hold on Belgium today as official silence still cloaked the whereabouts of the swift American forces which were vicariously reported across the German border.

Supreme headquarters had no confirmation of reports that the German frontier had been crossed. The fast-moving Third army under Lt. Gen. George S. Patton Jr., presumably had been on the go for three days under a complete security blackout—such as those which marked the American lightning dash across the Brittany peninsula, the cutoff drive north from Le Mans to close the Falaise gap and the dash past Paris through Orleans.

Report Aachen and Saarbrücken Taken

Unconfirmed reports received at the Swiss-French frontiers said that allied forces had captured Aachen, Germany, three miles across the frontier and 25 miles northeast of the Belgian city of Liege, and Saarbrücken, Germany, two miles across the frontier and 70 miles east of Verdun.

An earlier report quoted reliable information as saying that Patton's mobile offensive had reached Strasbourg, France, on the Rhine frontier 70 miles east of Nancy.

Supreme headquarters explained the blackout on information was in force to keep the Germans baffled over the direction and speed of the American advance.

By past performance, it would be quite possible for the Third army to have driven anywhere up to 75 miles.

Ahead of the ground forces American heavy bombers and fighters carried the attack into Germany.

Heavy fighting for Brest

Heavy fighting was reported in the siege of Brest on the Brittany peninsula, where a diehard garrison still was holding out.

It was announced that Third army prisoners of war had mounted to 76,000. Enemy wounded were estimated at 64,500 and enemy dead at 19,500.

Behind the British spearheads operating in Belgium and Holland, Canadians fought their way to within three miles of Boulogne on the rocket coast of France. Other British forces were closing in on Calais and Dunkerque to wipe out the last hold of the Nazis on the channel ports.

Push on Rotterdam

To the north a British flying column which captured Brussels and Antwerp in a 48-hour border-to-border sweep across Belgium was reported to have raced through Breda, five miles inside Holland, and to be pushing down the last 28 miles to important port of Rotterdam.

Behind these advances German forces estimated all the way from 50,000 to 100,000 men were caught in a caldron along the channel coast—a Dunkerque in reverse. The Germans had stiffened in a thin arc around the last Nazi-held channel ports.

Supreme headquarters announced that in the area of Mons, Belgium, where the U. S. First army has been operating, a large pocket of Germans has been wiped out, 9,000 prisoners have been taken and 40 killed.

Mrs. Nels Larson Dies; Services Held Today

Mrs. Nels Larson, 81, who made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Oscar Kronholm, 1031 Gardner street, died at Riverview hospital at 1:03 a. m. Sunday following a lingering illness. Funeral services were held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Krohn and Berard funeral home to the First English Lutheran church. The Rev. A. J. Hemming officiated and burial was in Forest Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Larson, nee Maria Olson, was born in Stone, Sweden, on January 13, 1863, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sven Olson. She came to the United States in 1887 and had resided in this community since 1890. Her marriage to Nels Larson took place in the town of Sigel on July 2, 1890. There were eight children, one dying in infancy. Mr. Larson preceded his wife in death on October 10, 1941.

The children are Otto of Eagle Grove, Iowa, Wilmer and Mrs. Lillian Larson of Rockford, Ill., Albert of Detroit, Mich., Mrs. Oscar Kronholm and Mrs. William Erickson, both of this city, and Mrs. Alfred Erickson of the town of Sigel. She also leaves 26 grandchildren and two brothers in Sweden.

Bancroft Man Missing; Plainfielder Wounded

Plainfield—Lt. Donald Kluth, son of Principal O. C. Kluth of the Bancroft schools, has been missing from a mission over Germany since August 6.

COMMITTEE O. K. OF LABOR PACT UP TO COUNCIL

Prospects that the altercation involving the four city street employees who quit work and went on strike July 6 will be settled tonight, seemed bright today as the six-man committee named on August 17 and 18 met today and agreed to a compromise settlement. The six men—Aldermen Fred Eberhardt, Henry Demitz and Rudolph Hahn representing the city and Clarence E. Jackson, Arthur Treutel and Irving Hofschild representing Central Labor union—signed the agreement which, it was indicated this noon, has strong likelihood of being approved by the city council when it meets tonight.

The agreement which aldermen will study tonight stipulates that the three grader operators be re-employed by the city street department at whatever rate of pay governs the jobs assigned them, with full seniority in their former jobs excepting over the three men who replaced them. The blacksmith is to be re-employed at whatever rate of pay governs the work he is assigned, and returns to the job and seals of city blacksmith if and when that position is reinstated. Both city and returning workmen agree there shall be no discrimination by either side, to anyone, as result of the strike.

To Study Arbitration

Present occupants of the three grader jobs are to be transferred to other work whenever such a shift is satisfactory to all concerned. The council, or council committee, will henceforth notify the union business agent whenever a meeting is to be held to discuss labor grievances, and the council will adopt any form of labor arbitration machinery which is found to conform to statutes.

The agreement this morning was reached after a half hour of detailed discussion, paragraph by paragraph, of the proposed settlement. Members of the labor group of the committee stated that their chief interest was in an opportunity for the men to return to work without humiliation, and for setting up machinery to adjust such disagreements in the future.

There was also sharp criticism by the labor group of participation by Mayor Wm. T. Nabies, who it was said advised with his aldermanic committee and aided in wording previous committee reports which had not been approved by the whole committee.

The exact wording of the agreement subscribed to by all six committeemen this morning, and to be submitted to aldermen for approval tonight, follows:

"1. The four city employees who went out on strike on July 6, 1944, will be re-employed by the city street department at the rate of pay governing the jobs to which the men will be assigned, with no discrimination against the city of Wisconsin Rapids or the workmen resulting from such strike.

"2. The three grader operators shall be granted full seniority rights to the job of grader operator over other city street department employees excepting the three men who have since replaced them and are now operating graders.

"3. The fourth employee involved in this dispute, viz., the blacksmith, will also be granted full seniority rights to the job of city blacksmith over other city street department employees whenever the position of city blacksmith is re-established.

Regain Limited Seniority

"4. Upon returning to work, the four city employees involved in this dispute will also possess seniority rights to their former jobs over any new employees hired by the city street department in the future or transferred from any other city department.

"5. The three grader operators will be reinstated in their former jobs at such time that the present occupants of those jobs can be shifted or transferred in a manner which

Soviet Union Declares War On Bulgaria

(By the Associated Press)

London—Soviet Russia declared war tonight upon Bulgaria, declaring she had been serving the Germans through three years of war.

The declaration threw into doubt the fate of incipient armistice discussions between Bulgarian envoys on the one hand and representatives of the United States and Britain on the other. These discussions were just getting underway in Cairo last week when a change in the Bulgarian government took place.

Red army troops which struck through Romania were at the Bulgarian frontier on a broad front overlooking the Danube.

A foreign office statement announced that the Soviet Union broke relations and declared war against Bulgaria. The Balkan country has been at war with the United States and Britain, but not with Russia.

Rebuke to Bulgaria

Earlier in the day an official statement issued by TASS news agency sharply rebuked the new Bulgarian government for insisting on maintaining strict neutrality and accused Bulgaria of harboring German forces.

The text of the Soviet statement, as recorded by the Soviet monitor, on Sept. 5, 1944, at 7 p. m., the People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the U. S. S. R., Molotov, on behalf of the Soviet government, handed the following note to the Bulgarian envoy to the U. S. S. R.:

"For over three years Bulgaria has in practice helped Germany in her war against the Soviet Union. The Soviet government took into consideration that the small country of Bulgaria was unable to resist the powerful armed forces of Germany at a time when Germany held in her hands almost all Europe.

"The Soviet government also tolerated Bulgarian ruling circles helping the Germans to evacuate from the Crimea or saving remnants of the routed German army in the south of the Soviet union. However, in the summer of this year an acute crisis rose in the situation of Germany's armed forces.

"Caught in a pincers by Soviet troops from the east and by allied troops which landed in France from the west, Germany found herself in a catastrophic position and her

New Attendance Peak At Marshfield Fair

Marshfield, Wis.—Optimistic figures for "the best season ever" with fingers crossed in deference to the weatherman—are already being quoted by officials of the Central Wisconsin State fair, who boast that all-time attendance records were broken Sunday and Monday, first two days of the fair.

Sunday's estimated 18,000 fairgoers is the same as that estimated on the opening Sunday a year ago, which at that time was the all-time record for any one day of the fair. Monday's crowd, however, is estimated at 20,000 persons, which sets a new attendance record.

Likewise the combined two-day total of 38,000 persons far exceeds any previous year's estimates.

THE WEATHER

For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. No decided change in temperature.



Today's Weather Facts—Maximum temperature for 24-hour period ending at 7 a. m., 79; minimum temperature for 24-hour period ending at 7 a. m., 54; temperature at 7 a. m., 55. Precipitation, trace.