

THE MARTHASVILLE RECORD

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CONSERVATIONISTS ARE AGAINST RESERVOIRS

REPORT ADOPTED AT Annual Meeting in Jefferson City on September 23. Object to Loss of Valuable River Bottom Farm Land.

The following report of the Water, Soils and Forestry committee was adopted by the Conservation Federation of Missouri at the 6th annual convention in Jefferson City, Sept. 25, 44: "At the present time the State of Missouri is faced with the construction of 36 major reservoirs proposed by the federal government and its agencies. "These reservoirs proposed to control floods and alleviate suffering among our valley farmers, will, at the same time, flood out approximately 20,000 citizens of this state and will inundate permanently about 10,000 acres of our best valley farmland. The annual value of agricultural production on this vast acreage of fertile land, based upon an annual production of \$20 per acre, would amount to \$200,000 a year. This loss of production has not been included in any of the studies which lead to the justification of any reservoir proposed in this state. The annual flood damages over a long-time basis has been variously estimated at from four to six million dollars per year in Missouri, therefore the certain permanent annual loss of \$18,000,000 will exceed by three to four times the average annual flood loss.

Other losses of land do not take into consideration many other losses, such as destruction of road systems, power lines, railroads and other public facilities, the loss of taxable wealth, losses incident to the isolation of communities, to say nothing of losses to thousands of people who have their homes torn from them by forced eviction. Such losses disrupt the entire economy of the state.

The projects allegedly built for flood control purposes have failed miserably to achieve their intended purpose, as strikingly illustrated by Grand River, Wap-papello and similar reservoirs. There can be no possible justification for the construction of multiple-purpose dams to produce hydro-electric power in areas which now have adequate power and for which an outlet will have to be created with the close of the war industry.

"It is the opinion of those responsible for developing wildlife and recreation in Missouri that wildlife production and recreation in the region to be affected by the proposed reservoirs will be adversely affected. We cannot support the view that more water alone makes more and better fishing. Continued progress and recreational development depend on flowing streams and springs, the destruction of which will seriously impair an industry conservatively estimated at \$75,000,000 per year.

The Conservation Federation of Missouri has never been opposed to flood control but has been and is opposed to the plans prepared by the army engineers. We urge instead, the widespread application of soil conservation throughout our land as a necessary step to flood control.

Retaining Water on Farms

"Farms can be made more productive by retaining water where it falls. Flood control begins on high ground. If the expenditure of huge sums of the taxpayers money for post-war projects is necessary, and if this state's prosperity is to be assured, such money must be spent on our farms, distributed through the agencies best equipped to tackle the work of flood control, namely the Soil Conservation Service, the Forest Service, other related agencies and farm groups. These funds should certainly not be turned over to the army engineers and departments of government who have demonstrated an utter disregard for the welfare of the localities



Under The Stars and Stripes

Writes from South Pacific

Pvt. Herman Engemann, one of the Marthasville boys in the South Pacific war area, writes the Record as follows: "I received your most welcome letter this past week and was indeed glad to get Richard Arand's and William Brewes' address. I certainly will do my best to try and find them. I sure would be nice to meet someone from around home. I was thinking that William Brewes could be near here but I did not know what outfit he might be in.

"I want to thank you for your efforts in getting the Record to us over here. Although it takes quite some time to arrive here, I hardly ever miss a copy. I enjoy reading every bit of it. "I am near the equator which makes it terribly hot here, and also plenty of rain. The average rainfall here is around a hundred and fifty inches a year. An advantage is that it dries very quickly.

"I am constantly thinking of all you folks back there and I'm hoping this will all be over soon. "As news is very little here I must close for now. Thanking you again for your kindness, I am your friend, Herman Engemann.

In California

From California comes the following letter from Wilson Knauser, who has recently been promoted to the rank of Yeoman third class: "Dear Friends: "Well here I am in California, not in the southern part. We really had a very grand trip out here. It may seem very strange but our route here was from the East to the West and North and South. Well, to make it a little clear to you in case you don't get it, we traveled west to Buffalo and then crossed into Canada, and back into the states at Fort Huron, Michigan, and then southwest to Chicago, and then to Kansas City, to El Paso, Texas into a very small corner of Old Mexico and then from there west to California and into Los Angeles and then on out to camp which is about 60 miles north.

The country we traveled thru was very beautiful and we saw many lovely sights. We got off the train several places and then in El Paso we paraded thru the town for a bit. More to stretch our legs than anything else. We had a very lovely Pullman all the way from Rhode Island until we got off the train here in this camp.

So much for the trip; now for some really good news. I have been recalled from Sicily to Yokosuka. Quite a jump but nevertheless I made it. Berates were handed to us yesterday and let me tell you I sure was surprised. I knew that we were going to be recalled but didn't think that the jump would be so quick in getting thru. Just in case some of you don't know what Yok is, it is a Yeoman third class, petty officer.

Just a few days ago we were issued our rifles so now there is more of our overseas gear to come in yet and I wish I knew just how long we are to be here but that I don't know. We will be in which they propose to construct projects.

probably have sufficient notice when the time comes. There really is not very many units here any longer so just how long it will only a big ? that I cannot answer.

"I am going to close for now and will be patiently looking for the Record, which came to me last week. I got here on Sunday night or rather early Monday morning and then about Wednesday the Record got here.

On Leave from Utah

Lieut. Marie Borgmann, U. S. Army Nurse, who has been stationed at Brigham, Utah, arrived at Marthasville last week Wednesday to visit with her parents and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Borgmann and son Ludwig. She also visited in St. Louis and Illinois with her sisters, Mrs. William Stubblefield and Mrs. Ed Kleink, Lieut. Borgmann will leave Thursday to return to Utah after which she expects to leave for overseas duty.

In Prison Camp

On Sunday Mrs. Emma Buerger and two daughters, Anna Dawn and Doris, Mrs. Milton Rathert, of New Haven, visited the Augsburg Seminary. Mrs. Buerger was recently informed by the Red Cross that her son Bureld who enlisted as a Marine at 18 years, was found alive in a prison camp at Osaka, Japan. No word had been received of him in over two years. Bureld's husband, a petty officer of the U. S. Navy, Milton Rathert, was reported missing for over month. He was also found alive and had a recent furlough. He had been in all the war countries except Italy and Germany. His furlough over reported for duty again at Boston, Mass. His wife, Mrs. Curtis-Right in St. Louis-Bernheimer Cor.

In Germany

Cpl. Ora Koelling wrote a letter dated September 21 saying that he was then on German soil and that he was OK. His letters have disclosed that he has been in England, France, Belgium and now in Germany. Ora has written little about his surroundings but his mother, Mrs. Addie Koelling, says that her main concern after all is that her son is well and safe.

On 10-day Furlough

Sgt. Alf Hopkins of Detroit, Michigan came Sunday on a 10-day furlough to visit his wife and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schoppenhorst. Sgt. and Mrs. Hopkins will also visit relatives at Sedalia.

In Australia

Pfc. Raymond Schwandt has a change of address this week. In a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Schwandt of near Marthasville, he says that he is now in Australia. Ray has been overseas since July of this year.

Wounded Second Time

Relatives and friends of Pfc. Elmer Kurne were again sorry to hear of him being wounded in action. He received a leg wound. This is the second such wound that he has received in action (continued on page 2.)

"Bring Government Back To The People" Asks Bradshaw

Stating that he would set up an unofficial and bipartisan commission to help returning soldiers to find jobs, in event he is elected governor, Jean Paul Bradshaw, Republican nominee, declared this week that Missouri Democrats have no constructive program as they "lug at the out-tails" of the New Deal.

The marriage of Miss Eunice Becker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Becker, and Third Class Petty Officer Harold Webbinck, took place Saturday, October 7, at 1:00 p.m. at the Femme Osage Evangelical and Reformed church. Rev. J. H. Mann officiated, using the double-ring ceremony.

The groom, who is stationed at the Naval air field at Hutchinson, Kansas, will leave Friday after a 15-day leave. His bride will resume her duties as teacher of the primary grades in the Lincoln School of St. Charles.

Catholic Advertisements Started in Number Of Missouri Newspapers

An interesting series of newspaper ads has been started in a number of Missouri newspapers by the Knights of Columbus. The number of papers carrying the ads will increase.

This campaign of religious advertising is said to be the first ever published in paid space by the Catholics on a state-wide basis. Its purpose, it is announced, is to present various points of Catholic doctrine to the people of Missouri and covers such widely misunderstood topics as the infallibility of the Pope, Confession, Indulgences, and the singing of the Mass in Latin, and other doctrinal matters.

"Almost a Racket"

A St. Louis federal judge sentenced a 28-year-old blonde to two years in prison for violation of the servicemen's dependence allowance act. Marrying servicemen to get their allotments "has become almost a racket" he declared.

Oil Stove Explodes

A kerosene stove at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Westhoff exploded Tuesday morning while Mrs. Westhoff was heating water for washing. Neighbors came quickly and put out the fire.

Foristler Man Injured

Clarence Gerdemann of near Foristler lost a hand in a corn crusher while working on his farm. His condition at the last report was serious. He was taken to the hospital in St. Charles.

Married

Mrs. Bertha Bunge of Warrenton and Walter P. Gerdemann of Wright City were married recently at Montgomery. They will reside on the Remmert farm near Wright City.

To Hospital

Mrs. John Loesmann was taken to St. Francis Hospital in Washington Wednesday for treatment.

Jack Frost peeped around the sun colored leaves a bit this week but his visit was not long enough to blacken any leaves or winter plants. We will be sorry when the first real frost comes. Winter weather then is not far away. But of how welcome is the visit of Jack Frost to those who have been nursing a good case of hay fever.



JEAN PAUL BRADSHAW Republican nominee for Governor

The commission to help returning soldiers would be named long before January, Bradshaw asserted, saying "we are not going to wait for Washington to solve our problems in Missouri."

Speaking of the New Deal he said, "The government should be brought back to the states, back to the people."

Governor Dewey Will Make One of Major Speeches in Missouri

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey will make an important speech in St. Louis Monday night, October 16. The meeting will be in the Convention Hall, Kiel Auditorium, which has an immense seating capacity.

A press conference will be held at 11 a.m. to which Missouri editors have been invited. All Republicans in the St. Louis area are invited and this will be one of the most important meetings during the campaign.

Warrenton Man Missing

Lt. LaVerne Bebermeyer, 23, of Warrenton has been reported missing by the War Department. He was last heard from in Brazil. He was a navigator and was believed to have been ready to take an overseas assignment. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bebermeyer of near Warrenton. Lt. Bebermeyer enlisted in the army air force in June 1942.

Former Warrenton Lady Dies

Mrs. Fred Farring, 62, died in St. Louis last week. She formerly lived Warrenton and was a sister of A. H. Koelling.

"Dyed in Wool-Guaranteed Fast"-Flourens Produced Own Color in Homespun

(Compiled by the State Historical Society of Missouri at Columbia, Floyd C. Shoshauer, Sec.)

The early Missouri pioneers were ingenious in devising "local color" for their homespun wardrobe. How the products of field and forest were made into permanent dyes is an interesting sidelight in the story of pioneer life.

Brown, black and yellow were the colors most easily obtained and therefore were the most popular. The old-time jeans and linsey-woolsey were usually colored brown with walnut leaves. Some preferred it "dyed in the wool" or colored before it was carded and spun; some preferred waiting until the yarn was spun before they waited and dyed the finished product, but the process was the same for all three.

Walnut leaves were gathered and placed in the bottom of a huge kettle. The wool was added covered with another layer of water, the kettle was filled with leaves, and the wool was then left to soak for two or three days. The leaves and bark of the butternut tree and asarifras bark also yielded a brown but these had to be "set" with copperas water to make them "last."

Black was the popular choice of the pioneers for their Sunday clothes. Butternut roots gave a good black, but for the real jet black some berries were used to give the shine. Gray was obtained by mixing black and white wool, carding and then spinning them together.

Yellow gave that bright touch so dear to the feminine heart and was obtained from several sources. The bark from the black oak, if "soot" with alum gave a good yellow as did asarifras leaves, elderberry buds and crab-apple bark, but the most popular, as well as the most brilliant yellow, was obtained by boiling peach leaves picked from the tree in midsummer. This gave them the bright canary yellow that the sun and frequent washings did not dim.

For orange, it was found that the bloodroot left nothing to be desired. Red and blue were common colors but were difficult to obtain. If pokeberries were pounded up and put in cold water, they made a luscious, rose-dye, but really only tinted so that the dress had to be dipped after each laundering. This was a nuisance particularly since the berries did not ripen until August, and a girl's best dress was likely to fade in the middle of December! Madder roots were therefore generally used for red. These could be grown in the garden or purchased along with the coppers, alum, and indigo from the store or the occasional peddler. A bran mash was made and kept warm for three or four days, until definitely sour. A (continued on last page)

BONDS OVER AMERICA

"Oh, Say, Can You See..."

On a spit of land jutting into the Patuxent river, just below Baltimore, stands the famous Fort Mifflin, whose "Star Spangled Banner" the George Washington Scott Key to the world, which became our national anthem.

There's nothing that shines far-out Fort Mifflin, the "Star Spangled Banner" that is a support for the "Star Spangled Banner" on Belle's Island in New York harbor.

Back the Attack! Buy More Than Before