

The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME LVII, NO. 6

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1939

5 CENTS A COPY

What We See And Hear

The year 1939 is nearly over, in a few days we will start on a new year filled with hopes and promises. Now is the time to take account of stock of ourselves. Have we done all the good that we could during the past twelve months, have we been kind and thoughtful toward others who have not had the advantages that we have enjoyed? Have we tried to make our town a better place to live in, have we been neighborly to those in distress, have we tried to follow the "Golden Rule" and done unto others as we would have them do unto us? These and many more things we should ask ourselves that we might in the year to come, correct the mistakes we have made in the past, at least in some degree. Why should we let petty differences keep us from speaking to our neighbor or trying to make ourselves think we are above the ordinary. We are all human, therefore we all have our faults, many of which, with a little self control, we can overcome and thus find greater enjoyment in life. We know that we have made mistakes during the past year and we hope we have been forgiven. With that thought in mind we wish each and every one a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

The United States is a big and growing business—the biggest, perhaps, in the world.

You are a stockholder in it. And as a stockholder, your voice will count in the proceedings of the Board of Directors.

Do you want to be a real director, or a dummy director?

Do you want to have a voice in the conduct of this great institution, a voice that will count?

If you do, pay attention to what is going on in Washington.

Don't ever get it into your head that Congressmen are a lot of cheap politicians who want to do nothing but keep their political fences up. The majority of them are shrewd and patriotic men, whose chief aim is to do their job in the best way it can be done.

If you disagree with them, don't hesitate to tell them so.

If you think they are doing a good job, tell them that. They will be grateful for any indication of general approval.

Your voice may not be very loud but it will make itself heard none the less.

Remember it is your country. You are one of its proprietors. You can make it any kind of a Government you like, if enough of the proprietors get together and agree.

ANTRIM LOCALS

Miss Bernice Robb and Mrs. Elia George of Orange, N. J., came Saturday to their homes for the holiday season.

Franklin Robinson is home from Worcester Tech for Christmas. James Perkins is also home from Wentworth Institute.

Miss Pratt Married To Paul Demarest

Miss Ruth Pratt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Pratt, and Paul W. Demarest, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Demarest of Ridgewood, N. J., were married Saturday afternoon, Dec. 23 in the Baptist Church, Rev. Ralph H. Tibbals, pastor of the church, officiated. The bride wore a gown of white tulle and a tulle veil caught with orange blossoms. She was attended by Miss Janet Neuschander of Bloomfield, N. J., as maid of honor, and Miss Ruth Demarest and Miss Judith Pratt as bridesmaids. The attendants wore gowns of white faille tulle with sashes of red velvet. Each wore a spray of dark red carnations in her hair and carried dark red carnations.

The best man was John Craig of Bloomfield, N. J., and the ushers were Bryn Hammarstrom of Ridgewood, N. J. and Robert Caughey of Durham. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Elizabeth Felker. The front of the church was banked with evergreen trees, accented by tall white candles, and baskets of white chrysanthemums. The bride attended Northfield Seminary and graduated from the Margaret Pillsbury Hospital School of Nursing. Mr. Demarest attended Mt. Hermon School and graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. He is employed by the Wright Aeronautical Corporation of Paterson, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Demarest will live in Paterson.

Family Parties On Christmas Day In Antrim

There were many family gatherings on Christmas day: Dr. and Mrs. John C. Doyle entertained Mr. and Mrs. Edward Doyle, their son, Edward, Junior, and a friend from Concord; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seaver had Mrs. Anna Poor Baron of Worcester, Mrs. Alice Weeks of Providence, R. I., Walter and Melvin Poor and families of Milford and Arthur Poor and family of Antrim.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. George had Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Packard and Mrs. Augusta Bullard and daughter, Mrs. Blanche Thompson, besides their own family.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Poor entertained Mrs. Poor's family at dinner. Her brother, Charles Wilkinson, and wife of Franklin were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Merrill of Peterboro, Elmer and Walter Merrill were Christmas Dinner guests of their mother Mrs. Warren Merrill.

Weekly Letter by George Proctor Fish and Game Conservation Officer

The deer season for 1939 is all over but the shouting and some of loud and long. And some of them have reasons for same. The first one is Mrs. Vernie R. Holt of Greenfield who bagged a buck deer that had 16 points and when dressed tipped the scales at 211 pounds. Clem Herson said it had the largest and best set of horns he ever saw on an eastern deer. It's the best buck I ever saw and this will go down as a record deer for some years to come. Mrs. Holt has hung up a record that even the best of them will find hard to beat. It can be seen in the garage of Elmer Holt, her husband, at Greenfield on route 31. Walter Frye of Abbott Hill, Wilton, is telling 'em about the big ten point buck he got that tipped the scales at well over the 200 lb. mark. This one he bagged but a few miles from his home. His brother, Charles, got a 150-lb. spike horn. Elmer Holt, the husband of the champ, got a big doe. This family as well as the Frye family will be well supplied with venison. Both these heads of the bucks were perfect shaped.

It's rumored that Bill Hanson of Hancock got a big buck but I have been unable to check at this writing. We don't know yet what the final count is in my district. The last three days they were bagging them right and left. It's the biggest year we have had for a good many years. The snow helped the hunters to find them.

There is no breathing spell in this game. Just as the deer season stopped the ice fishing started again. Here is the best story of the season. Forrest Bowler, the 13 year old son of George Bowler the well known Esso station operator at Milford, went fishing with his uncle Sunday and caught a pickerel 25 inches long that weighed 4 lbs. 14 oz. He did all the fishing himself. Besides this big one the party got their limit. In Greenfield Sunday I found a fishing party from Connecticut and they had nearly their limit when I saw them.

As far as I know there was not a single accident of any kind in any of my towns during the last 15 days of a hectic deer season. Found a party last Sunday on Lyndeboro Mountain and two of them were leaving as it was too hot a place for them. Someone over the other side was pumping the lead over across the ravine and when they heard the bullets they thought that Nashua would look good to them. No doubt that there are a great many wounded deer left in the woods. If you run across one get in touch with the nearest warden and if not get the Concord office and report same to them.

Ain't it tough when you make all arrangements to take in a nice turkey supper and things go hay wire. The Fitchburg Rod and Gun club were to have a turkey supper in Fitchburg, Mass., and I made ready to go with Prince Toumanoff of Hancock. I was at Peterboro in a blinding snow storm and the Prince broke down with his car and so I came home. Better luck next time.

Well next Monday will be Christmas and we hope that you will all see that everyone in your neighborhood has a pleasant time over that week-end. One Christmas I know of several families were forgotten at this time. With all the different organizations in the town it does not seem possible that anyone would be missed. Let's check and double check on our street and town. Let's make it happy for all. Never have we seen such beautiful trees as has been erected in the

towns of my district. The American Legion is the organization that sponsors most of these trees. The private houses and homes this year are a blaze of bright colors. Last Sunday nearly every car I met had several spruce trees tied to the rear bumper. Many huge trucks went down 101 and 31 bound city-wards loaded heavy with spruces and hemlocks.

Who said I lived in the city? Why the other morning at about 6.15 one of my neighbors was nearly late to work as he had a grand stand seat without the seat watching a big red fox playing tag with two of the New Zealand white rabbits that got out the day before. That fox put them up under the porch and he did not dare go beyond the stone steps. The fox was a beauty so the neighbor reported.

A well known trapper caught a fox on my land about a week ago that was a freak. It was a huge male and the colorings on the head and back behind the front legs was black. From there to his back legs was red and the hips and tail were a dull brown. Tell us what that was.

Never have the back country roads been used so much as they have the past 15 days. Some of them the road agent was obliged to sand to accommodate the many hunters.

R. F. D. Carrier Joslyn of Lyndeboro wounded a big buck in John son corner and had nearly got up for the final stages when two fellows from a nearby city finished the job and Mr. Joslyn was out of luck. This case happened a great many times in the past season. Possession is nine points of the law.

In my opinion no organization is more worthy of your support at this holiday season than the Salvation Army. Ask any ex-soldier who went across or any soldier who did his bit on this side of the water and they will all say the Salvation Army did more for them than any other organized body. That's why I say dig down for the army.

Here is a friend of mine writes me from Boston. He has a home in my district and he wants to know what earthly good those darned animators/pin cushions are anyway. He is referring to quill pens and he says his summer home is plastered with them.

The raw fur price lists are beginning to come in in wholesale lots. They are quoting a little better price on raw furs now than the first of the season.

Several weeks ago I advertised a St. Bernard puppy to a good home. One man came to me a week later and wanted the dog. Said he would go to Boston to get it. I told him the pup was spoken for before the ink was hardly dry. That settles it he said. I don't take the paper, a friend told me about it. I am going to subscribe right off to be able to get in on the ground floor if any more such pups are offered. It pays to advertise.

Speaking of unique and cute Christmas cards, Town Clerk Algie A. Holt of Peterboro has them all stopped. It's in the form of a telegram but called (Yule-Gram). You press a lighted cigarette to the cross on the left hand corner and it burns out the words Algie and Mina. It expresses Holiday Greetings.

That new florist shop in Peterboro operated by Rodney Woodman of Milford is an institution of itself. I have never had the time to look it over but from the outside it's a riot of color. Some day I will

Continued on page 5

C. R. Welsh Passes Away At Hospital

Largely due to mistakes by the correspondent there were several errors in the report of the death of Charles R. Welsh in last week's paper, so we are giving a corrected report this week.

Charles R. Welsh, a native and long-time resident of Hancock, died at the Peterboro hospital, December 13 after a day's illness.

He is survived by a sister, Miss Nellie M. Welsh of this town and two brothers, William Welsh of this town and Laurence Welsh of Needham, Mass.

Mr. Welsh was born August 29, 1882, the son of Thomas E. and Ellen (McGrath) Welsh, received his education here and since the death of his father had carried on the farm.

He was at one time a member of John Hancock grange for several years, took part successfully in various entertainments and at one time served as a member of the Old Home Day committee. Although he never aspired to public office, his was one of the capable minds of the town. He will be missed by many friends and the sympathy of the town goes to the relatives.

The funeral was held Friday morning with requiem mass at St. Patrick's Catholic church in Bennington, Rev. Francis Hogan officiating. The pall bearers were John Welch, William Welch, Jr., Harold Stearns of Hancock and a nephew, Thomas Welsh of Needham, Mass. Burial was in Peterboro.

CHANGES IN OLD AGE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

On Jan. 1, 1940 and thereafter the age requirement for old age assistance drops from 70 to 65 years.

In order that the new applications may be received with a minimum of confusion, the state department of public welfare presents the following facts relative to the general eligibility requirements.

To be eligible for this type of public assistance a person must:

1. Be in need.
2. Be 65 years of age or older.
3. Be a citizen of the United States.
4. Be a legal resident of New Hampshire.

5. Have equity of less than \$300 in personal property (cash, bank savings, insurance, stocks and bonds).

6. If a couple, have equity of less than \$500 in personal property.

7. Have equity of less than \$1,000 in real property.

8. If a couple, have equity of less than \$2,000 in real property.

Age, citizenship and legal residence must be proven by documentary evidence such as birth certificate or its equivalent.

Applications must be made on an official application form. They may be made in person or in writing and should be addressed to: District Supervisor, State Department of Public Welfare, 57 Stark street, Manchester, N. H.

All persons applying for aid are required by law to sign an agreement to reimburse the federal government, the state and county or town for all assistance granted. All persons are required, also, to sign a statement giving the department authority to request and obtain financial information from banks, physicians, postal savings officials, and so forth.

If an individual holding equity in real or personal property is granted assistance, the department protects the public interest by:

1. Filing liens against property.
2. Taking assignment on an insurance policy with a face value of over \$300.
3. Filing an agreement with banks which prohibits withdrawals.

The amount of assistance an eligible individual may receive is determined by his needs as revealed by investigation but in no instance can the amount of the grant exceed \$30 per month, except for medical, hospital or nursing care.

Antrim Locals

Miss Lora E. Craig of Hillsboro, N. H., Mrs. Archie E. Nudd West Hopkinton, N. H., The Misses Gladys and Angie Craig Nashua, N. H., Mr. and Mrs. Clark A. Craig and Miss Jacqueline Knight Craig of Carlisle, Mass. spent the Christmas Holiday with their parents Mr. and Mrs. George P. Craig.

Old Age and Survivors—How Much

(Fifth of the Series)

The new monthly benefits which first become payable in 1940 are based on the average monthly wage of the insured person, and are covered by the Federal program.

To figure a worker's benefits, we take 40 per cent of the first \$50 of his average monthly pay. To that we add 10 per cent of the remainder of his average wages. (Not counting average wages in excess of \$250 per month.) In addition, for each year that he worked in covered employment and earned at least \$200 per year, he gets one per cent extra on his monthly benefit.

For example: Jim Blank is paid \$100 a month on a job covered by the old-age insurance program. Suppose he works from 1938 until the end of 1939. At that time he reaches age 65 and decides to retire and collect his monthly benefits, beginning with January 1940. Jim's monthly benefit will amount to \$25.75, and here's how we figure it: 40 per cent of the first \$50 of his average monthly wages is \$20. Add 10 per cent of the remaining \$50 or \$5. That makes \$25.

He will get an additional one per cent of this \$25 for each year that he was covered (1937, 1938 and 1939). One per cent of \$25 is 25c, and three times 25c is 75c. So Jim's monthly benefit will be \$25.75.

When the beneficiary has an aged wife, she also will be paid a monthly benefit amounting to half of her husband's annuity. Now, how much will Mrs. Blank receive? When she is 65 or over, she will receive a monthly payment of \$12.87, or half of \$25.75. Then together, the Blanks will have \$38.62 every month as long as they live.

(Next week: Benefits for the wife. For further information call or write Ell A. Marcoux, Social Security Board, 922 Elm street, Manchester, N. H.)

DEERING COMMUNITY CHURCH

Dean Henry H. Meyer will conduct the service for the Deering Community Church on Sunday, December 31, at 11 a. m. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

The Deering Community Church will observe its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary by a supper at Judson hall, Thursday, December 28, at 6:30 to which everyone is invited.

GIRL SCOUT NOTES

Wednesday, December 22 the girls scouts held a Christmas party in the Fireman's Hall instead of the regular meeting Thursday. The mothers were invited but only two came. We had refreshments of punch and cake. A good time was had by all.

Scout Scribe
Jane Pratt

Archie D. Perkins, Road Agent has graveled the roads and kept them in fine condition this long icy spell!

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ANTRIM, New Hampshire

LITTLE MAN WHAT NOW?



NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE LIBRARY

DOLLAR MAKERS
Word to Wise:
Cultivate Your
Acquaintances

By GEORGE T. EAGER
WHEN Presidents of the United States find it valuable to take the trouble to remember details about the thousands of people they meet, it would seem well worth while for business men, salesmen and retail sales clerks to cultivate this simple way of making friends.

John Hays Hammond told me of a reception given in Wyoming to Theodore Roosevelt in 1912. A long line of people were waiting to shake hands and Roosevelt had taken pains to learn some simple fact about each of his local admirers. He was informed that one man had visited the White House and had six children, one recently born. His greeting was:



"How are those five-oh no, I believe you have six children now?" The man was politically important and from that day became an ardent Roosevelt booster.

It is said that President Garfield built a reputation for a remarkable memory by a very simple device. When shaking hands with any man or woman, over fifty, he usually asked, "How is the old trouble?" When this was said in just the right confidential tone the voter invariably gave details about some past illness and praised the President's memory and thoughtfulness forever after.

A former bellboy became manager of an important hotel chiefly because he trained himself to remember names and faces of thousands of guests. Retail sales people cannot be expected to remember all customers. But in training themselves to remember even a reasonable percentage of their customers, they will be using a powerful force for turning casual purchasers into regular customers.

ADVENTURE IS
NEEDED, TOO

ONE of the officers of an important New York bank has no definite banking duties but is always busy. A friend once asked him to define his position. "As you are a golfer, I will tell you," said the banker; "I am the niblick of this organization. When fine old concerns that have borrowed money from us get in a hole it is my business to get them out."

His friend asked him to discuss the things that cause a business to get into difficulties. "Business is a combination of adventure and caution," he replied. "Sales and progress are the products of the adventurous mind. But a business stays solvent when expenses are kept within bounds by the cautious, accounting type of mind. The right combination of the two minds makes a healthy business."

"But it has been my observation that when the expense, accounting type of mind dominates a business things are headed for trouble. When something happens that is not caused by men, lawyers term it an 'Act of God.' The accounting mind is too liable to look upon sales as an 'Act of God,' which men can do little about. As a matter of fact sales are man-made, created by the adventurous mind that believes in new products, advertising and exploration of the unknown."

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

Marshal Foch Believed
Napoleon Was Superior

LONDON.—Early in 1921, a few weeks before the centenary of Napoleon's death, Wickham Steed, famous journalist and former editor of the London Times, asked Marshal Foch (who knew more about Napoleon than any of the other Allied generals) whether he thought Napoleon would have done better than he had as commander in chief of the Allied and Associated armies in the closing period of the war, or whether modern conditions would have made Napoleon look small.

"Foch answered," says Mr. Steed (in his book, "The Press") "that he had often put this very question to himself when he passed before Napoleon's tomb at the Invalides during the war, and had come to the conclusion that Napoleon's infinite capacity for taking pains would have enabled him to master modern war conditions in about six weeks. Then, said Foch, he would have invented some new tricks, found some new ways, and would have knocked the enemy head over heels."

Household News
By Eleanor Howe



VEGETABLE SALAD BOWL
(See Recipes Below)

'V' Stands for Vegetables

Vegetables are not apt to be prime favorites with men; practically every man has a little black list of his own—vegetables he just will not accept graciously. Father is apt to be as chary of spinach and other vegetables as his own eight-year-old, and to look upon salads as mere woman's nonsense! It isn't strange, if Junior, who adores his Dad, begins to proclaim his likes and dislikes in no uncertain terms. Like father, like son! So coax father to keep his, "I-don't-likes" to himself—at meal time.

But there are salads and vegetables that father really enjoys. You'll find suggestions in my booklet, "Feeding Father," for preparing them, and recipes, too, for his favorite meat dishes and desserts. But to get back to vegetables, have you ever wondered why the very people who love to nibble on a raw carrot, fresh from the garden, are the ones who need to be coaxed to eat them once they're cooked? You'll find one solution to the problem of getting Dad and Junior to eat their carrots, right there. Why not serve them crisp, raw carrot sticks for a vegetable? Or make a crisp, colorful salad by combining shredded raw carrots and shredded raw beets with the tender young leaves of raw spinach? Mix lightly with sour cream salad dressing or french dressing, and serve from a salad bowl so that the boys may help themselves.

Perhaps just changing the methods of preparing and serving them is all you need to do to arouse family interest in vegetables. Here are some recipes that are just a bit out-of-the-ordinary—recipes I think your family will enjoy.

Onions Baked in Tomatoes.
(Serves 4 or 5)

- 2 1/2 cups canned tomatoes
- 1/2 bay leaf
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 2 cloves
- 1/2 teaspoon pepper
- 1 tablespoon butter
- 1 tablespoon flour
- 6 onions (small)

Combine tomatoes and seasonings and cook for 10 minutes. Then remove bay leaf and cloves. Melt butter, blend in the flour, and add to tomato mixture. Cook, stirring constantly, until mixture thickens. Peel onions, place in a casserole and add tomato mixture. Cover and bake in a moderately hot oven (370 degrees) for 1 hour.

Golden Potatoes.

Pare potatoes and cut into cubes. Add sliced raw carrots, using about equal amounts of potatoes and carrots. Cook in boiling, salted water. Drain and set over a low flame for a few minutes to dry out. Force through a potato ricer or mash thoroughly. Add hot milk and beat until the potatoes are light and fluffy. Add a tablespoon or two of butter and season to taste.

Pennsylvania Dutch Spinach.
(Serves 4-5)

- 4 slices bacon (diced)
 - 3 tablespoons flour
 - 1 1/2 cups water
 - 2 tablespoons sugar
 - 3 tablespoons vinegar
 - 1 egg yolk (beaten)
 - 1/2 teaspoon dry mustard
 - 1/2 teaspoon salt
 - Few grains pepper
 - 4 cups raw spinach (chopped)
 - 2 hard cooked eggs
- Cook bacon until crisp. Remove from the pan. Add flour to bacon fat and stir until smooth. Mix water, sugar and vinegar and add to the flour mixture; cook until thick. Combine beaten egg yolk and sea-

We're Sorry
In a recent article on home-made bread which appeared in this column, the recipe for Yeast Bread should be corrected to read "seven to eight cups bread flour."

soning and stir into the first mixture. Cook for about 2 minutes over a very low flame, stirring constantly. Combine hot sauce, cooked bacon and chopped raw spinach. Serve warm, garnished with slices of hard cooked egg.

Lima Beans on Casserole.

- 1 pound lima beans, dry
- 1/2 cup brown sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 2 tablespoons onion (minced)
- 1 tablespoon prepared mustard
- 1 tablespoon vinegar
- 2 cups water
- 1 pound pork sausage

Cook beans in boiling water approximately 1 hour—or until nearly tender. Pour in baking casserole. Meantime, place sugar, salt, onion, prepared mustard, vinegar and water in saucepan and bring to boiling point. Pour this heated mixture over the beans. Make sausage up into small cakes and place on the beans. Bake approximately 45 minutes in a moderate oven (350 degrees).

French Fried Asparagus Tips.

- Cooked asparagus tips (short and thick variety)
- 1 egg
- 1 tablespoon water
- 3/4 cup soft bread crumbs (very fine)
- 1/2 teaspoon salt

Fat for deep fat frying
Drain asparagus. Beat egg and add water to it. Dip the drained asparagus in beaten egg. Roll asparagus tips in bread crumbs—patting them on so as to cover asparagus tips thoroughly. Place carefully in a deep fat frying basket and fry in fat heated to 370 degrees. Fry until tips are golden brown; drain on unglazed paper. Serve very hot.

Busy Day Salad.
(Serves 5)

- 1 cup cooked beets (diced)
- 1 cup cooked carrots (diced)
- 1/2 cup green peas (cooked)
- 1 cup cauliflower flowerets (cooked or raw)
- 3 tablespoons sweet pickle (minced)
- 1 teaspoon onion (minced)
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon pepper

Mayonnaise dressing.
Drain the vegetables thoroughly and mix lightly. Add pickles, onion and seasoning. Serve from lettuce lined bowl with mayonnaise dressing.

Send for Copy of 'Feeding Father.'
For just 10 cents in coin you can add to your kitchen library, this very practical and clever book. You'll find in it recipes for quivery custard pie, for spare ribs with apple stuffing, for oyster stew, and recipes for all the other good "home-style" dishes that men like.

To get your copy of this book now, send 10 cents in coin to "Feeding Father," care of Eleanor Howe, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

About this time of year the family supply of jams and jellies runs very low and we begin to hoard the few remaining jars. Next week Eleanor Howe will give you some of her favorite recipes for mid-winter jams and marmalades, which can be prepared right now, to supplement your stock. She'll give you, too, a recipe or two for delicious hot breads to serve with them.

Gas Pressure
May Be Result
of Excitement

By DR. JAMES W. BARTON
UNTIL just a few years ago, gas was thought to be due in all cases to the foods eaten—onions, cabbages, lettuce, peas, beans. More recently, it was thought that in the great majority of cases gas formation and pressure was due to a sluggish liver and gall bladder. Many cases also are believed due to fermentation of protein foods—meat, eggs, fish.

TODAY'S
HEALTH
COLUMN

It is now agreed that many nervous or excitable individuals, those who eat their food hurriedly, swallow quantities of air during meals and particularly if they use much fluid—tea, coffee, milk or water—during meals. Dr. Walter Alvarez, Mayo Clinic, who for many years has done much original research work on the stomach and intestines, says in the Ohio Medical Journal:



Dr. Barton

"For reasons yet unknown, some persons swallow much air as they drink. A 'dry' dinner will sometimes give a much more comfortable night." "Among the other causes of flatulence—gas—are: food sensitiveness—being allergic or sensitive to some particular food or foods such as eggs, wheat, berries; a plug or hardened waste matter in the rectum or lowest part of large intestine, which forces gas back up into small intestine and even into the stomach; nervous excitement before, during and after eating; oil, which while lubricating the wastes, seems to cause gas pressure, and any substances added to laxatives in order to add bulk to the wastes."

Walls Are Strengthened.
Despite the formation of gas caused by these bulky substances, such as agar, most physicians believe that this bulkiness distends the bowel and causes the muscles of the bowel to squeeze harder on the mass of waste and so prevents constipation. The bowel is kept in a better condition of health if its muscular walls have something that causes them to contract or squeeze upon the wastes. The walls increase in muscular strength by this work or exercise.

As mentioned before, if the gas from the stomach or bowel is without odor, it is considered as being swallowed air. If odor is present then gas is due to one or more of the conditions above mentioned.

Removal of
Gall Bladder

I HAVE spoken before of the patient who underwent operation for ulcer of the stomach expecting that all his symptoms would disappear, never to return. He was greatly disappointed when his physician told him that if he didn't stop worrying, eating rapidly, and not getting enough rest, he would likely "grow" another ulcer. Operation for ulcer of the stomach is not now so common since it has been found that the patient's "personality" is usually the underlying cause.

Drs. E. L. Eliason and J. P. North, Philadelphia, in Annals of Surgery, report their followup study of 264 cases from one to four years after operation. They found that only 6 per cent (16 cases) were not relieved of the symptoms for which they underwent operation. In four other cases the relief was delayed and in others the symptoms complained of were not due to gall bladder disturbance.

Cases Are Investigated.
Now 6 per cent is not a large percentage to fail to get relief after removal of their gall bladders, but Drs. Eliason and North investigated these cases and found that in half of them (8) there were no gross or outstanding evidences of gall bladder disease at time of operation, but in the other half (8) the surgeon found a diseased gall bladder with stones yet the patient was not helped by the removal of the gall bladder.

The explanation is that sometimes conditions other than gallstones can give similar symptoms, "since many gallstones are 'silent' ones." The lesson here then is that, despite the mistakes physicians may make and the inability of a patient to properly describe his symptoms, practically 19 of every 20 cases undergoing this operation obtained relief from their symptoms.

For those, then, that are suffering with gall bladder symptoms, especially those with the terrible attacks of gallstone colic, the fact that operation gives relief to such a large percentage should not only allay their fears of operation but should give them great hope of obtaining immediate relief and keeping free from symptoms thereafter.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT
SEWING CIRCLE



trust this dress to make your figure look slim and youthful, small and supple at the waist. Materials like faille, moire, flat crepe and velveteen are excellent choices for this.

If you've done scarcely any sewing, this design is heartily recommended as a good one to begin on, because it's so easy. A step-by-step sew chart is included to help you.

Pattern No. 8576 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, and 40. Size 14 requires 4 1/2 yards of 39-inch material without nap; 1/2 yard contrasting for each collar and cuffs. 3/4 yard ribbon.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 247 W. Forty-third street, New York, N. Y. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

Strange Facts

'Black-Out' Lights
Street Car Drivers
Immortal Trees

For "black-outs" during air raids, England has perfected highway and traffic lights, headlights and police uniforms that can be seen only by those on the ground. Geneva, Switzerland, has street-cars whose entire space is given over to restaurants in which the passengers eat and drink as they travel through the city.

A study of marital tendencies reveals that a much larger number of widowed and divorced men marry spinsters than widowed and divorced women marry bachelors.

Many navies now use a torpedo that appears to be aimed at a point far ahead or far behind its target but, after going some distance, suddenly makes a right or left swing and strikes before its objective can turn away.

The giant redwood trees in California and Oregon have never been known to die a natural death.—Collier's.

AROUND
the HOUSE
Items of Interest
to the Housewife

For Dried Fruits.—Try soaking and cooking a thin slice or two of lemon with your dried apricots, peaches or prunes.

Chocolate and orange flavors blend well. Add orange extract to chocolate frosting or candy. Try covering a chocolate cake with orange frosting.

Stored Potatoes.—Potatoes stored in too cold a place change some of their starch to sugar, and when a potato has accumulated considerable sugar it won't fry well.

When baiting the mousetrap, remember that foods mice prefer to cheese include chocolate, peanuts and pork chops.

Plan meals in advance, with concern for the use of leftovers, which will aid in saving energy in preparation.

When washing a white silk blouse or jumper to which you want to give a little stiffness, add a few lumps of sugar to the rinsing water, roll tightly in a clean towel, and iron while still damp.

When making a meringue have the egg whites very cold and beat them until stiff enough to stand alone. If baked in too hot an oven meringue will be tough and shrink when set away to cool.

Cane-bottomed chairs that have sagged can be tightened by being well scrubbed with a soapy mixture containing a handful of salt. Allow to dry, then paint with a strong solution of salt and water and dry again, if possible out of doors.

Smiles

Right Bait
"You must have used a lot of patience to catch so many fish."
"No—worms."

And Finally That
Politician—Now, ladies and gentlemen, I just want to tax your memory—Audience—Good heavens! Has it come to that?

Same Method
"I caught my husband flirting."
"That's how I got mine, too."

They tell me an editor has written a book of poems. I'm not surprised. They often turn out poets.

Greater Field
"I hear your son is to be a dentist. You said recently that he was to be an ear specialist."
"Yes, he wanted to be, but I persuaded him that a man has 32 teeth and only 2 ears."

Now and Then
"Is this village lighted by electricity?"
"Only when there's a thunder-storm."

LOST YOUR PEP?

Here is Amazing Relief of Conditions Due to Stagnant Bowels
Nature Remedy
If you think all laxatives act alike, just try this all vegetable laxative. So mild, thorough, refreshing. Dependable relief from sick headaches, bilious spells, tired feeling when associated with constipation. Get a 25c box of NR from your drugist. Make the test—then if not delighted, return the box to us. We will refund the purchase price. That's fair. Get NR Tablets today. NR TO-NIGHT

Consenting to Ill
All is distress and misery when we act against our nature and consent to ill.—Sophocles.

YOU'LL SAVE MONEY

With This "AD" If You Visit NEW YORK Within Sixty Days
...Upon his presentation, you and your party will be accorded the privilege of obtaining accommodations at the following minimum rates for room & bath.
Single \$2.50 • Double \$4.00 • Suite \$7.00
HOTEL WOODSTOCK
One of New York's Four Hotels
Two Restaurants—Pantries for Good Food
43rd STREET (Just East of Times Square)

BEACONS OF SAFETY

Like a beacon light on the height—the advertisements in newspapers direct you to newer, better and easier ways of providing the things needed or desired. It shines, this beacon of newspaper advertising—and it will be to your advantage to follow it whenever you make a purchase.

Speaking of Sports

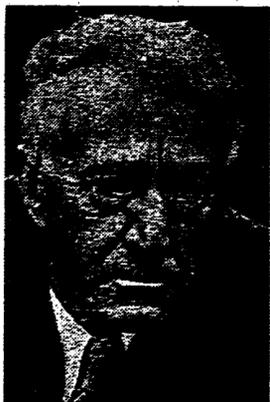
Yankees Face Restrictions in Player Deals

By ROBERT McSHANE

EXCEPT for a few thousand down with the Yankees advocates, major league baseball fans in general were not too well pleased with the outcome of the big baseball powwow at Cincinnati recently.

Major reason for their lack of enthusiasm was the fact that they had seen the American league adopt an extraordinary ruling which prohibits the Yankees, as long as they are champions, from obtaining any players through trade or sale from their rival clubs unless such players have been waived by all the clubs in their circuit.

The new ruling amounts to a sop to those whose cry has long been: "Break up the Yankees." For the coming year, at least, the only American league player who could come to the Yankees would be one



KENESAW MOUNTAIN LANDIS

that no other club in the circuit wanted. They can sell, but not acquire, in their own loop.

This legislation, of course, would be invoked against any championship American league team. The kindest thing that can be said of it is that it penalizes success. It is planned restraint against the Yankees for any future powerhouse of like greatness.

The Yankees suffered an equally damaging blow when Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis, casting a deciding vote, rejected proposals which would have placed limitations on his activities against chain-store baseball and vast farming systems. Landis has long warred on farming systems, one of his pet hates and one of the Yankees' bulwarks of strength.

Solid Foundation

The value of the ruling prohibiting intra-league buying by the champions is debatable. On the face of it, the action handicaps the winners to a damaging extent. It seems discriminatory — aimed at weakening a team which has been built up carefully through experience and great cost.

Then, too, the action seems unjust in that it tends to bring the champions down to the level of the average team instead of raising the average team to a higher plane.

However, the proponents of the ruling can speak with logic and in the eyes of many, complete fairness. They grant that the legislation will, for a while, penalize the Yanks as it will penalize all future champions. They, perhaps, would use the word restrain. They feel the penalty would be comparatively short-lived in that no team can retain the world's championship endlessly.

And they argue rightfully that as attempt is being made to drag the championship team down to a lower level. Instead, the average team is being built up to a higher plane through the acquisition of desirable playing talent. As long as the champs are prohibited from buying the best intra-league players, the lesser teams will benefit.

Intra-Loop Trading

As long as the commissioner doesn't interfere to any great extent with the Yankees' farm holdings, the champs will continue to get along with little difficulty. They have done very little trading within their own loop. Their man-for-man trades have been very rare. They did acquire Monte Pearson from the Indians, but in return they gave up Johnny Allen. When they traded Ben Chapman for Jake Powell they disposed of a better reputation than they received.

Not all American league clubs rejoiced over the ban on New York trading. Boston and Detroit voted against the curb, and at least two or three others were not highly enthusiastic about the whole thing. They were evidently of the opinion that some day they might catch the champs in a generous mood and make an advantageous deal.

And it does leave one wondering what would happen if, for instance, Red Ruffing and Lefty Gomez were injured seriously in spring practice and the Yanks had to find pitching replacements in the minors or pick up waived hurlers.

Sport Shorts

THE Yankee farm system cleared \$50,000 in player sales last year. Wisconsin's football team, though it won only one game this season, drew enough gate receipts to cover the university's entire athletic budget with something left over.

Wrestler Jim Londono denies emphatically that he'll quit the game to enter the movies. Says he plans to retire in about three years.

Each team playing in the Rose Bowl receives one-third of gate receipts. The other third goes to the association sponsoring the game. Excellent practice is given tennis players by a new electric robot which throws 100 balls in rapid order, varying delivery speed, twist and height.

Baseballs are stitched by hand, and a good sewer can turn out 40 in an eight-hour day. Sam Sneed claims his backswing is helped by a double-jointed left thumb caused by a football injury.

Bob Feller of Cleveland will get \$1,000 per win if he wins 20 games next year. Members of the Green Bay Packers professional football team once received \$16.50 each as their pro rata share of season's profits. In 21 years of coaching Wallace Wade has lost only one game by a one-point margin.

Pro Football Gains

FOR the tenth consecutive year the 10 teams of the National Football league have shown a healthy increase in attendance figures.

The professional teams played before a total of 1,458,318 spectators during the 1939 season, an increase of 250,000 over 1938.

Only one team fell below last year's attendance mark. Detroit suffered a 7 per cent drop, even though its gate receipts equalled those of last fall. Cleveland, where 182,338 persons saw five home games, showed the largest increase, almost a 50 per cent boost.

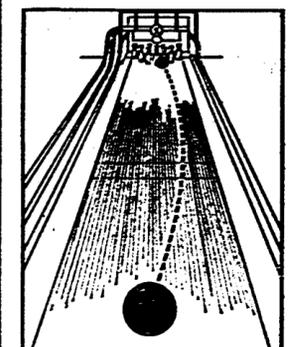
Despite a very poor season, the Chicago Cardinals saw a several-thousand-dollar increase in gate receipts. This despite the fact that attendance figures were several hundred below those of 1938. Green Bay, marking one of its greatest seasons, had only a 5 per cent increase in home attendance. However the team did not play in New York or Washington. Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia more than held their own.

New York led the league, playing to 233,421 in six home games. Detroit led the western division, attracting 182,561 fans. The Chicago Bears were second with 50,000 fewer in attendance.

BOWLING Made Easy

By NED DAY
National Match Game Champion

(This is the seventh of a series of bowling lessons by Ned Day of Milwaukee, Wis., national match game champion and recognized as an outstanding bowling authority.)



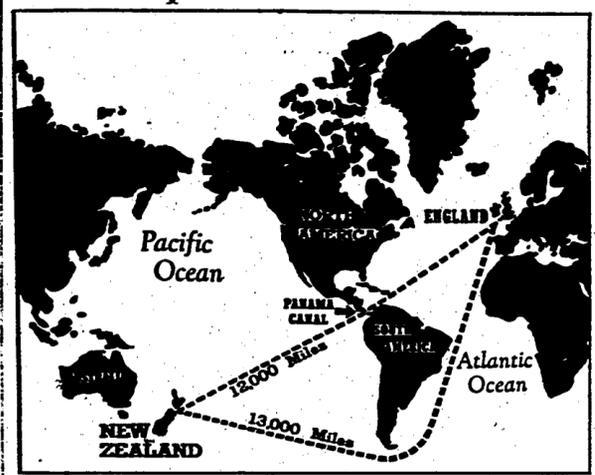
HOW TO PLAY ALLEYS. Generally speaking, alleys can be defined as slow or fast. The slow alley is the hook ball bowler's paradise. An alley is considered fast when, because of its highly polished surface, the ball will not hook, or, if it does, the bowler has little control over it.

In testing out the action of an unfamiliar alley, try a hook with a natural delivery. If the alley is too slow, the ball will hook too sharply and may cross over in front of the pins. If you are satisfied, then, that you have delivered a natural ball, place your ball a trifle nearer the center of the alley, thus reducing the angle. Further adjustments of this type may be necessary, even to increasing the speed of the ball in order to keep it on the right side of the head pin.

The reverse procedure is resorted to on alleys that are too fast. In other words, the bowler releases his ball nearer the right-hand gutter to increase the angle, perhaps even slowing down the speed of the ball to give it a chance to hook on the highly polished surface. A change of speed, however, is not advised unless the bowler finds it absolutely necessary. Remain in your natural grooved delivery, and change your angle on the alley to equalize variable alley conditions.

(Continued by Western Newspaper Union.)

New Zealand's Supply of Meat Is Important British Food Item



Transportation Problem Is Serious Because of War Conditions.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WFO Service.

An old World War slogan, "Food will help win the war," was recently recalled when New Zealand reported arrangements to send Britain her exportable meat surplus. Problem: How to transport the shipments, past submarine and other perils, to the mother country half the world away.

New Zealand is more than 12,000 miles from England, by way of the Panama canal. The route around South America would add another thousand miles. Ships sailing westward through the Suez canal and the Mediterranean sea must travel more than 14,000 miles from Wellington, New Zealand, to Southampton, England.

Geographic isolation made New Zealand one of the most recent regions to be colonized. Yet within 80 years of the first permanent settlements, in the 1840s, this self-governing dominion had a seat in the League of Nations. After the World war, in recognition of services in that conflict, she was given a mandate over German Samoa.

183,000 Square Miles in Area. One hundred three thousand square miles in area, New Zealand is made up of North and South islands, the two main segments of the group, as well as Stewart, Cook, and several smaller outlying islands of the Pacific.

More than a thousand miles long and only 200 miles across at its widest point, the dominion's slim outline seems, on a map of the broad Pacific, much closer to Australia than it is. Actually they are 1,400 miles apart.

New Zealand has a population of more than a million and a half people, including 70,000 Maoris, the intelligent aborigines who are increas-

MAP SHOWS shipping routes most usually used in transporting supplies from New Zealand to England. The distance by way of the Panama Canal is 12,000 miles and around South America it's an additional 1,000. Not shown on the map but possible is a 14,000-mile route through the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean sea.

ing rather than diminishing in numbers under the white man's government.

The human population of New Zealand is far exceeded by its domestic-animal population. There are roughly three times as many cattle as people on the islands, and more than 20 times as many sheep. Stock raising is the leading industry. A mild climate, with ample rainfall and sunshine, assures grazing in the open year around. The islands also grow considerable fodder crops, some wheat, potatoes, peas, and many fruits, including apples, peaches, apricots, plums, and nectarines. The dairy industry is highly developed.

No one factor has proved more important in the trade life of New Zealand than the advent of refrigeration. In the late 1700s, the islands made their first timber exports. Later, with the whaling industry of the South seas came little depot settlements, specializing in blubber, whalebone and oil.

World Trade Is Large. Today, in proportion to population, New Zealand has the world's largest trade figure. The United Kingdom is the dominion's best customer, taking some 83 per cent of its exports. Of the 17,000,000 lambs born there in 1938, more than 10,000,000 went to Britain. In return New Zealand buys a little less than half of her total imports from the mother country.

One partly to the opening of the Panama canal, lessening the distance from New Zealand to Uncle Sam's eastern ports, imports from the United States have increased considerably in modern times. The percentage is roughly one-eighth of the total. Canada supplies about half as much.

TINY ESTONIA IS COVETED BY SOVIET

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WFO Service.

Estonia, tiny Baltic republic born of the last World war, has barely reached the age of 21 when European war news again puts her name in the headlines. Russian military forces now occupy many fortifications within the nation's boundaries.

For nearly 200 years Estonia was a part of the old Imperial Russia, and her declaration of independence in 1918 deprived Russia of the highly prized, ice-free Baltic port of Tallinn (or Reval).

With an area only as large as Vermont and New Hampshire combined, and a population of 1,125,000—less than that of Los Angeles, Calif., Estonia is one of the smallest of the states that came into being after the conflict of 1914-18. Tallinn, now the capital and chief city, is about the size of Bridgeport, Conn., with 146,500 people.

Freedom Sought in 1917-18. Estonia fought for freedom in 1917-18 after being ruled by a long succession of masters. Danes, Germans, Swedes, Poles and Russians held all or parts of what is now Estonia at various times. The Danes sold the city of Tallinn to the Teutonic knights of Germany for 19,000 silver marks in 1346. The Swedes held Estonia for nearly 100 years until 1721, after which Russia ruled it until 1917. German troops occupied the country in 1918. Then Bolshevik forces invaded it in 1919, but were driven out by the Estonians.

Estonians Related to Finns. Estonia is a flat land of forests, farms and small villages. No part of it is more than 450 feet above the sea. The Estonians are probably of Asiatic origin like their northern neighbors, the Finns, and their language, called one of Europe's most musical, is related to



ESTONIA'S IMPORTANCE TO Russia can be seen from a glance at the above map. With complete control Tallinn, the nation's capital city as a key port, the Soviet would have an excellent outlet to the Baltic sea.

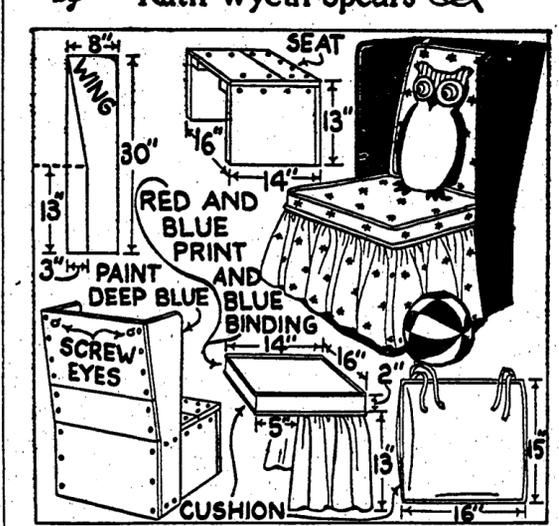
Finnish and Hungarian. Founded as a republic, Estonia adopted a fascist-like form of government in 1934, but returned to the democratic system in 1937 by popular vote.

Butter is Estonia's leading export, with other food stuffs and timber products also ranking high on the list. Potatoes, rye, barley and flax are raised. Oil shales are one of her few mineral resources. Two-thirds of Estonia consists of farms, one fifth is devoted to forests and a large area also is covered by water, for Estonia has some 1,500 lakes.

Tallinn, the capital, called the "nightcap town" for the pointed towers on its remnant of medieval wall, is a busy modern seaport with grain elevators and refrigerating plants prominent on the skyline. In severe winters the harbor sometimes freezes, but ice breakers keep navigation open.

HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears



A gay winged chair for the youngster

A GOOD deal has been said about children having to live in a giant's world where all the furniture is made for grown-ups.

Furniture stores are now selling chairs; tables; beds and dressers made for children. Here are all the dimensions needed for making a child's chair at home. It is of 1-inch material and the sketch shows clearly how it is screwed together after the pieces have been sawed according to the measurements given. The chair is painted deep blue; the back, seat cushions and full skirt are of red and blue cotton print with blue bindings. All dimensions for the cushions and skirt are also given in the sketch.

NOTE: If you enjoy making what you want from next to nothing, don't miss Mrs. Spears' newest Sewing Book (No. 4). It is full of information for making useful things. Books No. 1, 2 and 3 contain a fascinating array of things to make for the home. Mrs. Spears has made three patterns for Early American quilt blocks which she will send FREE with your order for four books at 10 cents each. Quilt block patterns only—10 cents for set of three. Send order to Mrs. Spears, Drawer 10, Bedford Hills, New York.

ASK ME ANOTHER ?

A Quiz With Answers Offering Information on Various Subjects

- ### The Questions
1. Can you write 600 in Roman numerals?
 2. Is the income of the President taxable?
 3. Who cut the Gordian Knot?
 4. Which of our wars was known as Mr. Madison's war?
 5. Which is the middle verse of the Bible?
 6. Which woman has had more statues erected to her memory than any other woman?
 7. Which race is increasing its population the fastest?
 8. Do plants grow more at night than during the day?
 9. Which is the correct quotation: "Far from the maddening crowd," or "Far from the maddening crowd"?
 10. What per cent of the world's population is still governed by monarchs?

- ### The Answers
1. DC.
 2. His salary as President is not. Any other income he may have, is.
 3. Alexander the Great.
 4. The War of 1812.
 5. The eighth verse of the 118th Psalm.
 6. Joan of Arc.
 7. The white races of the world are doubling their populations every 80 years, the yellow and brown races every 60 years and the black races every 40 years.
 8. Although trees and other green plants require light to develop, virtually all of their growth takes place at night. Those in dark or shaded places grow faster than those exposed to brighter light.

Pop Corn Fudge

2 cupsful popcorn
2 cupsful brown sugar
1 cupful thin cream or whole milk
1 tablespoonful butter
1 teaspoonful vanilla

Combine the sugar and cream and stir over a low heat until the sugar is dissolved. Continue cooking to 238 degrees F. or until it forms a soft ball when tried in cold water. Remove from the heat and let stand in cold water until the mixture is cool. Then add the butter, popped corn and vanilla. Beat until creamy. Shape on a buttered plate and cut into squares. Peanuts may be added to mixture, also.

JOLYTIME POP CORN

MAKES ANY DRINK TASTE BETTER

Consenting to Ill
All is distress and misery when we act against our nature and consent to ill.—Sophocles.

HOTEL FLANDERS

135 West 47th St., New York

In the heart of Times Square. One block to St. Patrick's Cathedral and Radio City. Subway and business at corner.

LARGE COMFORTABLE ROOMS	
Single Rooms	Double Rooms
\$1.50	\$2.50
and	to
\$2.00	\$3.50

Means of Utterance

Utterance is not confined to words. Our souls speak as significantly by looks, tones or gestures—the subtle vehicles of our more delicate emotions, as they do by set words and phrases. Indeed, the soul has a thousand ways of communicating itself.—Turnbull.

Aisle of Woman's Dreams

Suppose you knew that one aisle of one floor in one store had everything you needed to purchase!

Suppose that on that aisle you could buy household necessities, smart clothing, thrilling gifts for bride, graduate, voyager! How much walking that would save! How much time, trouble and fretful shopping you would be spared!

That, in effect, is what advertisements in this paper can do for you. They bring all the needs of your daily life into review... in one convenient place. Shop from your easy-chair, with the advertisements. Keep abreast of bargains, instead of chasing them. Spend time in your newspaper to save time—and money—in the stores.

The Antrim Reporter
ANTRIM NEW HAMPSHIRE
Published Every Thursday

H. W. ELDREDGE
Editor and Publisher
Nov. 1, 1892 - July 9, 1936
W. T. TUCKER
Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One year, in advance \$2.00
Six months, in advance \$1.00
Single copies 5 cents each

ADVERTISING RATES
Births, marriages and death notices inserted free.
Card of Thanks 75c each.
Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.
Display advertising rates on application.

Notices of Concerts, Plays, or Entertainments to which an admission fee is charged, must be paid for at regular advertising rates, except when all of the printing is done at the Reporter office, when a reasonable amount of free publicity will be given. This applies to surrounding towns as well as Antrim.

Obituary poetry and flowers charged at advertising rates.
Not responsible for errors in advertisements but corrections will be made in subsequent issues.

The government now makes a charge of two cents for sending a Notice of Change of Address. We would appreciate it if you would Mail Us a Card at least a week before you wish your paper sent to a different address.

Entered at the Postoffice at Antrim, N. H., as second-class matter, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

DECEMBER 28, 1939

REPORTERETTES

Happy New Year!

How do you like your new neckties?

All the world's a stage that has a lot of bad actors.

To whom did you forget to send Christmas cards this year.

The Russians are finding it hard to Finnish what they began.

It would be a real service if the whole danged war could be scuttled.

The early bird has to shovel snow these days in order to get the worm.

"Why take life seriously?" someone asks. Another question is: Why not?

Cast thy bread upon the waters; the tax collector will find it after not many days.

Apparently the 21 American republics are now beginning to tell 'em. They have to leave our oceans alone.

Middle age is that period when many a man goes in strenuously for making a fool of himself before it's too late.

It is silly to advise people in general to take up farming. Taking up farming is no easier than taking up law, medicine, or business. You have to know how.

The President is considering a plan to spot American ships all over the Atlantic to make continuous weather reports. Might keep us tipped off on subs and pocket battleship, too.

A theatrical magazine reports that hundreds of contortionists are unemployed and destitute. One would think they would know how to make ends meet, but it seems they don't know which way to turn.

"Wall Street at a Glance," reads a stock market column. Often a glance is enough.

Hitler has brain trust, says a news note. That's the worst thing yet said about him.

The quints are fond of typewriting. Probably they are writing their autobiographies.

No matter which side of a door he's on, a cat always wants to find out what is on the other side.

A schoolboy, asked to write about the Arctic region, said, "An eskimo is one of God's frozen people."

Antrim Locals

Alan and Robert Swett were home for the holiday.

John Grimes is at home from Bates college for the holidays.

Stanley Ordway was home from Camp Devens for the week-end.

Miss Dorothy Pratt has been spending several days at her home.

Miss Frances Tibbals is at home for the holidays from Mt. Holyoke college.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Prescott are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Prescott.

Miss Elizabeth Tibbals of Philadelphia spent the week-end with her parents.

Mrs. Campell Paige is ill and is being cared for at Miss Mallory's nursing home.

Miss Elsie Kingman of Boston spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Swett.

Miss Evelyn Hugron was home from the Margaret Pillsbury hospital for the week-end.

Mrs. Mary B. Cram has gone to Keene to stay during the winter with her son and family.

Lieut. Horace Roberts of Pikeville, Tenn., and Shirley Roberts of Goffstown were guests of their sister, Mrs. B. J. Wilkinson, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Felker spent Christmas at Boston with her daughter, Miss Betty Felker. She will spend the rest of the week with her daughter, Mrs. Darrell Root, at New York.

Miss Frances Tibbals, a member of the Mt. Holyoke College Glee club, went to New York city on Wednesday for the concert given by the club in Town Hall. They also broadcast a program from Radio City Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Lyla Fuller, who is making her home with her sister, Mrs. George Hildreth, and husband, had her two daughters, Mrs. Arthur Heckman and husband of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mrs. Roger Burt and husband and son of Lebanon, with the Hildreth family over the holiday.

A wedding in New York city on December 21st interests many here as the bride and groom have been guests at White Birch Point, Gregg lake, summers and the bride, Miss Alice Frances Rosenbaum, was one of the soloists in the opera, "The Pirates of Penzance," here this summer. The groom, Dr. Adolph Ross, is a pediatrician in a New Haven, Conn., hospital. After July they will live in Boston.

The union service on Sunday evening was held in the Baptist church. A program of Christmas music was rendered by the union choir. An instrumental duet with Mrs. E. Felker at the organ and Miss Isabelle Butterfield, piano, was a pleasing feature of this part of the program. This was followed by a nativity play entitled "There Was One Who Gave a Lamb." A chorus of high school girls as Christmas angels sang the carols of the play.

Hancock

John Q. Hodgeman, former owner of Norway Camps here, died at his home in Amherst, Saturday.

An interesting program was presented by Grades 1-6 at the school Christmas exercises at the vestry Friday afternoon in charge of Mrs. Esther Colby, Clayton Craig and Miss Elizabeth Welch, who substituted during the program for Miss Nellie Welsh. The program was announced by Noralie Diamond.

At the candlelight vesper service Sunday afternoon, Rev. L. R. Yeagle gave Henry Van Dyke's "The Other Wise Man." There were three selections by a trio: Prince Irakly C. Toumanoff, violin; Miss Betty George of Peterboro, cello; Mrs. Florence Burt, piano. Two songs were given by the following members of the Women's club chorus: Mrs. Roger Brooks, Mrs. Alvah M. Wood, Mrs. Alice M. Brown, Mrs. Charles E. Adams, Mrs. Maurice S. Tuttle, Mrs. Hugh Palmer, Mrs. L. R. Yeagle, with Mrs. Florence Burt as director-accompanist. For leading the congregational singing the choir was augmented by Miss Catherine Moore, Miss Elizabeth Stearns, Miss Elizabeth Burt, Mrs. Kenneth Cragin, Mrs. W. M. Hanson. About 90 were present. After the service a group of 14 sang carols at nine places along Main street.

Bennington

Rev. and Mrs. James R. Morrison spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Ruel Cram.

Harlan and Stevie Chase were with Rev. and Mrs. James Morrison in Boston last week to see the Christmas decorations.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Weston of East Pepperell were with Mr. and Mrs. Ruel Cram and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ross for Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruel Cram entertained Mrs. Cram's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Weston, from Pepperell, on Christmas. Miss Evelyn Chamberlain was there for supper.

Rev. James R. Morrison announced on Sunday that he had conducted his last worship service as Pastor of the Bennington Congregational Church. Mrs. Morrison will conduct the services and preach the farewell sermon next Sunday.

West Deering

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bassett spent Christmas with their daughter and family in Wilton.

Wedding bells are expected to ring in this neighborhood in the very near future.

Jack Rafuse, of Hillsboro, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Louis Normandin, over the week-end.

Ulric Normandin, of Gleasondale, Mass., spent the week-end and holiday at his home in town.

Mrs. Lillian Buxton, of Hillsboro, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Kiblin.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Tacy and family, who recently lost their home by fire, have moved to Antrim.

Avery Rafuse and Miss Norma Van Tassel, of Arlington, Mass., spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. Louis Normandin.

Antrim Locals

Mrs. Tina Paige is a patient at the Harvarest.

Mrs. Milan D. Cooper, formerly of Antrim, is quite ill at a convalescent home in Cambridge, Mass.

Miss Jane Hurlin returned to her home from the Memorial hospital, Nashua, on Monday.

Born on December 22, a daughter, at the Grasmere Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Yeaton of Hillsboro. The baby weighed 7 lbs. 14 oz. is reported as doing nicely, and mother also. Mrs. Yeaton is the former Isabel Brooks of this town.

Housefly Everywhere
The housefly thrives in practically any climate that man lives in.

Administrator's Notice

The subscriber gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of George C. Gibson, late of Antrim, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment.

Notice is hereby given that Robert F. Griffith of Nashua, in said County of Hillsborough, has been appointed resident agent, to whom all claims against said Estate may be presented.

Dated December 19, 1939.
6 8 CLIFTON W. GIBSON

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Administrators' Notice

The Subscriber gives notice that she has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Sarah E. Bartlett late of Bennington, N. H. in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment.

Dated November 21, 1939
6-8 Henry W. Wilson

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Hillsborough, ss.

Court of Probate
To the heirs at law of the estate of Mary M. Hurlin otherwise Nettie M. Hurlin late of Antrim in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:

Whereas Henry A. Hurlin, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County, the final account of his administration of said estate:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Hillsborough in said County, on the 28th day of January, 1940 to show cause if any you have why the same should not be allowed.

Said administrator is ordered to serve this citation by causing the same to be published once each week for three successive weeks in the Antrim Reporter a newspaper printed at Antrim in said County, the last publication to be at least seven days before said Court.

Given at Nashua in said County, this 14th day of December A. D. 1939.
By order of the Court,
WILFRED J. BOISCLAIR, Register.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Hillsborough, ss.

Court of Probate
To the heirs at law of the estate of Alberto E. Bush late of Bennington, in said County, deceased, testate, and to all others interested therein:

Whereas Adelbert W. Bush and Clarence E. Bush executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, have filed in the Probate Office for said County the final account of their administration of said estate:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Hillsborough in said County, on the 26th day of January, 1940 to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

Said executors are ordered to serve this citation by causing the same to be published once each week for three successive weeks in the Antrim Reporter a newspaper printed at Antrim in said County, the last publication to be at least seven days before said Court.

Given at Nashua in said County, the 6th day of December A. D. 1939.
By order of the Court,
WILFRED J. BOISCLAIR, Register.

Post Office

Effective September 25, 1939
Standard Time

Going North
Mails Close 7.20 a.m.
" " 3.55 p.m.

Going South
Mails Close 11.40 a.m.
" " 3.25 p.m.
" " 6.10 p.m.

Office Closes at 7 p.m.

Church Notes

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

Presbyterian Church
Rev. Wm. McN. Kittredge, Pastor

Thursday, Dec. 28
At 7:30 p. m. the Bible study of the fifth chapter of Acts.

Sunday December 31
Morning Worship at 10:30 with sermon by the Pastor from the theme: "Measuring Time".

The Bible School meets at 11:45
The Young Peoples Fellowship meets in Presbyterian Vestry at 8. Leader is Frances Tibbals.

The Union service at 7 in Presbyterian Church with sermon by the Pastor.

Baptist Church
Rev. Ralph H. Tibbals, Pastor

Thursday, Dec. 28
Prayer Meeting 7:30 p. m. in charge of the young people Topic: "The Call to Service."

Sunday, December 31
Church School 9:45
Morning Worship 11. The pastor will preach on "The Changeless God." Crusaders 4
Young People's Fellowship 6 in the Vestry of the Presbyterian Church.
Union Service at 7, in the Presbyterian Church.

Antrim Center Congregational Church
John W. Logan, Minister
Service of Worship Sunday morning at 9.45

Antrim Branch

M. P. Mollvin has not been feeling up to par the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hardy spent Christmas in Massachusetts.

We hope next Christmas everyone will put their names on their cards.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wheeler had Christmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Knapp.

The Public Service Company is having a foot bridge built at the power plant, workmen coming from Manchester.

The community Christmas tree party was a success in every way. Thirty-five children were each given at least three articles and while it was supposed to be for the kiddies, the older people were well remembered. Everyone did their part, but special mention is due Mrs. Thomas Smith and daughter, Miss Marion, who directed the pageant, also to Linwood Grant for decorating the chapel and to E R Grant for fuel.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Administrator's Notice

The Subscriber gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator with will annexed of the Estate of Charles P. Bartlett late of Bennington in the County of Hillsborough, deceased

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment.

Dated December 19, 1939
6-8 Henry W. Wilson

POULTRY and EGGS

Free Delivery—Antrim and Bennington
Roasters, 5 to 6 1/2 lbs. lb. 30c
Fowl, under yr. old, 4 to 5 lbs. lb. 27c
ROBT. S. HERRICK Tel. Antrim 41-4

RADIO

SALES AND SERVICE
Tubes tested Free
Authorized MOTOROLA Dealer
RICHARDSON RADIO SHOP
Tel. 78-4 Hancock, N. H.

FLOOR SANDING

C. ABBOTT DAVIS
Bennington, N. H.
Drop a Post Card

ANTRIM SHOE REPAIR SHOP

Quality and Service—
at
Moderate Prices
SHOE SHINE STAND

CAUGHEY & PRATT

ANTRIM, N. H.
General Contractors
Lumber
Land Surveying and Levels
Plans and Estimates
Telephone Antrim 100

Junius T. Hanchett

Attorney at Law
Antrim Center, N. H.

COAL

James A. Elliott
Coal Company
Tel. 53 ANTRIM, N. H.

When In Need of FIRE INSURANCE

Liability or Auto Insurance
Call on
W. C. Hills Agency
Antrim, N. H.

H. Carl Muzzey AUCTIONEER

ANTRIM, N. H.
Prices Right. Drop me a postal card
Telephone 37-3

The Golden Rule WOODBURY Funeral Home

AND
Mortuary
Up-to-date Equipment and Ambulance
Our Services from the first call extend to any New England State
Where Quality and Costs meet your own figure.
Tel. Hillsboro 71-3
Day or Night

INSURANCE

FIRE
AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY
SURETY BONDS
Hugh M. Graham
Phone 59-21, Antrim, N. H.

MATTHEWS Funeral Home

Hillsboro Lower Village
Under the personal direction of
FRED H. MATTHEWS
Sympathetic and efficient service within the means of all
AMBULANCE
Phone Upper Village 4-31

SCHOOL BOARD'S NOTICE

The School Board meets regularly in Town Clerk's Room, in Town Hall block, on the Last Friday Evening in each month, at 7.30 o'clock, to transact School District business and to hear all parties.

MYRTIE K. BROOKS,
WILLIAM R. LINTON
ARCHIE M. SWETT,
Antrim School Board.

SELECTMEN'S NOTICE

The Selectmen will meet at their Rooms, in Town Hall block, on Monday evening of each week, to transact town business.
Meetings 7 to 8
ALFRED G. HOLT,
HUGH M. GRAHAM,
DALTON R. BROOKS
Selectmen of Antrim.

BANK BY MAIL

HILLSBORO GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK

Incorporated 1889
HILLSBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE

A Representative of the Hillsboro Banks is in Antrim
Wednesday morning of each week

DEPOSITS made during the first three business days of the month draw interest from the first day of the month

HOURS: 9 to 12, 1 to 3; Saturday 8 to 12

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent \$2.00 a Year



FARM TOPICS

FARM BOYS FOLLOW FATHERS' BUSINESS

Survey Shows Rural Youths Stay With Agriculture.

By PROF. W. A. ANDERSON
Farm boys are more likely to stick to farming as an occupation than are city boys to follow the occupations of their fathers. Farming as an occupation is continued from father to son twice as often as are other occupations.

When farm boys choose the professions or enter business, they are just as successful as their city cousins. When sons of farmers do not follow farming as a life work, they enter all types of occupations, including law, medicine, business ownership, and skilled mechanical trades.

Although farm boys take city jobs, city boys as a rule do not enter farming or allied occupations; therefore farming is largely self-perpetuating.

A recent study includes facts about the occupation of the student's paternal grandfather, or father's father, and of his sons for 803 families, and for the student's father and his sons for 616 families. This sample does not represent a cross-section of the general farming and non-farming population. The agricultural students come largely from the more successful farm families, and the arts students from the business and professional classes.

For both farming and non-farming occupations, it was shown that similar occupations are handed-down most often to the oldest son in the family, which is more true of farming than of other callings. Brothers may influence brothers in their life work but the influence did not appear to be very great.

Within the same family line, the extent to which farming is passed on through all three generations decreases, but less so than in non-farming enterprises.

One reason for this is that the increasing size of farms, the use of more machinery, and the higher productivity of agriculture means that fewer sons are required in agriculture. As a result, a decrease is to be expected.

In the generation of the farming grandfathers 50 per cent of the sons became farmers; in the generation of the farming fathers but 31 per cent became farmers.

Bruised Potatoes Spoil

More Easily in Storage

In storing potatoes damage is done by dumping the tubers through the chute in the roof of the cellar to the floor below, especially if the tubers are immature. Decay follows very quickly and even if the tubers are not destroyed, they are permanently injured by turning black. It will cost little more to drive in and empty the sacks carefully, but it more than pays for the extra cost in better keeping qualities and higher value.

Heavy losses occur from piling the potatoes up high in the bin or cellar without providing for a circulation of air. If the cellar is provided with false floor and partitions are used, and if the partitions are not more than 10 feet apart, the piles may be six or seven feet deep. If no partitions are used, then it is advisable to use bin ventilators made from ordinary woven-wire fencing. These ventilators are made by bending the netting into cylinders eight inches in diameter and setting them six or eight feet apart. These ventilators should rest on the floor and extend to the top of the potatoes. Meshes of the fencing should be small so as to prevent the ventilators from filling up with potatoes.

Agricultural Notes

Of the defects which cause potatoes to be below No. 1 grade, bruising is by far the most serious. Careful handling pays profits.

It pays to pack eggs with the small end down, says H. H. Alp, extension poultryman, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.

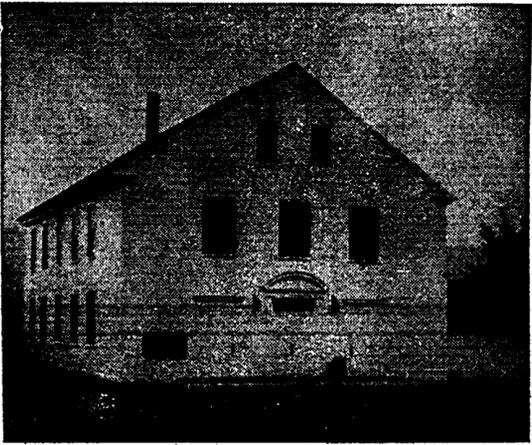
Feed growing pullets so that when they start laying in the fall they will have enough reserve energy built up to lay throughout the winter months.

Clean fleeces, well tied with paper string, bring the best prices. Buyers will not pay wool prices for dirt, burrs, chaff, and other foreign materials.

American farms are now being electrified at the rate of 200,000 a year, a far more rapid acceleration than was recorded in all the years prior to the depression. Nearly a million and a half farm homes are now using electricity.

The city worker depends on agriculture as a market. From him, the farmer buys machinery, fertilizer, fuel, building supplies, petroleum products, household equipment, clothing and a hundred other articles which are factory products.

Deering Church 150 Years Old; No Observance Planned



Deering Center marks the 150th anniversary of the establishment of the Congregational Church in that community this month. Shown above is the old Meeting House, now used as the Town Hall, in which the first services were held in 1790. As there is no pastor at the present time, the town plans no special services.

The month of December marks the 150th anniversary of the organization of the church at Deering Center. As the church is at present without a pastor, it is expected that no special observance of the event will be held. Its history, however, is an interesting one.

Established in December, 1789, as a Congregational church, through the efforts of Rev. Jonathan Barnes of Hillsborough and Rev. Solomon Moore of New Boston, it has retained its denominational preference through the years, though now generally known as the Deering Community church.

The original church building, still standing and now used as the Town hall, was begun at an even earlier date. In 1788 the town voted to build a meeting house, 55 ft. long, 45 ft. wide and two stories high, with a convenient porch at either end, the site selected being near the exact center of the town. In 1787 it was voted to clear the lot, then heavily wooded; and the following year it was decided to raise \$40, or 12 pounds to be paid in grain and rye, at four shillings per bushel, and Indian corn at three shillings per bushel, to buy nails for the building.

Carpenters Lacking

As a sufficient number of carpenters was lacking in the community, invitations were sent to the neighboring towns to assist in the raising. There was a generous response, and on the appointed day, the body of the house was raised. It was not until 1790 that the building was walled in, and the pews placed.

When organized, the church numbered nine members, all men, five of whom had letters from other churches, and four of whom became church members for the first time. For some years the church had no settled minister, but the pulpit was filled for varying periods by Rev. Daniel Merrill, Rev. Christopher Page, Rev. Jaames Richards, who later became a foreign missionary, and Rev. Jabez Fisher, who became identified with the town, and lies buried in the Wilkins cemetery. Rev. William Gale, who preached at the church at a later period, was instrumental in organizing the Deering academy, where many of the town's young people received their education.

In 1829 the old meeting house was abandoned; and the present church located a few rods farther north, and facing the town common, was erected. Reuben Loveren of Hillsborough was the builder, and the church is a fine example of early 19th century ecclesiastical architecture. It was originally graced by a tall steeple, which was removed some 40 years ago, having become unsafe, and a belfry now takes its place.

Interior Refinished

The entire interior of the church has been refinished within a short time, and this was done without destroying the antique features, of which the town is proud. The old pews with their doors have been retained; and the old choir loft above the pulpit, long closed, has been reopened. The aisles have been recarpeted in a warm shade of old rose, and the old pulpit furniture is upholstered in the same color. Originally illuminated by kerosene lamps, the building is now lighted by electricity.

Yet still, on a quiet Sabbath morning, the audience may look out through the many paned windows to the green hills of Deering and the majestic outline of Monadnock in the blue distance. The church boasts of fine, old pewter communion service, which is brought out for exhibition on rare occasions.

For the past several seasons the summer preaching services have often drawn capacity audiences, to hear the ministers of the town's summer colony. Dr. Daniel A. Foling, pastor of the Temple church of Philadelphia, editor of the Christian Herald and president of the World Christian Endeavor society, who owns the "Long House," and makes his summer home here, has made it his custom to preach here on one Sunday of every year. In addition to the regular membership, which shows a steady growth, the church has on its rolls a large

WEEKLY LETTER BY PROCTOR FISH AND GAME WARDEN

Continued from page 1

give it the once over from the inside looking out.

It always gives me the shivers when I see someone drive a car out on the ice at this stage of the game. It's not thick enough for any cars just yet. There should be a law, but what's the use there are too many laws now.

Never have we had so much trouble with dogs chasing deer as this year. In many of our neighbor states they have a law which is strictly enforced that all dogs must be tied up during the open season on deer. This is no great hardship on the fox and rabbit hunters as they have plenty of time to hunt after and before the deer season. No one shot a dog in my district that I know of but I would not have blamed a few of them if they had as many a deer this year was lost to a hunter on account of dogs chasing them in the wrong direction.

We were obliged to notify quite a few owners of dogs and in every case it was not a hound but mostly German shepherds crossed up with a collie or Airedale. The next time it means a call on the local Police court. But we are obliged to notify the owners first in writing on blanks furnished by the Dept. for that purpose.

The fishing and hunting season for 1939 is about over. Dec. 31st rings down the curtain on one of the best seasons we ever had. There is more game this year than for a great many years past. The fishermen and the hunters will back me up 100% on this statement. One rabbit hunter who has hunted for over 50 years told me the other day that he never in his life saw so many hares and rabbits as he had this past year. It was nothing at all to get your limit every day if you wanted to.

Everything runs out the last of the year. Fishing and Hunting licenses, land permits, breeders' permits, guides' licenses, permits to buy furs. The Hunting and Fishing licenses are now in the hands of the agents and you can buy your 1940 license right now in your own town. They make good Christmas presents to Pa and the boys.

Did I get a great thrill Monday when I got a Christmas card from Director Arthur L. Clark of the Missouri Fish and Game Dept. Director Clark is now located at Jefferson City. Have known Arthur for a good many years. He has made good on his new appointment.

Looks like a good ice fishing season. It's started out well and I have seen some wonderful strings the past week. Don't leave your tipups on the pond. If you must leave them take them up and take the bait from the water. Unattended lines are the same as a set and the fine is plenty. Six tipups to a person.

The first Fish and Game membership card for 1940 comes from the Chesham Sportsmen's club at Chesham. This from the secretary, Francis Parker. Norman Rogers was re-elected president for another year. This is one of the live wire clubs of southern N. H. Thanks Fellows.

From time to time I have been asked to quote prices on trout. Well the Berkley Trout farm, Taunton, Mass., sent me this list: 3 inch fingerlings \$30 a thousand; 4 inch fingerlings \$45; 5 inch fingerlings \$65; 6 inch fingerlings \$90; 7 inch yearlings \$130; 8 inch yearlings \$175; 9 inch yearlings \$220; 10 inch yearlings \$270; 11 and 12 inch yearlings 70c per pound. If order amounts to over \$60 free delivery to your pond. If under that \$10 cartage charge. Cut this price list out and tack it up in your office for future use. There are a dozen or more commercial hatcheries in Massachusetts but this price list is about the same as the rest.

number of associate members, drawn from its summer visitors, who represent many denominations, but all of whom are interested in the welfare of the little church beneath the hill.—Manchester Union.

Bennington

Mr. and Mrs. S. Thompson are still in North Tewksbury.

T. Korkonis and daughter Mary were in Woburn for the holidays.

Mrs. Bertha Parker has returned to her home very much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Chamberlain had seventeen for dinner Christmas Day.

Mrs. Nettie Sturtevant spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Francis Davy.

Miss Muriel Bell was home with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bell for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McDonald of Nashua were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Edmunds.

Mr. and Mrs. William Griswold of Albany were with Mrs. Lillian Griswold for Christmas.

The town is very pretty with the community trees and lights in windows and on lawns.

Miss Evelyn Chamberlain was in Boston with the Morrises for a short stay last week.

The Congregational Church will hold their annual meeting on Thursday evening at 7 p. m.

Mrs. Orie Shaw and family of Franklin, were with Mrs. Shaw's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Diamond.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cody and daughter were in Springfield, Vt., with Mrs. Cody's parents for Christmas.

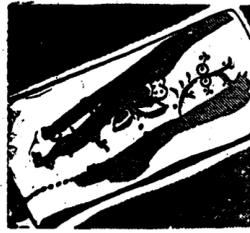
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Goodwin and son spent Christmas with Mrs. Goodwin's father Perley Bartlett in Lyndeboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson entertained her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. William Knowles and son of Concord.

Mrs. Minnie Cady and Frank Cheisa were with Mrs. Cady's daughter Bertha Hudson, Claremont, for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Newton entertained the following on Christmas day, Miss Lillian Newton, of Amherst, James Whitney, Amherst, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Favor, Frederick, Marilyn, Danna and Olwen Favor.

HAND-MADE GIFTS



- Pillow Cases, beautifully embroidered
- End Table Covers
- Bureau Covers
- Luncheon Set including Tablecloth & 4 Napkins
- Fancy Aprons
- Rainbow Napkins--Set of 8

Guest Towels Buffet Sets Holders

YOU ARE INVITED TO CALL AND SEE THEM.

MISS MABELLE ELDREDGE

Grove Street Phone 9-21 ANTRIM, N. H.

Rev. James Morrison gave his last sermon last Sunday. Mrs. Morrison is expected to give a farewell address next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Perry and Willard and Florence Perry and Mrs. M. Allen were with Mr. and Mrs. George McGrath and son for Christmas.

Miss E. L. Lawrence had Sunday dinner with Rev. and Mrs. John W. Logan and Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Clymer and daughter Barbara of Keene and Mrs. Clymer of New Jersey, mother of the Clymers, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Clymer. Mrs. Clymer is still here and Kenneth Clymer returned to Keene with the Harold Clymers.

George Edwards entertained all his children at some time during the Christmas holidays. There was, Ellerton and family from Antrim, Caroline and husband from Newton, Barbara and family from Boston, Arlene from New York, Athelia and family from Hillsboro, Marjorie from Peterboro, Florence from Hillsboro and Natalie from Concord.

"The Holy Advent", a Cantata of about three quarters of an hour was sung by the young people's

choir in the Congregational Church on Sunday morning. These young folks range in age from about 10 years to 20 years and are outstanding in this community for their work. The solos were taken by the following: Florence Perry, alto; Hattie Parker and Velma Newton, sopranos. Miss E. L. Lawrence, who directs the choir, is deserving of high praise; it means hard work and nerve strain and is especially hard with the Christmas work to do as well.

The Children's Play on last Friday evening was a success. Not one of the young folks needed prompting. It was called "Mother's Christmas Story" and had four scenes. The first a typical modern home with mother and children. The second, third and fourth scenes were the story that mother told the children. The second scene was the silver stars and what they saw and heard; the third scene "On the road to Bethlehem" and the fourth scene "The Manger." The music and poems were taken from the leaflet "Glad Tidings" and the play, which was written and directed by Mrs. Maurice Newton, was built about the material in "Glad Tidings." After the play Santa came and distributed gifts and candy to the children. Games were enjoyed by the younger folks also.



**WE WISH YOU
A JOYOUS
HOLIDAY SEASON
AND A
HAPPY
NEW YEAR**

★

**PUBLIC SERVICE
COMPANY
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**



WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS BY JOSEPH W. LaBINE

Opening of Garner's Campaign Fails to Stir Political Circles; New Nazi-Italian Plot Hinted

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

POLITICS:

Announcement

"I will accept the nomination for President. I will make no effort to control any delegates. The people should decide. The candidate should be selected at primaries and conventions as provided by law, and I sincerely trust that all Democrats will participate in them."

In these 44 words the sage of Uvalde, Texas, whom John Lewis once called a "labor-baiting, poker-playing, whisky-drinking, evil old man," tossed his hat in the 1940 presidential ring. Then:
"This is the best time of the year. I like to sleep out in the open in this kind of weather."

With that, John Nance Garner, at 71 a pretty old man to be coveting



GARNER AND CHICKENS Hatched at Uvalde.

the White House, went into his house and changed clothes. A few minutes later he had gone hunting.

Nobody in Washington was surprised by the announcement at first, but over the week-end those 44 words received considerable study. Points of interest:

1. Unlike other Democratic hopefuls, Garner did not offer to step aside if President Roosevelt decided to run again.
2. He promised to make no effort to control delegates, indicating he would be a hard man to deal with in the convention hall. Jack Garner presumably refuses to enter into any trades.

3. He said nothing about public questions, which left the impression that he agrees with the President on many New Deal objectives. On the other hand, this might only be a mark of politeness.

THE WARS: Plot?

Her disrepute sharply heightened when the League of Nations expelled Russia, the German Reich got some solace when Italian Foreign Minister Galeazzo Ciano made an unusual announcement of his nation's foreign policy. European diplomacy is now clear as mud, with Germany's ally, Italy, aiding Finland to fight Russia, who is also Germany's ally.

But Ciano's speech indicated the picture may soon clear. Only point of difference between Rome and Berlin was Germany's method of "settling" the Danzig-Polish dispute, in the course of which Herr Hitler agreed that Italy should remain out of the European war. As for the Reich's friendship with Russia, Ciano charged Britain and France forced this solution on Hitler. This, possibly, is the key to future German-Italian collaboration.

Italy is still loyal to Berlin in every way, and still maintains that Poland, Czechoslovakia and Austria cannot be restored if there is to be peace. And by charging the Russian pact was "forced" on Germany, Italy admits that the Soviet has merely been used as a tool to bring pressure on France and Britain. Can it be that the axis may now force peace on the allies as the price for keeping Russia out of Europe?



CIANO Is Russia the price?

Western War

Almost as a repercussion to the Graf Spee incident (see below) the western front saw its first direct artillery duel over the Rhine. This was purposeless, because the Rhine was so flooded that troops could not cross. In another sector hand-to-hand fighting was reported, while the French sought Nazi spies allegedly dropped by parachute.

Biggest news developed from Britain's new aerial patrol, developed to combat the Nazi mine-laying campaign. On three successive nights royal air force planes raided German seaplane bases, after which the air ministry said it "tentatively believed" the mine menace was con-

quered. Next day, however, the war's biggest air battle took place over Helgoland Bight, the Nazis claiming 34 British ships were downed. London admitted seven losses and claimed Germany had lost 12.

British boast-of-the-week: How her tiny submarine *Uraula* had penetrated the mine-infested mouth of the Elbe to sink a Kohn class cruiser at her anchorage.

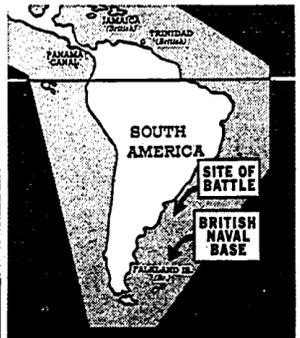
Northern War

Still playing to a full house was the Finnish-Russian war, in which the Soviet was taking a terrific licking both in manpower and prestige. For the first time, U. S. newsmen like United Press' Webb Miller and Chicago *Daily News'* Leland Stowe visited the Karelian front and saw Finnish troops resting snugly in their warm trenches while the Russians stormed away like madmen across the river, wasting ammunition and getting nowhere. Soviet tanks were disabled by the score, running against snow-covered boulders or being blasted by anti-tank guns. In the north the Finns reported they had encircled two Russian forces of 10,000 men each.

Spee

Pan America awoke suddenly to discover its "neutrality zone" (see map) was ineffectual. Before she dashed for the safety of Montevideo harbor in Uruguay, the Nazi pocket battleship *Graf Spee* had almost been blasted to pieces by three British cruisers. One of them, *Exeter*, was so badly damaged she headed for Britain's Falkland base in the south Atlantic, also within the neutrality zone. (Although Britain won the engagement, Germany lost fewer men.) Three days later, her 72-hour Uruguay permit having expired, *Graf Spee* headed for open sea where British ships waited like lions for the kill. Suddenly she exploded, four-inch steel plates bulging like paper sacks. *Graf Spee* went to the bottom, her skipper having chosen to scuttle her in the face of hopeless odds.

Back at Montevideo a storm was brewing, but Foreign Minister Al-



NEUTRALITY & SPEE The explosion had repercussions.

berto Guani stuck to his post. The German minister charged him with a "flagrant violation of international law" for not giving *Graf Spee* enough time to repair her damage. The Nazis even planned to demand reparations for the ship. Taking no chances, Uruguay promptly arrested four of the crewmen and charged them with blowing up the ship. A few hours later 1,000 other crewmen, having launched to nearby Buenos Aires, were interned by Argentina for the rest of the war.

As for Germany, the *Spee* incident reduced her complement of capital ships to four. Next day, Britain reported sinking a 6,000-ton Nazi cruiser.

INDIA: Zetland's Worry

Rapidly approaching, perhaps, is a crisis in which British domination of India may pass away. A good start at satisfying Indian nationalist ambitions was made several years ago when a quasi-home rule plan was instituted. But in November, faced with racial differences between the all-India congress and the Moslem league, Viceroy Marquess of Lithlington invoked emergency powers vesting authority in provincial governments. Native congress ministries in seven provinces promptly resigned as part of Mahatma Gandhi's "passive resistance" program.

Up in the house of lords to comment on this situation rose the Marquess of Zetland, secretary of state for India. The result of this wholesale resignation, he said, has been to "set back the hands of the clock more than 30 years." Meanwhile German propagandizers are trying to make the Indians "look to Nazi Germany for their freedom." Only hope for peaceful settlement, he thought, was division of legislatures on communal instead of political lines. The ambition: "What we have to aim at is that a legislator will think of himself as an Indian first and only as a Hindu or Moslem . . . afterward."

RATES DOWN—At Washington the interstate commerce commission ruled there is "nothing unlawful" about reduced rates for trainload shipments, thus reversing its former policy.

DEBT UP—Also at Washington, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau was quoted as testifying he favored raising the public debt limit from \$45,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000.

EXPORTS DOWN—November U. S. exports were \$287,000,000 against \$323,168,000 in October, \$12,000,000 of the drop being accounted for in blockaded shipments to Germany.

DIES UP—A Gallup poll showed 75 per cent of the U. S. still favoring continuation of the Dies un-Americanism investigation, though presidential criticism has caused a 4 per cent decline the past six weeks.

LABOR:

Bad Business

First witness before the house committee investigating the National Labor Relations board was Dr. William Leiserson, NLRB member, whose testimony actually keynoted the hearing. Its gist: That Dr. Leiserson has been a minority member, conservative and opposed to Members Edwin L. Smith and Warren Madden, whose agents had been "impartial" and had used "tactics one might expect from the (Russian) O. G. P. U."

Called to the stand, Boardman Smith found himself in hot water trying to explain his actions during labor trouble at the Berkshire Knitting Mills, Reading, Pa. First he admitted "extra-legal" action in trying to mediate a strike before charges had been filed with NLRB the striking union (now a C. I. O. affiliate) represented a minority.

But his biggest mistake was in suggesting to a Boston department store handling Berkshire products that "any stand you might adopt would be listened to with the greatest respect by the Berkshire company." That, charged the committee, constituted an attempted boycott sponsored by an NLRB member.

At such an embarrassing moment in the Wagner act's young life, C. I. O.'s John Lewis chose to make his own recommendations for amendments at the next congressional session. The suggestion: Criminal penalties for violators of the act.

AGRICULTURE: Certificates

There were plenty of signs that the administration's campaign to make its farm program self-financing will take shape in a processing tax—provided congress approves. Meeting in Washington "to study something for the President" were Secretaries Morgenthau and Wallace, Federal Reserve Chairman Eccles, Budget Director Smith and other fiscal bigwigs. When they parted it was learned the "certificate plan" had been discussed. Its gist: A processing tax in new dress (the last one was thrown out by the Supreme court in 1938) it would consist of parity payments paid to the farmer directly by the processor, who in turn will pass them on to the consumer directly. Reason: The U. S. needs more money next year for defense, hence must find a source of income without boosting taxes in a campaign year.

MISCELLANY:

Ambassador to President

Back home from Washington to the republic of Panama went Ambassador Dr. Augusto S. Boyd, first vice president of his country, to assume the post vacated by death of 59-year-old Dr. Juan Demostenes Arosemena, president.

Purge

At Istanbul, Turkish officials clamped down on Nazi propagandists, ordering expulsion of 107 Germans charged with suspicious activities.

Indictment

At Washington, the justice department won indictments against a Russian magazine distribution firm and three of its officers, charged with distributing printed material of a political and propagandist nature.

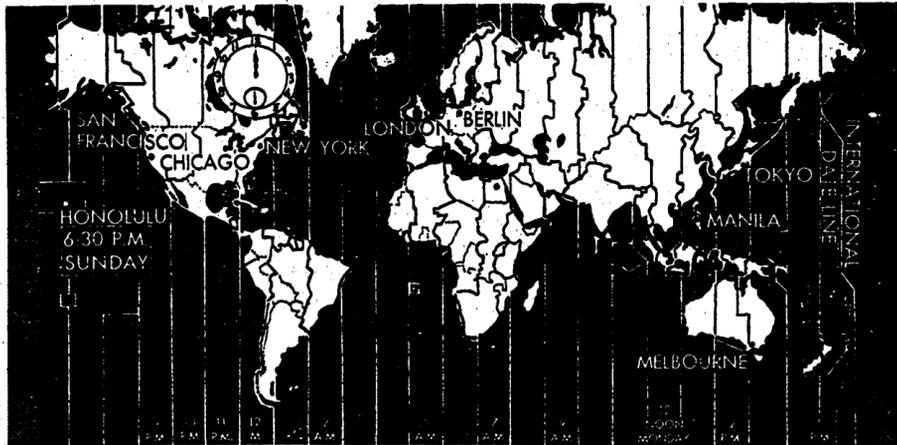
Embarrassment

Fearful of meeting the representative of an enemy power, many envoys stayed away from the smallest and most tension-shot diplomatic reception the White House has seen in many years.

Probe

President Roosevelt ordered the tariff commission to find out whether large amounts of foreign wheat—particularly Canadian—are being imported to compete with the U. S. product. One reason for the probe: For several weeks American wheat has sold at about 30 cents a bushel above Canadian quotations.

How New Year Speeds Around the World



When 1940 reaches New York City in a blast of noise at 12:01 a. m. Monday, it will already be early Monday evening just east of Australia in the Chatham Islands. Meanwhile, at Honolulu the clock will register 6:30 p. m. Sunday. The new year is born on the lonely Chatham Islands, 414 miles southeast of New Zealand and races westward at 1,000 miles an hour. About 200 shepherds and fishermen in the Chatham group celebrate the New Year by ringing the church bell on Hanson Island. The international date line, near these isles, was set by the British admiralty and runs near the 180th meridian of longitude.

Warning for Bachelors: Maids Propose in 1940!

Run for cover, you bachelors. It's leap year!

Twenty-nine days hath February in 1940, which gives the maidens free rein to blurt out those marriage proposals they've been saving since 1936.

Leap year is so-called because it "leaps forward" a day as compared with an ordinary year. It so happens that the leap years coincide with years divisible by four without remainder.

'Self-Serve' Party Enjoyed by Guests On New Year's Eve

ENTERTAINING guests on New Year's eve? It's being done more than ever before this year as America turns to stay-at-home entertainment.

If so, you'll want an informal affair with a buffet style supper late in the evening, patterned after the Swedish "smorgasbord." The table is generally placed in the center of the room and covered with any kind of linen suitable for the occasion. Plates are placed in a pile at one side of the food to be served—you'll find guests enjoy serving themselves!

Your menu can be very plain or very fancy, as you prefer. Here are a few samples from which you can choose:

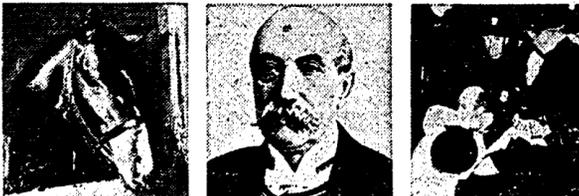
Chicken Mousse on Lettuce, Rolled Sandwiches
Sliced Meats, Assorted Cheese, Crackers
Olives Radish Roses
Hot and Cold Beverages
Menu No. II
Spaghetti and Chicken Livers
Cold Meats
Pickles, Olives, Stuffed Celery
Frozen Desserts Small Cakes
Beverages
Menu No. III
Lettuce Sandwiches
Toasted Cheese and Bacon Sandwiches
Ham or Chicken a la King in Patty Cases
Mixed Sweet Pickles
Orange Layer Cake
Beverages
Menu No. IV
Assorted Cakes and Relishes
Crabmeat or Shrimp Salad
Welsh Rarebit
Hot Biscuits
Wafers
Chocolate Cup Cakes, with Whipped Cream Filling
Beverages

BuonCapo D'anno (ITALIAN)
 禧新賀恭 (CHINESE)
 Happy New Year
 Happy New Year (SPANISH)
 Happy New Year (GERMAN)
 Bonne Année (FRENCH)
 שנה טובה תבנו (HEBREW)
 Kalliohono K. Hobono Zogy (GREEK)

What Do You Know About 1939?



1 Who is this handsome youngster and who divorced her—to marry what swimmer, who was recently divorced?
2 These feet belong to a baseball player who had to quit in 1939 after playing about 2,300 consecutive games. Who is he?
3 Whose nose is this? When and why did it make news most of last summer, and where did all this take place?



4 This horse won a big race last May and his name isn't Man O' War, Lawrin, El Chico, or War Admiral. Who is he? What race?
5 This Italian gentleman's name was Filippo Pacelli. What happened on his son's 63rd birthday, March 2, 1939?
6 This demonstration ended when someone said, "You cannot strike against the government." Who said it? To whom?



7 Something quite astonishing happened to the piece of land shown in black. What's its name and who owns it now?
8 This young gentleman went traveling abroad last summer. What is his name and where did he go? What's wrong with him?
9 This man left on a long, cold trip, and he won't be home until late in 1940. Who is he? Why did he go where?

HERE'S THE ANSWERS—DON'T PEEK!

- Fanny Brice, divorced by Billy Rose to marry Eleanor Holm.
- Lou Gehrig.
- Submarine *Squalus* sunk off Portsmouth, N. H. Picture taken during unsuccessful attempt to raise her.
- Johnstown. Won Kentucky derby.
- Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli became Pope Pius XII.
- President Roosevelt said it. WPA workers were striking against new wage provisions.
- Albania, seized by Italy. Formerly ruled by King Zog.
- Fred Saito Jr., infantile paralysis victim, went to shrine at Lourdes, France.
- Admiral Richard E. Byrd. He went to Antarctica to stake out land claims for the U. S.

Plan 'Clock' Party Over New Year's; Do It This Way:

Plan a "clock party" to entertain your guests New Year's eve. For this you'll need all the alarm and "striking" clocks you can find. Set them at different hours and put them in all sorts of unusual places so that chimes and gongs will sound from everywhere in the most unexpected way—under davenport cushions, in the dining room buffet and behind the radio.

Use black-and-white decorations, with clock faces drawn on white cardboard peering from everywhere, black-and-white paper drapes, a black-and-white checkered paper cloth for your table, and black-and-white glass or china.

You can have a clever question-and-answer clock game, too. Have your questions typed on slips of paper with space for answers. Pass them around, set a time limit for answering, and make your prizes something to do with time—a calendar, diary, kitchen clock or egg-timer. Here are some typical questions:

- What book of the Bible is on a clock? Answer—Numbers.
- What part of a clock means most to an Oriental? Answer—Face.
- What has a bed in common with a clock? Answer—Springs.
- What part of a clock would most interest a lawyer? Answer—Case.
- What do you have that a clock has? Answer—Hands.

The DIM LANTERN

By TEMPLE BAILEY

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CHAPTER XIV—Continued

"My dear child," Mrs. Follette said, "have lunch with me. Mary has baked fresh bread, and we'll have it with your berries, and some Dutch cheese and cream."

"I'd love it," Jane said. "I hoped you'd ask me. We are going at four to Delafeld Simms for the weekend. I shall have to be fashionable for forty-eight hours, and I hate it."

Mrs. Follette smiled indulgently. "Of course, you don't mean it. And don't try to be fashionable. Just be yourself. It is only people who have never been anybody who try to make themselves like others."

"Well," said Jane, "I'm afraid I've never been anybody, Mrs. Follette. I'm just little Jane Barnes."

Her air was dejected. "What's the matter with you, Jane?" Mrs. Follette demanded.

Jane clasped her hands together. "Oh, I want my mother. I want my mother." Her voice was low, but there was a poignant note in it.

Old Mary came out with the tray, and when she had gone, Mrs. Follette said, "Now tell me what's troubling you?"

"I'm afraid."

"Of what?"

"Oh, of Mr. Towne's big house, and—I think I'm a little bit afraid of him, too, Mrs. Follette."

"Why should you be afraid?"

"Of the things he'll expect of me. The things I'll expect of myself. I can't explain it. I just—feel it."

Mrs. Follette, pouring ice-cold milk from a silver pitcher, said, "It is a case of nerves, my dear. You don't know how lucky you are."

"Am I lucky?" wistfully.

"Of course you are lucky. But all girls feel as you do, Jane, when the wedding day isn't far off. They wonder and wonder. It's the newness—the—"

"Laying flesh and spirit . . . in his hands . . ." Jane quoted, with quick-drawn breath.

"I shouldn't put it quite like that," Mrs. Follette said with some severity; "we didn't talk like that when I was a girl."

"Didn't you?" Jane asked. Well, I know you were a darling, Mrs. Follette. And you were pretty. There's that portrait of you in the library in pink."

"I looked well in pink," said Mrs. Follette, thoughtfully, "but the best picture that was ever done of me is a miniature that Evans has."

She buttered another slice of bread. She was fat, but she was also stately and one neutralized the other. To think of Mrs. Follette as thin would have been to rob her of her duchess role.

Jane had not seen the miniature. She asked if she might.

"I'll get it," said Mrs. Follette, and rose.

Jane protested, "Can't I do it?"

"No, my dear. I know right where to put my hand on it."

She went into the cool and shadowy hall and started up the stairs, and it was from the shadows that Jane heard her call.

There was something faint and agitated in the cry, and Jane flew on winged feet.

Mrs. Follette was holding on to the stair-rail, swaying a little. "I can't go any higher," she panted; "I'll sit here, my dear, while you get my medicine. It's in my room on the dresser."

Jane passed her on the stairs, and was back again in a moment with the medicine, a spoon, and a glass of water. With her arm around the elder woman she held her until the color returned to her cheeks.

"How foolish," said Mrs. Follette at last, sitting up. "I almost fainted. I was afraid of falling down the stairs."

"Let me help you to your room," Jane said, "and you can lie on the couch—and be quiet—"

"I don't want to be quiet, but I'll lie on the couch—if you'll sit there and talk to me."

So with Jane supporting her, Mrs. Follette went up the rest of the flight, and across the hall—and was made comfortable on a couch at the foot of her bed.

the east window which overlooked Sherwood. It was a mahogany desk of the secretary type, and there was nothing about it to drain the color from Jane's cheeks, to send her hand to her heart.

Above the desk, however, where his eyes could rest upon it whenever he raised them from his writing, was an old lantern! Jane knew it at once. It was an ancient ship's lantern that she and Baldy had used through all the years, a heritage from some sea-going ancestor. It was the lantern she had carried that night she had found Evans in the fog!

Since her return from Chicago she had not been able to find it. Baldy had complained, "Sophy must have taken it home with her." But Sophy had not taken it. It was here. And Jane knew, with a certainty that swept away all doubts, why.

"You are a lantern, Jane, held high . . ."

She found the miniature and carried it back to Mrs. Follette. "I told you you were pretty and you have never gotten over it."

She had regained her radiance. Mrs. Follette reflected complacently.

They had reached the fountain. It was an old-fashioned one, with thin streams of water spouting up from the bill of a bronzed crane. There were goldfish in the pool, and a big green frog leaped from a lily pad. Beyond the fountain the wisteria roofed a path of pale light. A peacock walked slowly towards them, its long tail sweeping the ground in burnished beauty.

"Think of this," said Jane, "and Lucy's days at the office."

"And yet," Edith pondered, "she told me if he had not had a penny she would have been happy with him."

"I believe it. With a cottage, one pig, and a rose-bush, they would find bliss. It is like that with them."

The two women sat down on the marble coping of the fountain. The peacock trailed by them, its jewels all ablaze under the sun.

Adelaide, in her burnished tulle, tall, slender, graceful as a willow, was swinging along beneath the trellis. The peacock had turned and walked beside her. "What a picture Baldy could make of that," Edith said, "The Proud Lady."

"Do you know," Jane's voice was also lowered, "when I look at her, I feel that it is she who should marry your uncle."

Edith was frank. "I should hate her. And so would he in a month. She's artificial, and you are so adorably natural, Jane."

Adelaide had reached the circle of light that surrounded the fountain. "The men have come and have gone up to dress," she said. "All except your uncle, Edith. He telephoned that he can't get here until after dinner. He has an important conference."

"He said he might be late. Benny came, of course?"

"Yes, and Eloise is happy. He had brought her all the town gossip. That's why I left. I hate gossip."

Edith knew that pose. No one could talk more devastatingly than Adelaide of her neighbor's affairs. But she did it, subtly, with an effect of charity. "I am very fond of her," was her way of prefacing a ruthless revelation.

"I thought your brother would be down," Adelaide looked at Jane, poised on the rim of the fountain, like a blue butterfly,—"but he wasn't with the rest."

"Baldy can't be here until tomorrow noon. He had to be in the office."

"What are you going to do with yourself in the meantime, Edith?" Adelaide was in a mood to make

terested her weak husband beyond anything he had ever known in his drifting days of bachelorhood. "After dinner," she told Eloise, "I'll show you Del's roses. They are quite marvellous. I think his collection will be beyond anything in this part of the country."

Delafeld, coming up, said, "They are Lucy's roses, but she says I am to do the work."

"But why not have a gardener?" Eloise demanded.

"Oh, we have. But I should hate to have our garden a mere matter of—mechanics. Del has some splendid ideas. We are going to work for the flower shows. Prizes and all that."

Delafeld purred like a pussy-cat. "I shall name my first rose the 'Little Lucy Logan.'"

Edith, looking arms with Jane, a little later, as they strolled under a wisteria-hung trellis towards the fountain, said, "Lucy's making a man of him because she loves him. And I would have laughed at him. We would have bored each other to death."

"They will never be bored," Jane decided, "with their roses and their little pigs."

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"What are you going to do with yourself in the meantime, Edith?" Adelaide was in a mood to make

people uncomfortable. She was un- comfortable herself. Jane, in billowing heavenly blue with rose ribbons floating at her girdle, was youth incarnate. And it was her youth that had attracted Towne.

The three women walked towards the house together. As they came out from under the arbor, they were aware of black clouds stretched across the horizon. "I hope it won't rain," Edith said, "Lucy is planning to serve dinner on the terrace."

Adelaide was irritable. "I wish she wouldn't. There'll be bugs and things."

Jane liked the idea of an out-of-door dinner. She thought that the maids in their pink linen were like rose-leaves blown across the lawn. There was a great umbrella over the table, rose-striped. "How gay it is," she said: "I hope the rain won't spoil it."

When they reached the wide-pillared piazza, no one was there. The wind was blowing steadily from the bank of clouds. Edith went in to get a scarf.

And so Jane and Adelaide were left alone.

Adelaide sat in a big chair with a back like a spreading fan; she was stately, and knew it, but she would have exchanged at the moment every classic line for the effect that Jane gave of unpremeditated grace and beauty. The child had flung a cushion on the marble step, and had dropped down upon it. The wind caught up her ruffles, so that she seemed to float in a cloud.

She laughed, and tucked her whirling draperies about her. "I love the wind, don't you?"

Adelaide did not love the wind. It ruffled her hair. She felt spitefully ready to hurt Jane.

"It is a pity," she said, after a pause, "that Ricky can't dine with us."

Jane agreed. "Mr. Towne always seems to be a very busy person."

Adelaide carried a little gauze fan with gold-lacquered sticks. When she spoke she kept her eyes upon the fan. "Do you always call him 'Mr. Towne'?"

"Of course."

"But not when you're alone."

Jane flushed. "Yes, I do. Why not?"

"But, my dear, it is so very formal. And you are going to marry him."

"He said that he had told you."

"Ricky tells me everything. We are very old friends, you know."

Jane said nothing. There was, indeed, nothing to say. She was not in the least jealous of Adelaide. She wondered, of course, why Towne should have overlooked this lovely lady to choose a shabby child. But he had chosen the child, and that settled it as far as Mrs. Laramore was concerned.

But it did not settle it for Adelaide. "I think it is distinctly amusing for you to call him 'Mr. Towne.' Poor Ricky! You mustn't hold him at arms' length."

"Why not?"

"Well, none of the rest of us have," said Adelaide, deliberately. Jane looked up at her. "The rest of you? What do you mean, Mrs. Laramore?"

"Oh, the women that Ricky has loved," lightly.

The winds fluttered the ribbons of Jane's frock, fluttered her ruffles. The peacock on the lawn uttered a discordant note. Jane was subconsciously aware of a kinship between Adelaide and the burnished bird. She spoke of the peacock.

"What a disagreeable voice he has."

Adelaide stared. "Who?"

"The peacock," said Jane. (TO BE CONTINUED)

Star Dust

★ A Bright Star
★ In Religious Field
★ Those DeZurik Sisters
By Virginia Vale

SEVERAL young players attained fame on the screen during the year of 1939, none of them more rapidly or deservedly than Louis Hayward.

A little more than a year ago his name was practically unknown to movie fans, although he had appeared on the stage both in England and New York, and had given excellent performances in supporting roles in several films. He was about ready to chuck Hollywood and go back to the stage when Edward Small gave him a starring role in "The Duke of West Point." Next



LOUIS HAYWARD

he was co-starred in "The Man in the Iron Mask" with Joan Bennett—he played twins in that one—and now he is playing "Oliver Essex" in "My Son, My Son" and looking ahead to "Monte Cristo."

In "My Son, My Son" he has to go through four dinner scenes. Being a canny lad, he took up the matter of food with Director Charles Vidor, who agreed to order Hayward's favorite dish for the four meals—fried chicken.

I wonder if the manager of your local movie theater was as clever as mine was. The other day he sent me a little card, in a little envelope—as I opened it I wondered which of my friends had had a baby. The card read "Mr. and Mrs. Thin Man proudly announce the birth of a baby boy. Come and see the whole family at the Stamford theater starting Thursday."

Across the bottom of the card was a brief advertisement for a shop that sells baby clothes.

We're about to have a new cycle in pictures—a cycle of religious pictures. Cecil B. DeMille will make "Queen of Queens" for Paramount.

Twentieth Century-Fox recently bought "The Great Commandment," which was made by Cathedral Films, and will make it over. RKO may give us a film version of "Father Malachy's Miracle," and Twentieth Century-Fox may do "The First Legion." If the first of these to be released is a success, the smaller companies will lose no time in scheduling religious pictures of their own.

Why doesn't somebody re-do "Earthbound"?

"Mexican Spitfire" made such a good pre-view impression that its stars, Lupe Velez and Leon Errol, have been signed to make three more pictures together.

Caroline and Mary DeZurik, the two sisters whom you often hear on the National Barn Dance program, just happened into becoming singers. They lived on a farm in Royalton, Minn. One day they were singing as they did the housework, and Mary Jane picked up a guitar that her brother had recently bought and began plunking on it as an accompaniment.

They found that they sang well together, and stuck to it. A short time later they won an amateur contest in Royalton, and were sent to St. Cloud, Minn., to enter another contest. It was there that radio talent scouts heard them and started them on their way. Caroline was just 15 then, and Mary Jane was two years older. Now they are both expert guitar players, though it's Mary Jane who plays when they sing on the air.

When Charles Laughton was a guest recently on the "Screen Guild Theater," he upset radio tradition and startled Producer Joe Hill by memorizing his script. Hill wouldn't believe that he had done it, which seems odd, in view of the fact that Laughton has been on the stage and in the movies for years. Just to humor the producer, Laughton brought the script to the broadcast with him and referred to it once.

ODDS AND ENDS—"Grand Hotel" returns to the air in January. Joan Blondell and Dick Powell (Mr. and Mrs. you know) will probably make a picture together in the spring. . . . Bob Trout, CBS reporter, contributed his services to the Boy Scouts for their first movie—did a running commentary for it. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

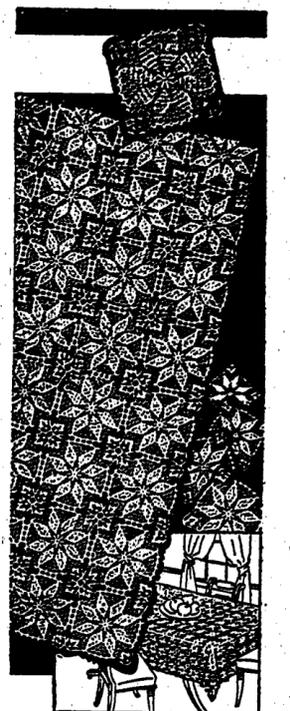
REMEDY

Don't Suffer Rheumatism! I relieved my pains. Information yours if you desire. GUARANTEED. LAKESIDE RESEARCH CO. BEAU, 124 Lexington, New York, N. Y.

INSTRUCTIONS

Free Lessons—Earliest Short-hand—Learn at home. Send your name and address, with 3c in stamps to the FINEST SCHOOL, Germania & Erie Aves., Philadelphia, Pa.

Crocheted Medallion For Heirloom Cloth



Pattern 1959

Lovely is as lovely does and goodness knows this crocheted medallion does things for any room, even though it's the very A B C of crochet. Try it and see! Pattern 1959 contains directions for making medallion; illustrations of it and of stitches; materials required; photograph of medallion.

Send 15 cents in coins for this pattern to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

Dr. Lucas Tonic Tablets

Stomach - Blood - Nerves
Prescription by Wm. H. Lucas, M.D., N. Y. Practicing Physician since 1888.
For Tired, Run-Down, Nervous Conditions and Frequent Colds. Astonishing Recovery of Energy, Strength, Appetite and General Health is claimed by Users of Dr. Lucas Tonic Tablets. At all Druggists.

Garfield's Burial Place
President Garfield is buried in Lake View cemetery at Cleveland, Ohio. The Garfield memorial is in the form of a tower 165 feet high. In its base is a chapel containing a statue of the President and several panels portraying various scenes in his life. His remains are in the crypt below the statue.

666 relieves misery of Colds fast!
LIQUID - TABLETS
SALVE - NOSE DROPS

WNU-2 52-39

Facts of ADVERTISING

• ADVERTISING represents the leadership of a nation. It points the way. We merely follow—follow to new heights of comfort, of convenience, of happiness. As time goes on advertising is used more and more, and as it is used more we all profit more. It's the way advertising has—

of bringing a profit to everybody concerned, the consumer included

Town Dependent on Glacier for Water Supply

Boulder, Colorado town, claims it is the "only city in America—and perhaps in the world—that owns a glacier for its water supply."

Boulder, home of the University of Colorado, 30 miles northwest of Denver, and one of the "gateways" to the northern Colorado Rockies, holds the unique position of having an unmeasurable and unlimited supply of water for public use, stored up in one of nature's best refrigerators—the Arapahoe glacier and five smaller companions.

By an act of congress in 1919, the city of Boulder was given full title to the glacier, and since that time has built up one of the most elaborate and productive water systems of any city its size in the United States.

Thirty miles west of Boulder, nestled in the valley between the North and South Arapahoe peaks, lies the Boulder watershed—a strip of land taken from the Roosevelt National forest, and guarded by heavy fences—comprising an area of 6,020 acres of virgin land. Within this section lies the Arapahoe glacier and five smaller bodies of ice, draining into nine large mountain lakes, at an altitude of from 11,000 to 13,000 feet. The lakes have a

First Named Rio Bravo

Rio Bravo, the wild and turbulent river, is the name that was originally given to the Rio Grande by the first Spanish explorers, in the sixteenth century, and is still used by the inhabitants of Mexico.

CHAPTER XV

Lucy was still to Eloise Harper the stenographer of Frederick Towne. Out of place, of course, in this fine country house, with its formal gardens, its great stables, its retinue of servants.

"What do you do with yourselves?" she asked her hostess, as she came down, ready for dinner, in revealing apricot draperies and found Lucy crisp in white organdie with a band of black velvet around her throat.

"Do?" Lucy's smile was ingenuous. "We are very busy, Del and I. We feed the pigs."

"Pigs?" Eloise stared. She had assumed that a girl of Lucy's type would affect an elaborate attitude of leisure. And here she was, instead, fashionably energetic.

They fed the pigs, it seemed, actually. "Of course not the big ones. But the little ones have their bottles. There are ten and their mother died. You should see Del and me. He carries the bottle in a metal holder—round."—Lucy's hand described the shape,—"and when they see him coming they all squeal, and it's adorable."

Lucy's air was demure. She was very happy. She was a woman of strong spirit. Already she had in-



"I hope it won't rain," Edith said.

ly that girls were like that. Moods of the moment. Even in her own day.

She spoke of it to Evans that night. "Jane had lunch with me. She was very tired and depressed. I told her not to worry. It's natural she should feel the responsibility of the future. Marriage is a serious obligation."

"Marriage is more than that, Mother."

"What do you mean?"

"Oh, it's a great adventure. The greatest adventure. If a woman loved me, I'd want her to fly to me—on wings. There'd be no fear of the future if Jane loved Towne."

"But she does love him. She wouldn't marry him for his money."

"No, she wouldn't," with a touch of weariness. "It is one of the things I can't make clear to myself. And I think I'd rather not talk about it, Mother."

They were in Mrs. Follette's room. She had told her son about her heart attack, and he had been anxious. But she had been quite herself after and had made light of it. "I shall have Hallam over in the morning," he had insisted, and she had acquiesced. "I don't need him, but if it will make you feel better."

"Let me help you to your room," Jane said, "and you can lie on the couch—and be quiet—"

"I don't want to be quiet, but I'll lie on the couch—if you'll sit there and talk to me."

So with Jane supporting her, Mrs. Follette went up the rest of the flight, and across the hall—and was made comfortable on a couch at the foot of her bed.

Jane loved the up-stairs rooms at Castle Manor. Especially in summer. Mrs. Follette followed the southern fashion of taking up winter rugs and winter curtains and substituting sheer muslins and leaving a delightful bareness of waxed floor.

"Perhaps I can tell you where to find the miniature," Mrs. Follette said, as Jane backed her; "it is in Evans' desk set back under the row of pigeonholes. You can't miss it, and I want to see it."

Jane crossed the hall to Evans' room. It faced south and was big and square. It had the same studied bareness that made the rest of the house beautiful. There was a mahogany bed and dresser, many books, deep window-seats with faded velvet cushions.

Evans' desk was in an alcove by

CHRONOLOGY OF THE YEAR 1939

COMPILED BY JOHN D. GRANT

EUROPEAN WAR



MARS GOES TO WORK—French police puzzles over street sign in captured German village. Hitler still grabbing

MARCH

- 1—German troops mass near border of Slovakia; Czechs flee.
- 2—Czechoslovakia submits to Hitler's demands for further breakup of the Czech state.
- 3—Slovakia formally secedes from Czechoslovakia and becomes independent state under German protection.
- 4—Hitler orders Austria to be annexed to Germany.
- 5—Poland refuses German demand for pathway to East Prussia.

APRIL

- 1—Poland joins British in war alliance.
- 2—Germany orders evacuation of Polish civilians.
- 3—French fleet sails to Malta.

MAY

- 1—Nazis plan plebiscite in Danzig.
- 2—Pope invites five powers to Vatican parley to settle Polish-German dispute.
- 3—Germany begins its eastern frontier against Poland.

JUNE

- 1—Hitler pledges Germany will support Jugoslavia.
- 2—German troops move to encircle Poland.
- 3—Britain appeals to Germany to settle dispute by negotiations.

JULY

- 1—Warsaw reports 5,000 Polish families in East Prussia are forced to move away from border.

AUGUST

- 1—Germany and Italy establish policy on Danzig; Polish attitude called unbearable.
- 2—Nazis declare Danzig must return to Germany before August 27.
- 3—Germany takes military possession of Slovakia.
- 4—Germany announces nonaggression pact with Russia.
- 5—German troops massed near Polish border.
- 6—Germany and Russia sign nonaggression pact.
- 7—Britain and Poland sign war alliance.
- 8—Japanese cabinet abandons Rome-Berlin pact.
- 9—Poland asks British help under new mutual aid pact.

SEPTEMBER

- 1—Britain and France declare war on Germany.
- 2—British ship Athenia torpedoed off coast of Ireland; 1,400 aboard, 63 lost.
- 3—Germany takes military possession of Poland.
- 4—Germans shell Warsaw; government and citizens flee.
- 5—Roosevelt proclaims U. S. neutrality.
- 6—Poles appeal to Britain to rush aid.
- 7—Nazi torpedoes sink British ship.
- 8—French planes bomb Siedlitz line.
- 9—German counterattacks halt French on western front.
- 10—Russia resumes reserves to Polish border.
- 11—German forces start a wise on Warsaw.
- 12—Big British army lands in France without loss.
- 13—Polish defense cracks; Nazis move eastward.
- 14—Nazi troops invade Poland to "protect minorities."
- 15—Warsaw decides to fight on after three weeks falls.
- 16—Poland's defenses collapse under Nazi pressure.
- 17—Russian army drives 50 miles into Poland.
- 18—Report Red purge of former officials in Polish Ukraine.
- 19—French rebels wave after wave of Nazi shock troops.
- 20—French defeat Germans in two big air battles; bombard whole length of Siegfried line; bomb Zeppelin works.
- 21—Warsaw surrenders to Germans after 32-day siege.
- 22—Britain defies warning by foes to stop war.

OCTOBER

- 1—Britain calls 250,000 more troops.
- 2—Daladier says France will fight until victory.
- 3—Hitler makes peace proposals to Britain and France; seeks armistice.
- 4—Hitler sets aside area in Poland for Germany to be transferred from other countries.
- 5—French premier sponsors Hitler's peace terms.
- 6—French civilians ordered to leave danger zone near Soviet frontier.
- 7—Britain refuses peace based on Nazi proposals.
- 8—British battleship Royal Oak sunk by submarine.
- 9—Nazi raid navy base in Scotland; 16 killed.
- 10—German planes raid Scapa Flow; Iron Duke, training ship, damaged.
- 11—British repel another Nazi air raid over Edinburgh.
- 12—British report three U-boats sunk.
- 13—Germans capture American ship City of Flint and take it to Soviet port.
- 14—Four British, one Greek ship sunk by German.
- 15—Nazi sea raiders slip through blockade; prey on shipping.
- 16—Belgians demand British cease blockade.
- 17—American ship City of Flint, turned over to Germany by Russia, sails from Russia.
- 18—Germans claim 115 foreign ships sunk since war began.
- 19—Soviet demands raise new crisis in Poland.

NOVEMBER

- 1—Norway frees City of Flint and interns German prize crew; Finland defies Soviet threat; ready to fight.
- 2—Belgium and Holland offer to mediate peace between warring nations.
- 3—Hitler escapes plot; blast in Munich beer cellar kills 6 and injures 60.
- 4—British open defense offices; clash at border with Germans.
- 5—French repulse two German attacks.
- 6—Four more merchantmen sunk in sea warfare.
- 7—Germans shoot nine Czech students; seize 1,200 and close academies for three weeks.
- 8—Dutch fleet hits German mine in North sea; sinks with 140 lives.
- 9—Four more ships sunk by German in North sea of England.
- 10—Germans extend war at sea; 10 vessels sunk since November 12; 125 dead or missing.
- 11—Germany charges Munich man with bear killing; explosion; arrests two British.
- 12—British declares unrestricted blockade of Germany in reprisal for illegal mine warfare; forbids neutral nations to trade with Germany.

- 13—General Franco orders return of territory which Spanish republic took from him; King Alfonso.
- 14—President of Bolivia assumes dictatorial powers.
- 15—Serbians sign pact with Croats, ending civil war; biggest internal problem.
- 16—Paraguay elects General Estrugarrin. Chaco war here, president.

MAY

- 1—Lithuania dismissed as foreign commissar of Russia.
- 2—King and queen of Great Britain sail for Canada.
- 3—Moscow short of food; army ordered to save on motor fuel.
- 4—Twenty million dollars reported paid to Hitler to release Baron Louis Rothchild.
- 5—King and queen of Great Britain welcomed at Quebec.
- 6—King and queen start tour of Canada. One hundred Jewish youths injured in clashes with police in Jerusalem.
- 7—Nazi troops in Spain leave for home.
- 8—Bill setting up dictatorship over industry introduced in British parliament.
- 9—Nazi troops in Spain leave for home.
- 10—Bill setting up dictatorship over industry introduced in British parliament.
- 11—Germany claims British cruiser sunk by submarine; Britain denies.
- 12—Russian troops invade Finland after breaking of diplomatic relations; Finns stunned by break.
- 13—Russians claim 10-mile advance into Finland; bomb Helsinki.

JUNE

- 1—Finnish fleet Russian cruiser with 300 aboard.
- 2—Russians capture Finnish port.
- 3—Finnish rebel regime cedes territory to Russia.
- 4—Regular Finnish government orders evacuation of all southern towns.
- 5—Soviet fleet in defense of Finland.
- 6—British planes attack German naval base and score hits on German warships.
- 7—Finnish shatter Red troops in Arctic battle.
- 8—League of nations summoned to hear Finnish appeal for aid.
- 9—Hitler puts blockade against German exports into effect.
- 10—German pocket battleship sinks British steamer in North Atlantic.
- 11—Finnish flyers inflict heavy casualties on Soviet troop concentration.
- 12—Finnish repulse army of 200,000 on three fronts.
- 13—Russians to blockade Finnish coast; war ships.
- 14—British fighting planes beat off German raids.
- 15—Finnish repel offensive on Karelian isthmus.
- 16—Finnish report Russian attacks repelled on all fronts.
- 17—League of Nations requests Russia to cease hostilities against Finland.
- 18—German liner Bremen runs British blockade to home port.
- 19—British raid German coast and chase German raider Graf Spee into South American port.
- 20—USSR expelled from league of nations.
- 21—Uruguay gives Graf Spee 72 hours to make repairs.
- 22—Finnish coast artillery sinks Russian destroyer.
- 23—Germans scuttle Graf Spee outside Montevideo harbor rather than risk fight with British ships waiting outside.
- 24—Nazi Red forces storm Finns' mountain positions.
- 25—Germans claim 34 out of 44 British planes shot down in battle over Helsinki.
- 26—British claim sinking of German cruiser and damage to two others.

JULY

- 1—France jails two newspaper executives, charged with receiving pay from Germany.
- 2—Nazi political police purge city of Socialists.
- 3—Chamberlain promises Britain will stay out of Japanese war in China.
- 4—Four bombings in England blamed on Irish Republican army.

AUGUST

- 1—Britain offers to mediate Japanese-Chinese war.
- 2—Spain executes 53 persons for complicity in slaying of civil guard officer.
- 3—Soviet German food shortage rouses public.

SEPTEMBER

- 1—French cabinet decree ends Communist press in France.
- 2—Bulgaria seeks trade pact with Russia.
- 3—Constantine Argensan appointed premier of Romania.

OCTOBER

- 1—Delegates of 21 republics at an international neutrality conference fixed a program of neutrality.
- 2—Japanese admit loss of 18,000 men in fighting Russians.
- 3—Chinese halt Japanese drive in Hunan.
- 4—USSR returns Vilna to Lithuania.
- 5—Britain and Russia sign trade agreement.
- 6—Pope Pius in encyclical assails dictators.
- 7—Thousands arrested as Czechs and Nazis battle in Prague.

NOVEMBER

- 1—Slovak mob wrecks shops and newspapers in Bratislava, Hungary.
- 2—Germans threaten to abolish self-rule in India.
- 3—Erz-kaiser narrowly escapes death in storm at Doorn.

DECEMBER

- 1—Japan faces scarcity of food this winter. Peru opens great new port facilities to Chile.
- 2—Italy quits league of nations.

FOREIGN



RUSSIA FACES WEST—Dictator Josef Stalin, having completed a pact with Germany, conquers part of Poland and moves into Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania—and then into Finland.

JANUARY

- 1—Chinese dictator "purges" government ranks of 200 "peace" party leaders.
- 2—Japan's cabinet resigns over policies in China.
- 3—Spanish rebels report capture of Arizona.
- 4—New Japanese premier declares war in China must go on.
- 5—Finnish and Czech-Slovak fight along border.
- 6—Britain promises to support France against Italy in danger for part of French empire.
- 7—Spanish rebels take Tarragona in drive toward Barcelona.
- 8—Madrid rushes fresh troops to defense of Barcelona.
- 9—All citizens of Barcelona called to dig trenches.
- 10—Spanish rebels bomb Barcelona.
- 11—Rebels take Barcelona without a battle.
- 12—Hitler demands return of colonies.

FEBRUARY

- 1—British increases plane orders in U. S. to 650.
- 2—Spanish loyalist army of 200,000 flees to France to escape trap.
- 3—Japan refuses to give up mandated islands; Germany last war.
- 4—Two hundred thousand move past tier of Pope Pius in St. Peter's.
- 5—Pope Pius buried in tomb beneath St. Peter's cathedral.
- 6—Spanish loyalists offer to surrender.
- 7—France occupies African area once ceded to Italy.
- 8—Italy moves to place colony Libya on war footing.
- 9—General Franco hands Britain final terms for peace with Spanish loyalists.
- 10—Britain and France decide to recognize Franco government in Spain.
- 11—Polish students attack German embassy in Warsaw.
- 12—Commons approves Chamberlain's O. K. of France.

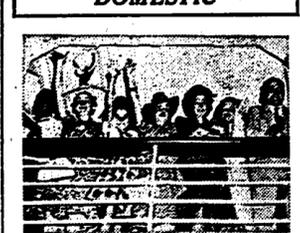
MARCH

- 1—College of cardinals convenes in Rome to elect a pope.
- 2—Francisco Franco requests withdrawal Italian troops from Spain.
- 3—Cardinal Espinosa Paredes elected pope on second ballot; takes name of Pius XII.
- 4—Leader of Spanish loyalist army seizes control of Madrid government.
- 5—Communist leaders flee Madrid zone; General Miaja, new loyalist chief, asks "worthy" peace.
- 6—Conditions political victory for democracy in India, forced by day-day fight; accepts invitation for consultation with viceroy.
- 7—Loyalist planes bomb centers of communist revolt in Madrid.
- 8—Franco's fleet blockades all Spanish loyalist coast.
- 9—600,000 witness coronation of Pope Pius XII.
- 10—U. S. aids returns Meinel to Germany.
- 11—Rumania and Germany sign trade pact.
- 12—Madrid offers to surrender to General Franco.
- 13—France captures Nanchang.
- 14—Spain surrenders, ending Spanish civil war.
- 15—France fully returns Mussolini's colonial demands.
- 16—Russia rejects British plea to join front against aggressor nations.

APRIL

- 1—Britain offers to protect Rumania.
- 2—Japanese kill 1,800 Chinese in three battles; seize 1,200 and close academies for three weeks.
- 3—Turkey asks for part of Syria; French dispatch warships.
- 4—Lebanon re-elected president of France.
- 5—Italian troops invade Albania.
- 6—Mussolini sets up puppet government in Albania.
- 7—British and French fleets reported massed off coast of Greece.
- 8—Germans capture German Gibraltar coast; British blockade road to Spain.
- 9—Hitler appoints Franz von Papen ambassador; forbids neutral nations to trade with Germany.

DOMESTIC



U. S. GUARDS NEUTRALITY—Special congressional session institutes "cash-and-carry" neutrality as Americans rush home from Europe, away from war zone.

JANUARY

- 1—Former Gov. Frank Murphy of Michigan calls on U. S. treasury general Harry Hopkins sworn in as secretary of commerce.
- 2—Seventy-sixth congress convenes.
- 3—President sends to congress \$10,000,000 budget for 1940 fiscal year.
- 4—Felix Frankfurter nominated for U. S. Supreme Court.
- 5—President in message, asks 552 millions more for defense.
- 6—Senate in asks extension of social security benefits.
- 7—President asks legislation to end tax free public salaries and to levy on all securities.

FEBRUARY

- 1—President makes new demand for 150 millions more for PW after signing of armistice with that country cut off.
- 2—House passes bill making state and municipal employees subject to income tax.
- 3—Justice Brandeis retires from the U. S. Supreme Court.
- 4—House approves \$376,000,000 defense bill.
- 5—James J. Hines, Tammany chief, convicted of violating lottery laws.
- 6—U. S. Supreme court rules sit-down strikes illegal.

MARCH

- 1—Federal Judge Martin T. Manton indicted by grand jury in New York as bribe taker.
- 2—Senate passes \$338,000,000 army extension bill.
- 3—House passes bill giving President restricted authority to reorganize departments.
- 4—Lieut. Gov. Lauren D. Dickinson sworn in as governor of Michigan to succeed Arthur H. Levi.
- 5—U. S. puts penalty tariff on German imports.
- 6—James J. Hines, Tammany leader, sentenced to serve four to eight years in prison.
- 7—U. S. Supreme court holds federal and state governments may tax salaries of each other's employees.

APRIL

- 1—C. I. O. union ordered to pay Apex Hosiery company \$711,000 damages for sit-down strike.
- 2—Jack Benny, radio comedian, fined \$100 for swindling.
- 3—William O. Douglas confirmed for Supreme court.
- 4—Senate approves amendment to give WPA \$50 million more, then passes original bill.
- 5—President addresses peace plea to European dictators; asks 10-year peace guarantee.
- 6—War department assigns Charles A. Anderson to study U. S. aviation facilities.
- 7—President makes first transfer under reorganization act; creates three super-agencies.
- 8—President asks 1,782 million more for relief.

MAY

- 1—U. S. Supreme court denies appeal of miners convicted of Illinois bomb outrage.
- 2—Federal conference agree on new contract with operators.
- 3—Senate passes record-breaking \$1,113,000,000 defense bill.
- 4—President names Admiral Leahy governor of Puerto Rico.
- 5—Nazi troops near Gibraltar coast; alert at annual cost of \$250,000 without a shot.
- 6—Senate passes New Deal Florida canal bill.
- 7—Senate passes \$773,000,000 naval appropriation bill.
- 8—Jerome Frank elected chairman of SEC.

- 9—Yankee Clipper flies from Long Island to Europe, opening trans-Atlantic air route.
- 10—Boss Fendegast of Kansas City given 15 months in federal prison for income tax evasion.
- 11—House approves farm appropriation bill as passed by senate.
- 12—Nazi leader, indicted in New York on theft charges.
- 13—Draft Dodger Bergdoll returns to the U. S. from Germany and is made military prisoner.
- 14—Yankee Clipper returns from Europe.

JUNE

- 1—Senate passes bill lifting long term bond national debt limit above \$30,000,000,000.
- 2—Contract for 34 warships costing \$250,000,000 awarded by navy department.
- 3—Former Judge Manton found guilty of bribery.
- 4—House rejects plan to make Hyde Park house a memorial to President Roosevelt.
- 5—King George and Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain enter United States at Niagara Falls; officially welcomed by Secretary of State.
- 6—King and queen of Great Britain welcomed to Washington by President Roosevelt; attend state dinner at White House.
- 7—House votes big slash in payroll taxes; Senate approves.
- 8—King and queen and U. S. visit.
- 9—Senate votes \$225,000 to department of commerce to employ experts.
- 10—U. S. treasury sold stock passes 15 billion mark.
- 11—House votes drastic limitations on future operations of TVA.
- 12—King and queen sail for home.
- 13—House passes tax bill of 1,944 millions; retains nuisance taxes, but revises levies on corporations.
- 14—Senate committee boosts pork barrel bill from \$48,100, as passed by the house, to \$47,555,500.
- 15—Widespread WPA graft charged in Louisiana; Gov. Leche resigns.
- 16—Ryan Duffy nominated for federal bench in Milwaukee.
- 17—Fraud barred at Louisiana university.
- 18—Governor Leche steps down and Lieutenant Governor Long is sworn in in Louisiana.
- 19—Fraud laid to President Smith of the Louisiana university.
- 20—Senate adds 73 million to relief bill and passes it.
- 21—House hands administration defeat of neutrality bill; endorses embargo on arms shipments.
- 22—Senate kills Roosevelt's money rule die by preventing legislation to extend. House passes neutrality bill barring arm shipments.

JULY

- 1—Senate adopts conference report on re-organizing the money powers.
- 2—Bureau of Prisons agent kills in prison on Philippine railway bond charges.
- 3—President gives Paul V. McNutt of Indiana job head of Federal Security Administration.
- 4—Senate votes to fix payroll tax at 1 per cent.
- 5—President signs bill giving war department power to hide secret war equipment from public.
- 6—House passes bill to curb bureaucrats in politics.
- 7—Senate committee shoves President's \$500,000,000 housing program.
- 8—Nation-wide lottery swindle using name of Will Rogers exposed.
- 9—Killed in battle over nonunion labor at Boonville, Ind.
- 10—United States scraps trade treaty with Japan.
- 11—Francis B. Sayre nominated for high commissioner to the Philippines.
- 12—\$1,000,000,000 from spending bill and passes it.

AUGUST

- 1—Army's flying fortress dies coast to coast in 24 hours.
- 2—House kills President's lending-pending bill.
- 3—Senate passes third deficiency bill of \$8 million.
- 4—Agreement reached on social security amendment cutting payroll tax \$900,000,000 in next three years.
- 5—Congress adjourns after appropriating more than \$13,000,000,000.
- 6—Former Gov. Leche of Louisiana and two others indicted in hot oil quiz.
- 7—President advances Thanksgiving day one week, naming November 23.
- 8—A total of 2,000,000 workers as bondholders for \$4,500,000 to meet debt.
- 9—U. S. Supreme Court, among 20 guilty in \$1,000,000 graft.
- 10—U. S. and Canada sign new pact for air service.
- 11—Louisiana oil czar, Dr. J. A. Shaw, witness against ex-Gov. R. W. Leche, kills.
- 12—President pleads for peace; cables Hitler, Poles, and king of Italy.
- 13—Former liner Bremen held up at New York for search.

SEPTEMBER

- 1—Liner Bremen allowed to depart from New York.
- 2—Roosevelt establishes naval patrol along Atlantic coast.
- 3—President lifts quota on sugar to curb workers.
- 4—Steel plants and railroads call back their workers.
- 5—Called for September 21.
- 6—Borah opposes repeal of arms embargo as likely to put America into war.
- 7—Former Gov. Leche of Louisiana and Democratic national committee.
- 8—At a conference of Republican and Democratic congressmen, Leche urges repeal of neutrality act.
- 9—Congress convenes in special session; administration's neutrality repealer bill sent to the senate.
- 10—American Legion convenes in annual session in New York.
- 11—Sudden dissolution of war resources board causes surprise.
- 12—Administration's neutrality repealer bill sent to the senate.
- 13—Powerful naval fleet ordered to Hawaii.

OCTOBER

- 1—Debate on repeal of neutrality act begins in senate.
- 2—Army places an order for 329 high-speed transport planes.
- 3—Grover C. Bergdoll, draft dodger, sentenced to 7 1/2 years in prison.
- 4—Socialist white sent to prison for fund shortage.
- 5—War department orders 65,000 semi-automatic rifles.
- 6—William Green elected president of A. F. of L. for sixteenth time.
- 7—Federal order \$5,570,000 rail equipment from America.
- 8—President closes American ports to submarines of warring nations.
- 9—New house bill bans financial aid to warring nations.
- 10—Roosevelt sets three-mile limit for submarines.
- 11—Indiana endurance flyers descend after 538 hours, new record.
- 12—Senate adopts bill and carry amendments to neutrality bill.
- 13—Government sues 238 railroads under Senate antitrust act.
- 14—Senate votes, 65 to 30, to repeal arms embargo provision of neutrality act. Bill goes to house.
- 15—Senate approves Missouri flyer, kidnapped and slain in his own plane by Ernest Fletch, arrested.
- 16—Roosevelt demurs Lewis, head of C. I. O., resume peace negotiations with U. S. F. of L.
- 17—Dr. Smith, former president of L. S. A., gives \$100,000 for university; scandal.
- 18—Louis Levy, New York lawyer, disbarred for 5 to 10 years.
- 19—Al Capone, gang leader, released from federal prison; enters Baltimore hospital.
- 20—Proportion of civil service employees reduced under President Roosevelt.
- 21—U. S. court upholds wage-hour law in Supreme court voids cities' ban on hand-bills.
- 22—Morgenthau declares next congress must set legal debt limit.

NOVEMBER

- 1—House votes against embargo on arms; bill goes to conference.
- 2—Congress passes neutrality repeal bill.
- 3—President signs repeal bill and bars war zones to American shipping.
- 4—Government sues 238 railroads under Senate antitrust act.
- 5—AAA will make loans to cotton growers on new crop.
- 6—Navy sends marines to Hawaii to strengthen Pacific defense.
- 7—Fifteen U. S. oil tankers transferred to Panamanian registry.
- 8—Roosevelt demurs Lewis, head of C. I. O., resume peace negotiations with U. S. F. of L.
- 9—Dr. Smith, former president of L. S. A., gives \$100,000 for university; scandal.
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DECEMBER

- 1—Southern California football team defeats Duke in Rose Bowl.
- 2—Budge defeats Vines in pro tennis debut.
- 3—Edward G. Barrow elected president of the New York Yankees.
- 4—Joe Louis, heavyweight champion, stopped John Henry Lewis in first round in New York.
- 5—Ken Bartholomew wins national skating title.
- 6—National Professional Football league re-elects Joseph Carr president for 10 years.
- 7—Tony Galento scores technical knockout over Abe Feldman.
- 8—Charles Bowser named head football coach at Pitt.
- 9—Ralph Guldahl wins Masters golf title at Atlanta, Ga.
- 10—Boston wins Stanley cup, defeating Toronto in hockey; plays final game.
- 11—Joe Louis, heavyweight champion, knocks out Jack Root in first round.
- 12—Joey Archibald wins featherweight title from Leo Rodak in 15 rounds.

JANUARY

- 1—Charles Donnelly, president of Northern Pacific railway.
- 2—Charles M. Schwab, steel magnate.
- 3—Harold Fred, originator of psychoanalysis.
- 4—Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent.
- 5—Earl Slatkine, pioneer movie producer.

FEBRUARY

- 1—George Cardinal Mundelein, archbishop of Chicago.
- 2—John M. Logan of Kentucky.
- 3—Fay Templeton, actress.
- 4—Count Von Bernstorff, German envoy to the U. S. in 1917.
- 5—Fred Sterling, movie comedian.
- 6—Zane Grey, noted writer of western stories.
- 7—Alice Brady, stage and screen star.

MARCH

- 1—Alfred Granger, prominent architect.
- 2—Princess Louise, duchess of Argyll, oldest living child of Queen Victoria.
- 3—Charles F. Peck, poet-soldier of Republican China.
- 4—J. Butler Wright, American ambassador to Cuba.
- 5—John D. Hammond, sportsman and soldier.
- 6—Douglas Fairbanks Sr., stage and screen star.
- 7—Charles R. Walgreen, chain drug store head.
- 8—Harold Brown, columnist.
- 9—(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

APRIL

- 1—Ralph Guldahl wins Masters golf title at Atlanta, Ga.
- 2—Boston wins Stanley cup, defeating Toronto in hockey; plays final game.
- 3—Joe Louis, heavyweight champion, knocks out Jack Root in first round.
- 4—Joey Archibald wins featherweight title from Leo Rodak in 15 rounds.

MAY

- 1—Johnstown won Kentucky derby.
- 2—Joseph F. Carr, National Football league president, dies.

JUNE

- 1—Giants make five home runs in one inning for record; rout Reds.
- 2—Centennial birthday of baseball celebrated at Cooperstown, N. Y., where it originated.
- 3—Lou Gehrig, Mayo clinic physicians announce after check-up, has infantile paralysis; playing career ended.
- 4—Joe Louis stops Tony Galento in the fourth round.
- 5—Yankees break record with 13 home runs in two games on same day.

JULY

- 1—Alice Marble wins British tennis championship at Wimbledon.
- 2—American league wins all-star baseball game.
- 3—Dick Metz wins St. Paul open golf championship with record score of 270.

AUGUST

- 1—Lou Ambers regains lightweight title in 15-round bout with Armstrong.
- 2—New York Giants, professional football champions, defeated the All-Stars, 9 to 0, before 81,000 people in Chicago.
- 3—Roscoe Turner wins Thompson trophy air race third time.
- 4—Tony Galento stops Nova in 14 rounds.
- 5—Bobby Riggs, Alice Marble in U. S. net titles.
- 6—Yankees knock American league pennant runner-up Bob Fostor in 11 rounds.
- 7—Billy Conn, light heavyweight champion, defended his title against Mello Bettina in 15 rounds.
- 8—Cincinnati Reds win National league pennant.
- 9—Frankie Frisch appointed manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

SEPTEMBER

- 1—Eddie Anderson awarded plaque as best football player of year.
- 2—Chicago White Sox defeat Cubs in city baseball series.
- 3—Joe Dimaggio wins American league most valuable player award.
- 4—Harry Thomas, heavyweight fighter, re-veals face fight.

OCTOBER

- 1—A. J. Davis stops Tony Canzoneri in third round.
- 2—Bucky Walters, Cincinnati pitcher, voted most valuable player in National league.
- 3—Chicago White Sox defeat Cubs in city baseball series.
- 4—Joe Dimaggio wins American league most valuable player award.
- 5—Harry Thomas, heavyweight fighter, re-veals face fight.