

The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME LXI, NO. 26

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1944

5 CENTS A COPY

Church Notes

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

Presbyterian Church

Sunday, April 2, 1944
Morning worship at 10:30, followed by Communion service. Sermon, Rev. C. W. Turner.

Sunday School meets at 11:45. Union service, 7, in the Baptist church.

Baptist Church

Rev. Ralph H. Tibbals, Pastor

Thursday, March 30

Midweek Lenten service, 7:30 p.m., in the vestry. Speaker, Rev. Roger W. Floyd, pastor of the East Jaffrey Baptist church. Special music. The public is invited.

Sunday, April 2

(Palm Sunday)

Church School, 9:45.

Morning worship, 11. The pastor will preach on "The Victory over the World."

Union service, 7, in this church.

Sunday, April 9

(Easter)

No service in this church. We shall join with the Antrim Presbyterian church morning and evening.

Antrim Center**Congregational Church**

Service of Worship Sunday morning at 9:45

Bennington Congregational Church

Bennington, N. H.

11:05 a. m. Morning worship.

12:05 p. m. Sunday School.

St. Patrick's Church

Bennington, N. H.

Hours of Masses on Sunday 8:15 and 10 o'clock.

ANTRIM LOCALS

Mrs. May Currier entertained her granddaughter from Derry over the weekend.

Mrs. Don Madden has been a substitute teacher in a Deering school this week.

William Shoults, a former Antrim resident now living in Tilton, was a guest recently of his aunt, Mrs. Addie Williams.

Mrs. Herbert Werden returned Tuesday from California, where she visited her husband, who is serving in the Seabees.

Mrs. G. D. Tibbets, Mrs. Guy Hollis, Mrs. Hiram Johnson and Mrs. George Sawyer visited the Flower Show in Boston last week.

The committee for the Red Cross drive are glad to announce that Antrim has more than reached its quota. However, if there are those who have not been approached, contributions are still welcome.

Lt. Col. Frank A. Dowd, Jr., who died in New London and was buried Saturday in Roxbury, Mass., was a brother to the Dowds, who lived at Bass farm five years ago. He had been a visitor here at various times.

Card of Thanks

To the neighbors and friends of my aunt, Mrs. Maria S. Fowler, I desire to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation for the many acts of kindness shown her during her illness, for the beautiful flowers and to those who served as bearers. Mrs. Esther C. Whittemore New London, N. H.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—4 or 5 room apartment on second floor, all newly renovated, new shades, boiler to connect to stove, nice wash bowl, hot and cold water in bedroom. Best scenery in town from kitchen. Garden if wanted. Rent right to right party. O. H. Robb. Apply to Mrs. Fred A. Dunlap, Antrim.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Immediately, man capable of grinding tools and setting up Waymuth and automatic wood turning lathes. Steady job. Good wages. Essential business. Apply Box M, Antrim Reporter.

A Letter From Major George H. Van Deusen

Memorial Service Held For Antrim Boys Who Were Killed In Action

The following letter sent to Julius T. Hanchett at Antrim by his grandnephew, Major George H. Van Deusen, from the fighting front in eastern Asia, has a personal interest for the many who know him well in Antrim and Bennington. And a general interest too, though due to censorship restrictions, it is but a shadow of what could be told. It took but ten days to come half way round the globe, minute evidence of the new airmail efficiency in this wonder world in which we live.

March 10, 1944

Dear Uncle:

It is time I settled down to let you know that all is "pukka" with me, which is Hindustani for "very well."

I have been going "over my head" so far as our war effort from here is concerned. I have managed to get more out of our force than any of us thought possible a year ago. This gang of fighter bombers is really tops. They fly and fight like madmen, yet only a short while ago they were all green kids just as I was myself back in Antrim four years ago.

We have lost only a few, hardly more than would be lost during an intensive training period back in the States. That proves their superior training and equipment better than any other way I could state.

It is turning wet and warm here again. We have had some very fine weather but the Monsoon season is looming big and black before us again. We should get in the neighborhood of 400 inches of rain in the next nine months. That's a helluva lot of water as you can easily see and about ten times the yearly fall in Antrim, if I recall right.

I will send you the pictures you request as soon as the camera, already on its way to me from my mother, arrives. My dress, however, is no different than before, except for the insignia of rank. I now wear a gold oak leaf instead of the twin silver bars of a captain. Also I am classified as a field, or senior officer, where before I was a company, or junior, officer.

Tell the Antrim and Bennington home folks that I am the Group Operations Officer, and not Coordination Officer as you had it. There is a lot of difference and I do not wish to be confused with the latter, who, when and if used, is a "paddlefoot" or ground officer. I would rather be a flying second lieutenant than a ground general, even. I am quite rabid on that.

As a matter of interest to you perhaps, I have more flying experience than anyone in the whole outfit, including the commanding officer. He has been in the army longer than I but has not flown so much. You wondered how many there were in a "group." I can't tell you in figures but it's a pretty large unit. It is a summation of a number of squadrons under one headquarters.

I never dreamed a couple of years back that I would be holding down so responsible and precarious a seat. There are so many places where a mistake could cause losses of both material and lives that it keeps me on pins and needles all the time. No boners so far and none in the future if I can help it. The stakes are high and there must be no quitting but at times I yearn for a break in the steady strain of responsibility. Yet if I had it I'd soon be wishing I was at something exciting or dangerous again.

Our little yellow cousins (very remote) are showing their tails, which we always suspected they had. This will enable us to get close enough to take a crack at their home front as in Germany. I don't think they can stand much of that. I fully believe that one full-scale attack such as has been brought to bear on some of the important Nazi centers, would fold the Nip in on himself to such an extent that we could write our own ticket from there on in. This may be only my wishful thinking. The future will tell, the near future I hope.

I am always glad to hear from you and the Bennington and Antrim folks I know so well. Remember me to all my old friends and tell them that I'll be up for a visit when I get back. Hard to tell when that will be but it should not be so very long at that. It has been pushing along to a year of overseas service for me. Seems much less but the calendar shows it.

Well, all my best to my best of uncles,

GEORGE

ANTRIM LOCALS

Richard McGrath is quite seriously ill with a stomach ailment.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Nay were week-end visitors with relatives in Natick, Mass.

ness of these men to face discipline, hardship, loss—even loss of life itself.

Albert A. Poor was a real American boy—not different from hundreds of others, but ready for notable service when the need arose. He was early interested in aviation, and took a brief course in mechanics at the University. Later he was employed by Caughey and Pratt of Antrim. He joined the Army Air Corps in September 1941. He worked faithfully in camp and school, and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant May 28, 1943. He was rated as an excellent pilot. On November 15, 1943 he was "missing while flying in the service of his country in the Latin American Area." I quote from a letter from the Adjutant General of the U. S. Army: "An official casualty message from that area states that your son was a crew member of a B-24 airplane which crashed while on a flight from . . . Puerto Rico, by way of . . . Trinidad, to Atkinson Field, British Guiana. The message further states that radio contact was not made with the airplane after the takeoff. The wreckage of this airplane was sighted later by another aircraft flying to Puerto Rico, and this aircraft circled the wreckage for an hour. Open parachutes, one life vest, two life rafts (one capsized), and oxygen bottles were sighted, but there was no sign of any survivors. An extensive search was then conducted in the area by naval craft and aircraft, but no trace of the missing personnel of the wrecked airplane could be found. The wreckage dispersed and sank in the choppy sea. The search was abandoned on 17 Nov. 1943. The cause and circumstances surrounding the crash are not known."

Both boys were natives of Antrim and attended Antrim schools.

IN MEMORIAM

We are here to honor the memory of two of Antrim's sons who, having faithfully performed their duty, rest from their labors—Second Lieutenant Albert A. Poor and Private Roger C. Hill.

On a beautiful May day in 1917 I witnessed the ceremonial presentation of new silken colors to the Reserve Officers Training Corps of Williams College. The air was filled with martial music, the stars and stripes waving in the gentle breeze, men marching in perfect alignment, patriotic enthusiasm stirring in every heart.

In striking contrast to this scene, during the college Commencement of 1920, I stood in the great audience that filled Chapin Hall, in reverent silence, and listened to the reading of the long roll of the sons of Williams who had given their lives in the service of our country. It was a lovely Sunday afternoon in October 1917. A crowd had gathered in the open space about the railroad station in North Adams. Hundreds of young Americans were leaving for camp. There were speeches and laughter, with many good wishes expressed. As the long train pulled out, cheers rose from the throng. A year later, on a Sunday afternoon in late October, in the hilly country of Eastern France, thick clouds lay upon the hills. A chill, cold drizzle covered all. An Army Chaplain, with a detail of enlisted men go about locating and placing in shallow graves American boys who had necessarily been left unburied by their own comrades when they were obliged to withdraw three weeks before.

Roger C. Hill was a good boy, faithful to his task, whatever it was. How well we knew him! He was just such a lad as multitudes who have built the America we love. When needed, he was ready to go, to do his part in the great struggle. He did not hesitate, but performed faithfully, as in civilian life, his duty—ever seeking to relieve the dear ones at home from worry about him. He entered the service at Ft. Devens in July 1942. He was trained at Ft. McClelland, Ala., then placed in a small replacement group and sent to Ft. Slocum, N. Y., where his mother and brother Herman visited him in October of that year. Soon afterward he was transferred to Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., and thence to England just before Christmas. Indeed he spent Christmas on the Atlantic. Since he was in a replacement group, with no permanent base, he received no mail for three or four months.

During the following winter, he was sent to North Africa, and took part in the African Campaign, serving in the Quartermaster Corps, then receiving mail regularly. Later he was transferred to Italy, where he was wounded Jan. 2, 1944. Later he dictated a letter, in which he stated that he was improving; but his wounds proved fatal, and he died Jan. 27. It was characteristic of Roger that he was much more concerned about his loved ones at home than about his own safety.

I am reminded of those words written during or at the close of the earlier war by G. A. Studdert-Kennedy, entitled "Gone West";

Out to the world's dim boundary line,
Where the sky burns red—blood red,

like wine,
And the fairest of all the stars doth shine—

Gone West.

Out where beauty, in death still bright,
Casts her glove in the teeth of the night,

And, dying, still promises light, more light—

His rest.

Helen Johnson**Training At Finch Junior College**

One of the six girls who were chosen to train at Finch Junior College in New York City for post-war relief work in Greece was Helen Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Johnson. The six represent dozens who applied for the courses but most of the girls lacked one or another of the requirements considered essential for the job. The girls must sign up for two years of overseas post-war service and must be able and willing to work without salaries, since only their expenses are paid.

Typing, nutrition, sociology and spoken Greek are some of the essential requisites.

Part of their training will include actual work with underprivileged children whose diseases approximate those to be expected in countries whose people are suffering starvation.

Miss Johnson has a background of special training in dietetics for this work, several years' actual experience and is now an assistant dietitian at St. Mary's Hospital with children affected by malnutrition under her care.

WHAT THE BOYS ARE DOING

Perrin Field, Texas—Aviation Cadet Guy R. Clark, 20, formerly of Antrim, has arrived at this Army Air Forces Training Command school for 10 weeks of intensive pilot training. While here Cadet Clark will learn combat maneuvers and instrument flying at the controls of a 450-horsepower basic trainer plane. A graduate of Antrim high school in 1942, Cadet Clark attended the University of New Hampshire at Durham before entering the armed forces.

BENNINGTON

Mrs. Jennie Church was here for a few days from Keene.

Lt. and Mrs. Harry Brown, Jr. are here on furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown, Sr.

Mrs. Bernard Grant reports that her husband is in training in New York state in the Lakes region.

Clifford Smith was home from New Hampshire University for a short stay with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Smith.

The Ladies Missionary Society's new officers are Miss Grace Taylor, president, and Mrs. Georgette Bryer, secretary and treasurer.

The Bennington Grange entertained the public at a very worth while entertainment on Thursday of last week, when Mr. Phillip Darling, executive secretary of the Monadnock Region, gave an illustrated lecture on our beautiful state. The pictures were in color and very lovely. One can indeed be proud to live in this gorgeous state and be part of free America.

ANTRIM LOCALS

Mrs. Harrison Packard has been quite ill but is now convalescing.

Mrs. Myrtle Harriman Larkin and little son have gone to New Bedford to live.

Mrs. Robert N. Munhall visited over the weekend with her daughter in Nashua.

Stanley Canfield is now employed as manager of the First National Store in Bennington.

Miss Doris Ellinwood, R.N., of Concord was a weekend guest of her mother, Mrs. Jennie Newhall.

Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson of Springfield, Mass., were guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Robinson over the weekend.

Pvt. William Richardson is on furlough from his station in Alabama, and with Mrs. Richardson, who is now living in Melrose, Mass., was at home for a long weekend.

The Garden Club will meet Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Spencer. Mrs. Goodell will speak about fertilizers and preparation of soils, and there will be other interesting features.

Molly Aiken chapter D.A.R. will hold their next meeting Friday, April 7, at the home of Mrs. William Hurin. A food sale is being planned for April 14 and orders for baked beans and brown bread are solicited. Call 36-13.

It was of interest to many to find in the current issue of Life magazine a picture of Corp. Elizabeth Felker busily engaged in the task of inspecting plane equipment. Corp. Felker is in the Marines and is at Cherry Point, N. C.

The Annual Maintenance Appeal of The Salvation Army is being conducted in Bennington and District, with Hon. Henry W. Wilson as Chairman, Miss Annie S. Lindsay as Treasurer and the following local committee: James H. Balch, Walter D. Cleary, Fredrika L. Edwards and Mrs. Florence Newton.

Letters of appeal have been mailed to the many friends of The Salvation Army. Quietly, unassumingly, The Salvation Army carries on, far surpassing in the extent of its present war-time service the splendid traditions established in the first World War.

The present appeal is for the local, general, institutional and military war-time service of The Salvation Army in this country as given by Red Shield Clubs and other units. These are not provided for by the U.S.O. because they are independent of the U.S.O. clubs operated by Salvationists and therefore not eligible for U.S.O. financing.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Hull Outlines U. S. Foreign Policy; Emphasizes International Cooperation; Nazis Surrendering Ukraine Foothold; Congress Studies Simplified Tax Form

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysis and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

Released by Western Newspaper Union.



Burma—In Burma even children smoke, so Pfc. Wayne Martin, Los Angeles, Calif., passes cigarettes out to young natives as U. S. troops enter Kachin.

FOREIGN POLICY: Outlined by Hull

The concern of Americans in the light of the diplomatic jockeying in Europe, U. S. foreign policy was outlined by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, with emphasis on world political and economic cooperation.

Said Hull: "Some international agency must be created which can—by force, if necessary—keep the peace among nations in the future . . . Political differences which present a threat to the peace of the world should be submitted to agencies which would use the remedies of discussion, negotiation, conciliation and good offices . . . Disputes of a legal character . . . should be adjudicated by an international court of justice . . ."

After calling for abolition of stifling world trade barriers, Hull declared for stabilizing currencies for the smooth flow of goods and services, and offering financial assistance to countries to enable them to obtain resources for maintaining their business and agricultural life.

RUSSIA: Near Hungary

Falling back under the advance of Russian armies, Nazi troops retreated to the long shadows of the Carpathian mountains in Hungary, guarding central Europe, while farther to the southeast, other German forces were surrendering their last foothold on the rich mineral and farm land of the Ukraine.

In backing up to the Carpathians, the Germans abandoned additional territory in prewar Poland, while their withdrawal to the southeast brought the Russians closer to the Rumanian border, from which the population was being evacuated.

The Nazis' remaining toehold in the Ukraine was being steadily loosened as the Russians sliced deeply into their lines all along this front, threatening the German units with encirclement from the rear.

TAX FORMS:

Plan Simplification

The nation's 50,000,000 taxpayers who heroically tussled with this year's income tax form won't have to do battle again in 1945, if congress acts favorably on Rep. Robert Doughton's legislation for simplified tax payments.

Under Doughton's plan, 30 million Americans earning less than \$5,000 yearly in wages and salaries would simply file a copy of their withholding receipt, and the treasury then would figure whether they owed more taxes or were entitled to a refund. People receiving less than \$5,000 in wages and salaries but more than \$100 in other income would file a simplified statement.

The present normal and surtax would be combined into a new surtax and raised to 20 per cent of the first \$2,000 of taxable income, and although the victory tax would be abolished, a new normal tax of 3 per cent would be imposed on net income over \$500. All exemptions would be set at \$500 per person.

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

GUARDS: Members of the Coast Guard Temporary Reserve, an organization established by the navy to guard factories, are being mustered out. Civilian patrolemen will protect the plants in the future.

SHOTGUN SHELLS: The WPB may release about 26,000,000 shotgun shells for sale to civilians early in April, according to information obtained by Senator Maybank.

PACIFIC: Action Widespread

From the Marshall Islands to Burma, the whole Pacific front was afire, with Allied forces pounding against the Japs' stubborn outer defenses.

In mid-Pacific, U. S. battleships and bombers plastered the enemy's isolated holdings in the eastern Marshalls, while farther to the south-east, U. S. army fliers ripped Jap shipping, moving troops and supplies along the New Guinea coast for fighting in the rugged country around Madang.

With one side and then the other trying to hold off the other before the rainy monsoon season sets in in Burma, Allied troops launched an air-borne offensive behind Jap lines in the north, but the enemy struck back with a full scale offensive to the south, aimed at snapping U. S. and British supply lines radiating from India.

SHIPIARD FRAUD: FBI Nips Scheme

It still takes a long, long step to keep ahead of the FBI.

Charged with falsifying work records so as to draw higher pay, 34 employees of the Bethlehem Steel company's Sparrows Point, Md., shipyard were arrested by the FBI and accused of defrauding the government of sums amounting to a million dollars yearly.

Allegedly in operation for five years, the scheme involved welders, who were said to have paid the men checking their work \$1 or more per day for altering the records, enabling some to make as much as \$15 extra per day.

More than 700 welders allegedly were involved at the shipyards, where total employment exceeds 8,000, and 24 tankers and cargo ships were turned out last year.

LOCKER PLANTS: Increase Use

Due to an expected expansion of 25 per cent in war gardens this year, a 10 per cent increase in frozen food locker plant capacity for 1944 is foreseen.

So widespread has become use of the locker plant, operators predict a 50 per cent expansion in facilities during the five years following the war, with increasing use in big cities.

Originally designed as a rural service with 80 per cent in communities of 5,000 population or less, locker plants are most numerous in the Middle West, though their popularity has spread to New England, the South and Far West.

Business-Finance

Mail Order

Because of shortages of merchandise, Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., America's No. 2 mail order house, was unable to fill orders for \$105,000 in 1943. Cost to the company for handling the orders, moreover, approximated \$8,000,000, contributing to the decline in earnings for the year to \$20,677,000. Average number of employees is 78,000.

Rails

Ordinarily a small item in peacetime, special freight rates to the government on goods moving over land granted to the railroads may cut the rails' wartime earnings from 300 to 500 million dollars, Union Pacific President William M. Jeffers said. Repeal of such rates is being sought.

Renegotiation

Stating that contractors whose war orders had been cancelled by the government have received no more than 10 per cent of their settlement claims and some waited over a year for action, a Senate subcommittee pressed for legislation granting contractors immediate financial assistance up to 90 per cent of their claims to provide working capital for other production.

EUROPEAN RELIEF: Ask Food Shipments

Long opposed by the British because it would relieve the blockade girdling Axis Europe, plans for feeding the needy of occupied countries were pushed forward in Washington, D. C., with a house committee's recommendation that the U. S. undertake the task under supervision of neutral powers.

Similar to a proposal already approved by the Senate, the House plan sponsored by Rep. Fish (N. Y.) asked that the Swiss and Swedish governments and the International Red Cross be requested to supervise shipments and distribution of food in France, Belgium, Poland, Greece, Czechoslovakia, Norway, the Netherlands and Yugoslavia so that none shall fall in German hands.

Citing such relief to Greece last year, Fish said the U. S. state department certified the successful operation of the plan, without benefit to Germany.

VACATION GAS

Winter vacationists who drove to Florida resorts and now are unable to obtain gasoline to return to their homes cannot expect assistance by appealing to Chester Bowles. The head of the Office of Price Administration curtly refused to overrule Florida rationing boards. War needs must come first, he said.

"We simply do not have enough gasoline to earmark any of it for driving to and from vacation resorts, if we are to meet these needs," Mr. Bowles stated.

Washington Digest

GOP Leader Places Faith In Simple Election Formula

Harrison Spangler, Party Chairman, Sees Republican Victory as Result of Complete Effective Local Organization.



By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

On a recent sunny Washington afternoon, I made a pilgrimage to the Republican National Committee headquarters. As I entered the white-pillared portal of the modest little house they have rented on Connecticut Avenue, a number of thoughts, which may be omens of good or ill in the coming election, floated into my ken.

The house was once a private home but now it is situated amidst shops and restaurants and looks across the avenue toward a towering apartment house taken over by the Civilian Defense administration.

As I ascended the stairway to the second floor office of Chairman Harrison Spangler, memories rushed about me and I was transported back to the days when the Republican party was suffering in the slough of its deepest despond.

The rooms about me then housed one of the many trade organizations created by that wonderful and awful National Recovery administration presided over by the late and stormy General Iron Pants Johnson.

And later, as I chatted with Mr. Spangler, I was reminded of another circumstance, gently symbolic of the days when the elephant sulked, impotent and neglected, in his tent—the Republican committee was forced to move some two years ago from its snappier, modern quarters on Lafayette Square where it could gaze longingly at the White House on the right hand, and not too hopefully at the United States Chamber of Commerce on the other.

The reason the committee had to move was because it was only a tenant on Lafayette Square and the CIO (which had tossed a million into the Democratic electioneering fund) was the landlord.

Tempora mutantur.

But if the times and the quarters have changed, so have Republican spirits. "Roosevelt won't carry two states (or was it five?)" I was confidentially informed by one of the modest laborers in the GOP vineyard.

Harrison Spangler made no tall predictions to me. He made no predictions at all. He simply told me about what he is doing, the results so far obtained. He has a simple faith that results already achieved are the precursors of victory.

Well-Used Word

Spangler's forte is organization, and that's the word he uses most.

"The precinct is the squad," he said. "If you have good squads, you have a good regiment."

He has reduced the training of the squad to a very simple formula. Get one energetic worker and assign him or her 20 Republican voters. See that they vote. Mark Hanen used that system. It works. Iowa (Spangler's own state) uses it. Many others do.

The important word in the last sentence is "do." Important because Spangler used it in the present tense. In the days of the Blue Eagle, and for many years thereafter, any statement about an effective Republican political organization had to be used in the past tense. But tempora mutantur, again. Spangler believes that times have changed and have been changing for some time.

Chairman Spangler is not starting at scratch with his organizing; 26 states which have elected Republican governors, he pointed out to me, already have pretty good machines which are working now.

The chairman is a typical, successful businessman of a middle-sized town (Cedar Rapids, Iowa) in the Middle West. His speech and his speeches are pretty much basic English except when he "rises to pronounce" on party principles. Then he uses good old substantial political phrases marshaled in the conventional manner. But like all pre-convention committee chairmen, his job is eschewing the over-specific. He can talk about candidates, but not a candidate, pro or con; he can talk about platforms but not about planks.

He is, according to his associates, a man of action. Already he has visited all of the northern states and that is what he is still doing, dividing his time between the field and the Washington office. He likes

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

A campaign to fill 100,000 present and impending job vacancies on the railroads will be conducted by a newly established railroad manpower mobilization committee representing the united efforts of the government and railroad labor and management.

The pay-as-you-earn system of income tax collections is being considered in Australia.

American servicemen consumed approximately 143,192,000 cups of coffee and 70,000,000 doughnuts at Red Cross clubs, canteens and clubmobiles overseas during the last 12 months.

Horse-drawn streetcars—after an absence of 40 years—are again being used in Amsterdam. They may be slow, but power is conserved.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

RELATIONS WITH ALLIES LACK 'SECURITY'

WASHINGTON.—The visit of State Undersecretary Stettinius to London is being played down because Mr. Roosevelt said it would make no headlines.

The official story is that he is going over to get acquainted at the British foreign office. But he is seeking more than a whiff of the climate in those hallowed halls, and if all the news about it were given out, there might be plenty of headlines.

There is no use pretending Anglo-American-Russian relations are in a settled state. Russian external policies, the Polish, French, Nationalist committee and Italian problems—all together representing practically the entire fundamental basis of world policy—are far from a common understanding.

In fact, collectively, they are in such a state that a sound contention could be made that there is no Allied political policy today (as distinct from the military policy on which there seems to be unity).

A disillusionment with Russia has developed in the state department here from Stettinius on down, excepting possibly only State Secretary Hull at the top. Observers from within have noticed that trend spreading apace with Russia's repeated steps to develop agreements with each individual nation in Europe (unilateral understandings) contrary to Hull's stand against separate alliances.

Nevertheless, Hull's friends classify him as more hopeful than most of the others that the Russians are merely presenting alternatives to the world, first moving in one direction and then in the other, at one time pleasing us, and at another goading us. That these moves represent a threat and possibly a break is the more common view of other officials.

Why Mr. Roosevelt and the British are giving one-third of the conquered Italian fleet to the Russians has not been thoroughly explained. No one has even hinted that we should get one-third of what the Russians conquer in this war to make matters even.

Only explanation offered here is that the Reds have sacrificed greatly—one of the highest officials saying privately the war would have ended in a stalemate, had not Russia wasted the German army. This seems to represent the official attitude.

The British, however, seem even more resentful of Moscow diplomacy, if not frightened by it. If Mr. Stettinius can make any progress toward solution of this complex tripartite relationship, he will not only get a headline, but a medal.

NEW VOTING TREND BECOMES DEFINITE

The Republican defeat in the upper New York city congressional district was probably a greater victory than the success in Colorado—and just as significant.

The Republican candidate, William S. Bennett, was a mild, 73-year-old former congressman who ran on the uninspiring platform of superior experience. (He had been in Congress several times as far back as 1905.)

The Democrats thought their man would have no trouble as their majority two years ago was two to one by a margin of 30,000 votes. But the Republicans got busy at the last moment and cut their deficit to an amazing 1,571 votes.

The Colorado victory had been expected for some weeks, but out there, the winning Republican was what would be called here an ultra-conservative. He was hotly against the New Deal and a business man, an occupation which is supposed to make anyone a conservative.

The trend disclosed in these two elections is now obviously and undeniably the trend of the entire country. The surprising extent of anti-administration feeling in the congressional by-elections first became conclusively apparent in Kentucky.

But even before that a majority of Republican governors (26) had been elected in states aside from the Solid South. Outside of Washington, you might say this has become a Republican country.

The question then is whether Mr. Roosevelt can beat back this tide. The Republican governors naturally have active political organizations in the most powerful states, something they have never had since 1932—and organizations win elections.

Most Democratic authorities here privately concede that even if Mr. Roosevelt gets a fourth term, he probably will lose control of Congress. They are counting on his personality and their expectation that the war will be on.

No sound bets could be made on that for probably eight months yet. If the war is still on, the people may start asking why it has not been ended sooner and may desire a change in its conduct.

The old adage about not changing horses in midstream may weaken as the stream grows wider.

CARIBBEAN CONSPIRACY

by BRENDA CONRAD

THE STORY SO FAR: Anne Heywood, beautiful daughter of a wealthy New York newspaper publisher, goes to Puerto Rico on an assignment for her father's paper. Also on the island are Pete Wilcox, a reporter on her father's paper, now a U. S. Army intelligence officer; Miguel Valera, a Puerto Rican educated in the United States who is a secret U. S. agent; Richard Taussig, an engineer whose identity as a German agent is about to be proved; and Russell Porter, a young American engineer, and his wife, Sue, who has misguidedly given Mr. Taussig some valuable plans. Sue appeals to Anne for help. Anne goes with Taussig to a remote villa. Outside Pete and Valera are waiting.

CHAPTER XVIII

The palms of Anne's hands were coldly moist. "Where are we going?"

"I am going to Brazil," Mr. Taussig replied. "Here is some paper. Please don't try to be either funny or resourceful. It's quite useless, I assure you."

Anne sat without moving for an instant. What was the use? Then she thought quickly. It would be quite easy to leave some kind of a story. She picked up the pen.

"Dear Pete," Mr. Taussig said.

"I believe that is what you call him?" "I have decided to go away with Richard Taussig."

Anne looked at him steadily. "Couldn't you spare me that humiliation, Mr. Taussig? He won't believe it, I assure you. I must have told him already that I think you're unbelievably repulsive."

Mr. Taussig's face hardened into the mottled oyster-gray.

"Continue. I know it will be a shock after everything I have said, but that's the way it is. I want you to tell Mother and . . . Dad or Father, whichever you say . . ."

She wrote "Father." Pete would know she'd never say that.

"Tell them they are not to try to find me, because they couldn't. I'm sick of the kind of sheltered life I've always had and this is a chance I'll never get again. We're flying to Costa Rica. I'll write to you some time. Lots' . . . or do you say loads' . . . of love?"

"I . . . might as well say loads, I guess," she said. She tried to keep her hand on the pen from shaking. All she ever said really was "Yours," or "All the best, angel." It seemed funny, writing to him. Everything inside her had gone a little numb, all of a sudden.

She pulled herself sharply together. "Where am I going?" she asked.

"You are going half-way to Sao Paolo, with me, in the plane out there."

"Not all the way?"

Mr. Taussig shook his head. "Furthermore, it is a non-stop flight, if you're interested."

She looked at him calmly. "You mean, I'm getting out half-way there."

Mr. Taussig's mouth tightened to a thin line.

"Take this envelope up, put the letter in it and seal it. I don't want my own fingerprints on it. Thank you. Now take another piece of paper and write to Mrs. Porter.

"Dearest Sue—Don't be shocked, darling, but I'm going away with Mr. Taussig. I decided it this morning. I'm sorry about Russell's plans. I shouldn't have taken them. I put them—"

He stopped. "Write wherever you did put them."

Anne wrote quickly: ". . . inside the skirt of my blue jersey dinner dress in the closet."

She looked up, clear-eyed. "Yes?"

"Sign it, Miss Heywood."

She wrote, "Love—Anne."

Taussig motioned to her to push the letter over to him. He bent over, reading it slowly. His hands shook a little suddenly, his face was distorted and horrible. She shrank back instinctively. His hand moved toward the gun on the table, and stopped. He got up slowly.

"Miss Heywood," he said, his voice cold and deadly soft. "You are lying. Those plans are not in your room. Nor do you have a blue jersey dinner dress in your closet."

Her voice was so steady and cool that she hardly recognized it.

"Nor, Mr. Taussig, do I have the plans. I haven't got them now, nor have I ever had them. The whole thing, as you will probably remember, was your own idea."

He stared at her, livid with fury.

In the darkened inner room Miguel Valera moved the bolt on the door slowly and silently. Pete touched his arm. "Wait!" he whispered.

The door to the inner room opened as Mr. Taussig was starting slowly toward Anne Heywood. Pete Wilcox took two quick steps to her side, thrust her back across the room. Taussig lurched for the revolver, and as Miguel Valera caught the corner of the desk pad and flicked the revolver onto the floor, he turned and dashed out onto the gallery. Diego Gongaro was already gone. A door slammed; there was the sound of running feet in the courtyard.

Pete dashed across the room . . . and Anne leaned back against the wall, sick with fear, for Miguel Valera caught Pete by the arm, holding him.

"Let them go, Wilcox! Let them go, I tell you!"

For an instant Pete stood there stunned. The motors of the plane

roared full speed; the propellers were a glancing whirring light.

"So that's the game?" Pete said. "Not on your life, Valera! I've got Taussig's charts and I'm getting him."

Pete tore loose, leaped to the gallery rail and over. Anne moved slowly forward, all the strength gone out of her. Miguel caught her in his arms and held her for a moment. He kept his arm around her, steady her, as they went to the gallery. The great motors of the black and yellow plane roared. Diego Gongaro was climbing in. Mr. Taussig, running doggedly and with surprising pace, was fifty yards off, far ahead of Pete Wilcox.

Miguel's arm tightened around her waist. He was watching silently, his lips compressed and his face grave.

Then suddenly she felt the violent forward lurch of his body. Her eyes flashed open. The field was alive with soldiers, coming from everywhere, it seemed to her . . . and Pete Wilcox was running down it again. And the plane . . . Something had happened. It was losing what little altitude it had, careening heavily, swaying back and forth.

Anne felt her heart had stopped beating altogether. It leveled off, dangerously close to the hillside, the roar of the motors dying out. Anne closed her eyes as it nosed up for one last time, and crashed down,



"Let them go, Wilcox! Let them go, I tell you!"

buried almost out of sight in the banana and orange and coffee trees on the slope.

Miguel had not moved or said a word. He was bent forward rigidly, waiting. Suddenly he relaxed. She looked at him.

"Miguel!"

He turned to her, his face haggard and tired.

"It wasn't supposed to happen that way, Anne," he said gently. "It wasn't supposed to get off the ground at all."

Anne started unzipping Sue's frilly blue dress as soon as she closed the door of her room in the Granada and got one of her own out of the closet. She came back into the room and looked around. It seemed ages since she and Sue and Mr. Taussig had been there. A note was propped up in the middle of the bed. She picked it up.

"Anne—I've decided to try to save the pieces like you said. Call me as soon as you can.—Love, Sue."

She went to the telephone. Senora Porter had gone to the Airport to meet Senor Porter.

She was combing her hair when the phone rang. "Captain Wilcox is here, miss," the operator said.

"Thanks. Tell him I'll be down."

She crossed the terrace. Pete was standing against the marble balustrade, looking out over the ocean. When he turned she had the impression that he was sorting his face out so she wouldn't see what was really in it.

"Hi, Annie," he said. "I hope you don't mind my coming back this way. I thought you'd like to have the latest dope."

"Oh, don't, Pete," she said. "You know I always love to see you."

He grinned. "Thanks, Anne. I wanted to tell you about Sue. She was wonderful, poor little devil. She barged into Fletcher's office, flagging, this morning at nine o'clock and demanded to be taken to the General and have Old Iron Lung brought in. Fletcher listened to her a little and did it, and she shot the works."

"Oh, Pete!"

Fletcher said she was swell. She didn't try to find an out of any sort."

"What's going to happen?"

"They're pretty human even if they are tough," Pete said. "I guess they figured she'd learned her lesson. Anyway, they wouldn't have to talk to you."

They walked across the garden and into the patio.

"Shall we go inside, Senorita?" he said. "I have wished several days to talk to you."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Kathleen Norris Says:

Postwar Housecleaning

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.



"With divorce breaking up about ten times as many homes as it has a right to do . . . who are we to talk of reforming the world?"

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

HERE is a dreadful theory that children's faults and

children's traits are put in

to them to stay. That your

selfish small boy may try to

conceal it as he grows older, but

that he will be a selfish man to

the end of his days. That your

sneaky or shy or untruthful lit-

tle girl will presently be a

sneaky, shy, untruthful woman,

and that nothing you can do for

her, or she can do for herself,

will make the slightest differ-

ence.

A most distinguished scientist

enlarged upon this idea one

night, at my dinner table. He

had written books on the sub-

ject, had Dr. Wiggam, and I

could pretend to no scientific

knowledge at all, yet he was

wrong. And when I said that the

lazy child could grow up to be

prompt and energetic, the quick-

tempered child become some

day a controlled and amiable

woman, and the destructive and

disorderly child turn into a capa-

ble and thrifty housewife, I was

right.

But the professor was tak-

ing into account only what he

could prove with animal statistics,

with references to white mice and

black mice and various charts and

maps and graphs. And I had strong-

er forces in mind.

Jealousy and Suspicion Curable.

For the truth is, if one can make

a child or young person once face

a fault or defect, see it as it is,

and can further interest that child

or young person in correcting it—

why, change is the law of grace just

as it is the law of nature, and there

is no miracle that may not be ac-

complished. One of the most serene

and amiable men I know, whose own

wife laughs at the idea of Tom's

having a temper, was a dangerously

passionate and unmanageable child.

A little girl whose shyness was like

an actual sickness is today as gay

and gracious a young hostess, in her

own home, as any woman in the

world. Jealousy is curable, suspicion

is curable, stinginess is curable.

But—not by science or by chance.

Only by conscious determination;

only by deliberate seeking of what

old-fashioned persons still call

"grace."

And what has that to do with post-

war housecleaning? It has a great

deal to do with it. For we are as-

suming tremendous responsibilities,

we Americans, when we promise our

boys—and indeed promise all the

crushed and broken nations of Eu-

rope, a better world when once this

peace is won.

That new world must be built on

honesty, brotherhood, service, will-

ingness to face changes, to accept

new points of view, to solve our own

personal problems. On those same

lines go goodness—there is no other

word for it but "goodness"—that we

ELECTRICITY

NEVER TOO LITTLE... NEVER TOO LATE

These scenes are proof that your electric company met the challenge of production, electricity was ready and waiting to meet all demands for power and light. Your electric company met these demands without the aid of rationing or outside help.

day, 7 days a week. Electric power is driving the machines, the punch presses, and conveyors, helping to make tanks, guns, ships, planes and ammunition.

Scenes of American Industries working day and night are today common throughout the nation. These industries are producing the weapons that are winning the war. Proof that America is "On Top" in the battle of production.

They are also proof that your electric company is on the job supplying light and power for production 24 hours a

DON'T WASTE ELECTRICITY JUST BECAUSE IT IS STILL CHEAP AND NOT RATIONED.

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**

A Self-Supporting, Tax-Paying, New Hampshire Business

GRANITE STATE GARDENER *

LETTUCE

The use of lettuce in the diet of the people in the United States has increased so much in the last 20 years that the increase is almost unbelievable. In 1910, about \$2,000,000 worth of lettuce was grown commercially. Today, over \$50,000,000 worth is grown and lettuce instead of being a container for salad or a garnish for meats or other foods, is eaten for its own value—its vitamins, its minerals, and its roughage qualities—all of which are so necessary in the human diet.

Perhaps the change was caused by the discovery that head lettuce of the iceberg or New York type could be grown in wintertime in California and shipped successfully across the continent. Certainly, the discovery that putting layers of cracked ice between the lettuce heads in the crates boomed the lettuce and fresh vegetable business from the South to unheard of proportions.

In our first attempts to grow the New York type of lettuce in the East we didn't have much success, except in early spring. It would not stand the hot summers as well as the Big Boston or Grand Rapids types of lettuce, but we have gradually found that by getting newer varieties and strains, by using a rich soil well manured, and especially by thinning it to 12 to 15 inches between plants, we are able to grow head lettuce in New Hampshire.

Today, we plant the Imperial 44 and Great Lakes for a summer lettuce. The Imperial 847 and New York No. 12 or 515 for a June and early July lettuce.

Remember that the name "Iceberg" means an entirely different kind of lettuce to a seedsman from what you think is "Iceberg," and when you wish the same kind of lettuce you get from the West you must buy it as New York, or Wonderful, or Imperial.

DEXTER OPTICAL COMPANY

REGISTERED OPTOMETRISTS

This office will be closed Wednesday afternoons and open all day Saturday.

49 North Main St. Tel. 421 CONCORD, N. H.

BANK BY MAIL

HILLSBORO GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK

Incorporated 1889

HILLSBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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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

Plus Tax



Hillsboro

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Tucker were guests of his brother, Herbert R. Tucker and family at Walpole on Saturday.

Van, The Florist. Orders solicited for cut flowers, potted plants and floral work. Telephone 141, Church St., Hillsboro 247.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Smith spent the week end in Wellesley, Mass., as guests of their daughter, Mrs. Thomas Fearnside, and family.

Joseph A. Garofoli, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Garofoli of West Main street, is at home with his parents enjoying the spring recess from his studies at New Hampton School, New Hampshire.

V . . . Among the Churches HILLSBORO

Methodist Church Notes

"The Friendly Church"

Paul S. Kurtz, Minister

Sunday, April 2, 1944

10:00 a.m. The Church School.

11:00 a.m. Palm Sunday. Morning worship service. Sermon topic, "The Kingly Christ."

7:00 p.m. Sunday at Seven. Discussion topic, "The Sacraments of the Church."

8:00 p.m. Fellowship of Evans.

The W. S. C. S. will meet on Monday, April 3, at the church. This will be an installation service for the new officers. Those interested are urged to attend.

Smith Memorial Church Notes
Rev. Frank A. M. Coad, Pastor

Sunday, April 2, 1944

10:30 a.m. Morning worship. Sermon by the pastor. Music by the vested choir; Elaine Coad, organist. At the close of this service Communion will be observed.

11 a.m. Church School. Miss Ruth Ryley, Superintendent.

Deering Community Church

Rev. William C. Sipe, Minister

Service at Judson Hall

Sunday, March 26, 1944

10 a.m. Church School.

11 a.m. Morning worship.

St. Mary's Church

Rev. Charles J. Leddy, Pastor

Rev. Fredrick C. Sweeney, Asst.

Sunday

Mass, 7:30 and 9 a.m.

Vespers, 6 p.m.

Holidays

Mass, 5:30 and 7 a.m.

V . . .

The Bible Speaks"

Listen to Voice of Prophecy, Sunday morning at 9:30, WLNH, 1340.

Bible Auditorium of the Air, every Sunday morning, 9:30, WHN 1050K; every evening, Monday through Friday, 9:30 WHN, 1050K.

Our Faith's Hour, Thursday afternoon at 4:15 on WMUR 610K.

V . . .

Washington

Auren Powers started operations in his sugar orchard last Monday.

Gerald Leeds is employed by Charles Chase for the sugar season.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bell from Hillsboro were in town last Saturday.

Mrs. Roland Sallada and her son spent three days with her parents over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. John Newman and son from North Charlestown were in town last Sunday.

Harold Newman will be pleased to receive any contributions for the Red Cross at the center of the town.

Another real estate transfer was completed last Saturday. Miss Susie Benway purchased the cottage house formerly owned by Mrs. Plumb's father. The Benways are moving next Saturday.

Sgt. Franklin Newman has been spending his furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Newman. Sgt. Newman enlisted in January, 1941, and has been stationed for some time at Turner Field, Albany, Georgia, where he is an electrical specialist in the Air Force. On Sunday the Newmans had a family gathering and entertained at dinner.

Henniker Local Section

The COURIER is on sale each week at the Henniker Pharmacy. D. A. Maxwell, representative. Tel. 35-2

Pvt. Oscar Hatch is now stationed at MacDill Field, Tampa, Fla.

Report cards were issued Friday thus ending 24 weeks of school.

Pfc. Laurence Taylor has been transferred to Camp Bowie, Texas.

Miss Ruth Hardy of Hollis was in town Friday night to attend the Junior play.

Frank Peasley was drawn as juror for the spring term of court, which opens April 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Estey have moved to a tenement in the Harry Garland house on Park street.

Mrs. Roby Wood is a patient at the Margaret Pillsbury Hospital, Concord, where she underwent an operation.

Henry Skillen is a patient at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, where he underwent an operation.

\$25 was given to the Red Cross by the high school from the proceeds of the motion picture on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Newton, former teachers in the local school, were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Holmes.

Miss Lorna Doon has been teaching the first and second grades the past week while Mrs. Clifton Parker was absent on account of illness.

The Senior class in company with their teacher, C. Wayne Hancock attended the session of the legislature on Thursday as guests of Rep. Lester E. Connor.

Guy Brill was high scorer at the whilst party held by Bear Hill Grange on Monday evening. Other prizes were won by Mrs. Roy Gilbert, Kate Duseau and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cooper.

About 12 members of Crescent Lodge, I. O. O. F. attended the meeting of the Weare lodge on Wednesday evening. The third degree was conferred on candidates and a chicken pie supper was served.

The Women's Republican club will meet Monday afternoon, April 3, at the home of Mrs. Charles Cogswell. Sherman Adams, speaker of the House of Representatives and a candidate for representative to Washington will be the speaker.

Miss Alice Eastman has returned home after visiting in Denison, Texas, for several weeks.

Robert Maxwell saw a flock of about 33 robins at West Henniker on Monday. He also saw nine bluebirds.

The Women's Society of the Congregational church will sponsor a Father Son banquet at the parish house on April 6. There will be an entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Elberton Farrar are moving into the Mrs. Fred Parker house, which they recently purchased. Mrs. Parker has gone to Vermont. Mr. Farrar has sold his farm to Lester Connor.

Miss Gertrude Farmer, Miss Marion Finnigan and Mrs. Joseph Maillett were in Hollis on Sunday to attend the wedding of Miss Hardy, who was Home Economics teacher here for several years.

Bear Hill Grange met Tuesday evening with the master, Mrs. Lyndon Jameson presiding. At the program presented by Mrs. Andrew Fowler, lecturer, a motion picture on salvaging pulp wood for the war effort was given by George Frazer of Monroe for the forestry department. Mrs. E. H. Jameson played a piano solo and Miss Irene Damour gave a reading. Parents of men in the service are asked to loan pictures to the Grange for display. Mrs. Willis Munsey has charge of this. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Jameson and Mrs. Fowler.

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Methodist Church Notes
Rev. John L. Clark, Pastor

10:30 a.m. Service of worship and sermon.

11:30 a.m. Church School for all classes.

There will be a union service in the parish house on Good Friday, April 7.

Congregational Church Notes
Rev. Woodbury Stowell, Pastor

10:30 a.m. Service of worship and sermon.

11:30 a.m. Church School for all classes.

12 m. Sunday School with class.

7:00 p.m. Young people's meeting at the parsonage.

Everyone is invited to attend the union service in the parish house on Good Friday, April 7.

ANTRIM REPORTER

W. T. TUCKER, Editor
PUBLISHED THURSDAYS
FROM
OFFICE IN CHILD'S BLDG.
HILLSBORO, N. H.

Business Notices, 10c per line. Resolutions \$2.00. Card of Thanks, \$1.00.

Reading Notices of entertainments, or societies where a revenue is derived from the same must be paid at 10c per line. Count 6 words to the line and send cash in advance. If all the job printing is done at this office, one free notice will be given.

Extra Copies, 5c each, supplied only when cash accompanies the order.

TERMS:

ONE YEAR, paid in advance, \$2.00; 6 MONTHS, paid in advance, \$1.00; 3 MONTHS, paid in advance, \$0.50.

Entered at post-office at Hillsboro, N. H., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1944

Antrim Branch

Mrs. Harold Muzzy spent the weekend at the Branch.

Miss Maudeeize Baker visited Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wheeler recently.

The response to the Red Cross drive was good and Antim went over the top.

Mrs. Linwood Grant and children have returned from a week's visit with relatives in Claremont.

Mrs. W. R. Linton visited her daughter, Miss Edna Linton, in Springfield, Mass., who is an army nurse.

Lawson Muzzy has sold his place to Mr. Loomis of Newton, who recently purchased the late W. K. Flint property.

Robert Smith and family of Brattleboro, Vt., were guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith, over the week-end.

Mrs. Bertram Grant and children of Bennington visited her mother, Mrs. Mazie Cook, also her aunt, Mrs. George MacIntire, last week.

Dianne, the Doberman Pinscher pup belonging to Walter Knapp, is at Angel Animal hospital, Boston, having a broken shoulder caused by the kick of a horse.

A. M. WOOD



THERE are two ways to make a slip cover. One is to pin and then cut the actual material right on the chair; the other is to cut muslin or old sheets on the chair and then use the pieces for a pattern.

Whichever method is used, fit and pin the pieces smoothly but do not stretch them. Allow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

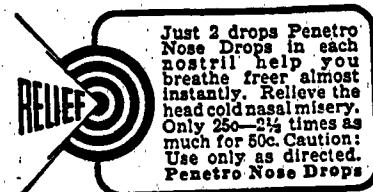


seams and a 4-inch tuck-in around a spring seat. Notch the seams to show how they should be joined. When fitting a pattern, mark each piece with an arrow, as shown, to indicate which way the grain of the goods should run.

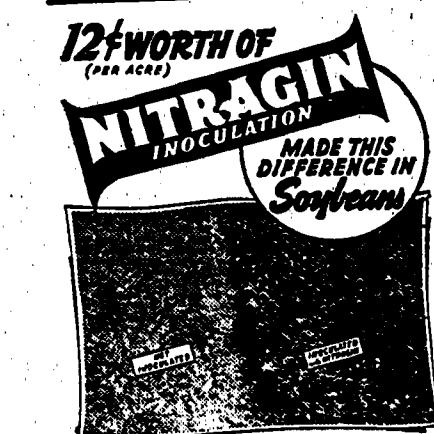
At the bottom of the sketch the pattern pieces are shown pinned to the material. If figured fabric is used, be sure to place the pattern pieces so that the design is centered for the back and the seat of the chair.

NOTE—This illustration is from BOOK 3 which also contains working directions and diagrams for other types of slip covers and many illustrated ideas for giving your house a fresh start this spring. Price of BOOK 3 is 15 cents. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills New York
Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Book No. 3.
Name
Address



Buried Erect
So that they may face the day of resurrection on their feet, the dead of New Guinea are buried standing up.



It cost only 12¢ an acre and took only a few minutes to make the difference in the test plots shown above. Inoculation of seed with NITRAGIN not only boosts yields of soybeans, alfalfa, clovers and other legumes, it also increases protein content, and helps build soil fertility—adding as much as 50 to 150 lbs. of nitrogen to the acre. It pays to inoculate every planting of soybeans, and other legumes regardless of previous cropping. NITRAGIN is the most widely used inoculant. Get it from your seedman . . . in the yellow can.

Look for the name NITRAGIN when you buy.

FREE BOOKLETS
Write for free packet of legume literature . . . tell us more about soybeans, alfalfa, clovers—other legumes.

The Nitragin Co., Inc., 303 N. South St., Milwaukee 12, Wis.

DON'T LET CONSTIPATION SLOW YOU UP
• When bowels are sluggish and you feel irritable; headache, do as millions do—chew FEEN-A-MINT, the modern chewing-gum laxative. Simply chew FEEN-A-MINT before you go to bed, taking only in accordance with package directions—sleep without being disturbed. Next morning gentle, thorough relief, helping you swell again. Try FEEN-A-MINT. Tastes good, is handy and economical. A generous family supply costs only 10¢.

In the Long Ago
Sharks once swam in a sea in our Central states where cattle now graze.

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES
If you suffer from hot flashes, weak, nervous, cranky feelings are a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such distress. It helps nature! Also a fine stomachic tonic. Follow low label directions.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND



Quick Pickup . . . Cookies and Milk (See Recipe Below)

Fill the Cookie Jar

Sometimes I think the cookie jar is the favorite piece of equipment in the American home—especially in the kitchen. At least it's the most popular, and that's not just among the youngsters for many a time the oldsters

make the path to the cookie jar just as often as the children.

If there are cookies in the house, then it's the kind of a house that spells "Welcome Home," for cookies are not just delightful to have, they often take the edge off hunger when it's most necessary—after school, or after a meal to give it the finishing touch.

Cookies aren't hard to make. They last longer than cakes. They take less ingredients, and they go much further. Keep a list of favorites on hand that will keep the cookie jar filled no matter how popular that jar is!

Save Used Fats!

Oatmeal and peanut butter have long been popular ingredients in cookies, but here they are together—guaranteed to be doubly popular: Oatmeal-Peanut Butter Cookies.

(Makes 4 dozen)

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup peanut butter
3 tablespoons shortening
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup brown sugar
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup granulated sugar
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sifted all-purpose flour
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons baking powder
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cups oatmeal

Cream peanut butter and shortening; add sugars gradually, creaming entire mixture. Stir in sifted dry ingredients and water. Add the uncooked oatmeal. Chill dough. Roll dough thin on lightly floured board and cut with cookie cutter. Dough may also be rolled and chilled and sliced $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. Bake on a greased baking sheet in moderate (350-degree) oven for 10 to 12 minutes.

If partified cookies are desired, frost with powdered sugar icing when baked and decorate with candied cherries and nuts.

Save Used Fats!

Hermit Bars.

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter or substitute
1 cup brown sugar
2 eggs, well beaten
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup milk or coffee
1 cup baking molasses or sorghum
4 cups sifted cake flour
1 teaspoon salt
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon soda
2 teaspoons baking powder

Lynn Says

Make Cookies! It's fun to make cookies when you have the "know-it-all" right at hand. Make it easy for yourself by following these simple directions:

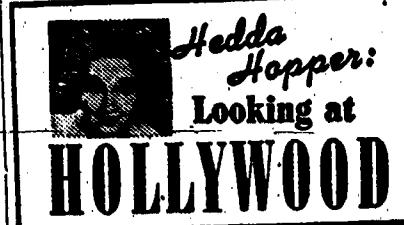
Start heating the oven before you actually make the cookies so all will be in readiness when you pop the sheets in the oven.

Assemble all the equipment needed. Assemble and measure the ingredients.

Prepare cookie sheets next. If cookies contain much fat, sheets need not be greased. Pans for bars should be buttered, lined with waxed paper, then buttered again.

Shortening creams best at room temperature. It should not be melted as this injures texture and flavor of cookie.

Eggs are usually well beaten before added to the shortening and sugar. If the quantity of eggs is small, they may be added directly to shortening and sugar.



THERE are many ways to go to the deep end in Hollywood, and our town overlooks none of them. I've suspected that plush sanctums of the cinema magnates must all be lined with soft, yielding pads as standard equipment, with a bunch of straitjackets in assorted sizes lying ready in the corner.

The surest route of all to blithering madness is becoming identified in a big way with one of those incredible extravaganzas called a Hollywood musical.

A musical show in the movies comes off the silver screen to you as a smooth perfectly timed, fast-moving entertainment. The master magicians of the film lots make it look easy. That's the greatest illusion Hollywood achieves. A musical is born in labor—of blood, sweat, and tears—delivered amid anguish, perfected with gnashings of teeth and back fence bickering among the overlords.

It's well known that Broadway musicals in their gestation period produce many acute cases of the heebie-jeebies, then sometimes flop. The Hollywood prototype is a hundred times worse. It never flops, because the pattern has become standard and is now foolproof.

An Idea With Big Results

When Buddy De Sylva gets an idea twirling in his brain, something pretty special happens. This time it will be a remake of "The Virginian," in which Gary Cooper made his big hit. It will be

Gall Russell

in technicolor, with Jim Brown and Gall Russell (who were together in "Our Hearts Were Young and Gay") doing the leads. The story James Brown is being modernized by Albert and Frances Hackett; and Paul Jones, who does the "road" pictures, will produce. Plans are to make this a super-duper. Incidentally, David Selznick is so interested in Jim Brown that he'd like to buy part of his contract, but Paramount's not selling.

And Frances Howled

On April 23 the Sam Goldwyns will celebrate their 19th wedding anniversary. Besides being mighty proud of it, Frances is happy that in all those years she has changed cooks only three times. That's no mean achievement, when you consider that they serve mighty tasty food. Once, Frances remembers, she was late picking Sam up at the studio. He was out on the street tapping his foot on the sidewalk. When she asked whether a former girl friend (name deleted) had always been on time, Sam replied, "Heck, no! That's why she's not here and you are!" . . . R.K.O. bought eight Zane Grey stories. They'll do 'em all. They include "The Lost Man," "Sunset Pass," "Wild Horse Mesa," and "West of the Pecos." They'll be triple-A westerns.

Setting Things Straight

So many persons have claimed

they inspired "Coming In on a Wing and a Prayer" that I asked Jimmy McHugh about it. He said,

"I got the idea from listening to Bill Stern on the radio. He was

talking about this pilot who came in with three engines gone, and a

prayer. And it was through that

that I got the idea."

Jimmy's a fabulous character. . . . Anne

Baxter's stock is rising. She'll

play the lead opposite Fred MacMurray in "Life of Rickenbacker."

If Greta'll but Listen

Harry Edington and Greta Garbo are huddling again. Harry may

not be under his wing once

more. It was his guidance at the

start of her career that got her

off on the right foot. If she lis-

tenes, he can do it again . . . John

Phillibier of Elkhart, Ind., has

been in pictures for years, but

goes home at least once a year.

He never really got a good part

until Arnold Pressburger gave him

one in "It Happened Tomorrow."

His friends in Elkhart wouldn't

believe he'd got a good part, so he

wired Pressburger, who sent the

film on to him in his own home

town, where he gave his friends

the first peek at it.

What a Woman!

Mona Gardner, here writing

Greer Garson's life story, is so

busy doing the lives of others she

almost forgot her own, until I

asked how she started writing.

It's a fabulous tale, and will make

a howling comedy, with war as the

background. Talk about a writer!

—she only began in 1939. She has

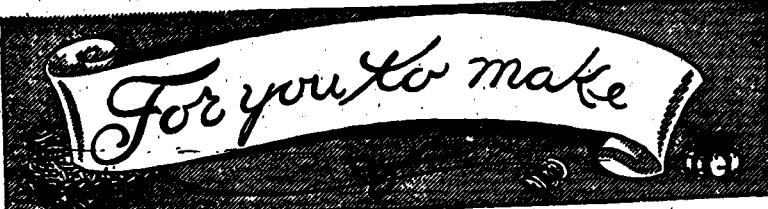
more personality than most pic-

ture stars. And what she doesn't

know about the diplomatic serv-

ice! She was married to a mem-

ber of our embassy in Tokyo.



5520



cotton for the cherries, green for the leaves—it will make a lovely apron!

To obtain complete pattern for the Cherry Apron (Pattern No. 5520) apply for design and finishing instructions, send 10 cents in coin, your name and address and the pattern number.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers. Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK
1150 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y.

Enclose 15 cents (plus one cent to cover cost of mailing) for Pattern No.

Name
Address

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

Window screens, rust-proof and flexible, that will roll up, like shades, are among the rubber products promised for post-war service, by E. F. Goodrich technicians.

In 1942, automobile graveyards wrecked 2,043,000 cars. It is estimated that 1,196,000 cars will have ceased their rubber-wearing activities in 1943 through the medium of the wrecker.

Don't forget the spare in rotating tires, for rubber not in service ages more rapidly than when in actual use.

At least 16 Latin-American countries have soil and climatic conditions suitable for the growing of rubber.

James Brown

In war or peace

B.F.Goodrich

FIRST IN RUBBER

Heat From Fruit

In 24 hours at an air temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit, the respiration of one ton of certain fresh fruits, such as pears, in storage or during shipment, may produce more heat than 1,900 human beings.

thrilling...
heartwarming...
appealing...

GREEN VALLEY U.S.A.

The dramatic story of your town people you know . . . of America in our times.

hear it Sunday
5:00—5:30 P. M.

with Santos Ortega

SPONSORED BY

EMERSON RADIO & PHONOGRAPH CO.

Over

THE YANKEE NETWORK OF NEW ENGLAND

Shoulder a Gun—
Or the Cost of One
★ ★ BUY WAR BONDS

Kellogg's Rice Krispies

Hear 'em Crack! Kellogg's Rice Krispies

RICE KRISPIES

"The Grains are Great Foods"—*Kellogg's*

• Kellogg's Rice Krispies equal the whole ripe grain in nearly all the protective food elements declared essential to human nutrition.

Kellogg's
RICE KRISPIES

American Seed Raisers Grow Record Crops To Meet Unprecedented Wartime Demands

U. S. Producers Must Make Up for European Imports Now Cut Off

In a remote outpost of New Caledonia a sergeant bellows from the door of a mess hut, "Hey, Murphy, how about those vegetables?"

"Coming right up, Sarge!" And Private Murphy moves at a fast clip from the camp garden, laden with fresh vitamins and minerals in the form of sweet corn, tomatoes and string beans for the evening meal.

This scene is not as fantastic as it sounds, even in the middle of a war, according to the War Food administration. It's a fact that Uncle Sam is sending many hundreds of tons of vegetable seeds to all parts of the world with the armed forces. Wherever a permanent camp is set up, and other factors are favorable, fighters who otherwise would get none of the bulky, perishable vegetables are themselves raising the familiar things they know and like with seed from home.

Seeds are so small, compared with the vegetables they produce, that they are an economical method of exporting food via either steamer or airplane. In European countries, for example, as much as five tons of tomatoes can be raised from a single ounce of seed. Rutabagas, another favored vegetable there, will produce as much as 500 bushels from the seed contained in a pint jar.

The total vegetable supply, through June, 1944, is estimated by the department of agriculture at 381 million pounds. Of the allocable portion, (379,500,000 pounds), 73 per cent or 277 million pounds will go to American farmers, to Victory gardens—of which 22 million are sought this year—and to other civilian consumption. This is a somewhat larger supply than was available in 1943. Some varieties to which gardeners are accustomed may not answer roll call this spring, and there will be a scarcity of cabbage seed, but no U. S. gardener, says WFA, need be without plenty of vegetables.

Another allocation of 9,600,000 pounds or 2.5 per cent goes to Lend Lease outlets. About five million pounds will be available to Russia, and some four million pounds to the United Kingdom. An additional 1.3 per cent, or about 4,450,000 pounds, will be divided among the other Allied countries and liberated areas. A total of 3,818,000 pounds, or 1 per cent, will be apportioned to U. S. territories, the Red Cross, friendly nations, etc. U. S. military and war services will receive substantial quantities.

All of these exports and shipments total only 4.8 per cent of the total seed allocation. The remainder of the allocable supply, 84 million pounds or 22.2 per cent, will go into what is known as "contingency reserve," a reserve to be used as needed.



Enough seed for five tons of tomatoes is in the little pile on the scales. According to the department of agriculture, one ounce of seed can grow into that much, if carefully cultivated, as is the practice in Europe.

land. Great Britain's growers, who once looked to the European seed market to answer most of their needs, faced a serious shortage. Seed requirements had increased in accordance with a 50 per cent acreage increase, while the accepted source of supply diminished. Russia suffered a dangerous domestic seed source loss when Germany invaded the Ukraine. And other areas were in similar difficulty.

As a natural result, production of almost the entire load of vegetable seed for world needs was assumed by U. S. seedsmen.

What those growers accomplished is history, and the prospect for 1944 is for a still further increase in acreage and in yield.

The 1943 vegetable seed harvest was the largest in United States annals, latest figures showing production of 355 million pounds. This is a 91 per cent increase over the three-year (1939-41) pre-Pearl Harbor average of 186 million pounds.

Very few American farmers grow vegetable seeds as their only cash crop. However, many give vegetable seeds first place, particularly in the Pacific coast states. A government survey has shown that production of 29 out of 48 seeds topped the 1942 record harvest for a total increase of 21 million pounds over the 334 million pounds harvested last year.

Beans, peas and corn accounted for 331 million pounds of seed in 1943, 6 per cent more than the 1942 production of 313 million pounds.

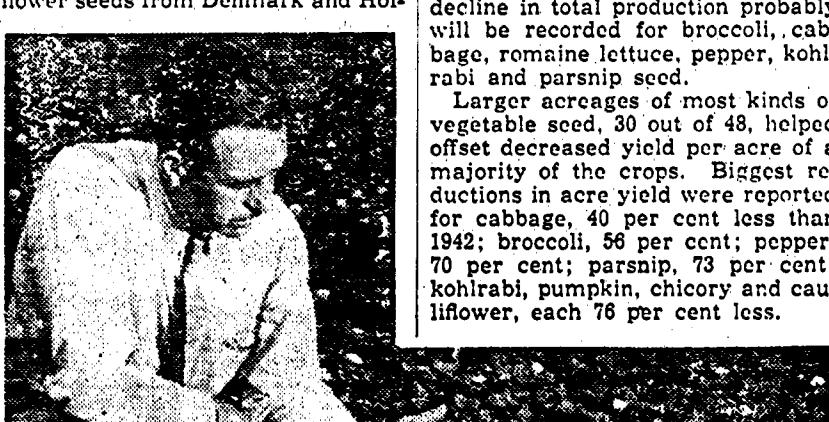
The figure for small or light seeds, such as beet, carrot and cucumber, totaled about 24.1 million pounds last year, 16 per cent more than the 1942 crop of 20.8 million pounds. The harvest on these small seeds fell below expectations due to a smaller yield per acre for 27 of the seeds and a total harvested acreage 16 per cent less than was intended.

Yields Multiplied.

Seed needs during recent years have made increasingly large demands on America's domestic supply. Balancing available seed against claims to bring about a fair division among the claimant groups, and assisting the necessary expansion in vegetable seed production, has been a part of the War Food administration's overall food production and distribution programs.

Seeds Came From Europe.

Small vegetable seeds were produced almost entirely in continental Europe prior to 1939. When the outbreak of war cut other supply lines, it also stopped, for example, the importation of cabbage and cauliflower seeds from Denmark and Hol-



Legumes such as clover are a valuable source of natural nitrogen, as every farmer knows. More seed will be needed for cover crops in 1944, present estimates show.

Supply of Grass and Clover Seed Is Extremely Low In Face of Unusually Heavy Midwestern Requirements

Wet weather in Minnesota, which reduced the crop more than one-third in that state, was chiefly responsible for last year's smaller Blue Grass seed harvest. Production of 1,516,000 bushels of cured seed totaled only about one-third as much as the 1942 crop of 4,525,000 bushels. Nebraska and North Dakota also showed a considerable drop in pro-

duction. Recovery of 21-pound seed from cured seed of the 1943 crop averaged 49.74 per cent, compared with 52.67 per cent for 1942, a difference of about 2½ pounds of clean seed weighing 21 pounds per measured bushel from every 100 pounds of cured seed.

Of particular importance to the Northern Plains states and the Corn

Belt this year will be Sudan grass seed. Some states, such as Illinois, Kansas, Montana, Iowa and the Dakotas, have so far had so little rainfall that grasses which help to hold the topsoil will be in unusual demand. Sudan also provides good grazing. Wells are reported dry in many states, with dust already blowing in Iowa and Kansas. Two million pounds of Sudan seed are already scheduled for import during 1944, and an increase in domestic production is being sought by WFA



IMAGINARY CONVERSATIONS

Honorable Japanese and Honorable Ancestor

Jap—Honorable ancestor, what goes on?

Ancestor—It's got me puzzled, too.

Jap—I always understood we were a master race.

Ancestor—So did I. Could we both be wrong?

Jap—That's what I was wondering!

Ancestor—Will honorable descendant kindly give complete picture to honorable ancestor?

Jap—Don't be nervous.

Ancestor—if you can be nervous why can't I?

Jap—I am not nervous.

Ancestor—Come now, you can at least be on the level with an ancestor.

Jap—I want you to feel just as confident about Japanese supremacy as I am.

Ancestor (with a grimace)—That's what startles me.

Jap—Everything's going my way.

Ancestor—That's just a line from Oklahoma. You know better, don't you?

Jap—What Oklahoma, the play or the ship?

Ancestor—Both!

Jap—I know better, but I had hoped you didn't.

Ancestor—Sometimes I think I get better picture of the whole war situation from the grave than you get from where you are.

Jap—I'm thinking seriously of joining you, just to prove you're right.

Ancestor—Whatever happened to that Japanese peace in the American White House?

Jap—You aren't going to hold me to that, are you, grandpappy?

Ancestor—Honorable descendant should tell honorable ancestor when he is just kidding.

Jap—We are doing fine. The American soldier doesn't know how to fight. The American sailor is a joke. The American airman is no match for the Japanese airman. You know that, don't you?

Ancestor—Of course I do. You know it, and I know, but do the Americans know it?

Jap—Do you want an answer to that last question?

Ancestor—No. I just got it.

Jap—How?

Ancestor—I heard about those Pacific islands.

Jap—That's a lot of Truk!

Ancestor—Honorable ancestor must respectfully urge honorable descendant that honorable prestige is at stake.

Jap—You're telling me!

Ancestor—Honorable ancestor begins to fear he placed too much faith in honorable descendant.

Jap—And honorable descendant has same fear the other way around.

Ancestor—Who started this super race idea, anyhow, you or I?

Jap—You did.

Ancestor—Nothing of the kind. It's all your idea.

Jap—Nonsense. It comes down from you.

Ancestor—It's entirely your theory.

(This goes on indefinitely. It ends in tie.)

Congress now talks of an income tax system under which all the burdensome business of filling out a crossword puzzle will be eliminated. But the number of public accountants and tax experts thrown out of work will create the greatest unemployment crisis the country has ever known.

Fritz Kreisler, who has always spurned the radio, has at last surrendered and will go on the air soon.

Radio has been trying to get him for years but he has just been fiddling around.

We can't understand why some radio dance music program doesn't call itself "Syncopation Please."

Radio Commentators

Here's to Vandercook (Johnny)—

His deep views are never in hock;

His stuff he intones

In the very same tones

My preacher directs to his flock.

Ray Gramm Swing

Explains each thing

With skill and force . . .

But why that horse?

Old Gabe Heater

Makes life sweeter

Unless you don't share

His concern for your hair.

Can You Remember—

Away back when:

Bartenders asked, "Do you want Kye OR Scotch?"

Butchers played pinochle only at night?

The noise of coal delivery jarred your nerves?

Railroad blackboards used little chalk?

You made a gift of a shoe that pinched?

Taxis raced for hack-stand positions?

Banging on a pipe brought heat?



8574

12-20

Slimy Pretty.

THE knowing simplicity of a beautifully cut Princess frock is a feminine trick which every girl knows! And why not? There's nothing more utterly flattering than these lines. Try it in pale pink and white checked cotton. Make the collar and cuffs of sheer organdie.

Pattern No. 8574 is in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22. Size 14, short sleeves, requires 4½ yards of 36-inch material.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
1150 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y.
Enclose 20 cents in coins for each pattern desired.

Pattern No. Size.

Name.

Address.

YOU BUY ASPIRIN

that can do more for you than St. Joseph Aspirin. Why pay more? World's largest seller at 10c. Demand St. Joseph Aspirin.

Indian Chief Had His Own Idea on Contentment

An American gogetter noticed an Indian chief lying at the door of his wigwam somewhere out west.

"Chief," remonstrated the gogetter, "why don't you get a job?"

"Why?" grunted the chief.

"Well, you could earn a lot of money."

"Why?" insisted the chief.

"Oh, if you worked and saved your money, you'd have a bank account."

"Why?" again asked the chief.

"For heaven's sake!" shouted the exasperated gogetter. "With a big bank account you could retire, and then you wouldn't have to work any more . . ."

"Not working now," pointed out the chief.

(This goes on indefinitely. It ends in tie.)

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My preacher directs to his flock.

Ray Gramm Swing

Explains each thing

With skill and force . . .

But why that horse?

Old Gabe Heater

CAPITOL

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MATINEES 1:30-4:15 S. 7 and 9
Fri. & Sat.: Mat. 1:30 Eve. 6:30-9:00
Sundays: Cont. 3 to 11 p.m.
WITH EVENING PRICES

PLEASE NOTE NEW PRICE SCHEDULE
STARTING APRIL 1

	Est. Price	Tax	Total
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Adults	25c	5c	30c
Evenings:			
Children	15c	3c	18c
Adults	36c	7c	43c

ENDS FRIDAY

A Riot of Laughter, Music and Romance in Technicolor

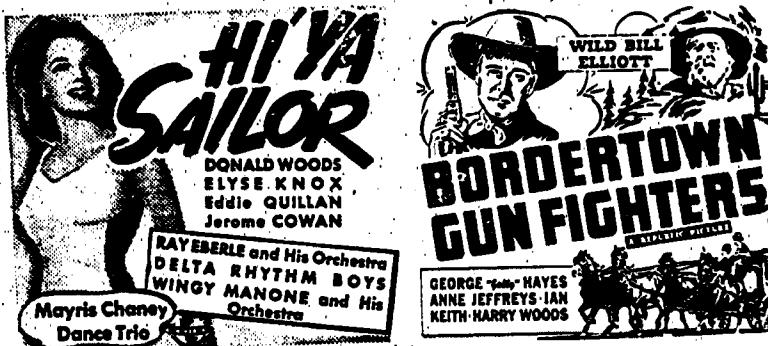
ALICE FAYE--CARMEN MIRANDA

—In—

"The Gang's All Here"

With BENNY GOODMAN and His Orchestra

SATURDAY ONLY



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William Saroyan's

With a Champion Cast Starring

Mickey Rooney

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RAY COLLINS VAN JOHNSON DONA REED

JACK JENNINGS DOROTHY MORRIS JOHN CRAVEN

ANN ATARS MARY NASH HENRY O'NEILL

Produced and Directed by CLARENCE BROWN

John Goodman Mayer

Mayer