

# The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME LXI, NO. 33

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1944

5 CENTS A COPY

## News Items From Antrim

Harold Roberts is one of fifteen Boy Scouts who will act as guides at the International Monetary Conference to be held at Bretton Woods, June 29 to July 24, with representatives from forty-two nations. The guides are chosen for their outstanding qualities of leadership and integrity, and will live at the Mount Washington House.

Members of the Ladies Circle of the Baptist Church held their annual June supper as an outdoor picnic, at the home of Mrs. Don Madden.

Alexander Wilson and his daughter, Miss Mabel Wilson, of Stoneham, Mass., have arrived at their home for the summer.

Miss Faye Benedict has been in East Longmeadow, Mass. for a few days.

Miss Ethel Muzzey is at home for the summer.

Mrs. Dalton Brooks entertained her niece, Nancy Hammond, from Deering last week.

Mrs. Ernest McClure of Newton, Mass. is visiting her mother, Mrs. I. T. Hunt.

Mrs. Winslow A. Sawyer and daughter Janet of Davenport, Iowa, have joined Winslow, Jr., and will be guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wheeler, for a few weeks.

The Red Cross surgical dressing group met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. G. D. Tibbetts. It has been planned to meet at that place each Wednesday and anyone interested, who would like to volunteer their services can learn more about the work by contacting Mrs. Tibbetts.

## Among the Churches

### ANTRIM

#### Baptist Church

Rev. Ralph H. Tibbals, Pastor  
Thursday, June 29  
Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m., in the vestry. Topic, "The Price of Privilege," I Cor. 6.

#### Sunday, July 2

Church School, 9:45.  
Morning worship, 11. The pastor will preach on "Our Freedom."  
Union service, 7, in this church.

#### Presbyterian Church

Sunday, July 2, 1944  
Morning worship and Communion at 10:30. Sermon, Rev. C. W. Turner.  
Sunday School meets at 11:45.  
Union service, 7, in the Baptist church.

#### Antrim Center

Congregational Church  
Service of Worship Sunday morning at 9:45

#### Bennington Congregational Church

Bennington, N. H.  
11:00 a. m. Morning worship.  
12:00 m. Sunday School.

#### St. Patrick's Church

Bennington, N. H.  
Hours of Masses on Sunday 8:15 and 10 o'clock.

#### STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Hillsborough, ss.  
Court of Probate  
To all persons interested in the trusts under the will of Nellie F. MacKay, late of Antrim, in said County, deceased, testate:

Whereas Florence G. Carter, trustee under the will of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County the final account of her trusteeship of certain estate held by her for the benefit of Lillie May Mitchell.

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

Said trustee 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 24th day of June A. D. 1944.  
By order of the Court,  
WILFRED J. BOISCLAIR  
Register.

A committee from the D. A. R. chapter is making plans for a food sale to be held on the Presbyterian lawn, Friday, July 14th.

Jeanette Miner, the 7 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Miner, was seriously hurt Tuesday, when she tripped over a scythe, cutting the tendons in her ankle to the bone. At the Peterboro hospital a three hour operation and a blood transfusion were necessary and she will be obliged to remain at the hospital several weeks.

Tank Commander Sgt. Wilbur K. Rockwell, and his gunner, Cpl. Geo. W. Smith, Silver Creek, Miss., set an American beachhead record by knocking out three tank-mounted 105 mm. German guns at 1,000 yards with three shots. An AP despatch from southwest of Carentan reported that as the Germans advanced American tanks sprayed the area with more than 60,000 rounds of 30 calibre machine gun bullets, and were littered with more than 500 German dead. Sgt. Rockwell is the son of Mrs. Elwin Rockwell.

Olive I. Ashford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ashford, was inducted into the Army June 15th as a 2nd Lieutenant. She enlisted for service last August, but has just received her release from the Chelsea Memorial hospital where she has been a dietitian.

Mrs. E. D. Putnam has recently been a visitor for a few days with her son's family in Deering.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Pecker have sold their place to Dr. and Mrs. Fisher of Boston who have moved their goods here. Mr. and Mrs. Pecker have moved to Bedford on a farm they recently bought. This move will be more convenient for his work which is an engineer on the B & M railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Richardson and friends spent the weekend at Mt. View, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Quinn and family of Arlington, Mass. have arrived at their cottage on the so-called Turner Hill road.

William Auger and Wallace George attended the American Legion convention at The Weirs last week, as delegates from the Wm. Myers Post. Mrs. Auger and Mrs. Robert Nylander were delegates from the Auxiliary. Mrs. George accompanied.

(Continued on page 4)

## THE CLOTHES LINE

Going on vacation the week of the Fourth? We are headquarters for vacation needs:

**Ladies and Misses:**  
Shorts, slacks, blouses, Jantzen swim suits, slacks, socks, non-ration play shoes, sport coats, moccasins, sweaters.

**Men:**  
Washable slacks, gabardine slacks, sport coats, swim trunks, moccasins, sport shirts, gabardine suits, campers' slacks, raincoats, sun hats.

**Boys:**  
Everything in the clothes line necessary for boys going to camp.

Denim overall cloth is scarcer than hen's teeth. 99% of all production is going to the armed forces. Still a few overalls and dungarees in stock.

Another scarce item is sweaters. The war department is taking the entire yarn production until August 1st. Might be a wise idea to buy now for next fall while we have some. Our stock of ladies' includes the much wanted white in either slip-on or cardigan style.

Post war planning. . . Big shots and little shots are taking a crack at what they think ought to be done. As to the store angle, we submit our 2c worth, namely: that if a merchant expects to hold his trade after the war he must treat his customers with consideration today.

Plenty of white shoes for over the Fourth—ladies', men's and children's.  
T A S K E R ' S

Political Advertisement

**HARRY CARLSON**  
candidate for  
**CONGRESS**  
WEDNESDAY - Sunday  
at 2:00 p. m.

**BLOCK FOR SALE**  
STORE TO RENT  
School St. — Hillsboro  
Inquire  
**ARTHUR E. HOWE**  
Claremont, N. H.

## ANNOUNCE STAMP SALES IN SCHOOL UNION NO. 24

Final reports handed in by the teachers of Supervisory Union No. 24 to Superintendent Howard F. Mason indicate that the pupils of this Union purchased nearly \$10,000 worth of War Stamps and Bonds during the past school year. 660 pupils in the Union bought a total of \$9,636.25 of these home front "bullets" which amounts to \$14.60 per pupil.

All the pupils did well and to a large degree they succeeded in their objective of having every pupil purchase at least one 10c stamp each week. Two groups were particularly successful. Hillsboro Junior High School with 67 pupils purchased a total of \$2,336.80 or almost \$35.00 per pupil and Miss Cilley's room at the Pierce School with 33 pupils purchased \$961.25 worth or nearly \$30.00 per pupil.

## MRS. EVA W. HASTINGS

Mrs. Eva Winifred Hastings, wife of George Edward Hastings, passed away suddenly at a Concord hospital on Sunday morning, June 25th.

She was born in Cambridge, Mass., on March 14, 1874, the daughter of Henry W. Childs and Carrie G. Simonds. She came to Antrim about seventeen years ago. She was a member of the Antrim Baptist church and the Ladies' Circle of the church.

Besides her husband, George E. Hastings, she is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Ada W. Cooper of Watertown, Mass.; a sister, Mrs. Lillian Cheater of Baldwinville, Mass.; and two grandchildren, Lieut. S. G. Ralph H. Cooper, U. S. Navy in the Pacific and Mrs. Ethel Ware of Waltham, Mass.

Services were held from the Antrim Baptist church on Wednesday, June 28th, with Rev. Ralph H. Tibbals, pastor, officiating, assisted by Mrs. Vera Butterfield, soloist, and Stanley Spencer, organist. Ushers were Maurice Poor and Alvin Young. Bearers were Claire Goodell, Roy Vose, Leander Patterson and Edson Tuttle.

Interment was made in Maplewood cemetery at Antrim, under the direction of Philip J. Woodbury, mortician.

## MRS. C. LOUISE SMITH

Mrs. C. Louise Smith, widow of Edward E. Smith, passed on at her home, Alabama Farm in Antrim, Thursday morning, June 29th.

She was a native of Boston, Mass., born September 30, 1860, the daughter of Charles O. Pratt and Anna Elizabeth Jones.

Services will be from her home, Alabama Farm. The Woodbury Funeral Home is in charge of arrangements.

Survivors are a daughter, Mrs. Ralph G. Winslow; and three grandsons, William Allen Winslow of New York city, Lieut. J. G. Richard K. Winslow, U. S. N. R., and Lieut. Edward B. Winslow, U. S. C. G.; also a sister, Mrs. Thomas Hall of Wollaston, Mass., a half sister, Susan A. Pratt and a half brother, Rev. Arthur Pratt, New York city.

She was a member of the Antrim Baptist church and D. A. R. of Antrim, also the Women's City club of Boston, Mass.

Political Advertisement

## BATCHELOR for Executive Council

Qualifications Based on Experience

25 Years a Successful Keene Businessman.

2 Years a Member of the House.

1 Year in the Senate.

In Line with Post War Planning Along Constructive Business Lines and Military Future Preparedness.

(Signed) RUSSELL F. BATCHELOR, Keene, N. H.

## Long Rain Brings Flood Damage

Washed out roadways, flooded basements and leaking roofs were the common experiences this week as a record week's rainfall overflowed streets, streams and the Contoocook river.

Ten inches of rain was said to have fallen during the week.

Tuesday the river began to recede and the danger was declared past.

On Sunday the roads were impassable between Hillsboro and Antrim and Bennington. At one place eight-tenths of a mile of road was covered. Sunday night the road between Hillsboro and Henniker was closed. Mail trucks and commercial vehicles entering Hillsboro Monday morning were forced to travel round-about roads.

The fire department was called to Myrtle street when the Fournier five tenement block building was flooded. After several hours the basement was drained.

Merchants in Peterborough Sunday began moving their basement stocks, fearing probable water damage. Many homes along the river were inundated.

The damage was said to be negligible compared with what might have been, had not the river been harnessed by several years of flood control dams and projects.

## WITH OUR BOYS

Word has just been received that Clyde C. Robertson, S 1/c, U. S. N., has been wounded in action. He is the son of Madolyn Foote Chase of Bennington and Robert J. Robertson of Brooklyn, New York. Clyde entered the Service last October and trained in Newport, R. I., and Norfolk, Va.

## Hillsboro

### FOOD PRICE CONTROL WORTH \$151,299 HERE

In answer to requests as to the value of price control in Hillsboro John D. Jameson, state price director, has announced that the saving in food costs has been \$151,299.09.

In a detailed breakdown of the costs, using an average size family of 3.5 persons, the price of food for 1943 for such a family was said to have increased \$65.98 over 1942; would increase \$91.53 over 1943 if the efforts to hold the line in prices fail.

The cost of clothing was said to be \$19.87 more in 1943 than in 1942; \$26.98 more in 1944 than in 1943 if there were no price regulation.

Had prices increased similarly to those of World War I the increase in the average family's food bill would be \$288.07.

These prices were said to be true in the costs of House operations, furnishings and equipment, and in the costs of services.

### FUND RAISING HERE

At the request of Chairman Ralph G. Smith of The Salvation Army Annual Appeal for funds, which is now in progress, Mrs. Longway will commence a systematic solicitation of funds in Hillsboro and District.

Mrs. Longway is an accredited member of The Salvation Army Public Relations Department, and for sometime has been engaged in this highly trustworthy occupation.

Political Advertisement



## 4-H ELECTION

The meeting of the 4-H Club of girls was of particular interest to the group as they elected their new members. The result follows:

President, Miss Lucy Azzola; vice president, Barbara French; treasurer, Thelma Chamberlain; reporter, Patricia Diamond; game committee, Miss Marie Cashion, Miss Phyllis Wynott, Miss Josephine Zangor, Miss Lucy Azzola, chairman.

The meeting was held at the home of the leader, Miss Annie Lindsay, at 2 P. M. on June 20th. The name selected by the group for their club is Mt. Crochetted. The next meeting will be held at the leader's home in July. This report was given to your correspondent by the club reporter, Patricia Diamond.

## Henniker

Mr. and Mrs. Parker Pillsbury and two sons of Weymouth, Mass., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Warren Mitchell for two weeks.

Mrs. Alice V. Flanders, Mrs. Otto Schacht and Mrs. Albert Champagne attended the convention of the American Legion Auxiliary at The Weirs on Friday and Saturday. Mrs. Flanders and Mrs. Schacht were delegates and Mrs. Champagne was alternate.

F. O. Charles Damour is home on furlough. He has just received his wings as a glider pilot and appointment as a flight officer at the "Home of the Winged Commandos" at Lubbock, Texas. These "Winged Commandos" have just completed their course of training in Uncle Sam's giant cargo and troop carrying gliders at SPAAF, the school for invasion.

Miss Helen Stowell of Stoneham, Mass. is visiting Rev. and Mrs. Woodbury S. Stowell.

Stuart Day of the Merchant Marine has been home for several days.

The heaviest rain since the hurricane fell between five and six o'clock on Friday afternoon. It was accompanied by a wind and hail-storm. Followed by a torrential downpour all day Saturday and preceded by nearly five days of rain the brooks and river rose fast. The river on Sunday was the highest it had been since the hurricane and flood. The road to Weare was closed due to flooded conditions at

(Continued on page 4)

Political Advertisement



## CHARLES M. DALE for GOVERNOR

of Portsmouth in seeking the nomination for Governor of New Hampshire CAN and WILL infuse new blood in the administration of our State's affairs.

Financing his own campaign, Charles M. Dale will be entirely free from entangling alliances with any individual or group.

## VOTE FOR DALE JULY 11

Dale for Governor Committee  
Ansel N. Sanborn, Chairman

Political Advertisement

## COOK for CONGRESS

### REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES JULY 11

Pledged to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Feb. 12, 1944.  
Pledged to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey at the Presidential Primary March 14, 1944.

Pledged to vote AGAINST giving America away, regardless of Slick Words or Phrases used as Smoke Screens, such as "Lend Lease," etc. Whereby America again holds the bag.

Pledged to vote AGAINST any and all Income Tax Laws that fail to provide exemptions of \$1,250 for single persons, \$2,500 for married couples or head of a family, plus \$400 for each dependent.

Pledged to vote AGAINST any and all "National Service Acts." (Draft Everybody, Regiment Everyone, Ration Everything Laws.)

Pledged to vote FOR any and all laws that will separate about 2,000,000 Washington Payrollers and Bureaucrats from their paychecks, such as the O.P.A., the O.W.I. and the rest of them to X.Y.Z.

NELSON M. COOK, Antrim, N. H.

State Library

State Library

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Pacific Front Flares Into Action as Good News From European Sectors Continues

Released by Western Newspaper Union. 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.



France—This telephoto pictures French family salvaging belongings from ruins of home laid waste by exchange of artillery fire in Normandy.

EUROPE: Big Prize

Their beachhead firmly established and their forces mounting heavy attacks inland, the Allies grasped at their first great prize of the French campaign, as U. S. troops stormed the big port of Cherbourg.

Cut off from the main body of their troops by the lightning advance of U. S. forces which dashed across the skinny Cotentin peninsula to cut it in two, a desperate German garrison remained under fire of U. S. bombardment in a sacrificial delaying action, and meanwhile steadily demolished the modern harbor facilities which the Allies could put to good use in landing supplies and reinforcements.

While the U. S. stalwarts ringed Cherbourg, British and Canadian units in the Caen area to the east hammered at Marshal Erwin Rommel's armored divisions, which continued their counterattacks in bloody fighting designed to check any Allied breakthrough from the expanding beachhead perimeter.

Italy

Driving over muddy terrain, Allied troops continued to chase the Germans back to their main defense line in northern Italy, with fighting chiefly marked by brief, stubborn stands by Nazi rearguards.

In falling back to the north after the Allied armies had smashed their lines below Rome, the Nazis were withdrawing toward the waist of the Italian peninsula, where landings could not be made to their rear.

Anchored in the center at the base of the Apennine mountains, the new German defense line was set up to guard the fertile farm-land and industrial regions of northern Italy, prizes of the wracked country.

Finland

With the formidable Russian army steam-rolling over the wild Karelian isthmus in southern Finland and training its sights on the little country's capital of Helsinki, there was talk of the possibility of a peace with Moscow.

The once strong Karelian defenses which had held the Reds back for days during the war of 1939, cracked and crumbled under the weight of the Russian attack, supported by heavy artillery and aerial bombardment.

As the Reds pounded up the Karelian isthmus in the face of negligible opposition, the bulk of the German troops in Finland stood guard over the vital nickle mines in the north.

CHINA:

Japs Press Drive

Spurred by the bombing of its big steel center of Yawata, Japan continued to press its major offensive in China, designed to secure the eastern coastal sector of the country against future Allied operations there.

At the same time, the Japs struck back at Chinese troops in northern Burma, fighting to open a back door to their country through which reinforcements and supplies could be transported from India.

No less than three Jap columns were operating in eastern China, with two acting as protecting screens for the main body which plunged southward toward the big seaport at Canton. Capture of Canton would extend Jap control over the whole eastern coastal sector, in which the enemy already has established many heavy industries in exploiting the natural and human resources of China.

MORE TANKS

The army has ordered a reduction in the quantity of .50-caliber machine guns for airplanes that are being made on contract. One company's schedule has been cut down by 40 per cent, and six other manufacturers face smaller cutbacks.

On the other hand, construction of tanks is going to be increased considerably. Losses of these vehicles on the Normandy front have exceeded expectations. The production schedule of tanks of all classes was curtailed several months ago.

INDUSTRY:

War First

Although the War Production board is moving slowly toward the development of plans for the reconversion of industry from war to a peacetime basis, future manufacture of civilian goods will remain dependent upon military requirements, WPB Czar Donald Nelson indicated.

Appearing before a senate committee to explain the WPB's handling of surplus aluminum available for civilian production, Nelson declared that 200,000 workers would have to be shifted into war industry before any such production could be permitted.

Revealing that the 200,000 workers mainly are needed in foundries, forges, synthetic rubber plants, west-coast shipyards and tank factories, Nelson said that the War Manpower commission's new plan for the control of the employment of all male help starting July 1 may solve the labor problem.

Reconversion

While indicating that civilian production would have to wait on the output of war goods, Nelson also revealed that the WPB's plans for an orderly reconversion included permission for manufacturers to buy machinery, tools and dies for consumer items starting July 1.

Under WPB plans, manufacturers also will be allowed to apply for materials for the production of a working model of any product designed to enable them to solve mechanical problems now and be in readiness for immediate large-scale output.

Long opposed by older, established companies still tied up in war work, newer concerns will be allowed to manufacture civilian goods whenever they may be free to do so, Nelson said.

Familiar Scene



To doughboys of World War I, this World War II scene in typical French village occupied by Allied soldiers must bring back memories of some of the short-lived safety back of the lines before resumption of the push to the front.

NAVAL OIL:

Under Control

Stirred by the navy's agreement with Standard Oil company of California for the operation of its rich Elk Hills, Calif., field a year ago, congress established a new precedent by passing legislation under which it will directly control exploitation of naval reserves.

Approved by President Roosevelt despite his objection that it would endow congress with executive powers, the legislation stipulates that congress shall specify the amount of oil which can be removed from Elk Hills, and the navy secretary may not condemn lands or enter into any contracts or leases without prior consultation with congressional naval committees.

Division of authority as prescribed in the legislation would only lead to inefficient and uneconomical administration, the President said.

CHEAP CLOTHING:

Spur Production

Dollar and cent ceilings on low-priced clothing were announced by the Office of Price Administration as part of a special production program to stimulate manufacturing of these items.

Cotton house dresses will sell for \$1.49 or less, women's cotton slips for 65 cents, men's shirts for \$1.39 and shorts for 39 cents. Extra size dresses will retail at \$1.69 and over-size slips at 75 cents.

The WPB has allocated 17 million yards of cotton fabrics for the program which is limited to July, August and September. The schedule calls for 2,142,852 shirts, 5,000,004 pairs of shorts, 1,598,000 house dresses, and about 1,021,272 cotton slips.

To guard against shoddiness, the type and minimum amount of material to be used in each garment have been specified, and standards of workmanship and construction have been established.

AID RUSS

Two million tons of war materials have been shipped to Russia on a lend-lease basis during the first four months of the year. Leo Crowley, foreign economic administrator, announced. This included 40,000 trucks, 6,300 jeeps, and 6,600 other motor vehicles. In March and April alone, more than 1,200 planes and 400 tanks and tank destroyers were delivered.

Since October, 1941, a total of 10,400,000 tons of supplies have been sent to the soviet union.

Washington Digest

U. S. First to Experiment With Use of Air Troops



Demonstration Arranged by General 'Billy' Mitchell at Kelly Field in 1928; Officers 'Not Impressed.'

By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

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

When the story of the present war is written, the outstanding logistical novelty—the feature which differs most from the methods employed in the movement of fighting units in previous wars—will be the use of airborne troops.

Already the airborne units have been revealed as vital factors in the invasion landings, where they have been used on a scale which dwarfs anything heretofore from the first widely publicized Russian experiments in 1930 to the German air invasion of Crete or the remarkable achievements of smaller units in Burma.

Since it is taken for granted that the United States is going to carry the major burden in the later phases of the invasion, it is a matter of satisfaction to know that the idea of transporting troops by plane was first developed by the United States army.

No one will be surprised that it was that stormy petrel of aviation, Gen. "Billy" Mitchell, whose wings beat so futilely against the hide-bound brasshats of his day, who is credited with arranging the first demonstration of troop transportation by air.

The report of his first fruitless demonstration is buried so deep in the war department files that I can only quote from lay sources concerning it. But it seems that in 1928 ten soldiers parachuted from a Martin bomber onto Kelly field in Texas.

With them went machine gun equipment. All landed safely and in three minutes after they hit the ground the machine gun was assembled.

Officers who observed the "stunt" (which is what it was then considered) were not impressed. That is, the American officers. Some Russians were present. They made notes, and some two years later their paratroopers were descending to earth to the "ohs" and "ahs" of American movie audiences.

Germany observed but went to work in silence, with the results with which we were made painfully familiar from the days of the invasion of Poland on. But "Billy" Mitchell's idea slumbered in the files and he did not live to see its renaissance here four years ago.

Nazi Refinements

These facts have been forgotten by most people who probably think that the Russian experiments were the first. The Germans picked up and improved the Russians' technique, working out their paratroop plans as a part of the developments of their then peerless Luftwaffe, whose threatening shadow moulded European diplomacy before the outbreak of the war.

The German paratroopers demonstrated their real value in the blitz against the low countries.

It was not until April of 1940 that the United States troop carrier command, which carries troops in transports and gliders, was organized. Now it is larger than the whole of our air force of three years ago.

The airborne force, created a few weeks earlier, is now numbered in entire divisions, as we know from German reports, and includes tens of thousands of fighting men and technical personnel.

The British paratroopers were used effectively as far back as 1942 and they made the first contact with German troops in North Africa in November of the same year.

The U. S. airborne forces are made up of both paratroop and glider forces. They are separate from the troop carrier command which transports them, just as the foot soldier is distinct from the seaman who carries him from shore to shore.

The paratroopers (a part of the airborne forces) alone serve frequently as aerial commandos, seizing enemy airports of suitable terrain where the troop transports or glider planes cannot yet land.

The Paratroopers

When operations require large numbers of men and more complicated equipment, such as those performed back of the shore defenses and even much farther inland in France, paratroopers are supplemented by the troops landed from transports and gliders. This frequently means that the paratrooper

must capture or prepare air strips for this purpose.

Allied airborne troops were used effectively at the landing in Sicily, where General Montgomery said they shortened the campaign by at least a week. They also proved of great value in New Guinea.

The full extent of their performance in the invasion of Europe has yet to be revealed, but we have General Eisenhower's own word as to their value and his praise has been unstinted.

The chief function of the soldier of the air until recently has been the destruction of enemy communications and installations such as ammunition and supply dumps, dynamiting bridges and wrecking railway junctions behind the lines.

Now they are prepared to engage the enemy in large-scale operations which reached major proportions for the first time in France. Preceding the Normandy landings, one of their jobs was to prevent destruction of certain points like bridges and other installations which the troops advancing from the beachhead wanted to make use of later. In this case, they had to take the bridges from the enemy defenders and then hold them against counter attacks of the local reserves, armed with tanks and field artillery, until their own advancing ground troops or air reinforcements arrived.

Such action is possible because jeeps, one-ton tractors, howitzers, heavy and light calibre machine guns, mortars, mines, and other equipment including food, medical supplies, water, and of course ammunition, can be transported by the troop carrier command. The troops have food and ammunition sufficient for about three days sustenance without replenishment.

The pilots of the troop carriers are trained under most difficult conditions and must have an extra share of courage and intelligence. They fly slowly and about their only escape from the speedy fighters is to skim the hillsides, dodge the haystacks, keep as low as possible in valleys, or between obstacles like trees and buildings which serve as protection.

Glider Pilot's Job

Although the glider pilot has no engine to worry about, he must know meteorology, navigation, aerial reconnaissance, photography, maintenance and radio communication. He must learn to land quickly and near trees or other obstacles where the troops can take cover; one means of making a quick landing is purposely to snag a wing on a tree trunk or the bottom of the plane on rocks. The men inside are protected by a steel framework.

And then when the pilot lands, all he has to do is fight his way back to his own lines with the rest of his one-time passengers. Like them, he has to know all the commando knows.

Some of the tales which have already gone into the growing saga of the airborne forces are marvelous. One is told of an adventure which took place early in the invasion of France.

A glider, its towline cut, was suddenly left in the dark of the moon. Some light is necessary for a landing, of course. In the period when the moon was clouded, there was nothing for the pilot to do but to keep on descending. He did and landed unexpectedly but on very smooth terrain. The troopers quickly debouched and sought cover as they are trained to do. But there was no cover. They found they were on the wide, flat roof of a building. They found an entrance through the roof and cautiously crept down the stairs. To their surprise, they discovered they were in a building full of German soldiers and which housed the German headquarters for that area. But the Americans were armed, and needless to say the Germans were somewhat surprised. They surrendered without much trouble.

However, it is not always as easy as that and since it is an axiom of military history that for every new arm of offense, an arm of defense is developed, we may expect fresh obstacles to be created which these youngest sons of Mars will have to meet as they grow older.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

More than 2,000,000 dozen essential items of infants' and children's wearing apparel will be produced during June, July and August, according to the WPB.

Release of an additional 12,000,000 pounds of dried prunes from the 1943 production to civilians has been authorized by WFA.

Rumanian authorities are having so much difficulty equipping their army that all men called into service are instructed to bring along two changes of underwear.

The number of persons working on farms in the United States on April 1 was about 3 per cent lower than in the same period last year.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

FOUR FREEDOMS AND RADICAL IDEOLOGIES

WASHINGTON—The unresolved conflict between the Four Freedoms and radical ideologies which is apparent behind the confusing political news from abroad is also conspicuous behind much domestic news and interpretation.

The Leftist journals are currently campaigning for the Beveridge proposed "way of life" in Britain, with the critical demand that it also be pursued here. They think that is what the Four Freedoms mean, as- sumption by the state of more complete authority over the lives of men economically, fixing their wages, their employment, their security rather than encouraging the individual to do it himself on his own initiative. That is the kind of peace and postwar planning they want.

But we have campaigned this war through to a point near victory on the basis of bringing liberty and democracy for the individual both here and abroad. Is their thinking now not as confused and as far wrong as it was a few months ago when they were campaigning for a quart of milk a day and labor-wage standards to be fixed throughout the world?

What is liberty? What is democracy? What is freedom of the individual? If we do not first decide that, how can there be anything but confusion about postwar planning?

TOO IDEALISTIC?

To me, an individual enslaved to a state economically by taxation or otherwise, is no less a slave than if controlled politically. In a dictatorship, his life is no more free than the conscience and ability of the man who happens to be running the state at any given time.

If he has a democratic form, he is still no more free than by whatever degree his president and congress are free from domination by minority class groups and interests. In the religious sense, he is not free if he is dominated by any class group either. Domination by one religion or by atheism is equally far from any democratic ideology.

The radicals see this, but this part of it only. How can they expect anyone to believe domination brings economic freedom when they see so well it does not bring religious freedom? They could not consider the world politically free if it was dominated by one world imperial power, at least no one else would. Oneness domination never yet has achieved freedom or liberty or democracy in any way.

What we would like to have is complete freedom for all peoples in all ways, economically, politically, religiously. This always has proved too idealistic a goal for the world to achieve entirely, but by whatever further progress we make in that direction, the peace will be successful. By whatever measure we compromise it, the peace will fail.

We were drawn deeper into what measure of collectivism we already had before this war only to meet failures. The ideal was not voluntarily espoused as the proper way of life. It was not what we wanted. It was what we had to take. Entering the war, we assumed the additional collectivism only for war.

Our course in that direction should be pursued in the postwar peace only to whatever extent it will bring true justice to the individual. The star of individual freedom should never be eclipsed one inch by collectivism as our ideal.

Our success in this war was not due to collectivism but to voluntary democratic cooperation by all hands. To whatever extent labor sacrificed its right to strike, it expects to get that right back, and so with all of us.

DEMOCRATIC COOPERATION

Internationally we did not win by collectivism either, but by truly democratic cooperation. One nation did not dominate the military decisions of how to proceed with the fighting. This democratic way is working well against a nation which practiced collectivism and preached subservience of the individual to the state.

These are rudiments of simple common sense for peace. If we wish to dispel confusion and plan our way, we must first define our words and understand our goals. We must decide that, internationally or domestically, the star of real liberty must be maintained as indispensable.

We must abhor collectivism as an ideal, and compromise with it reluctantly and temporarily only to the extent truly necessary to bring justice to the individual. We must abhor oneness domination, totalitarianism, dictatorship, and remember always that an individual enslaved to the state by any means whatever will have no more liberty and democracy than the fluctuating goodness and justice of that controlling force.

Men do not take well that kind of power either as heads of worlds or of any subdivisions of society.

# QUEENS DIE PROUDLY

© WHITE W.L. White W.N.U. FEATURES

THE STORY THUS FAR: Lieut. Col. Frank Kurtz, pilot of a Flying Fortress, tells of that fatal day when the Japs struck in the Philippines. Eight of his men were killed facing for shelter and Old 99, with many other Fortresses, was demolished before it could get off the ground. After escaping to Australia, what is left of the squadron flies to Java where they go out on missions over the Philippines. The bombardier takes up the story and tells of a flying trip to Brazil, Egypt, Iraq, India and Java. A battle in the clouds in which swarms of Zeros attack an E model Fortress is described, and in which the Zeros come out second best. Seven Zeros are shot down.

## CHAPTER XII

"We've already lost altitude waiting for the Major (we'd boxed him in so he could stay with us and the Zeros wouldn't tear him to pieces), and he seems to have developed engine trouble. We're down to 23,000 feet. And I'm the lead bombardier.

"But now the whole plan is again altered: I get it over the command radio. We're to lay them in chains across this target. So I set up the bomb sight again, put the cross hairs on that cruiser.

"It is a perfect run. I even have time to take my eye off the sight, and fire bursts at two more Zeros, as they attack from the front. They start way out ahead, to the left and a little below us. Now, coming on in at me, they cross over and up, toward the center of my fuselage, their guns pounding, and then slip on back and dive straight down and away.

"I get one because he miscues.

"Then I jam my eye back onto that bomb sight. Everything is riding pretty—the cross hairs right where I want them, the bombs about ready to be released.

"A second before the bombs leave my plane, I see that Jap cruiser starting to turn (he's figured our bomb-release line to the hair). He's turning toward us as I watch the bombs go down. By the time they arrived, the cruiser is three-fourths through a turn of 180 degrees. The first bombs are falling short—three of them. Now mine come—two direct hits on the cruiser, the other two going over. The plane back of me gets some direct hits. My left wing man's string is barely in front of the cruiser, my right wing man's string is barely behind it—the damned thing seems enveloped in bombs churning the water, and debris flying above the foam. Boy, that Japanese captain just turned the wrong way!

"But now our formation swings and heads for home, Zeros still swarming around us, and we're still losing altitude to stay back to protect the Major, who seems able to use barely enough throttle to keep her in the air. After forty minutes the last Zero drops away; they're short of gas and aren't chasing us any further.

"Presently, over the command radio:

"Robinson to Skiles. Go ahead."

"Skiles answering."

"Radio the base at Malang to have an ambulance ready. We have two badly wounded men aboard."

"We wonder who they are. One is probably the tail gunner, since we saw Robinson's plane taking so many tracers there. The other must be their radio operator, or else they could have sent their own dot-dash message back to base.

"Meantime our radio operator is telling Malang to have the ambulance out. Our plane is now leading the formation. Major Robinson's just behind us. We've drifted slowly down to 4,000 feet altitude, protecting Robinson. Then, all of a sudden, Robinson's plane swoops down beneath us about 1,000 feet, and the incline sends it scooting on out in front of us, heading a little toward the coast of Borneo. Is Robinson going to beach her? And now over the command radio:

"Skiles to Robinson. Is there anything wrong?" our pilot asks.

"But there is no answer. We watch. Now Major Robinson is making a gradual turn, as though to rejoin the formation. But halfway in the turn his plane starts nosing over, goes into a dive, goes faster—straight down at the sea. We watch, holding our breath. Just before he goes in, his tail elevator blows off. The poor guy must have had the stick clutched back into his stomach trying to pull out of that dive, and the terrible air pressure on those elevators ripped them off. There's a huge splash—flame—a spiral of black smoke, and a widening circle of yellows, reds, and black, which is burning gas and oil on that topaz-green water.

"The second after it hits I call Lieutenant Duphrane on the interphone.

"My God, Duke," I said, "did you see that?"

"Yes," he said. "And then in a minute he said, 'Thank God those Japs didn't see it.'"

"The formation circles above the dead Queen. We circle until the fire dies away, peering down at the widening disk of oil. But there is no sign of anything else on the surface.

"Until then it hadn't seemed like a battle—just a game. But now I feel like someone had kicked me in the guts. There were guys on there I'd drunk with. We'd sat around and lied to each other. I'd seen it happen, but I couldn't believe what

I saw—it seemed like a bad dream.

"When we landed, all the crew assembled for the critique, each member dictating just what he had seen to the officer. That's when I was credited with three of the eight Zeros we knocked down. After the critique no one had much to say. We were all thinking about what we saw happen.

"They told us to go to the barracks and get some rest. But an hour later I found that the whole crew had, one by one, drifted back out to the plane—cleaning guns, improving gun positions, doing things we'd suggested back in the States but no one had ever got around to doing. Throwing away those small inadequate ammunition cans, and rigging the guns so you could set a whole box of ammunition in there, figuring ways of putting more guns in the nose—50-caliber ones that really pack a punch. And cussing hell out of the bottom turret. It has remote control—you look through a mirror and everything is backwards, and you have to know exactly where the plane is going before you can line the sights.

"We'd found out our machine-gun oil would freeze at high altitudes, and we were figuring how to clean and oil the guns so they would best

was a liaison job, and since I'd have to deal with Navy men so heavy with rank and gold braid on their sleeves they looked like they'd had their arms up to the elbows in scrambled eggs, the Colonel gave me a set of captain's bars, so I could talk up to them. Presently I was dealing with everyone—the Dutch and the British, too.

"The Dutch, for instance, were begging for help in Sumatra. It's that long island which parallels Malaya, pointing down in the direction of Java. The Japs weren't in Singapore yet, but already they were swarming across the narrow seas from Malaya trying to grab the oil refineries at Palembang. So the Colonel sent the Forts."

"The Dutch, for instance, were begging for help in Sumatra. It's that long island which parallels Malaya, pointing down in the direction of Java. The Japs weren't in Singapore yet, but already they were swarming across the narrow seas from Malaya trying to grab the oil refineries at Palembang. So the Colonel sent the Forts."

"We got to Palembang the last week in January," said Sergeant Boone, the gunner. "The Dutch there were certainly swell to us. There is a huge refinery in the town, and they took us to a club sponsored by Standard Oil Company—a palace. All the club members would drop around to be sure the Air Corps had a place for the night. A Dutch officer took the rear gunner and myself to his quarters. He'd married an American girl, so he spoke good English. We had on only greasy coveralls, but he took us right into his quarters—all air-conditioned and mosquito-proofed. The native couple they had as cook and houseboy gave us the first home-cooked meal we'd tasted since the war.

"The Dutch officer was a fine-looking big blond guy. He brought out clean pajamas for us, and some of his uniforms we could wear for dinner. He was depressed. Early in January he had evacuated his wife and child to Java—for safety, although that seems queer to say now. He himself was staying behind, in command of native ground troops, to defend those refineries. He hadn't heard from his wife. You could see he was very much in love with her. Also that he didn't think much of the military setup they had in Sumatra, so he doubted that he would ever see her again.

"He'd been back on a visit to Holland just before the Germans came in. Since then he'd had only one letter from his mother—smuggled out. She had had a couple of German maids from over the border. They made good servants for the heavy work, but just before the surprise invasion they'd been called back to Germany. It was the same, she said, all over Holland. So no wonder, he said, that the Germans knew the name of every Dutch officer in Holland. The morning of the invasion, the Gestapo would knock at the door, and when the officer opened it, would shoot him down in cold blood. This was why, he explained, the Dutch Navy was so incapacitated for officers. He was very bitter. He was in wonderful physical condition—been leading native troops through the jungles. Said his wife was high up in the Java mountains and hoped she was safe. Next morning we left on a mission and never saw him again."

"We came up a little later," said the Bombardier, "and by the time we got there, the Japs were moving into the river's mouth, just below Palembang. The weather was overcast—a ceiling of 2,000, so we had to work down below that. None of us liked it, because a Fort is a hell of a big easy target so close to the ground—never built for that. As we came in, so close to the ground, our radio operator called Skiles on the interphone.

"Captain," he said, "oxygen doesn't agree with me, but I'm willing to begin chewing it any time now, and I broke in, 'You can say that again.'"

"Captain Northcott was leading the mission—six planes we were, and when we sighted the target he called over the command radio, assigning our flight to a transport on the left.

"It was a monster, a huge Maru liner which I've seen as a luxury cruise boat tied up to the San Francisco docks. Suddenly she cut loose a hell of an anti-aircraft barrage at us, all coming from this one transport—a regular Fourth of July at three o'clock in the afternoon. It was like looking down into a cone of fire, with this transport at the tip, and smoking red-hot rivets, they seemed like, whizzing up at us. They were rocking us around when suddenly we shuddered violently and almost went over on our back. An ack-ack shell had burst under one wing near the fuselage. Big pieces of it tore a huge hole just where the wing joins the fuselage, and one embedded itself just a few inches from Captain Skiles.

"We were already on our run, almost at the release line, and the jar had thrown out the bomb sight—it was completely inoperative. But I'd done some practice low-altitude bombing at Murco back in the States, so I said the hell with a bomb sight—I'd guess at it. I was good and mad at the shaking-up we'd got. 'All right, you . . . here they come!' I hollered, and dropped four in rapid succession. They landed in a cluster about twenty-five feet from the transport. The other four I released more slowly. We'd come down to 1,000 feet now, and that's low.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



Boy, that Japanese captain just turned the wrong way.

operate up there. You couldn't tell the officers from the men (remember, we had no maintenance crews in Java; we did all the work ourselves) and my pilot had his coveralls on, installing an extra oxygen outlet in the tail. After seeing what had happened to Robinson's tail gunner, he figured if his tail gunner got wounded, another man in the crew could go back there and they would both stay on oxygen.

"The E of course was a big advance over the D. But any new model will have little things wrong that you never find out until you take one up and fight it.

"All through Java we did it all ourselves—the officers right along with us, helping load bombs and checking valves. We flew in weather out there you wouldn't drive out to the airport in back here. But the Japs were flying it too; they'd come in strafing and we'd have to jerk our old mutts off the ground quick."

"Anyway," said Frank Kurtz, "we had stopped the Japanese there in Macassar Strait for a while. The little Dutch Navy helped, but mostly it was American air power. We'd sunk quite a gang of them, so the rest had to go home and lick their wounds, realizing they couldn't move in on Java until they had air control. This meant they would have to clean us out of our advance fields in Borneo and the Celebes. It wouldn't be hard, for the Dutch had no troops to speak of on these islands. Everything had had to be withdrawn to hold Java. But it took time for the Japs to take over our little advance bases at Samarinda and Kendari, and being new to war, we foolishly thought Time was on our side. We were thinking of those thousand planes. We hadn't learned that Time in war is a treacherous ally who favors anyone who will use him.

"But meantime Colonel Eubank had hauled me down to the ground for a while to do a different job. Too many wars were going on. The Japanese were running a pretty good one, but against them were the American Air Force, the Royal Dutch Air Force, the American, Dutch, and Australian navies, all of us running wars of our own.

"Finally it was agreed that every night they'd deliver to me in Surabaya a safe-hand message, giving the position of every American ship in those waters. We'd swap information about operations, so everyone would be pulling together. It

## Kathleen Norris Says: Let Independence Be Our Boast



We are having a birthday Tuesday. Congratulations, America, and many, many, happy returns!

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

THE Fourth of July; I love those four words. When I come upon them unexpectedly it is as if I found somewhere a picture of my father. I stop short, feeling myself smiling "way down inside, and say aloud "I love you."

America started something new in the world of nations. Just how she did it must always remain a mystery, for numerically she was insignificant, and of uniforms, training, military discipline she knew little. In the heroic days that brought to birth the first Fourth of July, congress and the armed forces were quarreling; Washington was more than once threatened with demotion. The enlistment of the shabby, poorly armed, hungry soldiers who fought under him was for a few weeks only, after which time they had to be coaxed to go on starving, shivering and being killed, instead of returning to their families and farms.

England has had her miracles at Agincourt and Dunkirk. We had ours in 1776. And after that, free and strong—oh, yes, and mistaken and bigoted sometimes, too, and stupid and divided—we went on to the most glorious destiny that any nation ever has known. We went on to moonshining and bootlegging and slavery and the Civil war, yes. But over and above these national measles and rashes and broken arms and legs, what a country we built! What magnificent cities, what schools and colleges, what roads and farms and kingdoms of yellow wheat, and principalities of apples!

America's Growth Rapid. Other countries had taken centuries to grow; we took decades, instead. Europe stopped laughing at us, ignoring us, scorning us. Where overseas there was a little painful growth here, and a little more there, we spread into a universal growth, so that everything good and progressive that Washington and New York had, was duplicated in Los Angeles and San Francisco. Presently we were helping the world; no famine or flood but came to recognize the signs that meant America to the rescue.

The words "Fourth of July" are wonderful to me because they speak of a country where charity is everywhere, where childhood is precious, where titanic crusades against disease and insurrection go on unheralded, year after year after year. In other countries I have seen children brutally beaten in the streets—in one so-called Christian country that was on an everyday sight a few years ago. Not in my country.

In one oriental country, swarming with babies, I never saw a baby's head that wasn't shaven and covered with frightful sores—not one. But not in my country.

In one European country, noting the undersized unhealthy-looking small boys, I learned that to win military preferment they must study 12 hours a day from 8 to 16. They were never out-of-doors. But that isn't true in my country.

In another European country I saw girls of 12 and 14 spending long

## SWEET LAND OF LIBERTY

While our mighty armies battle to conquer tyranny and oppression in Europe and Asia, we who live in the security and freedom of this great nation may well pause a few minutes and count our blessings as the United States marks another birthday. For the fourth of July commemorates something that is unique in history; an ideal was launched in 1776 that ailed the world.

It is still something of a mystery how the 13 weak and quarreling colonies somehow found strength to defy the British empire with success. It is even stranger how the little nation that rose from those colonies was able to establish an orderly government, based upon the principle of individual liberty.

Within two generations Europeans quit scoffing and sneering, and began to observe America with admiration and envy. Millions of emigrants poured into our young country. Within a century of its founding, the United States was a first-class world power. The riches of our country, the great engineering feats, the mechanical marvels, the high standard of living, all have won universal acclaim. But beyond these is that more precious thing—freedom. If the United States had remained a backward frontier country, it would still be one of the noblest wonders of the world.

So that, while gladly yielding to any other person the right to be proud and rejoice in his nationality, I rejoice in mine. Our history, I freely confess, is speckled with mistakes. But it is also strong in an underlying sense of what is right, and a determination to how to that line of righteousness. When other nations make demands of us, we do our best to answer them generously and wholeheartedly. We like our neighbors and keep the peace with them, and they are not afraid of our power any more than we are of theirs. We have frequently broken all precedent by buying from other nations what we could quite easily have taken by arms. Our wars are not wars of aggression, nor do we hold any alien people in subjection.

In the shadow of these terrible days, it is good to be an American. We will emerge from today's dangers stronger and more united. Meanwhile, we are having a birthday on Tuesday next. Congratulations, America, and many, many happier returns!

Efficient Housekeeping. A good manager in the home works quickly and easily, gets the job done and has time left for other things. Unnecessary motions and steps need to be eliminated. Equipment should be arranged so it is stored at the place where it is used. A bed made carefully once a week should require very little daily care. Covers will stay in place if the corners are anchored right. Each morning the sheets can be smoothed out, the pillows plumped up, and the spread put on in a minute.



Our boys play outdoors . . .

## CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

### PERSONAL

Check Up On Yourself. Send 10c coin or stamps for Psychological Chart prepared by world famous teacher, Mr. Washington Fisher, 2350-32 San Rafael, Los Angeles, 31, Calif.

### HELP WANTED

WANTED—Men between 35-50 to work as bell men and elevator men in fine resort hotel. They must be thoroughly sober and reliable. Salary is \$30 and \$60 per month, plus room and meals. LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOTEL, Lookout Mountain, Tennessee.

WANTED—Experienced yard man and ground keeper for fine resort hotel. Salary \$60 month together with room and board. LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOTEL, Lookout Mountain, Tennessee.

WANTED—White and colored waiters for fine resort hotel. Salary, those with experience, \$50 per month together with room and meals. LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOTEL, Lookout Mountain, Tennessee.

WANTED—Settled white woman, age 35-45, to do maid work in fine resort hotel. Salary to those with experience \$60 per month, together with room and board. LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOTEL, Lookout Mountain, Tennessee.

### Impersonation of U. S. Military Officer a Felony

The impersonation of an American military officer, which is a felony, is subject to a maximum penalty of a three-year sentence, or a \$1,000 fine, or both; while the illegal wearing of a uniform, which is a misdemeanor, is subject to a maximum penalty of a six-month sentence, or a fine of \$300, or both, says Collier's.

Yet impersonators constituted 318 of the 756 persons caught and sent to prison last year for these offenses.

TED—come home. Got something different for breakfast. New bran flakes and raisin combination called Post's Raisin Bran. It's delicious. It's new!—Adv.

## Willys Jeep

builds the economical

Light Truck  
Passenger Car  
Light Tractor  
Power Plant

### MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS

Thousands of parents have found Mother Gray's Sweet Powders a pleasant laxative for children. And equally good for themselves—to relieve the distress of occasional constipation. Keep on hand for times of need. Package of 16 easy-to-take powders. 35c. Sold by all druggists.

### HOUSEWIVES: ★ ★ ★

Your Waste Kitchen Fats Are Needed for Explosives

TURN 'EM IN! ★ ★ ★

### 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 feel swell again. Try FEEN-A-MINT. Tastes good, is handy and economical. A generous family supply costs only

FEEN-A-MINT 10¢

### WOMEN IN '40's

Do You Hate HOT FLASHES?

If you suffer from hot flashes, feel weak, nervous, a bit blue at times—all due to the fact that your "hormone" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Taken regularly, Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is made especially for women—helps regulate and clear the kind of medicine to buy! Follow label directions.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

WNU-2 26-44

### Kidneys Must Work Well

For You To Feel Well

24 hours every day, 7 days every week, never stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood. If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove surplus fluid, excess acids and other waste matter that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole system is upset when kidneys fail to function properly.

Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warns that something is wrong. You may suffer stinging headaches, dizziness, rheumatic aches, getting up at night, swelling. Why not try Doan's Pills? You will be using a medicine recommended the country over. Doan's stimulate the function of the kidneys and help them to find out poison wastes from the blood. They contain nothing harmful. Get Doan's today. Use with confidence. At all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS

SILAS A. ROWE, Auctioneer, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE HENNIKER, N. H.  
Concord Office: 77 North Main St.

# AUCTION SALE

Mare, Sow and Miscellaneous Articles

## Hillsboro Village

The subscriber, who has sold his home on Bear Hill Road, on the very edge of the Village and near the Hosiery Mill, will sell at Public Auction on

**Monday, July 3, 1944**

at 12:30 P. M.

The famous trustworthy WHITE MARE that has plowed many gardens, weighing about 1700 pounds, kind and gentle and a true worker; LARGE BROOD SOW, which by the time of the sale may be the mother to a litter of pigs.

A few hens, mowing machine, 1-horse hay rack; 1-horse dump cart; set of heavy wheels and axles; McCormick-Electric cream separator with electric motor, like new; 4 horse power electric motor, with bench; 6 h.p. engine on wood-sawing frame, plows, wheel harrow, cultivators, spring-tooth harrow, lawn mower, wheelbarrow, grindstone, stone boat, sleigh, used by the late Gov. Smith, harness, and a large amount of odd straps and parts. Brooder, jack screws, shovels, hoes, rakes, iron bars, a large variety of odds and ends that will be sold in job lots, 36-inch new pulp saw, cross-cut saw, 2 one-man saws, doors, windows, automatic 6-shot 12-gauge shotgun, single barrel 12-gauge shotgun, blow torch, Airway carpet cleaner, and a large assortment of household articles.

A very rare antique small desk.

TERMS CASH

JOSEPH J. BEZIK

# AUCTION SALE

OF  
Personal Property  
in ANTRIM, N.H.

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction the residue of the goods and chattels from the home of the late Delia Flanders, situated on NORTH MAIN STREET, on

**Wednesday, July 5 at 10:00 A.M.**

There are some antique pieces in this list, the outstanding one is the Grandfather's tall clock which was made by John Lawson of England, of which only three of this design were built, and it came from the home of the late Governor Smith.

Swing-leg table, oval top table, other tables and stands, Windsor chair, ladder-back chairs, old wood rockers, willow rockers, variety of other chairs, white blanket chest, wood colored blanket chest, white dresser, dressing stand, spinning wheel, old mantle clock, bookcase, books, mirrors, pictures, beds, springs, mattresses, lamps, ice cream freezer, some kitchenware, etc., and tools, etc.

By the Auctioneer

HOWARD H. PROCTOR

## ANTRIM ITEMS

(Continued from page 1)

son, John Robert, have returned from the Keene hospital. Her sister, Betty Stone, from Keene returned with her.

Mrs. H. C. Speed and Mrs. Timothy Herrick are spending a few weeks in New London.

Pvt. Wesley McClure is at home from Florida. Gordon Sudbury, Bm 1/c, is at home from Boston on an 8-day leave.

Mrs. Christie Ellinwood and little

Mrs. Lillian Champney and her son, John Champney, from Boston, were at the Waumbek over Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Hager and two children, Christine and Dennis, have returned to their home in Holderness, Mass. after a week's vacation spent at the Waumbek.

Mrs. Lillian Champney and her son, John Champney, from Boston, were at the Waumbek over Tuesday night.

# THIS BEACHEAD IS BIG ENOUGH FOR ALL OF US!

Right now while you are reading this, men are dying . . . American men, giving their lives to establish a beach-head from which they can sweep to Victory.

You're an American . . . you have a duty, too! Here's your chance to do your share by buying bonds with every dollar you have.

Plan to use your war bonds for your post war home. Plan your post war home for better living the electric way.



## Church Notes

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

### HILLSBORO

Smith Memorial Church Notes  
Rev. Frank A. M. Coad, Pastor  
Sunday, July 2, 1944

10:30 a. m. Morning worship.  
Sermon by the pastor. Music by the vested choir; Elaine Coad, organist.

### 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.

### Holydays

Mass, 5:30 and 7 a. m.

### First Congregational Church Center Washington

Seventh Day Adventist Church meetings will be held at the First Congregational Church, Center Washington. Sabbath School, Saturday at two o'clock. Preaching at three.

### "The Bible Speaks"

Listen to Voice of Prophets,  
Sunday morning at 9:30, WLNH;  
Sunday night, 6:30, on WLNH 1050K.

Bible Auditorium of the Air, every Sunday morning, 9:30, WLNH 1050K; every evening, Monday through Friday, 9:30 WLNH, 1050K. All Bible questions answered through these stations.

### Methodist Church Notes

"The Friendliest Church"  
Paul S. Kurtz, Minister  
Sunday, July 2, 1944

There will be no services in this church during the month of July.

### Deering Community Church

Rev. William C. Sipe, Minister  
Services at Deering Center  
Sunday, July 2, 1944

11 a. m. Morning worship, Beginner's Class. Rev. William S. Abernethy will conduct the service.

Theodore Allison has been home from Sampson, N. Y. for a few days.

The rains of last week caused serious damage to roads about town, and much inconvenience to weekend travelers. The road between Antrim and Bennington was under water and was closed to traffic over Saturday night and Sunday. Cars were obliged to return to Boston via Stoddard and Hancock. Prospect and Pleasant Streets at the lower end of the village were also impassable.

The Garden Club will meet Monday evening, July 3rd, with Miss Mabel Wilson. It will meet at seven to give time for a walk over a woodland trail located on the place.

Camp Sachem is being put in readiness for the season.

Committal services were held Friday afternoon at Maplewood cemetery for Edward M. MacMullins who died in his 84th year at Winthrop, Mass. Mrs. Frank Harlow of Peterboro, a former resident, was his daughter. The services were conducted by Rev. Charles Turner.

Miss Isabel Butterfield has been at home from Boston for a few days' vacation. She returned Tuesday for a radio engagement.

H. C. Wells of Plainfield, N. J. and his daughter, Mrs. John Fletcher, are at their cottage at Gregg Lake.

Harvey Black from Bangor, Maine, has recently been a guest of his mother, Mrs. Lawrence Black.

The Dreese family, who have occupied the Anderson house on Highland Ave., have moved to Wolfeboro. Mrs. James Robinson, Mrs. Morris Nicholson, and Mrs. Jack Evans of Springfield, Mass., were at C. H. Robinson's cottage at Gregg Lake last week.

Doris Ellinwood, R.N., of Concord, was at home over the weekend.

Mrs. Arthur Amiot visited part of last week with her husband in Somerville, Mass. Mr. Amiot returned with her for a ten days' vacation.

Mrs. William Nay is moving into the tenement in the Coughlin house. Stanley Hayward, proprietor of Hayward Farm in Milford, with his family, will occupy one of the Mescilbrook cottages at Gregg Lake through the summer weekends.

Mrs. Annie Butterfield and her granddaughter, Lois Black, are visiting this week in Plattsburg, N. Y.

Ben Butterfield, Y 3/c, was at home over Thursday night, and Martin

## HENNIKER LOCAL SECTION

The COPIER is on-site each week at the Henniker Pharmacy. D. A. Maxwell, representative. Tel: 35-2

(continued from page 1)

mud pond. Water was also over the road to some extent at the brook by the underpass. The road to Bradford was closed due to a bad washout at the Alley Spring. Water was over the road by the railroad bridge by Carl Rowe's for a time on Saturday night, but receded so that it was passable on Sunday. Many gardens were washed out, others were under water either by the river or brook, and others stood in water because the ground was so saturated. Nearly nine inches of rain has fallen this month, which has broken all rainfall records for the month of June. In June of 1917, 8.3 inches fell.

Ben Cram was high scorer at the whist party held by Bear Hill Grange. Other prizes were won by Elton R. Matthews, Mrs. Robert Goss, Mrs. Arden Moody, William Cobb and Robert S. Goss.

George Gagnon is at home having received his honorable discharge from the army.

Miss Patricia Whelan of Milton, Mass., has been visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Damour.

The first degree was conferred on candidates at the meeting of Crescent Lodge, I.O.O.F. on Wednesday evening. Refreshments were served following the meeting.

Miss Jessie Clark has gone to Bellows Falls, Vt., to be with her mother for the summer.

Miss Evelyn Twiss of Lebanon is home for the summer.

Miss Anna Childs arrived at her home last week. She has retired from teaching after about 40 years of service, the last 20 of which were spent in Framingham, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Verga and daughter of New Jersey are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Elwood French.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Carnes of Swampscott, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Noyes and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Noyes and son of Bellows Falls, Vt., are at Lake Massessecum for two weeks.

Mrs. Allison White is visiting her husband who is stationed at Fort Bragg, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor LaBlair have

Nichols F 1/c (EM) was home over Sunday night. Both are located at the U. S. Amphibian Training Base at Little Creek, Va.

Mrs. Kenneth Cunningham of Augusta, Maine, has been a recent guest for a few days, of Mrs. Will Nichols. As Alice Hunnewell, Mrs. Cunningham was a teacher in the High School fifteen years ago.

Mrs. Willie Prescott is in Boston, called there by the illness of her mother.

Miss Mabel Kendall has completed her school teaching in Kingston and is at Maplehurst Inn for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nylander and Annie Fluri were in Plymouth a week ago to attend graduation at the Normal School. Miss Barbara Fluri was a graduate, and returned with them for a vacation with her mother.

## Hillsboro

A group of representative Hillsboro citizens met Monday night to plan for the erection of a Honor Roll Marker for the Men and Women of World War II.

Committees were named to investigate the building of the marker, and for the gathering of the names of Hillsboro men and women who have been or are in the U. S. Army, Navy, and Marines.

A list of those from here in the service will be published in the Messenger, and the list as corrected will appear on the Honor Roll Monument.

Butler's Park was suggested as a possible location for the marker.

Harrison C. Baldwin was acting chairman of the temporary committee and the following are members of the committee: Howard Mason, Lillian Ryley, Edson Eastman, Belle K. Leach, Ruth Ryley, Frances Sweet, Mrs. Paul Barker, John S. Childs, Earl C. Beard, John Van Hazinga, Elton Mathews, Joseph W. Cobb Jr., Paul Sunton and John Tasker.

Technician Corporal Emile Cote is on furlough at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Cote. He has just returned from overseas duty with the tank destroyers in the African and Italian campaigns.

New arrivals in England according to latest reports are Fred Mordough, Walter Whitney, John Clark, Enio Gerini, "Midge" Sullivan, Leonard Riley, Fred Gaucher and Raymond Connor. Fred Mordough is with the paratroopers and accidentally met the rest on the trip over. These other Hillsboro boys have all been together in army training camps since they joined up October 5, 1942.

moved into the brick house opposite Carroll Hadley's house at West Henniker.

Mrs. Lottie Connor is at her home here after spending the winter in Sharon, Mass.

Miss Grace Donahue of Montclair, N. J., is visiting friends in town.

Pvt. Moses Moody of Parris Island, S. C., is home on furlough.

Mrs. D. A. Maxwell and Miss Jean A. Maxwell visited in Boston the first of the week.

## Deering

Fred Grinnell is moving into his new house on Clement Hill.

Joseph Zoski and John Zoski, U. S. N. of Hillsboro were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Cote in the Mansenville district on Sunday.

Mrs. Leo Druin, formerly of this town, suffered a serious nasal hemorrhage at her home in Lebanon last week and is confined to her bed for a complete rest.

Joseph Cote, a former resident of this town, who injured his arm several weeks ago, when a piece of steel imbedded in his forearm, has recovered and returned to his work at Northampton, Mass.

Mrs. Fournier of Bennington spent several days recently with relatives in the Mansenville district.

George Dodge of Weare was in town on Monday.

Mr. Hanneman has completed his labors at Portland, Me., and returned to his home at North Deering.

Fred Smith who has been in Boston several weeks, has returned to his home on the Frankestown road.

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J. Van Hazinga, Editor

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THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1944

### HENNIKER

Recent callers on Miss Jennie Hussey were Rev. and Mrs. C. F. Anderson and Mrs. Packard of Contoocook; Miss Minnie Witham, Northwood, of N. H. Society for Crippled Children and Handicapped Persons.

Listen to George Christie on WFEA at 6:30 a. m. for Miss Jennie Hussey's poems.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Jache and two children of Manchester spent the week-end and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice D'Amour of Manchester spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Damour.

### Congregational Church Notes

Rev. Woodbury Stowell, Pastor

10:30 a. m. Service of worship and sermon by Prof. Harry B. Preston. The 175th anniversary of the founding of the church will be observed.

### Methodist Church Notes

Rev. John L. Clark, Pastor

10:45 a. m. Service of worship and sermon by the pastor.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

All advertisements appearing under this head 2 cents a word; minimum charge 35 cents. Extra insertions of same adv. 1 cent a word; minimum charge 20 cents. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Colonial house, two barns, ice house, three room bungalow, about 75 acres beach and large frontage on lovely Pleasant park. Dr. C. A. Vincent Estate, Tel. 17-22, Henniker. 26-27

FOR SALE—Small kitchen range and inner spring mattress and National spring. Inquire Messenger Office. 26-27\*

—Boy, aged 14, wants work by hour or day. James Thayer, Preston street.

FOR SALE—Furniture from 16-room house, yard and children's play equipment, tennis table, pool table, etc. Home of the late Dr. C. A. Vincent, Tel. 17-22, Henniker. 26-27

FOR SALE—One of the nicest homes in Hillsboro. See A. A. Yeaton, Hillsboro. 18tf

FOR SALE—Furniture, new and second-hand, all kinds of Stoves, Refrigerators, Antiques, Guns and Revolvers with ammunition. If you want to buy anything see A. A. Yeaton, Tel. 185, Hillsboro. 27tf

TO LET

—Bradford at Lake Massacum, Bradford. Write or phone Frank Mosley, Tel. 157, Hillsboro, N. H. 25-26\*

WANTED

—Will pay good prices for 1936 up to 1942 cars. No special make. Vaillancourt Service Station. 21tf

FOR SALE

—Rubber Stamps for every need, made to order, 48c and up. Messenger Office. 2tf

—Greeting cards for all occasions. Come in and look them over. For sale by Lisabel Gay, The Cardteria, 47 School St., Hillsboro. 58tf

MATTHEWS' BARBER SHOP

Next to Crosby's Restaurant Open Closed Mon., Tues., Thurs. 8 a.m. 5:30 p.m. Wednesday 8 a.m. Noon Friday 8 a.m. 8 p.m. Saturday 8 a.m. 10 p.m.

Legal Notices

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Hillsborough, ss.

Court of Probate To the heirs at law of the estate of George B. Griswold, late of Bennington, in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:

Whereas Marion L. Griswold, administratrix of the estate of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County, the final account of her 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 July next, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

Said administratrix 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 22nd day of June A. D. 1944. By order of the Court, WILFRED J. BOISCLAIR, Register. 26-28s

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Hillsborough, ss.

Court of Probate To the heirs at law of the estate of Margaret D. Codman, late of Hillsborough, in said County, deceased, testate, and to all others interested therein:

Whereas Catherine M. Harrington, executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County the final account of her 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 July next, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

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

Given at Nashua, in said County, this 23rd day of June A. D. 1944. By order of the Court, WILFRED J. BOISCLAIR, Register. 26-28s

Sportsmen's Column



A well known trout fisherman wants to know why they protect the Heron. A few years ago they thought the blue heron was on its way out. But today such is not the case, they are increasing with leaps and bounds.

Father's day we did all right. Now Father has three red letter days, Birthday, Christmas and Father's day. Time was when we had to share socks with three young men. Now all my young men have gone and I know where I can find a pair of socks when I need them.

In Ye Olden Days it was a morning of the first one up in the case of who got the best pair of socks. Yes, I believe in Father's day. Let's have more of them.

Are you interested in some real honest to goodness Cat, Fox, Raccoon and Rabbit Hounds. Here is a man who has the best and some of them are registered in the AKC. Leaving town and can't take them. Worth looking into.

Well graduations are all over and the young men and women are hard at work, most of them in war plants.

Much has been said about the so-called bear that's roaming around several of my towns. Now I

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Hillsborough, ss.

Court of Probate To the heirs at law of the estate of Bessie Ashby, late of Deering, in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:

Whereas Myron C. Ashby, administrator de bonis non 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 July next, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

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

Given at Nashua, in said County, this 21st day of June A. D. 1944. By order of the Court, WILFRED J. BOISCLAIR, Register. 26-28s

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Hillsborough, ss.

Court of Probate The Judge of Probate for the County of Hillsborough: To Marion G. Still of Hillsborough in said County:

Whereas on the day and date hereof, before me, at Peterborough, in said County, the original instrument was duly proved and approved as the last will of Stephen J. Whitney, late of Hillsborough, in said County, deceased, and you, the executrix therein named, having accepted the trust and given bond as required by law, I do, by these presents, commit the administration of said will and all matters the same concerning, and of the estate whereof the deceased died seized and possessed, unto you, the aforesaid executrix well and faithfully to execute said will, and to administer said estate according to the laws of said State and the will of said deceased.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the said Court of Probate to be affixed.

Dated at Peterborough, in said County, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1944.

EMILE LEMLIN Judge of Probate. 24-26

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Hillsborough, ss.

Court of Probate To the heirs at law of the estate of Sarah A. George, late of Antrim, in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:

Whereas A. Wallace George, 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 July next, 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 7th day of June A. D. 1944. By order of the Court, WILFRED J. BOISCLAIR, Register. 31-33s

would give a five spot to just see the fellow and if I shot at him it would be with a camera (long range). If you are not a camera hunter you had better use a camera than a gun. A wounded bear is bad medicine to any one who does not know a bear's habits. The bounty is only \$5 and why take the risk if you are not a bear hunter. And besides if this fellow is not doing any one any harm why molest him. A bear roaming around is an asset to the district. I wish I had a dozen of them in my district.

Yes I have a lady on a big cattle farm that wants to get at once four or five big cats. They are overrun with mice and rats and have sent out an SOS to me. Can you help? Only good ratters need apply.

Now this bear has been seen by several reliable people and so I know we have one roaming around. At first I thought it might be a story started to keep certain people out of the berry pastures. But I know there must be a bear somewhere in Temple, Sharon, New Ipswich or Jaffrey.

Many people have the wrong idea about self hunters. Some of the worst self hunters we have are farm dogs, setters, alreales and their crosses.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Hillsborough, ss.

Court of Probate To the heirs at law of the estate of Fred W. Ashby, late of Deering, in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:

Whereas Myron C. Ashby, 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 July next, 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 Hillsborough Messenger, a newspaper printed at Hillsborough, in said County, the last publication to be at least seven days before said Court:

Given at Nashua, in said County, this 21st day of June A. D. 1944. By order of the Court, WILFRED J. BOISCLAIR, Register. 26-28s

Washington (Deferred)

Mrs. George P. Rowler is not in her usual good health and is under the care of a doctor.

Mrs. Fred Sawyer and her daughter Elizabeth are at their summer home for the season.

Rev. and Mrs. A. Ray Merserve from Shirley, Mass., arrived last Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Heath from New Brston plans to spend the summer with her brother Elwyn.

Waldo Farnsworth is busy yarding pulp wood for his brother Carroll.

The first service of the season was held at the Congregational church last Sunday at 4:30 p. m. This will be the hour of service during the summer months. Rev. A. Ray Merserve will be in charge.

Upper Village

Guests at A. C. Langhorst's over the week-end were Dr. and Mrs. Luken and Dr. Luken's father, also Miss Louise Currier. Miss Currier leaves Thursday to join the WAVES.

Over a hundred girls are enjoying themselves at Hillsboro Girls' Camp, managed by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nissen.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stevens are working at Black pond for Thomas Haines.

Mrs. Maurice French and son John were business visitors in Claremont on Thursday.

Jeanette and Barbara Hersey are at the Memorial hospital in Concord to have their tonsils removed.

(Deferred)

James M. Plumer from Ann Arbor, Michigan, arrived at his home on Stowe mountain last Saturday. The family will come the last of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Johnson

from Marblehead, Mass., and son George from Mount Hermon school are spending this week with E. G. Crane and family.

Miss Edith Blanchard is with her sister, Mrs. Walter Bumford.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks from Boston were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Langhorst over the week-end.

On Sunday the Upper Village Community club entertained the Lower Village club at a 4 o'clock supper at the Mess hall at Mr. and Mrs. Nissen's Hillsboro Camp for Girls. Nearly sixty sat down to supper. After "eats" all enjoyed a community sing and a tour of the grounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Crane and family and Miss Doreen Daymond attended the Holt-Curtis wedding in Temple Sunday evening. The groom is a nephew of Mrs. Crane's.

EAST WASHINGTON

Rebecca and Ralph Linton are at home for the Summer.

Miss Martha Holmes of York, Me., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rebecca Linton.

Harry Wood is employed in the Woolen Mill at Hillsboro.

Wayne Colby of Exeter called on his brother, Chan, Friday.

Mrs. Mabel Hoyt is visiting her sister in Antrim.

Sergeant Wilber A. White, U.S.A. Ranger, visited his aunt, Mrs. Lewis Lincoln, last Thursday. Sergeant White is on furlough. He has been in the army nine years. He was at Pearl Harbor December 7 and has been in combat ever since, mostly jungle fighting in New Guinea and the Gilberts.

Mrs. Frank Tucker is at home after visiting her daughter.

There were no Church Services Sunday by reason of the weather and road conditions.

Miss Kate Resler has opened her house for the season.

West Deering

Mrs. A. E. McAlister and daughters have returned from an auto trip to Nova Scotia.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Ellis attended the Paddon-Holmgren wedding in Concord last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stimpert and friends of Newton, Mass., spent the week-end in town.

Harry Worth of Gorham, Maine is in town for the summer months. Two thousand chickens have arrived at the McAlister farm.

BANK BY MAIL HILLSBORO GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK Incorporated 1889 HILLSBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE Member Savings Banks Association of New Hampshire 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

You CAN take it with you.. and you really SHOULD The little piece of cardboard our Conductors place in the back of the seat or hand you after taking your ticket on the train is a "train identification check"—proof you have paid your fare. Its color and the number of punches in it shows any conductor your destination at a glance. Like your money or anything else that's valuable, you should take it with you when you leave your seat or go into another car, such as diner or smoker. In fact, it's so important to YOU that we've announced part of our "First Call to Dinner" announcement a warning to "please take your train identification check or ticket with you." This is really important to you because when you leave your seat with the Conductor's check in it, you invite some unscrupulous newcomer to take the seat, claim the identification check as his — and then the Conductor must ask you to pay your fare again. The slippery person, meanwhile, is riding on YOUR money. Naturally the Conductor can't remember hundreds of faces but there's no mistake about your having paid your fare if you have an identification check. Incidentally, now that the summer travel has started, we don't plan to have anyone stand at ANY time. It will be better for you, and easier for us, however, if you would plan your necessary travel in mid-week. Then there is a much better chance of your enjoying air-conditioned comfort than on week-ends when extra and older equipment must, of necessity, be in service. Scores of our better coaches are, at all times now, off our lines in troop-carrying service. Boston and Maine One of America's Railroads—ALL United for Victory

# HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers



Vegetable	Preparation Required	Pressure Cooker Minutes	Pounds
Asparagus	Wash, precook 3 minutes, pack.	40	10
Beans String	Wash, string, cut or leave whole, precook 5 minutes.	40	10
Beans Lima	Shell, grade, wash, precook 5 minutes, then pack.	55	10
Beets	Wash, retain stem, cook 15 minutes, slip skins, pack.	40	10
Brussels Sprouts	Remove outer leaves, wash, precook 5 minutes, add fresh water.	40	10
Cabbage	Wash, peel, precook 5 minutes, pack hot.	35	10
Carrots	Remove outer leaves, wash, precook 4 minutes, pack.	35	10
Cauliflower	Remove husk, precook 5 minutes, pack.	80	10
Corn on Cob	Cut from cob; precook 5 minutes, pack.	80	10
Corn, Whole-Kernel	Wash, steam to wilt, pack loosely.	60	10
Greens, all kinds	Wash, pare, precook 5 minutes, pack.	35	10
Parsnips, Turnips	Shell, grade (use only young); precook 3 minutes, pack loosely.	60	10
Peas	Cut in pieces, steam or bake until tender, pack.	60	10
Pumpkin, Squash	Pack cold, add salt, no water.		
Sauerkraut			

## Vegetable Preparation and Processing (See Directions Below)

Home-grown vegetables are beginning to push their way out of the soil in your own Victory gardens. Perhaps, at first, you will be so delighted that you will want them all for the table, but, soon, you will come the realization that you can "put up" most of your points for next winter if you can think now.

Because pressure cookers are unrationed this year, most homemakers will use them for processing vegetables. That is all to the good, for the use of the pressure cooker cuts down processing time, and insures more success in canning if properly used.

**Non-Acid Vegetables.** Before getting into the fundamentals of canning, we must understand the difference between acid and non-acid vegetables. Tomatoes are in the acid group, but the others, green beans, corn, peas, etc., are all non-acid, and require processing under pressure so that they will keep.

**Fresh Vegetables.** Selection of the vegetable for canning is one of the important steps. You will be much more careful of what vegetables you put up, if you remember these two points:

1. You get out of your can only what you put into it, i. e., if you can an old, withered ear of corn, then that's what you'll have when you open the jar.

2. Canning, at best, does not improve your food; it only preserves it.

### Save Used Fats!

**Short Route to Jar.** Another old maxim that comes in handy during canning time is the one which goes, "two hours from garden to can." That means that you pick the vegetables from your garden and start canning immediately.

If you buy vegetables, get to the market early, and select those that come in fresh in the morning. Take them home and get them started on their way to the jar as fast as possible.

Incidentally, if you are using your own Victory garden as a supply base for canning vegetables, be sure to pick them in the morning when the morning dew is still on them. Picking vegetables in the afternoon has dried out the vegetables, and the moisture will evaporate during the canning process, resulting in a less than good result.

### Preparation Required

1. Wash and trim to wash jars and check for cracks. All jars should be prepared and have everything in place when canning actually begins.

2. Prepare vegetable as directed in chart above. In many cases, precooking is recommended to shrink the vegetable and set the color.

### Lynn Says:

Are you perplexed as to how many jars you should have for canning? How much will the vegetable make when "put up?" Here are some guides:

- Asparagus—12 pounds yields 6 pints "cut," or 2 pints "cut."
- Beets—1 bushel makes 40 pint jars, cut in thin slices.
- Corn—100 ears of Golden Bantam yields about 14 pints.
- Greens—1 bushel spinach yields 13 pint jars.
- Dandelion greens—1 bushel yields 15 pint jars.
- String beans—1 bushel yields 17 to 20 quarts.
- Tomatoes—1 bushel yields 18 to 20 quarts.

3. As soon as vegetable is prepared, get into the jar as soon as possible, otherwise flat sour may develop.

**Packing Vegetable.** 4. Most vegetables are packed to within one-half inch of the top of the jar. Exceptions to this rule are corn, peas and lima beans.

5. Liquid in which vegetable was precooked may be added to the jar except in the case of strong liquids such as spinach and greens.

**Before Processing.** 6. Wipe top of jar before placing on lid. Use manufacturers' direction in this case, as all lids differ and your manufacturer knows what kind of tightening is necessary.

### Save Used Fats!

**Processing.** 7. Process vegetable, using time-table given above. In using the pressure cooker, allow steam to escape for 7 to 10 minutes before closing petcock. Allow pressure gauge to come up to desired temperature before starting to count processing time. When processing time is over, remove cooker from range, then let pressure gauge come back to zero before opening.

**Storage Tips.** 8. Remove jars from cooker and lay on several thicknesses of cloth or paper. Do not tighten lid unless so directed by the manufacturer of the jar. Some jars should not be inverted. Here again, consult your individual directions.

9. Store in a cool, dark place. Make sure the jars are not in a draft.

**Use of Vegetables.** Before tasting or using any home-canned vegetables, boil them in an open vessel for 10 minutes. This will kill any of the toxins which may have formed in the jars.

**Chocolate Chip Pie.**

1 baked pie shell  
1 tablespoon unflavored gelatin  
1/4 cup cold water  
1 1/2 cups milk  
3 egg yolks  
1/2 cup sugar  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg  
1/2 teaspoon vanilla  
3 egg whites  
3 tablespoons sugar

Soak gelatin in cold water. Scald milk. Add slowly to beaten egg yolks. Add 1/2 cup sugar, salt and nutmeg. Cook in double boiler over hot water, stirring constantly until mixture comes a spoon. Add soaked gelatin and vanilla. Chill until slightly thickened. Beat egg whites until stiff. Beat in remaining 3 tablespoons sugar. Fold in gelatin mixture. Pour into baked pie shell. Chill until firm. Sprinkle with chopped semi-sweet chocolate.

**Lemon Meat Loaf.** (Serves 5 to 6)

1 1/2 pounds lean pork, ground  
2 eggs, beaten  
1/2 cup cracker crumbs  
2 strips bacon  
Juice and rind of 1 lemon  
1 cup canned tomatoes  
Salt and pepper to taste  
1/2 cup milk

Combine the meat, eggs, cracker crumbs, seasonings and lemon juice and rind. Place in loaf pan and cover with tomatoes and strips of bacon. Bake covered in a slow (250-degree) oven for 2 hours. Remove cover and add milk and continue baking uncovered for 1/2 hour more.

If you wish more detailed instructions on vegetable canning, write to Miss Lynn Chambers, Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago 6, Illinois. Please don't forget to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

# PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



FOR being pretty you work and completely comfortable try this buttoned-down-the-front dress with attractive yoke collar and bright bias-binding trim.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1974 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 42, 44 and 46. Size 16 requires 5 1/2 yards of 35 or 39-inch material.

**Most Popular!** TOPS in popularity these days is the delightfully wearable and comfortable sun-back jumper dress with wonderfully molded

waist and hip lines. To make as neat a suit as you've ever seen, just add the jacket!

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1979 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42. Size 14 requires 4 1/2 yards of 39-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.

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 .....

# ASK ME ? ANOTHER ?

A quiz with answers offering information on various subjects

**The Questions**

1. What is the Applan Way?
2. What was Pandora's box?
3. Fagin was a character in what novel?
4. How many countries in South America are land locked?
5. Can you give five definitions for the word "pit"?
6. What state is the source of the Mississippi river?
7. Who was it that said of Washington: "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen"?
8. What isthmus joins Africa to Asia?
9. If you are suffering from an-emia you lack the sense of what?
10. Who is the most widely read living writer?

**The Answers**

1. A famous road to Rome, built about 300 B.C. by Appius Claudius.
2. A box containing strange figures and shapes that caused pain and sorrow. It also contained Hope.
3. Dickens' "Oliver Twist."
4. Two (Bolivia and Paraguay).
5. A deep hole in the earth, the place where musicians sit in a theater, a mark left by smallpox, the kernel of certain fruits, to vie with.
6. Minnesota (Itasca Lake).
7. Gen. Henry Lee.

## Movie Trick

In the film, "The Pride of the Yankees," right-handed Gary Cooper, who played the part of left-handed Lou Gehrig, was made to appear a southpaw in close-ups by reversing the initials of his club on his uniform, photographing him at third base instead of at first, and then reversing the negatives.

LEARN TO SMILE at breakfast. Ask grocer for magic combination—new Post's Raisin Bran. Golden flakes of wheat and bran plus California seedless raisins.—Adv.

8. Isthmus of Suez.  
9. Smell.  
10. Upton Sinclair, whose works have been published in 772 editions in 47 languages, including Mandarin, Urdu, Tamil and Sinhalese.

JANE—All is forgiven. Tried magic new combination, Post's Raisin Bran. Think it's wonderful. Crazy about those crisp wheat and bran flakes with raisins.—Adv.

**St. Joseph ASPIRIN**  
NONE FASTER  
WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT 10¢

Albinos 1 to 10,000  
Albinos appear at the rate of one in 10,000 persons.

## WHY TAKE HARSH LAXATIVES?

Simple Fresh Fruit Drink Makes Purgatives Unnecessary for Most People

Here's a way to overcome constipation without harsh laxatives. Drink juice of 1 Sunkist Lemon in a glass of water first thing on arising.

Most people find this all they need—stimulates normal bowel action day after day! Lemon and water is good for you. Lemons are among the richest sources of vitamin C, which combats fatigue, helps resist colds and infections. They supply valuable amounts of vitamins B<sub>1</sub> and P. They pep up appetite. They alkalize, aid digestion. Lemon and water has a fresh tang too—clears the mouth, wakes you up, starts you going. Try this grand wake-up drink 10 mornings. See if it doesn't help you! Use California Sunkist Lemons.

# Get TRIPLE BRACED TRACTION BARS AT No Extra Cost

and YOU WILL GET EXTRA TRACTION, BETTER CLEANING and LONGER LIFE, TOO!

EVERY FARMER KNOWS an unbraced corner fence post leans with the pull of the wire, weakening the entire fence. Unbraced tread bars on tractor tires, likewise bend and weaken under heavy loads. They slip, lose traction, lose time and wear rapidly.

Traction bars on Firestone Ground Grip tires are triple-braced and have up to 215 inches of extra bar length per tractor. That gives them extra strength, extra pulling power and extra long life. And triple-braced traction bars clean better, too.

If you want tires that pull better longer buy Ground Grips—the tires made by Firestone, the pioneer and pacemaker in the farm tire field.

Listen to the Voice of Firestone with Richard Crooks and the Firestone Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Howard Barlow, Monday evenings, over N. B. C.

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# Firestone

## GROUND GRIP TIRES

Mr. Extra Traction represents the Extra Bar Length that gives Superior Pulling Power to Firestone GROUND GRIP TRACTOR TIRES

### FIRESTONE PUT THE FARM ON RUBBER

# Boom in Farm Prices and Rapid Turnover Prompts Fears Collapse Will Follow Peace

## Memory of Drop After World War I Still Is Vivid to Many Farmers

When GI Joe comes back to his farm home from the war he may find a lot of new faces around the neighborhood. And he may miss a lot of the old familiar ones. The family up the road may have moved bag and baggage to Oregon. A new owner may be tilling the bottom lands on the back eighty.

Rural America is on the move. Farmers, like their city cousins, have been shifting their base of operations at an ever-increasing tempo in the months since Pearl Harbor. More farms are changing hands this year than at any time in the past generation. They are changing for scores of reasons, but back of almost every sale is the chance to strike pay dirt—to realize a profit on the old homestead.

Many farm folks are frankly concerned over this trend. They are troubled not so much about the migration as they are about the steady increase in farm real estate transactions. They fear that the long threatened land inflation is under way. And they are asking themselves:

"Will the old cycle of boom and bust be repeated?"

Every previous war has brought its own land boom that left a wreckage of deflation behind. The collapse of the speculative era following World War I is painfully fresh in the memory of many a farmer.

considered fairly representative. It is estimated that farm land prices have risen about 17 per cent between April, 1943, and April, 1944. From the beginning of the year until April 1, the advance has been about 2 per cent. The increases have been largest in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, in which states the per cent of purchases by city investors was largest, being 30 to 37 per cent of all sales.

It is true that farmers have been using much of their larger incomes to buy bonds and to pay off debts. The steadily decreasing volume of farm mortgage debt is evidence of this trend. But now reports indicate that heavier debts are frequently being assumed when farms are bought. This is especially true of tenants who are buying on contract or with relatively small down payments.

All Sorts of Buyers. Surveys by county banks indicate that all types of farm buyers are now in the market. Tenants are acquiring their own farms. Owners are expanding their present units or are taking on additional acreage, perhaps for sons now in the service. Even large commercial farms in some instances are changing hands at increasing prices. Local business and professional people and city investors bent on hedging against inflation or higher income taxes are buying land. War plant workers, too, are making purchases, expecting to turn to farming when their munitions jobs are ended.

All these conditions are reminiscent of what occurred in World War I, for that too, was a story of agricultural upsurge. Farm income rose from 6 billions in 1914 to 14½

proposed in the future before endorsing them.

"The land boom of the first World war and its awful consequences throughout 20 years have been credited by some to unwise land ownership policies," he declared. "Upswing of prices with the second World war have engendered the fear that another boom was in the making and that its consequences would be the same as the first."

"Buyers have been warned repeatedly. Still, reports of advancing prices multiply. Some believe that voluntary action would be ineffective. So legislated remedies are proposed."

Most drastic proposal is the permit system advocated by William G. Murray of Iowa and others. It would require a prospective purchaser to appear before a board and show reason why he should be allowed to buy a farm.

If the board found him an unfit person to own land, or didn't like his attitude, it apparently could turn him down. No permit would be awarded before the land had been appraised.

Limited Loans. Another proposal is credit control.

First provision is that no loans should exceed 50 per cent of the value of the land. Presumably value would be established by appraisal. Such a regulation might be legislated, and it might stick. Presumably, also, lending agencies would establish a policy of refusing to lend to men who paid long prices.

An approach to this is already in effect. The land banks, mortgage, trust and insurance companies have been discouraging borrowers both from paying too much and from borrowing too much of the purchase price. But they don't have any control over folks who are prepared to pay cash, or the private money lender who is willing to take a long chance for a high interest rate, or the owner who can finance his own sale.

Mildest of these proposals is to impose a stiff federal capital gains tax. Such a bill was placed before congress by Senator Gillette of Iowa. It is directed at speculators by providing a tax amounting to 90 per cent of the profits if the land is sold before the end of two years. Each year thereafter the tax would be decreased until the end of six years, when none would be levied. There is no doubt as to the class of transactions which the legislation is intended to curb. But would a farmer who was obliged to sell within the limits specified be subject to the tax?

All the schemes thus far advanced seem to be pointed toward keeping the buyer from making a fool of himself, but of course every sale must have two parties. So the man who wants to quit farming; the man who wants to retire on proceeds from sale of his land; the fellow who wants to sell and move elsewhere; the widow who has been hanging on until she can get the family equity out intact; the non-operator who is sick of wrangling with tenants and who has been longing for the time when he can get out and save his shirt—all these welcome the upturn of prices.

Now lots of farmers who have no desire to sell, who think their troubles are caused by folks they don't believe should be allowed to own land, applaud these proposals. And they may be right, but it will be well to look into them, their implications, what else may be proposed in the future before endorsing them.

This country can have control of land sales and purchase in two ways. First by doing nothing; second by whooping it up for the proposals. Farmers will be more vitally affected than any other group. If they want a Federal agency empowered to say who may own land, they can have it. If they don't care, they can have it anyway. Forces sponsoring the change in land policy will see to that. But if farmers don't want it, they may be able to forestall it by protest.

## Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

I NEVER thought Rita Hayworth could act until I saw her in "Cover Girl." Neither, I might add, did a million other folks. The little lady did all right. Before that she put, verve into her loveliness and sparkle into her dancing, and that was that.

Now something new has been added. She acts too.

It's somewhat confusing that this should come about in a musical, of all things. Not much is expected of leading ladies in musicals. But it happens there were several acting scenes written into "Cover Girl"—and Rita stood right up to them when they came along.



Rita Hayworth

And from what Rita has told me no one was more surprised than little Marguerita Carmen Cansino herself. Despite the Shakespearean forebears on her mother's side of this half Latin from Manhattan, of her ancestor, Joseph Haworth, who tramped with Edwin Booth, Rita had never made serious pretensions to being a dramatic actress.

### Showing Her Metal

Rita's new picture, "Tonight and Every Night," with its setting a London theater that never misses a show throughout the great blitz of 1941, is a vehicle highly surcharged with drama, along with the traditional gaiety of show folks and the romantic speedup that is a phase of the war. And that, my friends, will call for real trouping.

Rita's marriage with Orson Welles did something for her, even if it was only being cut in halves by him during his magic show. Orson is like a whirlwind—never still and always thinking about some new angle either of politics or show business.

But I really believe it was more Gene Kelly's influence than Orson's when it came to her acting in "Cover Girl." It was Gene's big chance, and he worked like a galley slave morning, noon and night. Not only with his own part but with every other part in the picture. Such unselfishness and diligence is bound to have its reward.

### Family Background

Mamma Cansino (nee Haworth) wanted Rita to be an actress, of course. Papa Cansino wanted her to grow up to be a dancer.

So now both parents are happy. Rita was born in New York, October 17, 1918. Her father was born in Seville, Spain; her mother in Washington, D. C. Rita's two brothers, Eduardo Jr. and Vernon, are both in the army.

She started dancing with her father at the age of four, made her professional debut with him at six.

She was quickly retired, however, because the Cansino act was so agile and robust they were afraid little Marguerita might get in the way and get hurt.

### On Her Way

At 14 Rita really joined the Dancing Cansinos. Two years later she was dancing with her father in Hollywood movie road shows. This led to a two years' engagement at Agua Caliente Casino, outside Tia Juana.

During that time she commuted to Hollywood to do a dancing turn in "Dante's Inferno." The picture failed, but not Rita.

Her real chance was with Warner Baxter in "Under the Pampas Moon," and her first good part was with the late Warner Oland in "Charlie Chan in Egypt."

Not long after that she moved to Columbia and adopted her mother's family name, plus a "y" to simplify its pronunciation.

### 'Cover Girl' Did It

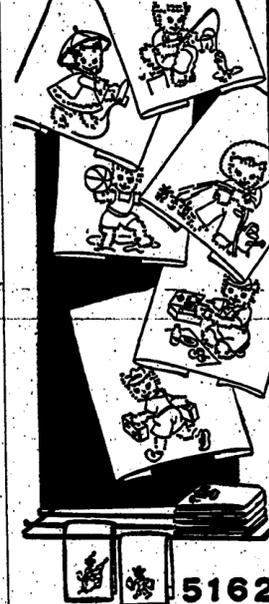
Her fan following dates from a small role with Cary Grant and Jean Arthur in "Only Angels Have Wings." Soon after that Ann Sheridan refused to do "Strawberry Blonde" with James Cagney and Olivia De Havilland. Rita stepped in, and her stock flew up. After that it was the Spanish charmer in "Blood and Sand." Then a co-starring role with Fred Astaire in "You'll Never Get Rich." Following that, "My Gal Sal" and a repeat with Astaire in "You Were Never Lovelier."

But it remained for "Cover Girl," with its sincere tale of a hooper from Brooklyn, to really put her on top. And now it's time out until another "Cover Girl" or a little "Man from Mars" makes its appearance, and maybe later on—history.

### A Delayed Reward

Harold S. Buequet, who'll direct "Without Love," didn't need the backing of Katharine Hepburn to get him the job. He's been turning out fine pictures for years. . . . Barbara Stanwyck broke all the Hays rules, including the ban on sweaters, in "Double Indemnity." It's a knockout picture. She chooses her parts for variety. In that, she murdered her husband. In her next, she played a sympathetic mother, and now she's doing comedy.

## THINGS for You TO MAKE



5162

### Kitchen Towels

THESE seven, smiling little busybodies of kittens will put you in a very good humor, indeed. Each design for towels, for kitchen curtains, for the corners of a breakfast cloth, is about 6 by 6 inches and is done in cross stitch and outline.

To obtain transfer patterns for all seven kittens, sketches of stitches used, color chart for working the Kitten Towels (Pat-

### All-Purpose Bulletin Board for Kitchen



5162

### HERE is a bulletin board and blackboard that is easy to make and is so decorative that you will enjoy having it in the kitchen, the upstairs or the downstairs hall; the rumpus room; the children's room or that private corner called one's own. Teen age girls and boys also love having a bulletin board in their rooms.

Dad will find a thousand uses for one of these gayly decorated boards in his study, or den, or over his workbench in the basement. Mom will find one handy in the sewing room where she can pin up fashion ideas and pattern instruction sheets for reference.

NOTE—Mrs. Spears has prepared an actual-size pattern and complete directions for making the combination bulletin board and blackboard. Stencil designs and color guide for decorations at top and on the handy trough at bottom are included. Pattern No. 267 will be mailed for 15 cents. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS  
Bedford Hills, New York  
Drawer 10  
Enclose 15 cents for pattern No. 267.  
Name.....  
Address.....

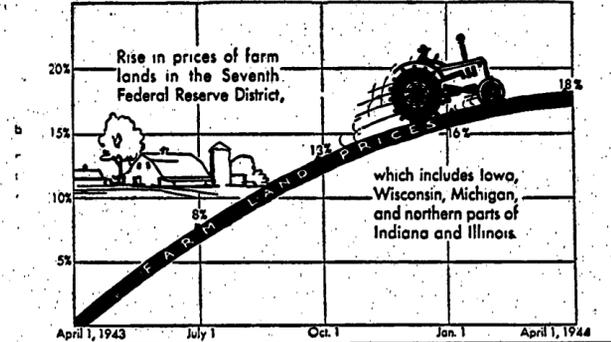
### Man's Disease

One of the few disease germs that have never been found growing outside of the human body is the bacterium of leprosy, and all attempts to develop it in a wide variety of animals have failed to give conclusive results.

INVEST a few pennies in the health of your family. Serve magic combination of wheat and bran flakes plus raisins—Post's Raisin Bran. It's new!—Adv.

Grand Canyon Deepens The Grand Canyon of the Colorado deepens one inch a year and widens one inch in 1,000 years.

## Midwestern Land Prices Climb 18% in Year



Symptoms are already evident suggesting that history could repeat itself in World War II, unless brakes are applied to the fast-moving upsurge in farm land buying.

For instance, land values have risen 38 per cent above their 1935-39 average and are already up to 100 per cent of their pre-World War I levels. Farm sales during 1943 were at a record volume, surpassing even the previous high reached in 1919. Sales in 1944 are forging ahead of last year's record.

### Plenty of Money Floating.

Three factors are believed to be immediately responsible for the urge to acquire additional holdings: 1—Both farmers and nonfarmers have large and increasing funds available for land purchase.

2—Present high income and the rosy prospect of more to come make the purchase of farms seem especially attractive not only to farmers but city-dwellers as well. 3—Long term credit at low interest rates makes it easy to acquire land.

Speaking of income, nearly 20 billion dollars—\$19,784,500,000 to be exact—flowed into farmers' pockets from the 1943 bumper harvest. Last year's total was more than four times the low-ebb depression income of 4½ billion dollars in 1938. It was about \$3,750,000,000 in excess of the 1942 total. When operating costs, including taxes, interest, wages for labor, machinery and other items are deducted, farmers were left with a spendable income that was almost double that of 1939. Meanwhile, the cost of living had advanced only one-fourth.

U. S. department of commerce estimates of individual savings indicate an increase of 7.5 billion dollars for 1940 to 36 billion dollars for 1943. A very large part of these savings is in highly liquid assets of currency and bank deposits.

Whenever an industry does as well as farming has done, there is a tendency to speculate. Those already in the business seek to expand their operations. Others seek to get in on the good thing. And thus a spiraling boom can be born.

In the midwestern area, comprising the Seventh Federal Reserve district, for instance, which may be

billions in 1919. High prices and a ready market for agricultural products, plus easy credit facilities, encouraged farmers to bid up land prices.

Farms were bought on speculation with the expectation of a quick sale at a profit. Land values were inflated from an average of \$40 an acre in 1914 to \$70 in 1920. Within those six years farm real estate rose in total value from 39½ billion dollars to 66 billions.

The sequel was a history-making crash. Land prices fell from an average of \$70 an acre to \$28. More than a third of the nation's six million farms were foreclosed by the end of the depression. All farm land and buildings declined in value from 66 billion to 31 billion.

It is natural that people today fear that the same thing will happen all over again. As a result some agricultural leaders already are urging legislative controls. Some of these are drastic, some milder. Proposals range all the way from restriction of land-owning privileges in some cases to credit control and heavy federal capital gains taxes.

### Dangerous Remedies.

Least the remedies be as fatal as the disease they are designed to cure, however, farmers were recently urged by Ray Yarnell, editor of Capper's Farmer, to look carefully into these proposals, their implications and what else may be

## Bankers Say Land Is Selling Above Normal

Average prices at which farm lands are now selling in the seventh federal reserve district as compiled from reports of 500 country bankers are shown in the chart. The seventh district includes Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and the northern parts of Illinois and Indiana.

STATE	"Better" lands		"Poorer" lands	
	Present values	"Normal" values	Present values	"Normal" values
Illinois	\$202	\$124	\$100	\$62
Indiana	143	88	72	47
Iowa	160	118	81	58
Michigan	107	79	51	35
Wisconsin	105	82	51	39
7th District	153	103	76	51

### get adjusted to "staying put."

Actually, only 30 per cent of the land in up-state New York is well adapted to farming today, and much of this land is in established farms that will not be for sale. Another 38 per cent is fair farm land.

County agricultural defense committees, or other groups, should be charged with the responsibility of helping men who wish to return to the land, in order that they make good investments and become productive and self-sustaining citizens, the state policy group advised.

## Veterans, War Workers Who Plan to Go Back to Land

### When Peace Comes, Should Be Cautious, Board Warns

Estimates show that about 800,000 New York state residents will be demobilized from the armed forces, and another 800,000 from war industries. If the proportion of these men interested in farming runs about the same as it does in our total state population, about 75,000 persons from the Empire state will be looking for a place on the land. Purchase of submarginal land unfit

for the farming of today is only one pitfall which veterans and war workers will need help to avoid, says the New York State Rural Policy committee. Others are purchase of farms, at perhaps inflated values, with a large debt; location in an area which carries on a type of farming different from their past experience; and too hasty purchase of land that will tie them down before they

tern No. 5162) send 16 cents in coin, your name, 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 .....

SING LIKE A BIRD: New cereal combination — golden flakes of wheat and bran plus seedless raisins put you in tune. Ask for Post's Raisin Bran.—Adv.

**Kool-Aid**  
Makes 10 BIG, COOL THIRST-QUENCHERS!  
FAMILY SIZE PKG.

## SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

Up to the beginning of last year, B. F. Goodrich produced more butadiene-type general purpose synthetic rubber than all other plants in America, including those owned by the government. The first U. S. commercial butadiene-type synthetic plant was set up by B. F. Goodrich in 1939.

Black derbies, frequently called "iron hats," are sold to be the most popular exchange medium for rubber among the Indians of the San Blas region of Panama. No mention has been made of premiums for brown derbies!

In war or peace  
**B.F. Goodrich**  
FIRST IN RUBBER

For Helpful Hints on Wartime Living  
LISTEN TO  
"WHAT'S YOUR IDEA?"  
with  
**IMOGENE WOLCOTT and Jack Stanley**  
Monday, Wednesday and Fridays  
11:45 A. M.  
Sponsored by  
**DUFFY-MOTT**  
YANKEE NETWORK  
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So Crisp!  
**Kellogg's RICE KRISPIES**  
"The Grains are Great Foods"—Kellogg  
• Kellogg's Rice Krispies equal the whole ripe grain in nearly all the protective food elements declared essential to human nutrition.

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HILLSBORO, N. H.

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MATINEES 1:30—EVEN. 7 and 9  
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With EVENING PRICES

ENDS THURSDAY

**'Dr. GILLESPIE'S  
Criminal Case'**

FRIDAY—SATURDAY



Chapter 3 --  
**"THE PHANTOM"**

SUNDAY—MONDAY

**ANDY HARDY'S  
Blonde Trouble**

Mickey Rooney Bonita Granville  
Lewis Stone Fay Holden Herbert Marshall

TUESDAY—JULY 4  
—SPECIAL HOLIDAY SHOW—



WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY  
One of the Screen's Most Riotous Comedies  
**"The Miracle of Morgan's Creek"**  
EDDIE BRACKEN BETTY HUTTON

**5. BUY MORE BONDS  
THAN EVER BEFORE** Fight By His Side

**LISABEL GAY'S COLUMN**

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Severance have been visiting their mothers, Mrs. Fred Gile and Mrs. Hazel Chadwick, and families.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Fleischer (Erlene Mordough) and four children of Goffstown are visiting her sister, Mrs. Murrice Parker, for a few days.

Staff Sergeant Maurice Page unexpectedly arrived in town from England. After completing 48 bombing missions over axis territory and also taking part in the D-day invasion, he has been ordered to take a month's rest. He is top turret gunner on a Marauder bomber. As noted in last week's column, he has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross in addition to the Air Medal and 3 Oak Leaf Clusters. The name of his latest bomber was "Ration-Fassion". He says, "the Red Cross is doing an excellent job. Everywhere a service man goes in England he is aware of the assistance given by them."

**ARTHUR L. WEATHERLY**

Arthur Len Weatherly was born in Simcoe, Ontario, Canada, March 30, 1868. He died Sunday morning, June 25th, at Kellom, Hillsboro Center road, for 23 years his beloved summer home.

Dr. Weatherly was a graduate of Grinnell college, Iowa, and held the degrees of Phi Beta Kappa and Doctor of Divinity. He did post graduate work at Clark University, University of Nebraska and Harvard. He wrote many articles in fields of knowledge ranging from economics to religion for various liberal publications.

For 28 years previous to his retirement in 1942 he was pastor of the Unitarian church in Lincoln, Nebraska.

An active, fruitful life devoted to the advancement of social justice, racial equality and promotion of universal peace.

"The Parson," as he was affectionately known to many, a great humanitarian and wise philosopher, who dearly loved his fellow-men, will be missed by numerous friends in all stations of life.

He is survived by his wife, Clara Jones Weatherly; a son Jack Frederick Weatherly; and two grandchildren.

According to wishes expressed by Dr. Weatherly, there will be no formal services.

**MRS. MAY ESTELLE NELSON**

Mrs. May Estelle Nelson, a resident of Hillsboro Centre, passed away at her home on Thursday morning, June 22nd in her eightieth year.

Mrs. Nelson was born at the Kellom farm on the East Washington road in Hillsboro on August 15, 1864, the daughter of George Otis and Rachel Robbins Kellom. On September 15, 1886, she married John Gilman Nelson of Brookline, Massachusetts, who died July 12, 1893. She resided in Brookline until 1911 when she returned to Hillsboro Centre, making it her summer home.

She was a member of the Harvard Congregational Church in Brookline, Mass., but was very active in everything pertaining to the Hillsboro Centre Congregational Church and Centre Club. She was the president for many years of the Benevolent Society of the Hillsboro Centre Congregational Church.

Mrs. Nelson will be greatly missed as she was loved by all who knew her and did much to make the Centre a pleasant place to live in.

She is survived by her daughter, Miss Mildred Estelle Nelson, several cousins, nieces and nephews.

Services were held from her home at Hillsboro Centre on Saturday, June 24th, at 11 A. M., and at the Forsyth Chapel in Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, Mass., at 3:30 P. M. Rev. F. A. M. Coad of the Smith Memorial Congregational Church officiated and interment was in the Forest Hills Cemetery in charge of Phillip J. Woodbury, mortician.

**Deering**

Mrs. James Leach of Hillsboro was a caller at Pinehurst Farm one day recently.

Fred Adams and son Perley B. Adams visited Mrs. Adams and the new baby at the Howlett hospital in Henniker several times during the past week.

Mrs. Alice Filer who has been caring for her sister who is ill at Peterboro spent a few days recently at her home on Clement Hill.

Miss Patricia Cote is confined to her home in the Manselville district with the measles.

Roland Cote, S. M. 1/c, USN, and his buddy of New London, Conn., spent the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Cote at their home in the Manselville district.

Halford O. Bent is employed at the Navy Yard at Portsmouth.

Mrs. Halford O. Bent was a business visitor at Henniker on day recently.

Halford O. Bent, who is employed at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, spent the week-end with his family at their home, "Brookhaven," in the Manselville district.

Mr. and Mrs. Halford O. Bent entertained relatives from Brattleboro, Vt., at their home, "Brookhaven," in the Manselville district over the week end.

George Carver of Concord spent the week-end at Twin Elm farm.

Following four days of rain, part of Deering was visited by a heavy hail storm last Friday afternoon. The hail stones were the size of marbles.

During the heavy downpour of rain on Saturday afternoon, the town and state roads were badly washed out, it being necessary for men and trucks to work all day Sunday to make roads passable.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Loveren, Mrs. Emma Colby and George Nichols were recent callers of Mr. and Mrs. Wendall B. Rich at their home at Greenfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Wendall B. Rich entertained Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Rich of this town, Mr. and Mrs. Leon McAdams, Jr., and family of Westminster, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Tewksbury and son Dennis of Antrim at their home in Greenfield on Father's day, it also being in honor of two birthdays of those present.

On account of the storm Saturday, the Guild Sale will be continued on the last Saturday in July. At that time you will find all the features as advertised last week. Dresses, shoes, etc., will be on sale meantime, at Friendship Cottage.

The next meeting of the Guild will be held Thursday, July 6th.

Mrs. Harry G. Parker of Concord spent one day last week with relatives at Hillsboro.

**WINDSOR**

Walter Shanley entertained Paul Acorn, Mr. Bradley and friend of Massachusetts over the weekend.

Mrs. Anderson, Camp Cook and grandson of Cranston, R. I., arrived at North Star Camp. The Camp boys will come on Thursday.

At this writing (Sunday) the water at the Windsor-Washington line is so high that cars are unable to pass, the Cranstons at North Star Camp are marooned in at their camp as water is six inches over the bridge that goes up to their camp.

Mrs. Elba Nelson spent the week-end with friends in Keene.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cranston spent the week-end at their home in Cranston, R. I.

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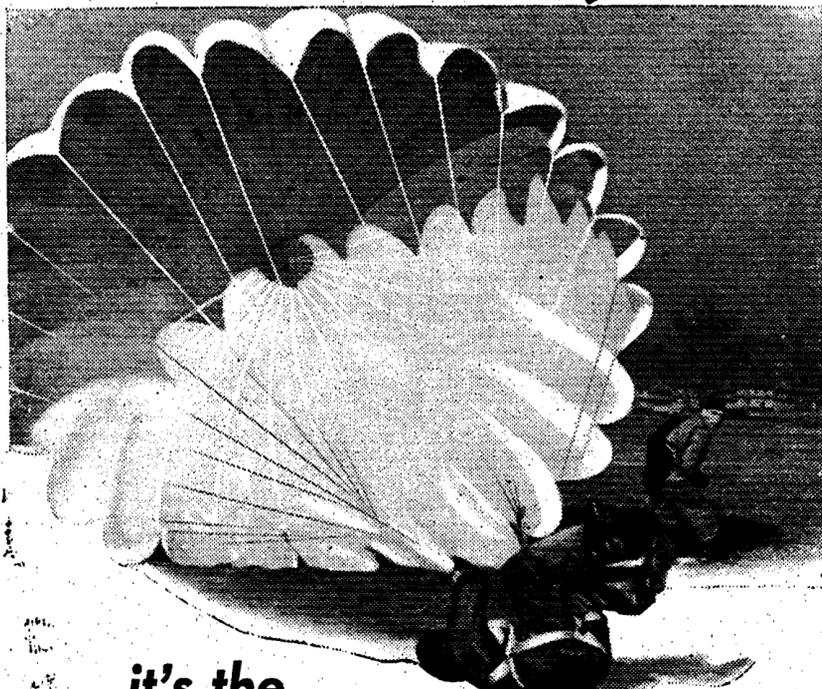
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