

The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME LXI, NO. 37

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1944

5 CENTS A COPY

News Items From Antrim

Mrs. Earl Wallace and her father, Mr. Clay, from West Chester, Pa., have been visiting at Charles Wallace's.

Doris Ellinwood, R. N., from Concord was a week-end guest of her mother, Mrs. Jennie Newhall.

Lester Perham, R. M. 3/c, has returned to his duties on the USS Hubbard after a few days' furlough with his family.

Mrs. Maurice Poor visited last week with relatives in Bedford.

B. J. Wilkinson is spending this week with friends in Morrisville, Pa.

Miss Gertrude Emery is on vacation from her work in the Wilkinson family and is visiting in Manchester and various places in Massachusetts.

After a lapse of several years, the Garden club will hold a flower show this year similar to those which have been so successful in the past. The date will be August 23rd and there will be more details in the very near future. In the meantime be selecting your choicest specimens for exhibition.

Mayor Arthur N. Harriman of New Bedford and Chief of Police Davies have recently been at Ralph Whittemore's for a few days.

Fred Raleigh of Sodom, N. Y., is making his annual visit in town.

Miss Carol Cuddihy was at home from Beverly, Mass., over the week end.

Pfc. Arthur Holt was at home from Fort Belvoir, Va., over Saturday night.

Winslow Caughey was at home over the week end from N. H. University. He has recently been the recipient of one of the Cogswell Scholarships which was awarded to students whose general record and conduct are considered most worthy.

Mrs. William Clark was in Athol, Mass. last Saturday to attend the wedding of her niece, Candace Phillips to Charles Robinson of Petersham, Mass.

Staff Sgt. Wallace Nylander is at home from Jamaica on a 30-day furlough, his first since enlisting in the army nearly four years ago.

Y 3/c Ben Butterfield was home over Saturday night from Virginia.

Miss Peggy Lou Brown returned Sunday to her home in New Haven, Conn., after a three-weeks' visit with Mrs. Ben Butterfield.

Miss Louise Howland of New Bedford, Mass. has been a guest for a week of Miss Mildred Bailey.

Mrs. Annie Butterfield is entertaining her grandson, John Butterfield

Among the Churches

ANTRIM

Baptist Church

Rev. Ralph H. Tibbals, Pastor

Thursday, July 27

Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Topic, "Wayside Ministries," John 9.

Sunday, July 30

Church School, 9:45.

Morning worship, 11. The pastor will preach on "An Alabaster Cruse."

The pastor will be on vacation during August. There will be the usual morning worship in this church, August 6 and 13. All other services will be omitted throughout the month.

Presbyterian Church

There will not be any services in this church on Sunday, July 23, and Sunday, July 30.

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.

from Concord.

Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Sawyer and two children went to Boston Sunday and Tuesday returned to their home in Davenport, Iowa.

Mrs. Gertrude Robinson of Laconia is visiting with her aunt, Mrs. Clara Abbott at Maplehurst Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lawrence of Winthrop, Mass. are spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Little at the Butterfield farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Feazel have returned to Akron, Ohio, after a visit with Mrs. Feazel's parents, Rev. and Mrs. Ralph H. Tibbals.

Miss Margaret Clemens who has been a guest of Miss Alta Ellis at the lake for several weeks has returned to her home in Philadelphia. Miss Clemens is editor of children's publications with the American Baptist Publication Society.

Harold Roberts returned Sunday from Bretton Woods, where he has been a guide at the Monetary Conference.

Geo. Warren entertained his son, Talbot Warren from Boston, over the week end.

Remember the Garden Party on Mrs. Tibbets lawn Friday P. M., from 8 to 5, and in the evening from 7 to 9. There will be a doll carriage parade at 4 P. M.

At the entertainment in the evening there will be group singing, brought to you in a novel and delightful manner by Mrs. Vera Butterfield, Mrs. Elizabeth Tenney and Alwin Young, plus a special chorus, also there will be three numbers by children under the direction of Miss Mabel Wilson and Raph Winslow, which promises to be very entertaining.

Henniker

Union Pomona Officers' Night was observed by Bear Hill Grange with nine granges represented. At the business meeting, the master, Mrs. Lyndon Jameson resigned as she has gone to Georgia to be with her husband. A program of readings, essays, solos and music was given. A surprise party by the lecturer, Mrs. Andrew Fowler will be held at the next meeting. A lunch was served in charge of Kenneth French.

Miss Mazie Cushing of Concord spent the weekend with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Fellows. The Congregational Cradle Roll party was held Friday at the home (Continued on page 4)

"THE CLOTHES LINE"

Greetings and salutations to our summer folks. Most of you have been here so many seasons that you have become really part of Hillsboro. It would not be a genuine summer without you.

SPECIAL of the week...the shipment of boys' dungarees has arrived. Double knee sanforized denim, \$1.98, ages 8 to 18. 1 pr. to a customer. First come, first served.

The accepted and most popular item in the feminine wardrobe for hot days is play shorts. Here you will see not a few pairs, not a few patterns, but... a big assortment to choose from.

This is the last week of the OPA release of certain rationed shoes without coupons. Ladies... if you haven't picked up a pair of white dress shoes, you are passing an opportunity that will probably not come again for some time.

Scarce list items received this week are... assortment of good quality boys' slacks suits which have been due for many months... all elastic work suspenders... ladies' jersey and also rayon blouses... white handkerchiefs... men's elastic top briefs.

There is no evidence that there will be any more clothing available this winter than last. In fact, loss of help in factories is making production lag. We are working frantically to get all winter goods in early and can report the following in stock already... Genuine Brown's Beach jackets... ladies' and small girls' corduroy slacks... all kinds of sweaters... wool bathrobes... mackinaws, etc... boys' school pants.

LEATHER is now the scarcest raw material of the United Nations. T A S K E R ' S

News Items From Bennington

Mrs. Raymond Watson and baby daughter of Tampa, Florida, spent the week end visiting her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert French, and other relatives.

Mrs. Annie Wooster has returned to her home after caring for her mother, Mrs. Albert French, the past two months. Mrs. French has been ill since before the fire at her home two months' ago.

The meeting of the Boys 4-H Club was a very enjoyable one. Games were played and music by the leader, Miss Annie Lindsay, was enjoyed.

The program committee for next meeting are Sammy Zichos and Steve Chase, Jr. On Thursday Miss Lindsay and a State 4-H woman will inspect the boys' victory gardens. This meeting took place on Friday at 7 P. M.

Mrs. Joseph Drago of Milford, mother of Mrs. Don Powers, spent part of this week at her daughter's home.

Bob Clafin who was formerly employed by the Monadnock Paper-Mill was visiting friends in that plant recently. He is employed in Lynn.

Mrs. Mary Sargent has gone to spend several weeks with Miss Mae Cashin in Manchester.

Mrs. Maurice Newton attended the funeral of Mrs. Dudley L. Page in Lowell on Saturday.

David Sylvester has a furlough and is with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sylvester.

Maurice Paige is on leave from his camp in Ohio. He is the son of Mrs. Alfreda Paige.

Miss Marion Derosier has returned to work after many months of idleness as the result of her injuring her hand on a press at the Goodell Co.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Landry have moved to the Burnham house, owned by Mrs. Emma Joslin.

Mrs. George Joslin of Manchester visited Mrs. Emma Joslin on this past week end.

Mrs. Alice Whitney is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Webster Talmadge.

The Crocker family were at their cottage this past week end.

The Mt. Crochet 4-H Club met on Friday, July 21st, at the home of the leader, Miss Anne Lindsay. The meeting was called to order by the President, Lucy Azolla. The games were in charge of Josephine Zangar. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Joseph Diamond the second Wednesday in August at 2 p. m. Miss Mary Sanborn from the State University who is the State 4-H leader will inspect all 4-H gardens on Thursday, July 27. This was reported for publication by Miss Patricia Diamond.

Lisabel Gay's Column

Ninety-two Years Ago

Along with everything else nowadays the national conventions of 1944 tried to speed up and succeeded in nominating their candidates on the first ballot, except for Democratic Vice President, but Truman made it on the second. All quite different from the Democratic convention of 1852, which met in June in Baltimore. After thirty-five ballots it was evident none of the candidates considered would receive the nomination. At the 36th ballot the name of General Franklin Pierce was first presented by the delegation from Virginia. At the forty-ninth ballot Gen. Pierce had 282 votes against eleven of all other candidates. In November, 1852, he was elected to the Presidency "by an overwhelming and unprecedented majority." At the time of election Gen. Pierce was 48 years old, lacking a few days, which was younger than any of his predecessors. Above facts were found in the book, "New Hampshire As It Is," published in 1855.

Mrs. Everett Mahoney of Gloucester, Mass., is spending the summer at Valley hotel. James Larkin of Winthrop, Mass., arrived the first of the week to spend his vacation there and Miss Ann Ramsay, after spending three weeks at the hotel, has returned to Boston. (continued on page 8)

NEW DISTRICT WAC OFFICER

WAC recruiting headquarters in this area is in Manchester at 832 Elm Street.

2nd Lt. Sally M. Hopkins is the newly appointed executive officer, and it is announced that Mrs. Paul Barker of Hillsboro has blanks and information available for those desirous of joining the WACS.

CAMP-SACHEM-IN-SECOND PERIOD

The second period at Camp Sachem, the Boy Scout camp at Antrim, N. H., opened last Wednesday with a total enrollment of 38 Scouts in camp.

The first day was completely taken up by the usual routine of acclimating the campers with the usual camping routine.

The Touk Unit, the soft ball champs of the first period, played the staff Thursday evening and was defeated.

Boxing matches were held after the softball game with Tommy Lasker of the Chick Unit defeating Sven Tilly of the Pioneer. The surprise boxing match of the evening was between Buddy Giroux of the Ballard Unit, the camp champ, and Clifford Smillie of the Ballard Unit. Smillie, with no previous boxing experience, surprised the crowd by holding the champ to a draw. Robert Thompson and Robert Provencher of the Frontier Unit had a go at it, Thompson being declared the winner. A very short-lived bout between Warren Elliott and Royce Webber of the Pioneer Unit resulted in Elliott being the winner. The best bout of the evening, so judged, was also a surprise, came as the last bout, the 125 lb. class; a slap, bang, clean cut bout between Roger Ormes of the Pioneer and Ted Vlachos of the Ballard. Altho Vlachos had the reach and height over Ormes, Ormes had the weight and the gameness to come pretty close to a draw, altho the judges' decision gave it to Vlachos.

In the Board of Review held Saturday morning, there were 40 Merit Badges reviewed and accepted and the certificates were given out at the campfire Saturday evening.

Saturday afternoon a demonstration was presented by John Wilfert, Waterfront Director, on the proper use of boats and canoes.

The regular weekly campfire program was held Saturday evening, consisting of songs, stunts, and a story by Larry Mantyla, the Program Director of the camp. The Camp Honor Senior Society, the Nikiwigi, selected candidates at the campfire and they were initiated that night.

Sunday morning was devoted to church services, with the Catholic Scouts attending Mass in Bennington, and the Protestant Scouts having their own church services in camp under the direction of Mr. Mantyla.

Sunday being visitors' day, was devoted mostly to the boys visiting with their parents and an athletic meet on the newly improved parade ground. The Chick Unit carried off top honors with the Ballard Unit second, and the Pioneer Unit third.

A very impressive formal retreat and inspection was held Sunday evening with Miss Beatrice Bedard, the camp nurse, assisting Camp Director Phil Johnson in the health and safety inspection of the campers.

The boys enjoyed different sports after supper according to their liking, and each unit had its own campfire, followed by the blowing of taps which officially closed a very busy day for the campers.

This year Camp Sachem is a member of the National Rifle Association and each morning the campers have a thirty minute meeting, according to schedule, on the range under the supervision of the Camp Director.

To date the following boys have shot for their qualification class as Pro-Marksmen: Tommy Lasker, Billy Mayne, Donald Earle, Charles Byron, Robert Conner, Roger Arsenault, Paul Foster, Vincent Drosdick, Walter Finlay, Donald Vincent, Robert Thompson, Robert Provencher, Michael Labriola, Phil Stockbridge, Harold Hussey, Jr., Robert O'Grady, Norman MacNeill, Robert Bowly, George Mulcahey, Hector Caiola and Louis LeBlanc, all campers, and Richard Shaw, Phil Johnson, Jr., John Wall, Bob Rier, Bill Sweeney and Dave Bishop, members of the staff.

State Drive This Week For 'USS Frank Knox'

ROBINSON-PHILLIPS

Miss Candace Jane Phillips of 25 Tremont street, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Phillips of 159 Park street, Athol, was married on Saturday afternoon in the Congregational church to Charles Everett Robinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Robinson of West street, Petersham.

The double ring ceremony was performed by Rev. Earl C. Davis of Petersham Unitarian church, and was followed by a reception in the flower-decorated vestry.

Mrs. J. August Duval of East Jaffrey, N. H., the bride's sister, was matron of honor; Miss Barbara Simmington of Athol, bridesmaid; John Tyler of Athol, best man; Walter Robinson of Athol and Leslie Robinson of East Templeton, the groom's brothers, ushers.

The bride wore a gown with a white satin top and net skirt. Her finger-tip veil of net was crowned with orange blossoms, and her steeper bouquet was of white roses, sweet peas and baby breath.

The matron of honor wore yellow and the bridesmaid light blue brocaded chiffon with matching veils and carried matching bouquets.

Following a trip to the White Mountains, for which the bride wore a blue summer suit with white accessories, the couple will live in Petersham.

The bride was graduated from Antrim, N. H., High school in 1941, and has been a drafting room employe in the Union Twist Drill Co. The groom was graduated from Petersham High school in 1938 and is employed by the Union Twist Drill Co. as a machine operator.

Sportsmen's Column

Last Wednesday night I sat in with 199 other sportsmen to celebrate the dedication of the new Clubhouse at Greenville of the Greenville Sportsman's Club. This Clubhouse without an exception is one of the finest in the State. All the work was done by the members of the Club and they can feel justly proud of their work. In a prominent place in the hall is a fine enlarged likeness of the Founder of the Club, Clement E. Hersom, late of Wilton. This building was given to the Club (as is) about a year ago by the Greenville Co. There were short talks by many men prominent in State, County and town affairs. Refreshments were served by the Committee in charge assisted by the Boy Scouts. Long life to the Greenville Sportsmen's Club.

Had a funny one the other day. My wife had a phone call from a party in one of my border towns. It seems they hit a deer over the line in Massachusetts and they reported the case to the Chief of that place. He told them to report it to her Game Warden which happened to be me. They wanted to know if they could collect damages to the car in N. H. when the accident was in Mass. Boy what a mixed up affair. O yes, the deer picked itself up and disappeared into the woods. But the car. Well they pay their own expenses as to damages.

The past week has been a wonderful week for pout fishermen. Many a limit (40) per day catch has been brought in to this town. Otter lake at Greenfield has been a limit catch the past week.

Had a good one last week. Some one broke the lock on a boat and used it and forgot to put it back where they found it. I had a good hot tip and was about to jump on the tip when the boat was brought back and they even brought back a new padlock. They used a hacksaw on the old one.

Had a similar case only this time it was some young ducks to the number of six that vanished. The case was given to the Police Chief of that town and I was let in on it. After a few days the ducks reappeared and were found locked in the pen. Some one had cold feet and brought them back. The Chief was getting hot on the trail.

Fellow asked me the other day if I knew that a quillpig's quills were alive even after the animal was dead. Sure I well know the fact as I had a Setter dog once that rolled in a dead quillpig and she got well plastered. Bury a quillpig as soon as you take off the head for the four bits bounty.

We have one town in my district that has paid out over \$100 in bounty fees for quillpigs since the law went into effect. Remember the state don't pay on noses, it must be the whole head.

A few years ago I had a case (Continued on page 5)

SPECIAL DRIVE ON ALL WEEK

Purchases of \$1,700,000 in War Bonds are needed to realize the goal of \$10,000,000 to build the U. S. S. Frank Knox which is New Hampshire's increased Fifth War Loan goal, it was announced this week.

A committee headed by Harold P. Bull of Manchester is planning a series of publicity events during this week—over the radio and in the press.

A Million Dollar Bond Day has been arranged for Thursday, July 27, it is announced by Harold P. Bull, chairman of the special fund drive. Mr. Bull said that theatres will take pledge on that day and that the five radio stations of New Hampshire will receive pledges and promote the event with special all day programs.

Governor Robert O. Blood has designated the week of July 23-30 as "U. S. S. Frank Knox War Bond Week." The text of his statement is as follows:

"Every New Hampshire citizen has a unique opportunity now to express his affection and respect for Colonel Frank Knox, the late Secretary of the Navy, through the purchase of extra War Bonds to the extent of ten million dollars during the period ending July 31 in order to share in the naming and building of the USS Frank Knox, a super-destroyer which will soon be launched. The records of the United States Navy and of this fighting ship will carry the names of our people who have shared in this patriotic enterprise.

"In order to further this tribute to a great New Hampshire patriot through added investment in freedom and out of respect to the memory of Frank Knox whom I have known and admired for many years and with whom I have been closely associated through servicemen's organizations and public activities in New Hampshire, and more recently during the war, I, Robert O. Blood, Governor of New Hampshire, hereby endorse the observance of 'USS Frank Knox War Bond Week' from Sunday, July 23 through Sunday, July 30, 1944. During this period let each of us invest further in series E, F and G War Bonds in order that our dollars may put our ship on the fighting front."

THESE TOWNS HAVE REACHED THEIR QUOTA

Recognition to the following additional communities which have reached their Fifth War Loan quotas, has been given by R. A. Soderlund, drive chairman.

Lancaster, under the direction of Wilbur Schurman and Irving Hinkley, has gone over the top on every objective which includes total sales, sales to individuals and E. Bonds. Frankestown with Wilfred M. Brown as chairman has reached the 150% mark. New Ipswich with W. O. Comstock as chairman has passed its quota. Colebrook under Parker Hicks and Arthur Hughes as chairmen has 106% and is still going strong.

North Hampton whose War Bond activities are directed by Forrest E. Knowles has exceeded its quota by seven thousand dollars. Antrim, where the War Finance Committee is headed up by H. W. Johnson, reports sales of \$45,319 against a quota of \$39,655. Kingston, under the direction of Dr. Raymond Clapp, chairman, is also over the top.

Hillsboro has not reached its Fifth War Loan quota, according to the latest figures available.

Political Advertisement

HARRY CARLSON
candidate for
CONGRESS
WEEK - Sunday
at 1:30 p. m.

BLACK FOX SALE
School St. - Hillsboro
Inquire
ARTHUR E. HOWE
Clarendon, N. H.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allies Pound Ahead in France; U.S. Gains Bring Jap Shakeup; Food in Storage at Peak Levels

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



Normandy—British troops close on German snipers in bitter fighting inside battered stronghold of Caen.

EUROPE:

Spotlight Switches

The spotlight of fighting in Normandy continued swinging back and forth between the Americans on the west and the British on the east, with first one, and then the other, exerting the strongest pressure against the German lines in the general drive into the interior.

Focal point of recent fighting was in the area south of the Nazi defensive pivot of Caen, where Gen. Bernard Montgomery's British forces smashed through German defenses into open tank country after 3,000 planes had dropped 7,000 tons of bombs on the enemy's troop concentrations and supply lines.

While the British break offered Montgomery's Tommies open ground for full use of their armored formations, U. S. troops fighting below St. Lo in the west were forced to continue pressing against the countryside's once picturesque, now hazardous, hills and hedgerows, from which stubborn German units slowed up the American advance.

Reach 'Gothic Line'

Picking their way cautiously through extensive mine fields, and inching ahead under the heavy shelling of the enemy, Allied troops drew up before the Germans' vaunted "Gothic line" in northern Italy, one of their last defensive systems guarding the rich industrial and agricultural country beyond.

While the Allied armies in France and Italy continued to make slow progress against bitter opposition, the Russians maintained their sizeable advances in the east, their tactic of massing strength at certain points along the 500-mile front to break through for big mileage before the enemy can set himself for the attack, contributing to their latest gains in southern Poland.

As the Germans were pushed back to the "Gothic line" in Italy, U. S. troops moved in on the big seaport of Livorno (Leghorn) on the west coast. British Tommies punched out gains along the mountainous backbone in the center, and Polish units swept up the east coast.

FOOD:

Storage Peaks

As of July 1, the U. S. larder was well stocked, with supplies of meats, dairy products, fruits and vegetables at high levels and appreciably above those of the same date last year.

Smaller lend-lease purchases and hot weather tended to decrease the movement of pork during June, contributing to the buildup of holdings of 799,516,000 pounds, highest since 1929. Despite decreases in storage over the preceding month, stocks of beef, lamb and mutton were at record levels for July, with beef at 205,502,000 pounds, and lamb and mutton at 14,613,000 pounds. Poultry holdings stood at 131,083,000 pounds, far above last year's 25,379,000 pounds.

Although down from last year, butter in storage totaled 106,922,000 pounds, and cheese was up to 168,802,000 pounds. At 420,861,000 pounds, lard stocks were at the second highest level on record. At 132,513,000 pounds, fruit holdings were well above 1943, as were vegetable stocks of 115,236,000 pounds.

BLAST:

It was 10:20 p. m. when a great bolt of flame shot into the air above the naval ammunition loading depot of Port Chicago, 35 miles south of San Francisco, Calif., where explosives were being put aboard ship. Like claps of thunder, two terrific blasts followed, scattering parts of one of the ship's superstructure for at least a mile.

About 250 men loading the vessels were killed, and at least another 100 on the piers and in the barracks nearby were believed lost.

PACIFIC:

Jap Crisis

With Hideki Tojo declaring "Japan has come to an unprecedentedly great national crisis—the real war is yet to be fought," Tokyo announced changes in the leadership of the enemy's military machine, with Tojo himself being relieved of his post as chief of staff, but keeping his multiple offices of premier and minister of war and transportation.

Even as the Japs made their changes in command, the country mourned the loss of Saipan, with all theaters and amusement centers closed, while U. S. forces which overran the strong defensive outpost prepared for further assaults against the enemy's inner belt of fortifications guarding the homeland and Asiatic mainland.

Latest target of concentrated U. S. effort was Guam, with both light and heavy naval forces battering the defensive installations of the once American island, which the Japs overran after Pearl Harbor.

In northern Dutch New Guinea, Jap forces pinned between U. S. beachheads on the coast, probed against the tightening ring.

SALARIES:

\$537,724 Tops

Receiving total compensation of \$537,724, the name of Pres. Eugene G. Grace of the Bethlehem Steel corporation topped the incomplete list of personal incomes for 1942 released by the U. S. treasury.

Behind Grace was Thomas J. Watson, head man of the International Business Machines Corp., who drew \$428,528, and John B. Hawley Jr., of Northern Ordnance of Minnesota, with \$400,000.

Movie stars were high on the list, with Claudette Colbert receiving \$360,000; Fred MacMurray, \$347,333; Bing Crosby, \$336,111 and Comedian Bob Hope, \$248,333.

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CIVILIAN GOODS:

Allow Manufacture

Manufacturers with available facilities and manpower will be able to enter into the production of approximately 124 scarce consumer articles August 15 under the limited reconversion program drawn up by the War Production board.

Under the plan, whereby manufacturers would be denied output of any goods if they refused to turn out any of the listed materials for which they were equipped, articles to be produced include cooking utensils of glass, aluminum, enamelware and stainless steel; knives and forks; spray guns; lunch boxes; office machinery and supplies, and plumbing fixtures and sanitary ware.

Although the plans do not call for the production of heavy goods like refrigerators, washing machines, etc., permission has been granted for the manufacture of quantities of bicycles, sewing machines, shotguns and vacuum cleaners.

Auto Production

Even as the WPB's limited reconversion program was about to go into effect, the nation's automobile manufacturers frowned upon plans for preparation for a resumption of production of civilian vehicles.

Declaring they were too deeply steeped in war work, the manufacturers rejected proposals permitting the placement of orders for new materials, parts and machinery for future civilian production, and they discouraged experimentation with a postwar model because of a shortage of engineers and technicians.

The manufacturers also opposed the limited production of civilian automobiles on the ground that less than half of the normal output would be uneconomical, and parts would have to be supplied by 3,000 to 5,000 subcontractors now in war work.

People in the News

Recent visitor of the Fifth U. S. air force in the Southwest Pacific was Charles A. Lindbergh, who studied the workings of twin engine fighters and bombers in connection with the planning of new designs.



"Lindy"

During his stay, "Lindy" also offered eager U. S. fliers tips on greater operating efficiency, as reflected in gas conservation. While flying wing to a squadron commander known for his gas conservation, the "Lone Eagle" had 200 more gallons in his tank than he did when their formation landed.

WORLD FUND:

Stability Is Goal

Aiming to preserve peace by stabilizing the internal economic conditions of the various countries, 44 Allied nations came to agreement on an \$8,800,000,000 fund for providing currency to different states to settle trade balances and participate in world commerce without being forced to exchange their own money below its normal value when it was not in demand.

With the U. S. share in the fund \$2,750,000,000, each nation has been assigned a certain quota to contribute to the fund, of which gold must make up 25 per cent of the amount, or 10 per cent of the country's total stock of the metal. Great Britain's share is \$1,300,000,000, and Russia's \$1,200,000,000.

Following approval of the stabilization fund, representatives of the 44 Allied nations worked on plans for a \$10,000,000,000 world bank, purpose of which would be to advance long-term loans for reconstruction and development of industry in different countries, or guarantee of such loans by private institutions.

Both plans must be approved by congress before the U. S. can participate.

PEARL HARBOR:

New Investigations

Because of the important military nature of much of the evidence to be presented, the navy announced that the hearings of its special board of inquiry into the Pearl Harbor disaster of December 7, 1941, would be closed to the public.

Organized following congress' order for an inquiry into Pearl Harbor, the naval board is headed by Adm. Orin G. Murfin, once commandant at the big Pacific base, while an army investigating committee will be under Lieut. Gen. George Grunert, who saw service in the Philippines before the outbreak of the war.

Deposed as commander of Pearl Harbor after the Japs' attack, Rear Adm. Husband E. Kimmel welcomed a full investigation of the disaster, claiming that the whole story has never been told.

MISCELLANY

TELEPHONES—Three more groups have just been added by the Office of War Utilities to the priority list for telephone service. These are "producers of substantial quantities of food," sick persons who need a phone to call the doctor, and wives of servicemen, in certain cases. Returned veterans whose telephones have been removed during their absence will be given preference.

Washington Digest

Cooperation With Mexico Big Boost to Agriculture



Bilateral Exchange of Information, Facilities And Personnel Does Much to Boost Farm Output.

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

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

In a few weeks now, international cooperation will probably be the subject of heated political debate. The opponents of this benevolent concept will, having exhausted other arguments against it, probably end up with the usual statement that "cooperation between nations might be all right in theory but it won't work."

While this controversy is going on up and down the land, a number of scientific gentlemen, who won't lose their jobs if the administration changes here in Washington, and who pester themselves not so much about votes as about pests, will be calmly reading the reports of an international organization which has already proved that it does work.

The Inter-American Conference on Agriculture meeting in Mexico City will have concluded its second session by that time. It is making a lot of progress but preceding it was another meeting: the United States-Mexican commission, reports of whose session have not yet been made to the department of agriculture but interested officials know that when they are made, they will record definite, practical progress.

They know this because they know that this commission has already furthered cooperative projects which have resulted in the saving of many dollars to both the United States and Mexico, to say nothing of promoting good will in each country through mutual assistance. The commission has furnished concrete examples of international cooperation which prove that it is both possible and practical.

Today, more cotton blossoms are unfolding under the Texas sun, more American fruit has the assurance of ripening and fewer cows will perish of tick fever because of Mexican-American cooperation—to mention a few of the many positive achievements attained when wise men sit down together to work toward their common good.

The story of this particular effort really begins back in July of 1942 at the first meeting of the Inter-American Conference on Agriculture. At that meeting, energetic Senor Marte Gomez, Mexican minister of agriculture, took Secretary Wickard by the lapel, and said, in effect:

"The Americas all have some agricultural interests in common. But Mexico and the United States have many."

New Projects

That started something which was continued by a long correspondence between the two countries furthered by American Ambassador to Mexico Messerschmidt and Secretary Wickard. Plans were laid for merging various projects on which there had already been some cooperation and others which were in the making.

As an illustration, let me mention two projects which are supported by both governments. Carrying out these projects by the department of agriculture has required no extra appropriations from congress. It is merely an extension of already approved programs for getting (gratis) assistance from the Mexicans. In doing it, there has been a bilateral exchange of information, facilities and personnel.

Take the largest project which has to do with the pink boll worm. This story starts in Egypt where the wicked foe of the cotton plant may have been flourishing since the days of the Pharaohs, for I know. Anyhow, the worm turned up in Mexico in about 1911, having sneaked across the Atlantic from the banks of the Nile in infected seed cotton.

By 1916, the boll-worm family had grown and some of the more ambitious members decided to migrate again. They took wing and flew across the Rio Grande into the United States. Measures were taken against the pest and it never got out of control in the main cotton area. But in the Laguna area in Mexico, it has a firm hold and southern Texas is threatened. Naturally, the United States wants to keep all pests out of the United States and the best thing to do about it is what the Mexicans want most to do—destroy them at the source.

So, American experts from the department of agriculture have taught their Mexican colleagues what we

know about eradication: the fall clean up of the infected stalks, the sterilization of seeds before they are shipped out or planted and other measures. We, on the other hand, have had the facilities of an office in Monterey, Mexico, where we are assisted in the study of the life and habits of the pest at first-hand and improving our techniques in fighting it.

Mexican Fruit Fly

Another large project is directed against the life, liberty and evil pursuits of the Mexican fruit fly. That insect, flourishing in western Mexico, has not disturbed us as yet but preventive measures are being worked out and the Mexicans have learned to sterilize their own fruit so that it can safely enter the United States.

As a result of the joint efforts and studies, an obliging wasp has been imported from Panama, which likes nothing better (in fact likes nothing else at all) but these fruit flies for breakfast, dinner and supper. The wasp has been introduced into Mexico as a "predator." The meaning of that title, you can figure out for yourself.

Other projects might be mentioned but this is not meant to be a technical article, it is merely the record of one kind of international cooperation which has been made effective with the admixture of a little patience and some wisdom.

Great strides have been made in agriculture in Mexico in recent years and side by side with this growing progress and increased efficiency has developed a feeling of mutual confidence on the part of the two nations which have shared their experiences.

Minister Gomez is more than a political appointee: He is a trained agriculturist. Under him are many trained men, a large number who have attended American universities, notably in California. Mexico's department of agriculture employees are far less subject to political whims than formerly.

Mexican agriculture is progressing and turning to the United States for advice and counsel. A veritable parade of Mexican agriculturists passes through the office of P. M. Amlee, of the Latin American division of the bureau of foreign agricultural relations. Most of them speak English. If they can't, they can still pool their experiences, thanks to trained interpreters.

This arrangement is not a war baby. It started before the war and an effort is being made to emphasize the common problems which exist in peace time so that the program will rest on a more permanent foundation. Of course, some of the war time ventures are embraced in the work of the United States-Mexican commission—like the rubber growing projects, but the more profitable, solid and permanent arts of peace are the basis of the whole cooperational program.

War-Time Restrictions

If you think the government's war-time regulations are too severe in this country, look over this list of things you can be prosecuted for in Great Britain these days:

Not washing your empty milk bottles (dairies are as short on soap). Trying to cut ahead a line of people waiting for a bus.

Throwing a crust of bread into the garbage bin.

Going to the seashore (the south coast of England and sections of the coast elsewhere are military areas).

Buying clothes without giving up coupons. (A shopkeeper who tries to sell clothes without coupons is involved in the black market. Sooner or later, he finds himself in court along with many of his customers.)

Being consistently late to work in the morning.

Changing your job (without having the ministry of labor's permission).

Driving to work (it is an offense to drive to work along a route served by buses or trains, however crowded they may be.)

Throwing away a piece of string (it is needed for salvage).

Selling an American lend-leased alarm clock. (Only workers who have to get up between midnight and 5 a. m. are given these permits.)

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS
By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

DEWEY WILL 'BRIEF' PROBLEMS BEFORE ACTING

CHICAGO.—Republican nominee Tom Dewey's method of handling a problem is first to have it "briefed." He designates one of his men to analyze both sides thoroughly, to set these down in writing, saying "On the one hand there is this factor," and "On the other hand there is this," he takes this evidence, discusses it with his councilors, then makes his decision.

EMOTIONALISM RULED

Perhaps people may well like to be guided in their lives by emotionalism and wholly human considerations, which may not be right, but for their leadership to assume such a principle would plunge all hope and faith for the future and tip even justice itself into the cauldron of philosophical fires. (Like the Hitler leadership of unreasoned torch bearing and hatreds.) I guess this is what interests me most in the new young leadership which is taking over the Republican opposition because the Willkie leadership popularly failed. Perhaps I am prejudiced, because for nearly 14 years I have seen a government operate without "briefing," without judicial choices coolly arrived at, and I think this is why its economic solutions particularly have never worked out successfully. It got votes, but it never got the problem solved.

At any rate this is what makes Dewey tick. I suppose that intellectually Mr. Roosevelt would be classified as a politician. His decisions reflect that instinct. In his way he is superior to any public man I have met in 25 years of political reporting. To gauge the contrast which may be offered by Dewey, if elected, I have collected the evidences of his gubernatorial and convention workings on one hand and the other, not only from politicians assembled here but from the thinking men, and I can "brief" the candidate himself thus:

CLASSIFIES AS ADMINISTRATOR

Intellectually Dewey must not be classified as a lawyer, or politician. Rather he is an administrator. As district attorney and governor he chose to lead a bright young band, and to rely upon them for the spade work but not as Roosevelt did, for ideologies. He leads them only in the sense that an administrator assigns work to them and makes the final conclusion from their work. He does not try to dominate the thoughts of his associates or press them to his viewpoint. This is evident in the fact that no one who ever worked for him has resigned (a remarkable record.)

Few men like work as he does. He remained behind after this convention to shake 3,000 hands the first night and to thresh out campaign details with the hundreds of leaders assembled here. He did not choose an outlying hotel, but remained at convention headquarters. He likes Bricker, who did much inside work on the platform in daily breakfast consultations with Senator Taft. His convention tribute to Bricker was not only an extraordinary consideration for a second man, but wise, and Bricker will no doubt be a vice presidential candidate in fact instead of the usual appendage.

Dewey's handling of the Jewish problem (which always calls for wise practicalism in a state like New York) is another primary example of his instinct for unprejudiced administration. It was his man who put the Palestine plank in the platform, for the first time any political party had mentioned it. Conspicuous also here in his behalf was Nathaniel Goldstein, his attorney general, whom he designated in preference to a personal friend. Efforts to bestir class antagonisms against him on this score will be difficult.

He has no advisers who guide his political thoughts. His friends are few, mostly neighbors, the Pat Hogans (New York businessman and college classmate) and the Rodger Strausses. They do not bother with politics, and apparently furnish his relaxation from same. His wife is a home-and-children type who will not be conspicuous either in the campaign or White House.

This "briefing" sums him up completely for me, answering the questions in my mind about him, and forecasts the type of campaign and government you may expect to be offered.

The passing of California's Governor Warren left no noticeable dismay around the Dewey headquarters. Most newsmen here guessed Warren thought he could not carry California and therefore had no place on the ticket. I suspect some personal reasons were more important, possibly some investments he has made have not been wise, and with six children to raise, he may not have thought he could afford a vice presidential campaign or tenancy. The war business will be protected if Dewey is elected.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

The national tuberculosis control program was set in motion by the new Public Health Service act signed July 3.

The Vichy home radio has broadcast an announcement urgently requesting people who write and speak English very well to apply for positions on the network.

The Japanese Domei agency has informed its clients in occupied East Asia that Germany's air weakness in Europe is truly mysterious. That's putting it mildly.

Five hundred delousing stations are being planned in Romania to combat typhus.

QUEENS DIE PROUDLY

© WHITE. by 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 while seeing for shelter, and Old 59, with many other Fortresses, was demolished on the ground. After escaping to Australia, what is left of the squadron flies to Java, where they go on many missions over the Philippines and Macassar Strait. Sgt. Boone, gunner, tells how Queens die, from eye witness experience. Java sea is now full of Jap carriers. The Japs bombard a helpless Dutch town, and a Jap bomb blows up the kitchen. Another bomb scores a direct hit on the fliers' supply of beer.

CHAPTER XVI

"The Dutch made us steel tripods for them in a machine shop, but we had a hell of a time getting anyone to dig the holes. We were flying missions and couldn't do it ourselves. So Silva and I took the truck and went into Madiun. On the street corners we saw a bunch of natives standing around picking their teeth or scratching their bottoms. We argued they must be Jap sympathizers, or else they would have been busy helping win the war. So we pulled out our .45's, and by a coincidence they all got into that truck, and dug us some of the nicest foxholes you ever saw. After that, when the alarm would go off we could run to those foxholes and swing a gun—we knocked down five Zeros with them in the short time we were there.

"We were fixing up our planes, too. Our tail guns had finally cured the Japs of making attacks from behind. Now they were coming in at all directions, hunting for our soft spots, feeling us out like we were some dame on a sofa, but mostly they were hitting us head-on, because they discovered that in the nose we had only a single little .30-caliber. I guess the designers, after putting in those tail guns, had figured they could rest on their laurels, but you can never do that long in a war.

"So we got busy there on Madiun Field. We mounted a big .50-caliber down in the navigator's compartment, rigging it so it would fire out of the ventilator. And for good measure we stuck in another .30-caliber.

"Since then they're carrying out this idea at the factory, but the only way any factory can learn what is needed is from the combat crews themselves.

"But about the time we got those new guns rigged in the nose, the Japs started staying away from us. We'd be flying along pretty as you please when a flock of Zeros would come into view, but staying well out of range—just looking us over. Then one of our gunners might fire a burst in their direction, just to let them know we were on the balls. Or sometimes the Zeros might come in for one or two wide, sweeping passes. But mostly they'd go off with their tails between their legs. Toward the last they only tried to get us on the ground. They knew we had no protection there to speak of—no fighters and no pom-poms. They'd come in insolent as could be."

(Meaning the gunners were in the ball turrets ready to fire.)

"That was the week I got into something way over my head in this liaison work," said Frank, "but first you ought to look at that big de luxe hotel which was the unofficial capital of Java. Its lobby, bar, and dining room were crowded with uniforms—British, Dutch, and American. It looked like a Hollywood costume parade.

"It was an enormous high-ceilinged spacious thing, open to the soft Javanese air—little tropical birds would fly in and out of the dining room and roost on the gleaming chandeliers.

"The Dutch are great eaters, and they have something they call reistaffel. You order it and then sit back and eat while twenty-three waiters line up and walk by your table, each carrying a different sauce or fish or bowl of relish or rice. I tried it once and managed to live by eating only every other course, but your true colonial Dutchman will stoke in all twenty-three into his big pot, drenching the layers down with mugs of beer.

"In the bar you might see the boys of Patrol Wing 10 in from reconnaissance, drinking Daiquiris (this hotel was Navy billeting headquarters), and often I would see my old Hollywood High School classmate John Robertson sitting there in his off hours, very handsome in his Naval pilot's uniform, and with him was the most beautiful girl in Surabaya.

"She had dark hair, and an almost ghostly pale face that was sad in repose. Then a smile would quickly light it up, and you'd wonder how you could ever have thought that. And the most beautiful legs in the city. When she'd walk through the bar clinging to John's arm and looking up at him, even the oldest and crabbiest admiral would rustle a little in his chair and lean out to give them a formal inspection. The younger Naval pilots envied John to the point where they would have hated his guts if they hadn't liked him so much.

"John was very busy and I don't think he gave her much thought,

but still it's nice to have the most beautiful girl in town crazy about you, to the point where it even bothers the admirals.

"She was, so they said, a very high Dutch socialite and had lots of money, which you might guess by how simple and expensive her evening dresses were. In the daytime she wore a beautifully tailored uniform of one of the woman's volunteer organizations. I think she drove a car for the Dutch General Staff.

"Meanwhile my job was growing by leaps and jumps. In that hotel dining room you might see General Wavell, the British Commander in Chief, or Admiral Hart, or General Brett, who commanded the United Nations Air Force, or Van Oeyen, the Dutch Commander in Chief. I was circulating among the tables, and my brief case was so crammed with hot information I wouldn't trust it in a checkroom.

"There was a feeling of tension. Refugees had been crowding in from Singapore and Sumatra. Now there was a feeling that maybe they'd be crowding out soon. Lots of the natives had already left, and those servants who remained you knew were staying only because they were very loyal. But to whom? Maybe to the Dutch. Or maybe to someone else



The same fist which held the flashlight also held a steel knife.

—staying around to watch us, relaying information we knew not how, or to whom. You couldn't be sure of anything.

"Except that I knew they were watching me, maybe only out of idle curiosity as I circulated from one table to the other, and kept that brief case leaning against my leg when I sat at my own table.

"That hotel certainly wasn't built to keep military secrets. The big high-ceilinged bedrooms had only swinging half-doors like barrooms—open to the air above and below. The barefooted native servants looked after them, only I'd catch them slipping in and out of mine at queer times of the day. But I thought I only imagined it. I also suspected they were listening in the corridor outside. One evening a couple of the pilots were down from Malang—going back the same night—sitting on my bed while we talked over new orders, and somehow a feeling grew on me we were being watched. I whispered to the others to go on talking, slipped off my shoes, tiptoed to the door. Just as I opened it I caught a glimpse of a white robe fitting around the corner. When I got out into the blacked-out corridor, I could see nothing. But then I was sure.

"That night I slept with my brief case under my pillow. In addition every bed was provided with a Dutch widow. At first the American pilots didn't know what to make of this and would kick them out on the floor. I should maybe explain that a Dutch widow is a long padded bolster, and if you sleep with it between your knees, it keeps your legs from pressing together and sweating in the tropical heat. After a while the pilots began to like them.

"But that night I went to sleep wondering about the white shape I'd seen fit around the corner. It seemed about the same size as the waiter who had been staring at me in the dining room for the past three days. Only staring isn't quite the word. Because this particular little chili-picker had glassy eyes like a turtle. I could never catch them directly on me, but I had the feeling it was I he was interested in.

"Two nights later Lieutenant Jacquet came up from Malang. By the time we had finished work it was so late I suggested he'd better spend the night with me. I put my brief case under my pillow as usual. On this particular night, it contained something so important I don't even like to talk about it now. Maybe

that was why I slept uneasily. Or maybe because the whole outlook for the war was so bad. I realized in the Philippines I had only been lucky, and I might never get out of Java. It was very hot, and in the distance a thunderstorm was muttering as it moved toward the city.

"Anyway, I'd been lightly asleep for about an hour when a glare awoke me. It was a flashlight, held very close—a haze of yellow light coming through the mosquito netting over my face. But in this haze I could see that the same fist which held the flashlight also held a steel knife, and that its point stuck down into the yellow cone of that flashlight. The other hand was just touching the edge of my pillow.

"I gave a yell and dived through that netting like a cat, but the yellow light instantly winked out, and I was standing there alone in the darkness, while Jacquet rolled out on the other side. He hadn't been as nervous as I, and was sleeping more deeply. But just then a blue lightning flash lit up the room, and by its quick glare I saw the door into the corridor closing (I was sure I had locked it). But when I got out into the corridor it seemed empty.

"Why hadn't he stabbed me? I think because he was surprised to find Jacquet there. One of us would surely have been able to make an outcry. And I thought to myself, 'Well, stranger, for a newcomer you're sure getting into a lot of things, because you never thought some guy you didn't know and had never bothered would ever try to kill you through mosquito netting in a place called Java.' The brief case was okay."

"And the queer thing was," said Margo, "that just at this time the report got back to America that Frank was dead. He'd been killed in a flying accident in Java. I was down in Florida by then, and the only man I could really talk to was Cliff Jensen, an Air Corps boy we had known at March and Albuquerque, and later at Morrison Field.

"He was stationed near by, and now was working twenty-one hours a day for the rest of the gang who were fighting in Java. I could really talk to Cliff—we understood each other. The rumor that Frank was dead somehow reached Australia, and of course the Air Corps is a small place. In a few days Colonel Truesdell in California heard it from one of the ferry pilots, and a few days later Cliff heard of it. He didn't tell me, because he wasn't quite sure, but some people thought it had really happened.

"I could feel the difference. They were looking at me queerly now. They would say what a fine boy Frank 'had been.' Or that they were praying for his safe return. They never understand. They can't see that what you're anxious about is not the distant future, but this very night. Is he hungry? Must he go out on a mission? Maybe he's been badly hurt during the day, and you don't know it yet.

"Praying that everything will be all right during those weeks and months to come scares you—it's asking too much, you're afraid. You just pray he's all right tonight, and isn't wounded, and will get enough sleep, so he'll be strong and alert and have a good chance tomorrow. You don't dare ask more.

"Also those strong plump sunburned men who could leave their business for months to lie around on the Florida sands were very 'realistic' about the war—sure it was all a terrible mess and everything was going to pieces, offering me lots of sympathy. But what had any of them ever done to get us a decent Air Force in the past? Or what good were they or their 'realism' doing anyone now? I liked Cliff's better. He knew what the boys were up against and was up half the night trying to hurry reinforcements. Out of the little we had (and he knew how little), so they could hold what they could. Cliff made sense. The rest was a nightmare."

"When we'd first hit Java," said Frank, "we'd been full of the offensive spirit—sure we were going to roll the Japs back off the Philippines onto Formosa with those thousand planes which, according to rumor, were coming within three months. The second month was almost up now, Java was unsteady under our feet, and we'd so far received about two dozen P-40's, maybe a few more Forts than that, and seven dive bombers. Hardly fifty planes in all.

"Now we knew the offensive was out for the time being. What we prayed for was fighters—to defend what was left of our Forts and those beautifully camouflaged Dutch airfields. With fighters to hold them off, we knew we could hold Java.

"All right, suppose the Japs had moved into Timor and cut the jugular vein from Australia, so that our P-40's could no longer hop on the island chain to us on their belly tanks? Why not a carrier? Couldn't the Navy spare just one—which could load up with P-40's in Australia and then, when it was still several hundred miles from Java and out of range of the Jap bombers, it could turn on the P-40's loose, let them fly in to us, and go back for another load?

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Kathleen Norris Says:

Girl Infatuated With Middle-Aged Married Man With Children

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.



Betty's father promptly grabbed him by the collar and thrashed him thoroughly.

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

THE Browns have one daughter, Diana, aged 19. Their two sons are in the navy. They've always been normal, reasonable people; they don't know what to do now that real trouble has struck them.

The trouble is Diana—and Lieut. Kronschildt Baker. "Kron" is 42. He called on Diana after meeting her at a dance; he has called every night for three months. Diana is madly in love; the man says he is deeply devoted to her—but he has a wife and three children.

When Diana's mother discovered that he was married she almost died of shame, of pity for poor little Diana. Gently, tactfully, she told her daughter the dreadful truth. Diana answered composedly that she had known for weeks that Kron was married, and had called on his wife asking her to grant him a divorce. And from that moment things went from bad to worse.

Diana's father, anxious, overworked, tired, ordered her from the house. Diana's mother, fearing she would go to Kron, went with her. After two days at a hotel they went back home; Diana furious, silent, stubborn. Misery reigns in the Brown household. Diana slips out every day and meets Kron. When he goes to New Mexico on duty she is going with him, she persists, married or not. Love like theirs, says Diana, is too rare and too precious to be thrown away on conventions.

Case Requires Patience. All I could advise Diana's mother was to go on treating the case with patience and love. I told her that girls to whom love comes as a fever of infatuation could not hear reason; the wild flames burning in Diana's heart would be put out with words. She's too old to lock up in her room; too big to spank. So I told her mother to be understanding, be sympathetic, try to overcome by affection what could not be changed by force.

That was some weeks ago. I think that now I might give Diana's mother a more effective idea. Another mother from an opposite end of the country wrote me what she did in a similar case, and I'm not sure but what she was right.

It seems that this other girl, named Betty, was also infatuated with a middle-aged married charmer, and also stubbornly determined to wreck her life for his sake. Betty's mother, like Diana's, reasoned with the girl, sent for the man and talked to him severely, and finally went to see the wife.

The girl in both cases was adamant, the charming man airily unconcerned and rather proud of himself, and the wife helpless. So Betty's mother allowed her to ask her Stanislaus to the house, Betty's father grabbed him by the collar and thrashed him thoroughly, and the policeman on the beat, having been warned in advance to be on the spot, saw a discomfited suit or rush down the front steps and took both father and lover to the police station. The next morning one masher was marked for life as an unfaithful husband who had been thrashed by a girl's indignant father. Stan's wife then threatened divorce, she didn't like the newspaper notoriety, and Betty left at once for war work in another city. But recently Betty, now happily engaged, has been home for a visit, and Stan wasn't divorced, so perhaps these drastic measures were justified.



"Too precious for conventions..."

HEARTBREAK AHEAD

"Our love is too precious for conventions," says 19-year-old Diana Brown. She means her infatuation for a man of 42, who is married and father of three children. She threatens to go with him to New Mexico, where he will soon be stationed, as he is an army officer. She slips out and sees her "Kron" every day, and has asked his wife to give him a divorce.

What is Diana's mother to do? Angry remonstrances will just force the stubborn Diana to more secret liaisons. If she becomes convinced that her parents are old-fashioned and unreasonable, clinging to outworn "conventions" she will leave home, follow her charming, middle-aged lieutenant. Then it will be too late for Diana's mother to do anything for her daughter—but to try to shield her from the consequences of her folly when Kron gets tired of her and abandons her. There is heartbreak ahead for Diana.

Miss Norris admits the difficulty of this situation. Tact and patience are about the only means the Browns have at their disposal. Sometimes drastic and dramatic measures bring results, however, as this article describes.

gaged, has been home for a visit, and Stan wasn't divorced, so perhaps these drastic measures were justified.

Lesser Disgrace Preferred. "But you disgrace your girl!" a mother might say, shrinking away from the mere idea of such an exposure. Well, she is heading for disgrace anyway, perhaps this way is the lesser evil. In Diana's case I am informed that the man and the girl are admitted lovers, have lived together. In Betty's case the affair had not gone so far.

These are hard days on everyone, perhaps nowhere harder than upon the girls who go out to work at men's work, among men; any girl may manage her affairs to evade the watchfulness of even the most careful mother. So a shocking awakening to the scurrility of a middle-aged man who wins the love and destroys the honor of a girl of 18 is sometimes a good thing. If she doesn't get that awakening in the sensational form planned by Betty's angry parents, she certainly will get it later, and much more painfully, when she realizes that the man for whom she cried and fought and threw away everything valuable in her life, is just a weakling, vain, untrustworthy, selfish to the core.

When a boy puts his hand into the cash register or forges someone's name on a check, he is brought up with a round turn in the juvenile court and all his life long his record is against him. Unfaithful husbands may well be forgiven occasional lapses, but when a man who is responsible for the welfare of a woman and children pushes their claims aside and destroys the purity of a passionate child of 18, promising that he will get a divorce and marry her, that ought to be actionable, and he ought to be thoroughly beaten.

Pullets Thrive in Field. The best place to grow pullets in summer is in the wide open fields, says Dr. Willard C. Thompson of Rutgers University. Best conditions for growing pullets include plenty of sunshine but a shady shelter for relief from the hot mid-day sun, free access to juicy greens such as alfalfa, ladino clover, red clover and the grasses. Constant access to a good mash and grain ration and an unending supply of clean, cool water located in a shady, comfortable spot are also necessary.

Hindu Obligations to God, Sages, Ancestors, Humanity

A Hindu is always mindful of the four sacred "obligations" that he must discharge during his life. The first is to the gods, which he fulfills through daily worship; the second is to the sages, which he executes through the daily reading of their writings; the third is to his ancestors, which he discharges through having a son; and the fourth is to humanity, which he meets through the constant practice of kindness and hospitality.

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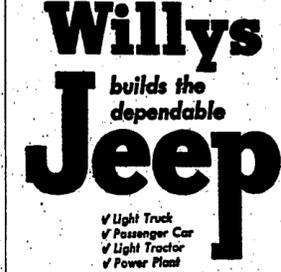
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HOUSEWIVES: ★ ★ ★ Your Waste Kitchen Fats Are Needed for Explosives TURN 'EM IN! ★ ★ ★

WOMEN IN YOUR '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 functional "mid-life" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is made especially for women—it helps nature and that's the kind of medicine to buy! Follow label directions. LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

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You don't just pick electricity out of the air or the river! The extra electricity needed for war plants is made by steam-operated generators that use car-loads of coal and other fuels. Into a "batch" of electricity go many other things—manpower, metal, transportation, and equipment—all at higher cost today. The cost to you is still low. There has been no increase in cost to our customers; it is actually lower.

The cost of living is up—but not the cost of electricity to our customers.



Rummage & Food Sale

AND GRABS
SATURDAY, JULY 29, AT 2 P. M.

DEERING TOWN HALL
REFRESHMENTS AUSPICES WOMEN'S GUILD

Deering

At the primary election on July 11 the following candidates were nominated: Representatives, Mrs. Louise L. Locke (R), Arthur O. Ellsworth (D); Supervisors, Mrs. Beatrice Johnson (R), Mrs. Helen G. Taylor (R) and Robert Lawson, Mrs. Dorothy Wood (D), Arnold K. Ellsworth (D) and Hobart D. Killin (D); Moderator, Carlton M. Sherwood (R and D); Delegates, Carroll E. Greene (R), Walter B. Dutton (D) and Arthur O. Ellsworth (D) tie.

Miss Beatrice Cote of Lebanon spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Cote and family.

E. L. MASON
REAL ESTATE AGENT
Farms, Homes and Summer Property
Tel. 106-3 Hillsboro, N. H.

TAXI SERVICE
AL FOLLANSBEE
Telephone 47-3 Hillsboro

H. C. BALDWIN
DENTIST
HILLSBORO, N. H.
Mon. to Friday Tel. 78-2

DR. A. A. MUIR
CHIROPRACTOR
House and Office visits at
71 Main Street Hillsboro, N. H.
Phone 171

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

Church Notes

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

HILLSBORO

Smith Memorial Church Notes
Rev. Frank A. M. Coad, Pastor
Sunday, July 30, 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
Pastor, Rev. A. Ray Meserve

Worship at 4:30 p. m.

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 Prophecy, Sunday morning at 9:30, WLNH, 1340K; Sunday morning, 9:30, WKNE, 1290K.

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

Methodist Church Notes

"The Friendly Church"
Paul S. Kurtz, Minister

Sunday, July 30, 1944

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

Congregational Church

Hillsborough Centre

There will be a service in the Congregational church at 11 a. m. on Sunday, July 30th. Dr. Walter B. Wiley of the Pilgrim Memorial Congregational church of Pittsfield, Mass., will be the preacher.

Deering Community Church

Rev. William C. Sipe, Minister
Services at Deering Center
Sunday, July 30, 1944

11 a. m. Morning worship. Dr. William S. Abernethy will conduct the service.

11 a. m. Beginners' Church School.

Lester Adams, who has been confined to his home on the Franconstown road for several days with a lame back, has recovered and returned to his work.

C. Harold Taylor was a business visitor at Concord last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar J. Liberty and two daughters, Ann Marie and Jane Elizabeth, of Milford spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harold G. Wells, at their home, Pinehurst farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Cote are entertaining relatives from New York at their home in the Manselville district.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Dutton and family, former residents of Deering, have recently moved to Antrim, where they will make their home.

Walter B. Dutton had the misfortune to lose a bull that was struck by lightning in the pasture during one of the recent thunder showers.

Mr. and Mrs. John Evans and family of Florida are spending the summer at their home, Lakeview farm, at the Center.

NOW OPEN!

THE BARNES CARPENTER SHOP
Main St., Hillsboro

Lumber, Builders' Supplies, Roll Roofing, Shingles, Etc.

Glazing Shop Work
Prices Reasonable

BUSTER DAVIS
Telephone 195

HENNIKER LOCAL SECTION

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

(continued from page 1)

of Mrs. Harry Garland. There were 50 present including 22 mothers. Ice cream and cookies were served. Mrs. Ella Hadley has returned to Concord after spending 11 weeks in Henniker and Antrim.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Levesque have sold their home on the Weare road to Mr. and Mrs. Marion Martin of Swampscott, Mass.

Danny and Bonita Daniels, David Patenaude, Helen and Janet Heino, Beverly Herrick, Floyd Greenly, Patsy Buxton, Sonny Colby, John Lincoln Clark and Jamie Knapton had their tonsils out at the N. H. Memorial hospital last week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Heino and children are moving to East Weare. Stuart Day of the Merchant Marine was home for the weekend.

Mrs. Carrie Fox is a patient at the New Hampshire Memorial hospital, Concord, for observation and treatment.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Robert Treganza of Enfield, formerly of Henniker, have accepted a pastorate in Penacook and will move there at once.

FOR SALE—Greeting cards for all occasions, birthday every day, convalescent, sympathy, etc. Also gift wrappings and good variety Christmas cards, personal Christmas cards and stationery. Order yours early. Harold Graham. m.

A son was born to Pvt. and Mrs. Robert Lemay on July 23 at the Margaret Pillsbury hospital, Concord. Mrs. Lemay was Rita Wood.

Mrs. George Gilchrist has gone to Washington, D. C., to be with her husband, who is studying there for about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Brill have received word that their son, Pvt. Guy Brill, Jr., has arrived safely on foreign soil.

Members of Woodman-Davis Post, No. 78, are distributing applications for official war ballots to parents who have relatives in the service. Any relative who hasn't received one may do so by contacting a member of the Legion. Applications must be in the Secretary of State's office not later than July 28.

WHY NOT NOW?

The day after Pearl Harbor, when our fleet had been struck a disastrous blow, the commercial airlines of the nation were ready, willing and able to meet the need for swift, dependable transportation of vital materials to our widely scattered armed services.

The government requisitioned more than half the planes owned and operated by the domestic airlines, for this purpose, leaving less than 200 to try to meet the tremendous needs of our country. Commandeering commercial planes was a necessary step to meet the nation's war requirements before airplane production got underway.

But now we are outbuilding the world in all types of planes, including transport, and it would seem that in all fairness to commercial airlines which are carrying record-breaking high priority loads, that they are entitled to a few hundred transport planes when our total plane production of different types is touching the hundred thousand mark annually.

The diversion of a few hours' production such a number would involve, would not dent our international program. On the other hand, it would assure the more rapid movement of passengers and express, and thereby speed up the efficient prosecution of the war.

Due to shortage of commercial equipment, the government is de-feating its own ends as the airlines cannot meet the government's own demand for passenger and cargo service. The airlines have been doing a grand job under terrific handicaps, and their plea is reasonable and just when they ask restoration of equipment to a point where at least they can do the job the government asks them to.

Stephen Chase

Mason and Plastering Contractor

Cement and Brick Work
Foundations and
General Maintenance

Phone 48-4 P. O. Box 204

BENNINGTON, N. H.

DEXTER OPTICAL COMPANY

REGISTERED OPTOMETRISTS
Commencing May 1, 1944, this office will close Saturdays at 12 o'clock and will remain open Wednesday afternoons.
49 North Main St. Tel. 421 CONCORD, N. H.

Rev. and Mrs. Woodbury S. Stowell are spending two weeks at Ocean Park, Me.

Midshipman Kenneth B. Webster of Annapolis, Md., has been visiting his grandmother, Mrs. William Webster. His mother, Mrs. Frances Webster of Manchester, accompanied him.

Pvt. Harold Jameson of Charleston, S. C., visited his parents a few days last week. His wife who has been in South Carolina, returned with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gauthier are spending the week at Lake Winnisquam.

Edgar Beane and daughter Jean of Elizabethton, Tenn., have been visiting Mr. Beane's son, Gerald Beane and family.

Mrs. Edward Connette of Lybrook, L. I., is visiting Mrs. E. M. Cogswell.

Mrs. George Powers has returned home after visiting her sister in Portland, Me., for three weeks.

Richard and Donald Jones are spending the summer with their uncles on their farm in Loudon.

Deering

Mrs. S. Clinton Putnam and Mrs. Wendall Putnam visited Mr. and Mrs. William P. Wood at the White Farm at Concord one day recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar J. Liberty of Milford visited her mother, Mrs. Harold G. Wells, at the New England Deaconess hospital in Boston one evening last week.

Mr. Moody of Goffstown was in town one day recently on business.

G. Edward Willgeroth has returned to his duties as R. F. D. carrier, following his annual vacation.

Miss Pauline Taylor is employed at Pinehurst farm.

Hugh Odell of Hillsboro called on friends in town last Thursday.

Mrs. Leo Druin of Lebanon, who has been seriously ill at the Mary Hitchcock hospital at Hanover, is convalescing at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Cote.

Mrs. A. A. Holden of Cambridge, Mass., is spending a few weeks at her home in town.

Mrs. Harold G. Wells arrived at her home, Pinehurst farm, last Wednesday from a week's stay at the New England Deaconess hospital at Boston. She spent Tuesday night with her daughter, Mrs. Edgar J. Liberty, who went to Boston to get her.

Harold G. Wells visited his daughter, Mrs. Edgar J. Liberty, and family at Wilton last Wednesday. Mrs. Wells returned home with him.

Mrs. Ruth Ethel Farr of Lebanon, a former resident of this town, had the misfortune to lose "Live Wire," the last of her Schipperkes recently. "Live Wire" had lived to the ripe old age of fourteen years and was well known in Deering.

H. Carl Muzzey AUCTIONEER

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

INSURANCE

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

When In Need of FIRE INSURANCE

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

ANTRIM REPORTER

J. Van Hazinga, Editor
PUBLISHED THURSDAYS
FROM
OFFICE IN CHILDS' BLDG.
HILLSBORO, N. H.

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

Reading Notices of entertainments, or societies where a revenue is derived from the same must be paid at 10c per line. Count 6 words to the line and send cash in advance. Extra Copies, 5c each, supplied only when cash accompanies the order. If all the job printing is done at this office, one free notice will be given.

TERMS:

ONE YEAR, paid in advance, \$2.00; 6 MONTHS, paid in advance, \$1.00; 3 MONTHS, paid in advance, 50c.

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

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1944

HENNIKER

Methodist Church Notes

Rev. John L. Clark, Pastor

10:45 a. m. Service of worship and sermon. This is a union service and everyone is invited to attend.

10:45 a. m. Junior church.

Congregational Church Notes

Rev. Woodbury Stowell, Pastor

The church will be closed for two weeks while the pastor is away and everyone is invited to attend services at the Methodist church.

Robert Vincent of Goffstown was a caller at Pinehurst farm one day recently.

Edgar J. Liberty and Charles Avery of Milford were callers at Pinehurst farm last Thursday.

Archie Cote has been confined to his home in the Manselville district by illness and will be unable to return to his work at the Gordon Woolen Mills at Hillsboro for several months.

Lionel Bradbury and Mrs. Jeanette Wells of Milford, who were recently married, will make their home in Greenville. Mr. Bradbury is a former resident of Deering. Congratulations.

Mrs. Anna Bailey, district nurse of Hillsboro, has been a caller at Pinehurst farm several times during the past week.

Junius T. Hanchett Attorney at Law

Antrim Center, N. H.

B. J. BISHOPRIC PLUMBING and HEATING

Tel. 14-22 Henniker, N. H.

WANTED TO BUY
OLD U. S. STAMPS
On or Off Envelopes
Preferable before 1904. Also Stamp Collections.
Address: STAMP COLLECTOR,
16 Winter St., Keene, N. H.

THE GOLDEN RULE IS OUR MOTTO

WOODBURY FUNERAL HOME
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MORTUARY

Up-to-Date Equipment
Our service extends to any New England State

Where quality and costs meet your own figure
Telephone Hillsboro 71-3
Day or Night

Established 1895

LEMAY BROS.

Jewelers and Optometrists
Three State Registered Optometrists
Expert Repair Work
Jewelry Modernization
1217 Elm St. Manchester, N. H.

COAL

James A. Elliott
Coal Company
Tel. 68 ANTRIM, N. H.

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

FOR SALE—Gladiolus, 35c a dozen delivered. Mrs. Charles W. Carter, Beard road, Hillsboro. *

"EASY" IRONER—For sale, white enamel with table top. A-1 condition, \$75.00. Mrs. W. T. Tucker, Washington. *

FOR SALE—Dark dining-room set, 8 chairs, leather seats, table, large buffet; ash dining-room table and cane seat chairs; 2 bureaus, 4 drawers; hardwood chamber set; bureau with glass, table, commode; rocker, 2 chairs; 2 soft wood chamber sets; 8-day clock; 3 hardwood bedsteads; 5 spring beds; cultivator, lot of chains and pieces of harnesses; good open buggy with brand new wheels. O. H. Robb, Antrim. *

FOR SALE—Dining-room table and chairs, organ, mirrors, desk, sewing table, folding couch and miscellaneous articles. Florence La Flamme, High street.

WANTED

—IF YOU want to get married, write Box 26, Vancouver, Washington. 29tf

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

WANTED TO BUY—Good small camera, in good condition. Write to Box 65, Henniker or call 80-2. *

FOR SALE

—Rubber Stamps for every need, made to order, 45c and up. Messenger Office. 2tf

—Greeting cards for all occasions. Come in and look them over. For sale by Lisabel Gay, The Cardateria, 47 School St., Hillsboro. 53tf

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 William F. Clark, late of Antrim, in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:

Whereas Nellie V. Clark, 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 Nashua, in said County, on the 22nd day of August 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 13th day of July A. D. 1944.

By order of the Court, WILFRED J. BOISCLAIR, Register.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Hillsborough, ss.

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

Whereas Lewis W. Simonds administrator of the estate of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County, his petition for license to sell real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased, said real estate being fully described in his petition, and open for examination by all parties interested:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Nashua, in said County, on the 22nd day of August 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 14th day of July A. D. 1944.

By order of the Court, WILFRED J. BOISCLAIR, Register.

36-38

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. 135, Hillsboro. 27tf

Lost Savings Bank Book

Notice is hereby given that the Hillsboro Guaranty Savings Bank of Hillsboro, N. H., issued to Mary C. Atwood its book of deposit No. 3938 and that such book has been lost or destroyed and that said Bank has been requested to issue a duplicate thereof.

Hillsboro, N. H., July 11, 1944 28-30

—LEARN now how to understand and thus assist those who are faced with problems of social readjustment in the post-war period. A worthwhile position offering valuable experience for the future is open in New England to high school and college graduates with an interest in psychology and the medical field. Complete maintenance on campus in addition to good beginning salary. For further information write to Miss Pauline Kline, 459 Marlborough Street, Boston 15, Mass. 30-32

PROCTOR'S COLUMN

(Continued from page 1)

In one of my towns where the selectmen were paying on noses and as each pig would produce five noses it was a paying job for this gang of young fellows. To make matters worse one of the Selectmen opened up the back window and threw them out and the boys would go out, pick them up, wait a few days and sell 'em again. O, it was a racket and it was worked to the extent of several hundred before the Board got wise. To produce five noses they cut off the elbows and the hind legs, made two small holes and there were four more noses.

Well, did the primaries suit you? Not being able to talk politics according to law I will just pass.

Here is a lady that's having trouble with a woodchuck under her front porch. She says he makes a lot of noise at night. Just put a small jump trap in the path and you get him the first night. If he is young have him for supper. He will be just like the dark meat in a chicken.

If you have any domestic rabbits to sell better hold them till September as the price now is quite low. Much better prices in September so report the big fellows in the business.

Had a nice long letter from my neighbor, Charles Meyer, Jr. (WTF) 3/c. He is somewhere in the Pacific with the Seabees. He says the natives are making themselves useful working in the "V" Gardens which the Seabees planted. He is to send me a picture of four of them, Harvey Koski, Verber Korpi of New Ipswich and Vic Growlan of Mason and himself. He has met many a man from the old Granite State.

This is the time of the year to let all young wild animals and birds alone. Unless you know the mother is dead let them alone. 100 to 1 she is close by and will take better care of them than you can. Then on the other hand there is a heavy fine for taking wild birds.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Hillsborough, ss.

Court of Probate

To the heirs at law of the estate of Clara A. Wadleigh, late of Hillsborough, in said County, deceased, testate, and by the laws of said State a reasonable sum of money may be used for the care of the cemetery lot in which the body of the testatrix is buried, and the monuments thereon.

Wherefore he prays that he may have authority to expend for the purposes thereof and pay to the sum of Two hundred (\$200.00), and that the same be charged to the expense account in the settlement of said estate.

Dated the 29th day of June A.D. 1944.

FRED W. CARTER, Admr.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Hillsborough, ss.

Court of Probate

To the heirs at law of the estate of Clara A. Wadleigh, late of Hillsborough, in said County, deceased, testate, and to all others interested therein:

Whereas Fred W. Carter, administrator with will annexed 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 with will annexed 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 Hillsborough, in said County, this 28th day of June A. D. 1944.

By order of the Court, WILFRED J. BOISCLAIR, Register.

28-30c

and animals out of season. Want the address of some breeder of English bulldogs. Have a man that wants a good one.

Believe it or not but the Great Remington Arms Co., leading producers of sporting arms and ammunition once manufactured of all things, button-fastener machines for shoe manufacturers. The firm at one time also made cotton gins.

Did you know that the whale can jump as high as 20 feet and that's a whale of a jump.

Here is another one. That beautiful seal coat that Mildred so proudly wears does not come from a seal at all but from a fur bearing sea lion. There are no fur bearing seals.

According to the Fish and Wildlife Service the state of N. H. from July 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943 sold resident licenses 54,754; Non-Res. 2,880, total 57,634 fees paid by hunters \$100,505. Federal duck stamps 4,074. We have a list of all states but give you only our own state figures.

Did you know that the value of fur taken in the USA last fall was \$100,000,000? There was 19 1/2 million animals taken by trappers. Louisiana was the top notch state, taking a total of 4,470,498; most of these were muskrats.

Yes, this week we want to get in touch with some one owning a small female Boston Terrier pup.

The State of N. H. will this year receive from the Federal Govt. the sum of \$4,117.49. This from the Pittman-Robinson act for the development of wildlife.

Who would be interested in buying mounted heads, Cub bear, Wildcat, Doe deer? Price is right. Just the thing for a hunter's den.

For After-the-War Trade China Will Furnish Market

When the war ends, some 10,000,000 men will be released from the armed forces, and perhaps another 7,000,000 persons will leave jobs in war plants. Can jobs be found for these millions in peacetime pursuits?

There is good reason to answer "Yes," provided every opportunity to provide additional employment is realized. The American people will have a higher standard of living after the war than ever before, and people must be employed to furnish the goods and services they will want. Considering the increased efficiency of industry, however, it is very doubtful that jobs will be available for all if our manufacturers are to be limited to the home market.

They need outlets abroad also. Only if foreign countries will buy locomotives, freight cars, steel, electrical equipment, automobiles and similar products will the American manufacturers who make these things be able to operate continuously at capacity, and employ the added workers that capacity operation makes necessary. The richest of all foreign markets open to America after the war is China. With more than 400,000,000 people, with vast natural resources and with a hard-working, enterprising population, China will offer a market of fabulous proportions.

Time was when Yankee clipper ships dominated the China trade. Many a New England family of wealth based its fortune on trading with China. Then came the Age of Steam, and British steamships took over from our clippers.

But in those days China was a backward agricultural country, and her commerce was very small by comparison with her size. All that is changed now. The Chinese people know that they must industrialize to survive, and they have already begun the process in the vast western stretches of their country that are beyond the Japanese invaders' grasp. When the war is over, we may be sure that all China will hasten to develop new industries and commerce, and that the country will become one of the great trading nations of the world, just as we did after the Civil War.

Far-sighted American business men recognize this opportunity. They know that China is determined to catch up with the western nations in her economic development, and that if we do not provide the equipment and machinery for the purpose, the British and Russians will. Just as all British interests concerned with China, have

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Hillsborough, ss.

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Whereas Fred W. Carter, administrator with will annexed of the estate of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County, the final account of his administration of said estate:

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Given at Hillsborough, in said County, this 28th day of June A. D. 1944.

By order of the Court, WILFRED J. BOISCLAIR, Register.

28-30c

organized a China Council for efficient, effective action, so all American industries that plan to do business with China have set up the China-America Council of Commerce and Industry. This China-America Council is a very important factor in assuring post-war jobs. It will make certain that in the post-war period the United States shall play the leading part in the development of a new strong industrialized China, just as the picturesque clipper ships helped build the commerce of the treaty ports 100 years ago. And hundreds of thousands of additional jobs will be provided for Americans in the process.

Former Zion's Herald Editor Now Made Methodist Bishop

Methodists in this vicinity were much interested in the recent election of Lewis O. Hartman, for 24 years editor of Zion's Herald, to the exalted position as Bishop of the Methodist church. Election was held at Ocean City, N. J. Paid the



BISHOP LEWIS O. HARTMAN

unusual compliment of assignment to his home territory, Bishop Hartman will supervise 860 Methodist churches, with nearly 200,000 members, in the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, the east half of Connecticut, and most of Massachusetts. He succeeds Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, who has been appointed resident Bishop of the New York area. In recent months he has taken a strong position against pacifism. Bishop Hartman and Mrs. Hartman have two sons, the older being in military service.

Center

Henry Barnes and daughter, Helen Barnes, of Lowell, Mass., are spending a few days at the "Briek House" and are entertaining Miss Catherine Faulkner of Lowell, Mass.

Mrs. Ella Hadley of Henniker, who has been visiting at Miss Mildred Nelson's, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Loftus of Chelsea, Mass., have opened their home here for the season.

W. W. Grayson had as his guests during the past week Mr. and Mrs. Robert Foss and their granddaughter, Miss Elaine Foss, of Somerville, Mass., also Mrs. Lawrence M. Foss, and daughters, Misses Nathalie and Nanette Foss, of Wakefield, Mass.

Miss Dora Adler of Somerville, Mass., is visiting her friend, Miss Florence Lincoln.

Mr. and Mrs. John Whitmarsh of Newport, R. I., and Fred Whitmarsh are with their sisters, Mrs. Joseph Smith and Mrs. Mildred Valentine, for a few days.

The services at the Centre, July 30th, will be conducted by Dr. Walter B. Wiley of Pittsfield, Mass. The service will be at 11 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seagrave of Somerville, Mass., are spending their vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kuhn.

Pfc. Bessie Hearty of Fort Monmouth, N. J., and her daughter

and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bosley, of Tilton were calling on friends in this village on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brabant, the owners of the former Carl Colby farm, with her father, Mr. Marsh, all of New York, are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kuhn for a few days.

Rock advertisement featuring a dog and text: POST TIME... 8 RACES DAILY... ROCK... 50c ADMISSION TO GRANDSTAND... JULY 24 thru AUG. 12

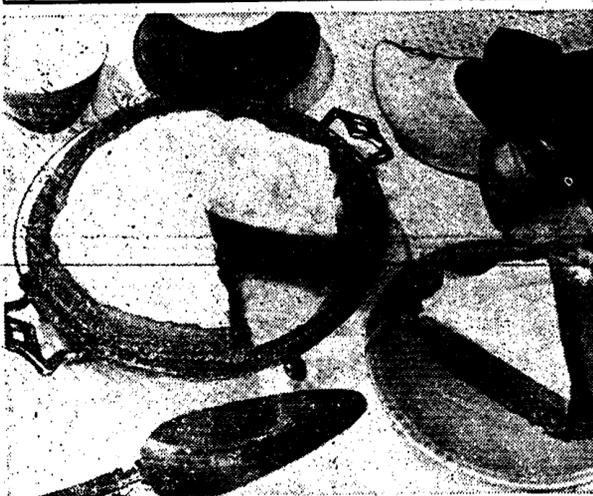
BAZAAR Benefit of St. Mary's Parish to be held at HENNIKER INN GROUNDS FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 28 SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, JULY 29 GRAND PRIZE \$50 WAR BOND Games Prizes Refreshments



Nashua Mfg. Co. advertisement: This means there's a job for YOU at Nashua... In fighting of this kind, no wonder uniforms wear out so fast! With the battle growing bigger on all fronts, the Army is calling for more and more Herringbone Twill. There's a job for you at Nashua... 1049 Of these, 827 have left our mills at Nashua to fight for you. Will you help fill their places? At your service: In Nashua—Monday through Friday from 7 A. M. until 5:30 P. M., Saturday from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M. Employment Department, corner Chestnut & Factory Streets, or Mon. through Sat. from 8 A. M. to 12 Noon—Jackson Mills. (Applicants now employed in an essential industry must bring statement of availability.) Special busses, carrying the sign "Nashua Mfg. Co." operate for you. Will you help fill their places? Manchester • Lowell • Brookline-Rolls • Wilton-Milford. Men and women of all our mills wear with pride this "E" pin awarded for Excellence in War Production. Nashua Mfg. Co. Incorporated 1823

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers



Pleasant Thought for Pie-Hungry Families!
(See Recipes Below)

Pies Aplenty

Pies are good eating, even in the warmest weather. And better still, there are pies for every season and every mood.

For summer you may like juicy, luscious berry pies, their gay colorful fillings peeking out of a lattice crust. Or you may take the easy way and prepare chiffon pies, light and airy as a feather, with easy-to-make crumb crusts that require no baking. Whatever the type, you're certain to enjoy them.

Full of the goodness of golden peaches is this fruity pie:

Fresh Peach Pie.
4 cups sliced fresh peaches
1 cup sugar
4 tablespoons flour
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
1 tablespoon butter

Fill pastry-lined pan with fruit mixture, sprinkling the peaches with sugar and flour mixed. Sprinkle with cinnamon and dot with butter. Cover with a top crust and bake 10 minutes in a 450-degree oven and 30 minutes in a moderate (350-degree) oven. Serve warm.

Any of the berries may be used in this pie as the basic recipe is the same. Try it several times with blueberries, raspberries, blackberries or loganberries:

Fresh Berry Pie.
1 quart fresh berries
3/4 to 1 cup sugar
4 tablespoons flour
2 teaspoons quick-cooking tapioca
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
1 tablespoon butter

Fill pastry-lined pan with berries. Sprinkle with sugar and flour. With half of the berries in the pan, cover with tapioca, then with remaining berries, cinnamon and butter. If the berries are dry, sprinkle with 1 or 2 tablespoons water. Cover with top crust and bake in a hot oven 10 minutes and in a moderate oven 30 minutes.

Blueberry Pie: Substitute 1 1/2 tablespoons lemon juice for cinnamon. Citrus Chiffon Pies are as cool as ocean spray. They are made so quickly, require no baking, and are made-to-order summer desserts:

Lemon Chiffon Pie.
3 egg yolks
2/3 cup sugar
1/4 teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon grated lemon rind
1/4 cup lemon juice, strained
4 tablespoons lemon-flavored gelatin
1/2 cup boiling water
3 egg whites
1/4 teaspoon cream of tartar

Cornflake Crust
Beat egg yolks with a spoon in top of the double boiler. Stir in one-half the sugar, then salt, rind and fruit juice. Cook over boiling water 10 minutes until mixture thickens and coats the spoon. Stir hot fruit juice or boiling water into flavored gelatin. Beat with the hot custard. Cool thoroughly un-

Lynn Says

Bit of All Right: Baking powder biscuits are extra special when sprinkled with orange or lemon or cinnamon sugar before baking. Biscuits dressed up like this go well with main dish salads.

Don't waste leftover biscuits by making them into crumbs. They're pleasing escorts when served toasted with peanut butter or citrus marmalade.

Fruit cups are best when chilled thoroughly. Try this combination: Cooked prunes, canned yellow cling peaches, orange segments, peach syrup, honey and lemon juice.

Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Menu

- Sliced Salami and Bologna
- Cottage Cheese-Chive Salad
- Green Onions Radishes Celery
- Muffins with Raspberry Jam
- Lemon Chiffon Pie
- *Recipe Given

til mixture begins to set, then break up while making meringue. To make meringue, beat egg whites until fluffy and gradually add remainder of sugar. Carefully fold meringue into filling and pile into crumb crust. Place in refrigerator until well set, about 2 hours. Serve cold.

Lime Chiffon Pie: Use lime in above recipe in place of lemon. Green coloring may be added to intensify the color.

Cornflake Crust
4 cups rolled cornflakes
1/2 cup butter
1/4 cup sugar

Roll cornflakes fine. Melt butter in pie pan, add sugar and crumbs and mix thoroughly. Press evenly and firmly around sides and bottom of pie pan.

Like custards? Then you will enjoy grandmother's old-fashioned custard baked right into the flaky crust:

Grandmother's Custard Pie.
3 eggs (or, 6 yolks)
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon nutmeg
2 1/2 cups milk

Beat eggs slightly, add sugar, salt, nutmeg and milk. Pour into a chilled pastry-lined pie pan. Bake in a hot oven 15 minutes, then in a moderate oven to finish. Bake until a silver knife inserted into the custard comes out clean.

French Apple Pie.
Make pastry for one-crust pie. Fit into pan and flute edges. Chill, fill with apples (for 9-inch pie, use 4 cups sliced apples, 1 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon cinnamon and 1 tablespoon butter). Then sprinkle with crumb topping:

1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup brown sugar
1 cup flour

Bake 45 minutes to one hour until apples are done and topping is delicately browned. Serve warm.

Want Good Pastry?
An old saying goes that "A pie is as good as its crust." No truer words were ever spoken. Unless the crust is short, tender and flaky, the juiciest berries or most luscious fruit can do nothing for the pie. Here are the rules:

1. Keep all ingredients and bowls well chilled.
2. Don't work over the piecrust. The lazier you are, the better the crust.
3. Use a minimum of water for moistening.

Two-Crust Pie Pastry.
(Nine-inch)
2 cups sifted flour
1 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup shortening
4 to 6 tablespoons ice water

To make pastry, sift flour once, add salt and then sift again. Mix one-half of shortening into flour and cut into mixture finely. Add remainder of shortening and cut into flour until mixture has the appearance of coarse meal.

Blend lightly, using just enough water to hold mixture together. Roll on floured cloth and fit to pastry tin.

One-Crust Pies.
The method for making one-crust pies is similar to the two-crust type, but the ingredients are as follows: 1 cup flour, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 cup shortening and 2 to 3 tablespoons ice water.

If you wish additional instruction for canning fruit or berries, write to Miss Lynn Chambers, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago 6, Illinois. Please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

PATTERNS

SEWING CIRCLE



Town Cottons
AS SOPHISTICATED as can be and yet pleasingly simple and charming—a cool midsummer afternoon frock with the new, loose over-the-shoulder short sleeve, a long and lovely neckline ending in a big bow of the dress material.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1955 is designed for sizes 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19. Size 13, dress, requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material; bolero, 1 yard.

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

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
1150 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y.
Enclose 20 cents in coins for each pattern desired.
Pattern No. Size
Name
Address

Sports Costume
TRY this costume in shocking pink, fuchsia or a violet-toned cotton—all colors which are high-style this summer. The smartly fitted jumper dress becomes a perfect midsummer street costume when the jacket is added.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1987 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42. Size 14, kimono sleeve, requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material.

Household Hints

- When an Iron sticks, sprinkle some salt on a newspaper and rub the iron over it.
- In washing a sweater, sew the buttonholes together before putting it into the water.
- A drop or two of sweet oil on the cogs of the food chopper or egg beater once in a while will keep them in good condition.
- Use a card table beside your ironing board to hold the freshly ironed clothes until ready to put them away.
- To keep greens from packing in jars, cut through two or three times with a sharp knife.
- For something delicious, try a generous layer of applesauce between two slices of hot French toast. Sprinkle with cinnamon and serve hot.
- A newspaper used in place of a damp cloth for pressing pants will remove the danger of scorching. The iron slides much easier. Use a sheet of plain paper when doing light trousers.
- When filling salt and pepper shakers and you haven't a small funnel, put the salt and pepper into envelopes, tear off a corner of the envelope and let the salt and pepper sift through. Then none will be wasted.

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

About 133 million tons of agricultural products were moved from farm to market by motor vehicles in 1942, and even a greater amount is expected to be transported by highway this year. Shipments of this volume call for the use of a tremendous number of tires.

Only a small amount of rubber may reach us from the Amazon Valley, but herculean efforts are being made to get it out of the jungles, as is indicated by the report that Brazilian agencies have moved 20,000 workers into the rubber-producing country.



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★ nearly all the protective food elements ★
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The Smartest Horse in the Movies

...and bringing you excitement and action...romance... and laughter...and songs galore—sung as nobody but Roy could ever sing them! That's why he's far and away the best-loved entertainer in all America!

Ask the manager of your favorite theatre when you can see ROY ROGERS and TRIGGER in their latest hits ...packed from start to finish with the ROY ROGERS brand of action and melody...and with personalities you know and love.

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"THE COWBOY AND THE SENORITA"
"YELLOW ROSE OF TEXAS"
"SONG OF NEVADA"

They're all REPUBLIC PICTURES

DALE EVANS

Proposed National Agricultural Museum Would Tell Story of the Men Who Have Contributed So Much to Greatness of America: Her Farmers

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

SOME day the United States may have a national museum, the purpose of which will be to tell the story of those Americans who, since this nation was founded, have contributed so much to its prosperity and to its standing as the greatest nation on earth. Those Americans are our farmers.

When that museum is built and put into operation, it will not be a place of static exhibits, a storehouse of ancient relics in glass cases with written or printed labels to explain their meaning. Instead it will be a "living museum" which presents graphically not only the history of agriculture's past but also the story of its present and its promise for the future.

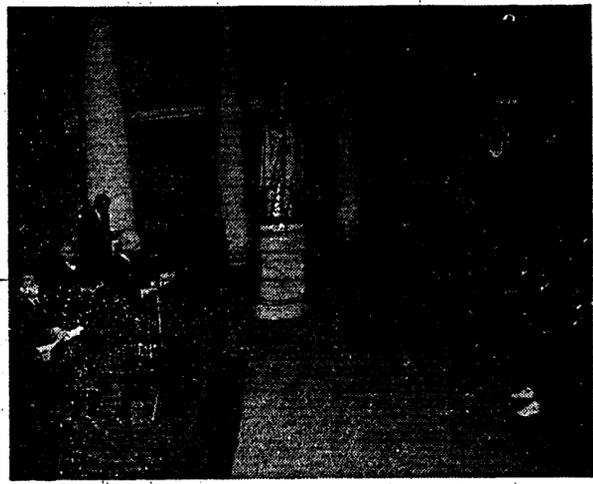
The establishment of such a museum was forecast recently when the National Agricultural Jefferson Bicentenary committee made a pilgrimage to Charlottesville, Va., there to visit the University of Virginia and Monticello and pay tribute to the man whom Claude R. Wickard, secretary of agriculture and chairman of the committee, characterized as the "Founder of Modern American Agriculture"—Thomas Jefferson. Another speaker on this occasion—and the man who made the proposal for a national agricultural museum—was Herbert A. Kellar, director of the McCormick Historical association in Chicago. Speaking on the subject of Living Agricultural Museums," he said in part:

Let us consider for a moment what should be the character of a National Agricultural museum. It should probably be located in Washington, or other appropriate place in the United States, housed in one or more large buildings, and surrounded with appropriate landscaping. Here, outdoors and under glass, should be shown in cultivation representative trees, shrubs, fruits, plants, flowers, and other vegetation of the United States. The outer walls of the buildings should present bas reliefs showing the evolution of agriculture in this country from the primitive Indian culture of the time of first settlement to the mechanized farming of the present day. On the inner walls should be placed large murals depicting famous agricultural events and scenes. Thus, might be found Eli Whitney experimenting with his cotton gin, Elkanah Watson holding the first agricultural fair, Cyrus Hall McCormick trying out his first reaper, or Lincoln signing the act creating the land-grant colleges.

Of equal interest would be the portrayal of different types of agricultural operations, such as the production of wheat, corn, tobacco, cotton, sugar cane, rice and other field crops, the cultivation of fruits and flowers, and the raising of cattle and livestock. In addition to murals there should be a gallery of paintings of agricultural leaders, representing all types of activity. A theater should likewise be provided where lectures, music, plays, ballets and moving pictures of agricultural interest might be presented.

Dioramas and Operating Models.
The evolution of agricultural machinery, rural architecture, electrification in farm regions, transportation, milling, tanning, meat-packing, and other types of processing should receive separate attention in appropriate exhibits, including the use of dioramas, operating models and full-sized originals. The museum should develop a special library, include provision for publishing magazines, bulletins and books, house and operate a radio station, maintain close relations with the land-grant colleges, and possess a microfilm and photostat laboratory for reproducing copies of literature about the museum, as well as pictures of its exhibits.

An important part of the museum should be the exhibits devoted to the social aspect of agricultural development. The life of the rural people should be fully portrayed for each era and for all classes and places. The relation of agriculture to geology, geography, climate and soils, entomology, biology, chemis-



TRIBUTE TO THE "FOUNDER OF MODERN AMERICAN AGRICULTURE"—Members of the National Agricultural Jefferson Bicentenary committee meeting in the rotunda of the University of Virginia. In the background is a statue of Thomas Jefferson, founder of the university. Seated directly behind the speaker at the microphone is Herbert A. Kellar, director of the McCormick Historical association, who outlined the plans for a national agricultural museum.

try and engineering also merit adequate attention.

The National Agricultural museum should serve as the headquarters of important national farm organizations and provide appropriate quarters for this purpose. This would add prestige to the institution and increase the opportunity for service.

An essential feature of the museum would be to establish close relations with educational institutions and organizations. On its part the museum should offer general and special courses in the form of lectures, seminars and laboratory research pertaining to various phases of the history of agriculture and of technology in this and other countries. These courses should be open to the public, and qualified students should be permitted to take them for educational credits. In addition, the museum should provide internships for individuals desiring to specialize in the history of agriculture and technology or to learn agricultural museum technique. In reciprocity, educational agencies should invite members of the museum staff to lecture and to give courses to the students of the institutions and to arrange for regular visits of students to the museum for the purpose of information and instruction. In all the activities of the museum its facilities should be developed to promote a better understanding of democracy, as illustrated in our agricultural development. These and like activities fully carried out would undoubtedly justify the designation of the National Agricultural museum as a Living Agricultural museum.

Establish Branch Museums.

In addition to a National Agricultural museum located in Washington, there should be associated with it branch museums situated in different parts of the United States. These would be of such character as to merit the designation, Living Agricultural museums, to an even greater degree than the national institution.

These branch museums should take advantage of the existence in numerous places in this country of notable sites of representative agricultural activities which flourished in a former day and for a considerable period. Where possible such activities should be recreated at the original locations. Among those which come to mind are the production of wheat, corn, tobacco, cotton, rice, sugar cane, indigo, hemp, flax, vegetables, fruits, flowers, cattle and livestock, dairying, stock farming, maple sugar, turpentine and lumbering. As far as practical in each instance operations should be shown for several periods such as the colonial, post-revolutionary, ante-bellum, Civil War, reconstruction and early 20th century. Likewise, wherever earlier periods are shown, some attention should be given to present day operations to show contrast and evolution. Collections of physical objects, such as implements and machines, should also be assembled where pertinent to the particular activity.

The bonanza wheat farming of the Dakotas from the '70s to the '90s has long vanished—yet we know

where the Dakotians were located and have information about them. The lumber camps of the same period in Michigan and Wisconsin no longer exist, yet we have voluminous records of particular companies and a few tracts of virgin timber are still standing. It would still be possible to acquire wheat land and timber, and to reestablish and operate a bonanza wheat farm or an old-time lumber camp.

There are a number of well-known tobacco, cotton, rice and sugar cane plantations in the south, and cattle ranches, dairies and stock farms in the Middle West and West where original ownership of land has passed and original agricultural activities are now changed. Some of these could be acquired and reestablished to operate as formerly.

In other instances the ownership has changed, but the original landholdings have been held together and still produce agricultural crops, though not always the same as before. Westover and Curles Neck and Claremont on the lower James are plantations of this type. Again, there are a surprising number of famous holdings which even today are owned by the same families which were in possession a hundred or more years ago. Shirley, the Carter estate on James river; Folly, the Cochran plantation in Augusta county; Walnut Grove, the McCormick farm in Rockbridge county; and Berry Hill, the Bruce plantation near Halifax, all of which are located in Virginia, meet this pattern. The same is true of the Middleton estate on the Cooper river, and Hampton Hall, the Rutledge plantation on the Santee river, both in South Carolina. In Louisiana, Rose-down, the Bowman family estate and the Cottage, long-time residence of the Butlers, should be added. The list could be considerably enlarged. In other cases such as Mount Vernon, Washington's estate, Stratford, the Lee plantation, Monticello, the residence of Jefferson, and the Hermitage, home of Andrew Jackson, memorial associations operate these places as museums, with major attention given to the main dwellings. The national park service operates Wakefield, the Washington house, and Arlington, the Lee residence, as well as other well-known places.

In keeping with the establishment of branch agricultural museums in various parts of the United States it would be appropriate to set up a Jefferson Agricultural Memorial association which might operate in connection with the Thomas Jefferson Memorial foundation at Monticello, Shadwell, Poplar Forest or other places directly associated with Jefferson. On one or more of these original Jefferson plantations two types of activities might be on display. One would be to carry out and reproduce the agricultural experiments recorded by Jefferson in his Garden Book and his Farm Book, including his development and trial of the moldboard plow. A second would be to relate these early enterprises to the latest and most advanced agricultural experiments of the present day. Set up side by side on the same plantation they would provide striking contrast between the early time and today and would indicate the evolution of agriculture in the United States.



THE PRIVATE PAPERS OF PRIVATE PURKEY

Dear Harriet—
Well, the first thing I am going to do when I get home from this war is to get on a Hudson River ferry-boat and ride back and forth on it to break myself of the army habit of jumping overboard and wading ashore.

The army don't land nowhere no more. It swims or paddles ashore.

If we was dressed for it it would not be bad, but we do all our swimming and wading all dressed for dry land and mountain operations.

Half the time I do not know if I am in the army, the navy or a Billy Rose bathing spectacle. I am all mixed up on whether I am a soldier or a sailor. I am too wet to be a soldier and too dry to be a sailor. Except sometimes like in these beachhead operations when I am wetter than they even let sailors get except when they get shipwrecked.

I never knew Europe and Asia was so short of docks and piers. It seems like no matter what place we got to land on we got to get off the boat out in the middle of the ocean where nobody never got off of no boat before except he was thrown off.

I should of joined the navy. It is drier and swimming is not so compulsory. Also when a sailor gets off a ship he waits until it docks. If he gets off before it docks he is dressed for it. I wish Mr. Stimson would design army pants so a G. I. can shake them off in the water like a sailor can do with them sailor pants.

I been all over this war and I have not yet seen no sailors trying to swim from the sea to dry land wearing clothes for a north pole expedition and loaded down with everything on their backs but the ship's anchors and trying to carry a anchor chain in one hand and a rudder, steering wheel and barrel of hardtack in the other.

The real secret of the American army's success on these beachheads is this. The G. I. is so fighting mad when they get ashore that they can lick anybody and they especially hate anybody who is there ahead of them all nice and dry.

It gets to be a habit. If my shoes ain't full of water now I don't feel the battle is offishul and if I can unbutton my blouse and not have a barrel of water gush out I know something is not regulashun alright.

Remember how you warned me to keep warm and not get my feet wet on account of I used to catch cold coming from the subway to the flat in a April shower with no rubbers on? Them was the days! I can't understand why being half-drowned all the time now don't put me in bed. Maybe I got double-pneumonia all the time and don't even feel it no more.

Well this is going to be a great war to get out of and take up a life where I will have some idea if I am a man or a duck. Being a hero is okay but it feels better to be a hero who is not always feeling like he was a basket of wet wash. I hope all the folks at home are dry. All my love—
Oscar.

The New Uncle
There's a new man in that high plug-hat
And those clothes red, white and blue—
There's a new chief in there at the bat,
And he's Uncle Sockeroo!

Of those whiskers there is not a trace—
Of the wrinkles it's the same;
There's a new guy with a younger face—
Uncle Sockeroo's the name!

Gone the long white locks and forehead high
Now he's young and tough and fit;
There's a brand new tag for a famous guy—
Uncle Sockeroo is it!

Since a gambler left \$27,200 in a New York taxi and had it claimed both by the city and federal government the suggestion has been made that taxi drivers can make a hit by advertising "Bankrolls left in this cab will be held in strict confidence."

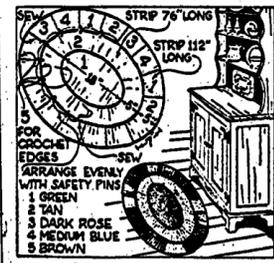
"War cannot be measured by the events of a single day. In so gigantic a struggle isolated successes or failures can't play a decisive role."
—Herr Hitler.

Yah, Adolf, that's exactly the thought that sustained the Allies through the tougher years. Remember?

"Package Thought to Hold Bombs Held Only Old Letters."—Headline. There isn't a lot of difference sometimes.

Turn Your Rags Into Attractive Knit Rugs

IF YOU like to knit here is a quick way to turn garments into attractive rugs. Cut or tear the rags into strips three-quarter inch wide. Turn in raw edges and use needles three-eighths inch in diameter. Knit the oval center first.



Cast on four stitches and increase one at the end of each row until the depth of the work is four inches, then knit evenly for ten inches. Bind off one stitch at the end of each row until you have four stitches left. Bind these off.

The diagram gives the dimensions and colors for the bands that are sewn to this center oval. Cast on seven stitches to start each band. For the outside band, start with color three. Knit seven inches, then cut the fabric strip and sew color four to it. Continue. Use a large crochet hook and fabric strips to crochet around the oval and the outside edges.

NOTE—This rug is from SEWING Book 4 which also contains complete illustrated directions for a knitted rag rug made in squares; as well as numerous other ways to use odds and ends of things on hand to make home furnishings and gifts. To get Book 4 send your order and 15 cents to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
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Enclose 15 cents for Book No. 4.
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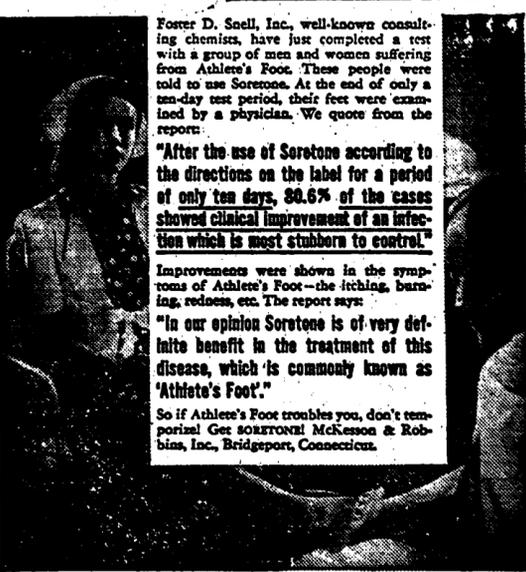
Here's a new delicious double-feature you'll encore—lots. It's KELLOGG'S RAISIN 40% BRAN FLAKES—golden, toasty flakes with fruit in the same package. Scrumptious to the last morsel. Good for you, too. A combination of soft white winter wheat and fine wheat bran—chock-full of good grain nourishment, rich in iron. And the choice seedless raisins add their own natural flavor and sweetness. But be sure you get KELLOGG'S RAISIN 40% BRAN FLAKES. Made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.

ATHLETE'S FOOT NEWS



"80.6% of sufferers showed CLINICAL IMPROVEMENT after only 10-day treatment with SORETONE"

with SORETONE



Forer D. Snell, Inc., well-known consulting chemists, have just completed a test with a group of men and women suffering from Athlete's Foot. These people were told to use Soretone. At the end of only a ten-day test period, their feet were examined by a physician. We quote from the report:

"After the use of Soretone according to the directions on the label for a period of only ten days, 80.6% of the cases showed clinical improvement of an infection which is most stubborn to control.

Improvements were shown in the symptoms of Athlete's Foot—the itching, burning, redness, etc. The report says:

"In our opinion Soretone is of very definite benefit in the treatment of this disease, which is commonly known as 'Athlete's Foot.'"

So if Athlete's Foot troubles you, don't tempt fate! Get Soretone! McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Thomas Jefferson Was America's First 'Scientific Farmer'

Jefferson's ideas with reference to agriculture were far in advance of his day, declared James E. Ward, head of the division of social sciences at Clemson college in a talk on "Monticello: An Experimental Farm" at the meeting of the committee at Monticello. He was among the first to practice crop rotation. He was a scientific farmer and in arranging for his system of rotation he divided his cultivated lands into four farms of 280 acres each, and

each farm into seven fields of 40 acres. The boundaries were marked by rows of peach trees. The seven fields indicated that his system of rotation of crops embraced seven years. He reduced corn to one year in seven and tobacco seems to have been eliminated entirely. He always stressed the maxim that where the soil is left bare the sun "absorbs the nutritious juices of the earth." Consequently, in his rotation system, he did not desig-

nate any land to be fallow, but rather cultivated certain plants, especially legumes, because he accepted the idea that such plants would absorb fertility from the atmosphere and store it in the soil. Another observation can be verified by a study of this rotation system. The crops planted on the various fields provided a continuity of employment for both the labor force and the work stock and thereby avoided excessive peak demands.

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"Swingtime Johnny"



Chapter 7 "THE PHANTOM"

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Anne BAXTER - William EYTHE

One Day Only TUESDAY One Day Only

Kay KYSER and his BAND

"Swing Fever"

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A roaring story of the roaring west!
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 IN HILLSBORO VILLAGE, N. H.

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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



LISABEL GAY'S COLUMN

(continued from page 1)

Mrs. Roy Gordon of Tewksbury, Mass., and son, Pfc. Bruce Gordon of Carlisle Barracks, Pa., were guests of her sister, Mrs. Maurice Parker, a few days last week. Bruce was an ambulance

driver and sometimes litter bearer in North Africa and Italy and with some time in England was overseas nearly two years.

B. A. Smith and stepbrother, Harry Lee, of Waterbury, Conn., have bought the Hearty house on Central street. Pvt. Bessie Hearty, WAC, of Fort Monmouth, N. J., is spending a two weeks furlough at home getting the house ready for new occupants. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bosley of Tilton spent the week-end with her mother.

CLEARANCE SALE

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Upper Village

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Whitcomb and daughter from Braintree, Mass. are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lyman.

Miss Charlotte Lyman has returned home from visiting her sister, Mrs. Bertha Lyman Whitcomb.

Mrs. Ada A. Buss from Springfield, Vermont is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Crane's.

P. F. C. Allan Plumb spent Sunday with friends in Marlow.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Langhoist have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Olson and son, George, from Boston.

Mr. Frank Nichols is haying for Elmer Crane.

WANT A TRUCK— READ THIS

Limited numbers of surplus-war-property trucks of various makes, models, and ages are expected to be available shortly to New Hampshire farmers who seriously need them. Farmers may obtain the trucks from local auto dealers after having applications approved by the County AAA Committee. The dealers may see the trucks at Whittemore Depot, Fort Devens, Mass., and purchase them from the Treasury Procurement Division office in the Park Square Building, Boston, according to Clarence Jones, Chairman, Hillsborough County AAA Committee.

Under the proposed plan a percentage of trucks released will be set aside for agricultural buyers; dealers, however, may purchase all the trucks they are able to obtain from other than the agricultural quota. When buying from those which may be set aside for agriculture, proof must be shown that they have an order for a truck from an AAA approved farmer or an organization serving farmers. In this way, agriculture is expected to obtain a fair share of the used vehicles of which the armed forces are disposing.

Farmers and others serving agriculture may obtain surplus-war-property trucks by getting in touch with their

county AAA committees. The county committee will determine who in the county most needs the trucks and will provide them with letters of recommendation as rapidly as trucks are known to be available. The farmer then may place an order with the dealer. The prices both to the dealer and to the farmer are limited by OPA ceilings.

The Hillsborough County AAA Committee urges all farmers who urgently need trucks, whether new or used, to contact the Committee's office at Milford, New Hampshire. While nothing can be promised, special effort will be made to obtain trucks for farmers and agricultural haulers who have a critical need for them.

NORTH BRANCH

Real Estate Agent Edson H. Tuttle has just completed the sale of the Mrs. Emma Conefote place known as the Sarah-Pope place, to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Linenberg of Braintree; also the Morris Wood place, to William White of Antrim.

Harry and Philip Knapp have returned to their homes in Rutland, Vermont after assisting their father with the haying.

Merle Aborn is assisting Malcolm French in haying.

It will soon be time for our annual school reunion.

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IT CONSISTS of two simple words.
 Yet every soldier who's worth his salt covets it.
 This title is simply:
"Good Soldier."
 It isn't just happenstance that so many women in the WAC have earned this title—the proudest in the Army.
 For wherever Wacs are working, both here and overseas, there you find a job well done. And done with a spirit so gallant and fine that high Army officers everywhere say of the WAC...
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"Good Soldier"

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 CITY _____
 STATE _____ PHONE NO. _____

Please answer "yes" or "no" to each of the following questions:

Are you between 20 and 50? _____

Have you any children under 14? _____

Have you had at least 2 years of high school? _____

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