

The Antrim Reporter

State Library

VOLUME LXI, NO. 46

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1944

5 CENTS A COPY

News Items From Antrim

Instructions to facilitate the gathering of paper in the drive October 7 have been announced by Theodore Caughey, Scoutmaster. The boys will call for paper, offer information and collect at the convenience of the public, he said. Paper should be tied in bundles easy to handle, separated into these classifications: newspapers, magazines, wrapping paper and cardboard.

Dirty paper cannot be sized, it was announced.

The Keene District Conference of the State Federation of Women's clubs will be held at the Parish House of the Episcopal church in Keene, Wednesday, October 4th. Meeting will open at 10 a. m.

Winslow Caughey is at home for two weeks' vacation from New Hampshire University.

Miss Marcia Edwards is at home for a two weeks' vacation from N. H. University.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Blossom are entertaining Mrs. Blossom's brother, Edward Greenough, and his wife from Nova Scotia.

Mrs. George Nylander is entertaining Miss Mabelle H. Lee from Mont Vernon this week.

Second Lieutenant and Mrs. Charles Lindsay returned Sunday to Blytheville, Ark., after a fifteen-day furlough spent with Mrs. Lindsay's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Newhall. Mrs. Gwendolyn S. Cutter returned with them for two weeks. They made the trip by auto.

Mrs. Ernest T. McCoy of East Jaffrey is a guest of Mrs. D. H. Goodell.

Miss Susie Swett has returned to Cambridge, Mass., after spending the summer in town.

The Garden Club will meet Monday evening, October 2, with Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Packard.

Mrs. Myrtle Rogers recently visited for ten days with relatives in Manchester.

Miss Clementine Elliott came from New York last Thursday and brought Mrs. Fred Butler Elliott and her little daughter, Barbara Jo, who had flown from Texas and has come here to stay indefinitely with Mrs. James Elliott.

Among the Churches

ANTRIM

Presbyterian Church

Sunday, October 1, 1944
Morning worship at 10:30. Sermon, Rev. C. W. Turner.
Sunday School meets at 11:45.
Union service, 7, in this church. Sermon, Rev. L. Swanson.
Congregational meeting following the evening service at 8 p. m., Thursday, October 5.

Baptist Church

Rev. Ralph H. Tibbals, Pastor
Thursday, September 28
Workers' Conference, 7:30, addressed by Miss Dorothy W. Pease of Concord. All interested in Christian education are especially invited.

Sunday, October 1
(World Wide Communion Sunday)
Church School, 9:45.
Morning worship, 11. The pastor will preach on "Christ's Supreme Command."
Union service, 7, in the Presbyterian church. Rev. L. W. Swanson of New Boston will be the preacher.

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. 377
Hours of Masses on Sunday 8:15 and 10 o'clock.

JOHNSON—BURGE

First Sergeant Richard C. Johnson and Miss Marjorie Burge were united in marriage in the Episcopal church in Aisby, Stratham, Lincolnshire, England, on August 26, 1944, in a double ring ceremony.

Miss Burge is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Burge of Aisby in Lincolnshire. Until recently she has been a physical training instructor in the British Army Territorial Service.

First Sergeant Richard C. Johnson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram W. Johnson of Antrim, a graduate of Antrim High School and the University of New Hampshire, class of 1935. He enlisted in the armed services January 7, 1942, and has been overseas since July, 1942.

ANTRIM LEGION AND AUXILIARY INSTALLATION

Mrs. Mildred Johnson of Nashua, district director of the American Legion Auxiliary, installed the following local officers last Tuesday evening: President, Mrs. William Auger; vice presidents, Mrs. Howard Humphrey and Mrs. Harold Miner; secretary, Mrs. Donald Madden; treasurer, Mrs. A. Wallace George; sergeant-at-arms, Mrs. Archie Perkins; chaplain, Mrs. Gertrude Bonner (gold star mother of World War I); historian, Mrs. Sam White.

William Auger, district commander, installed the following officers in the Wm. Myers' Post, A. L. Commander, Andrew Freglestad; vice commander, Stanley Canfield; adjutant and historian, Arthur English; chaplain, Harold Miner; finance officer, A. Wallace George.

After the installations, refreshments were served by Mrs. Don Madden, Mrs. Arthur Amiot, and Mrs. Howard Humphrey.

Don't forget to bring your fruits and vegetables for exhibition at the Fair Friday, October 6, and be on hand for the street parade at 7 P. M. Mrs. William Hurlin is substitute teacher in the fifth and sixth grades this week.

Mrs. May Currier and Miss Marion Smith of Derry have returned to their home after a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cutter. The Loveren house on the Bennington road has been sold to Frederick Green of Hancock, who is occupying it.

H. C. Bailey is in New Bedford for a few days looking after his property damaged in the hurricane. J. Leon Brownell visited over the week-end with his sister who is in a hospital in Melrose.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church are making preparations for a Harvest Supper to be held Friday, October 13.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Morton of La Canada, California, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Barbara Jean, to Staff Sergeant Robert C. Swett, at the bride's home, Sunday afternoon, September 3. Staff Sergeant Swett is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Swett.

Captain and Mrs. Roy Dudley from Princeton, N. J. visited their mother, Mrs. David Dudley, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kelley entertained their daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Jones, and two children last week. Mr. Jones joined them for the week-end and they returned Monday to their home in Franklin.

Misses Ann and Alice Fassett from Hancock are at Maplehurst Inn for the winter months.

Mrs. J. R. Rablin returned Monday to her home in Brookline, Mass., after four months spent at her cottage at the Center.

Mrs. R. F. Tibbals, Miss Faye Benedict, Mrs. Hattie Peaslee, Mrs. D. H. Goodell, Mrs. Alwin Young, Mrs. Fred Dunlap and Mrs. Maurice Poor attended a meeting last Thursday in Peterboro, of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Dublin Baptist Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Putnam entertained Mr. and Mrs. Walter Aisen of Arlington, Mass., over the week-end.

Mrs. Geo. Hunt visited a few days and over the week-end with friends in Nashua.

Mrs. William Richardson entertained Unity Guild Monday evening.

FOR SALE

Second Hand Lumber from Barn Frame at the
BASS FARM
ANTRIM CENTER
Inquire of
H. C. Bailey at Walter Knapp's



AN EDITORIAL

BEWARE OF ROORBACKS

The forthcoming political campaign will no doubt unearth a string of the same malicious mud-slinging that has dogged every political candidate since Washington's day, according to an article in the October issue of "Coronet" magazine. And it's a good idea to get an idea of how these roorbacks, as the rumors are called, originate and how they are scotched.

Some historians contend that Washington started the two-term tradition because he refused to endure four more years of gossip-mongering such "as could scarcely be applied to a Nero, a notorious defaulter or a common pickpocket," to quote his own words. Health, sexual irregularities, religious heresy, mixed blood, drunkenness and business dishonesty head the list of popular subjects for these whispering campaigns.

Perhaps the most tragic incident connected with such low campaigning was the death of Mrs. Andrew Jackson, directly traceable to a breakdown brought on by publication of the story that she and the General had lived together for years without benefit of clergy. The truth was that the Jacksons, before their marriage, were properly informed that Mrs. Jackson had been divorced from her first husband. The error wasn't discovered for years, but after it was, they were promptly remarried.

Of Woodrow Wilson it was whispered villainously that he was estranged from his wife, that he was

not the father of some of his children and that he kept a mistress in the White House. Even these serious charges paled, however, before those publicly aired about his successor, Warren G. Harding. A public made credulous by the Teapot Dome and other political scandals of the Harding administration, lapped up "The President's Daughter," a book in which Nan Britton charged that Harding was the father of her child, Elizabeth Ann, and confessed to a long series of assignations with the President, some of them in the White House itself. C. A. Klunk of Marion, Ohio, refuted the stories in "The Answer to the President's Daughter," and Miss Britton lost a \$50,000 libel suit against him.

Theodore Roosevelt and Alfred E. Smith were among those accused of drunkenness. Teddy Roosevelt instituted, and won, a friendly libel suit against a small paper in Michigan that had printed the rumor, to vindicate himself. Smith denied that he ever was drunk, as charged, at a New York state fair and, in a remarkable article in "The Atlantic Monthly," answered the charge that he would be unduly influenced by the Roman Catholic Church if elected President.

So think twice before you accept any stories about the President's health being impaired, or about the Russians using lend-lease butter to grease their boots, or about the First Lady being booed in New Guinea. They're all just roorbacks, concludes "Coronet," attempting to blind you to the nature of the important issues of 1944, if there are any.

GIRL SCOUT TROOP NOW HAS FIFTEEN MEMBERS

On September 3, a Brownie Girl Scout Troop was organized with a membership of fifteen girls. They will hold their meetings on Monday afternoons. Last Saturday afternoon they went on a hike and on their return were entertained at a birthday party for Janet Miner.

The officers are: President, Joyce Brooks; vice president, Sally Paige; secretary, Patricia Maher; treasurer, Betsy Thornton.

Lisabel Gay's Column

Nobody doubts that autumn officially arrived on Saturday, especially those living in neatless houses. The first frosts were just as decided too. Everything was white Sunday morning and frost might have been scooped off roofs in the early hours. The sun has tried to help, but the flowers are gone and all the birds long since on the way south. Garden corn patches look dilapidated and ragged, after hurricane winds and rains, not much like those of other years when a corn patch was subdued in color, but lovely along with the more brilliant colors of October, which are well on the way. There is always something to look forward to.

Miss Mary Hearty spent several days at the Centre last week and called on other friends. She is one of the 21 lip reading teachers at Deshon General hospital, Butler. (Continued on Page 8)

MONADNOCK WORKERS REPRESENTED AT A. F. OF L. STATE CONVENTION

A. V. Hilliard was the delegate of the Monadnock Paper Mills union, Local #472, International Brotherhood of Paper Makers at the state A. F. L. convention last week-end. Fred I. Rochford, international representative of the paper makers, was one of the many who addressed the convention. A report of the state convention will be given by Delegate Hilliard at the next regular meeting. The convention, held at the Nashua C. L. U. hall, voted to meet next year in Lebanon.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR CALVIN BROWN

A Memorial service will be held Sunday, October 1, 1944, at the Congregational church, Bennington, at 7 P. M., in honor of Calvin Brown, who was killed August 14, 1944, in France.

All patriotic organizations of the town are cordially invited to take part in this service.

Services will be conducted by the Rev. William Weston of Hancock, who will be assisted by Rev. H. L. Packard of Antrim.

The American Legion are sponsors for this service and it is expected that a guard of honor from Grenier Field will be present.

WOLF HILL GRANGE HONOR ROLL REPORT

The third and fourth Grange degrees were conferred on Mrs. Mary Powers at the Wolf Hill Grange meeting on September 18.

It was reported that the entertainment and dance proceeds were \$45.00 and a contribution from members net at the entertainment is being solicited.

The meeting September 25th was in charge of the Home and Community Welfare Committee.

HERO WEEK HONORS PRIVATE LAURENCE ONNELA

This week the war bonds you buy will honor Augustine R. Barrett. Next week it will be Pvt. Laurence Onnela.

Pvt. Onnela entered the army March 1, 1943, and was sent to Camp Shelby, Miss., for training in the engineers corps. In July he was transferred to Camp Gruber. He was sent to North Africa in August, and to Italy in October, where he saw action in the bombing of the Abbey at Casimo. Pvt. Onnela also visited Rome.

Back these boys up—keep on buying war bonds and stamps.

N. H. SENATORS HERE FOR CAMPAIGN WORK

U. S. Senators Styles Bridges and Charles W. Tobey are in New Hampshire this week to address County Organization Meetings planned by the Republican State Committee.

The first meeting was held Monday noon at Newport. Sherman Adams, candidate for Congressman in the 1st District was also in the party, as were several candidates for office from that area. After the meeting Senators Tobey and Bridges met with party leaders for an hour.

Deering

Friends of Dr. Eleanor A. Campbell were pleased to hear that she underwent a successful operation on her ankle at a New York Hospital recently and is getting along nicely.

Mrs. A. A. Holden and daughter, Miss Marjorie A. Holden of Cambridge, Mass., and son, Lt. John W. Holden of Fort Benning, Georgia, spent the week-end at their home in town and also called on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Small, who have been visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Benson Davis at their home "Green Acres," returned to their home in Epping last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Haven Joy of Portsmouth visited her parents, Mr. and (Continued on Page 5)

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary gift of money in silver. Many thanks. Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Craig East Washington

Card of Thanks

To all who contributed in any way to help make our golden anniversary the pleasurable occasion it was, we extend hearty thanks. Mr. and Mrs. Warren D. Wheeler

News Items From Bennington

Arnold Cossette has returned to work after a few days absence with an injured knee.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Van Iderstine and daughter of Gardner, Mass., were guests of Mrs. Frank Young this week.

Lieut-Commander the Rev. Fred Bennett and family of Boston were guests of Mrs. Young on Tuesday. Rev. Bennett has been enjoying a leave of absence from his duties as Chaplain in the U. S. N. R. He has seen many months of service in the South Pacific. Mrs. Van Iderstine and Mrs. Bennett are Mrs. Young's daughters.

Albert Cuddemi was at home from Hartford with his family for a few days.

Horton Glenn of Hartford spent Monday with his two sons.

Paul Cody is still home this week, he has had a bad cold.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson of N. Y. have been spending a week with Miss Margaret Wilson, his sister.

Mrs. N. West and daughter and son of Hancock visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson on Sunday.

Hillsboro

N.E.A.M.R. CONVENTION HERE SUNDAY, OCT. 1

The Hillsboro Model Railroad Association will play host to the 5th annual meeting of the New England Association of Model Railroaders this Sunday, Oct. 1.

It was announced that the sessions for the annual meeting will be held at the layout of the local club in the Colby block, and that about 30 of the 65 members of the N. E. A. M. R. from all over New England will be present.

Dr. Harrison Baldwin is chairman of local arrangements.

Last Saturday night a large number of neighbors and friends gave Mrs. George Vaillancourt a very pleasant surprise stork shower at her home on Newman street. Many gifts were presented to Mrs. Vaillancourt who graciously responded in appreciation. A social evening was spent and old and new songs were sung. The hostesses served a dainty buffet lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hendrickson of Claremont were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Gove.

Miss Flora Eastman, who has made her home with her nephew Mark McClintock, and family for some time, is seriously ill and has been for two weeks.

Mrs. Francis Finch and son have given up their home here and moved to Gilsum to live, at least while her husband is in the service.

Mrs. Charles McNally is slowly recovering from a severe case of the shingles.

Miss Doris Crane is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Susie Eaton, in Keene for a week or so.

Arthur L. Welcome, former headmaster of Hillsboro has been elected superintendent of schools at Lee, Mass. For the past five years he has been superintendent at Block Island, R. I.

Mrs. Grace Hartnett produced 161 pounds of nice banana squashes from just one seed planted in her victory garden.

Mrs. May Fuggle from Gardner, Mass., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Richardson recently.

Over 50 bags of milkweed floss can be seen hanging on the elementary school fence, the result of several weeks' collection. The floss will be used for life preserver jackets.

Political Advertisement

HARRY CARLSON
candidate for
CONGRESS

WEDNESDAY - Sunday
at 1:30 p. m.

BLOCK FOR SALE
School St. - Hillsboro
Inquire
ARTHUR E. BOWE
Claremont, N. H.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

German Resistance Stiffens as Allies Assault Siegfried Line; Hog Ceilings Extended to June

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.)



Crouching along walls of battered buildings, Doughboys close in on Brest, France. Toward rear, two can be seen setting up machine guns.

EUROPE: Flanking Attack

With German resistance stiffening along the Siegfried line from Belgium to Switzerland, the gravity of Allied attacks swung to Holland, where the British Second army linking up with the Allies' First airborne force converged at the head of the Rhine river for a drive into the rich industrial Ruhr valley. Drifting earthward into Holland, thousands of U. S., British, Polish and Dutch paratroopers landed far to the rear of German forces holding up the Allied advance along the Belgian border, and the enemy was compelled to counterattack vigorously to escape the complete entrapment of his forces.

By landing at the Rhine head near the towns of Arnhem and Nijmegen, the Allies swung to the north of the German bastion of Kleve, reportedly the terminus of the Siegfried line, and thus set the stage for a drive around the vaunted fortification system into the Ruhr valley or plains leading eastward to Berlin.

While the Allies sprung their mighty air-borne offensive in Holland, the U. S. First, Third and Seventh armies bucking the Siegfried line from the Belgian border to Switzerland encountered increasingly stiffer resistance from a fanatical defense.

As the land drives slowed, the Americans brought up large concentrations of heavy artillery to blast stubborn German positions, with the First army's big guns trained on Durem, gateway to the big industrial city of Cologne, and Prum, west of Coblenz.

Braving robot attacks and heavy tank and artillery fire, Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's doughty Third army lashed against strong German forces west of the rich coal and industrial Saar region.

Tough Nut

While the Nazis fought "with complete contempt for death" in Italy, as the Allied command put it, an essential factor in their rugged defense of the vital "Gothic line" guarding the rich industrial Po valley was the skillful fortification system established by Field Marshal Kesselring.

Every village on the battlefield was converted into a little fort, with the houses reinforced with concrete and steel. Deep shelters were dug out of the steep mountain slopes and artillery was concentrated at all of the chief passes through which the Allies might attempt to bang. Fortifications were set up in such a way so as to expose any advancing force to flanking fire.

Despite these rugged defenses, however, the Allied Fifth and Eighth armies, made up of Americans, British, Canadians, Polish and Brazilian troops, inched their way forward.

Mass Weight

German lines sagged as the Russians threw in 500,000 troops in an effort to drive to the Baltic sea and cut off Nazi armies in Latvia and Estonia from German forces operating in the East Prussian and Warsaw regions to the south.

In shifting the weight of their attack to the north as German lines stiffened about East Prussia and Warsaw, the Reds were following their historic policy of fully utilizing their superior manpower against a numerically inferior enemy.

DISABLED VETS

Morbid curiosity and thoughtlessness on the part of civilians can greatly hinder—and sometimes destroy—the efforts of disabled soldiers to readjust to civilian life. Surgeon General Norman T. Kirk of the army declared:

"Modern surgery is skillfully restoring these men," General Kirk said. "Prostheses are furnished to every man who has lost an arm or a leg and the men are taught how to use them."

HOGS: Hold Ceilings

While hog receipts continued light prior to the heavy seasonal fall run, the War Food administration announced that present ceilings of \$14.75 per hundredweight for 240 pounders or less and \$14 per hundredweight for all over 240 pounds would not be reduced before next June 30.

However, WFA said that support prices will be trimmed to \$12.50 per hundredweight for 180 to 270 pounders beginning October 1, with the door still open for possible action in other weights.

In seeking price adjustment, it was said, WFA was contemplating a "cushion" on all hog marketing, under which packers would have to pay an average of \$13.75 for all good and choice hogs to qualify for subsidies.

PACIFIC: Bitter Foe

Fighting against a foe as fanatical as any encountered on the Pacific islands, U. S. marines and doughboys pushed ahead their occupation of the vital Palau islands, 600 miles to the east of the Philippines.

As the battle progressed, no less than 5,543 Japanese soldiers were killed resisting the powerful U. S. amphibious force commanded by Vice Adm. T. S. Wilkinson, USN, and aided by swarms of aircraft.

Victory in the Palau had the effect of neutralizing the big Japanese base of Truk in the Carolines and jeopardizing the enemy's shipping lines between the conquered Indies and the homeland proper.

As the U. S. forces banged ahead through tropical Palau, other American troops secured their foothold in the Moluccas, 300 miles from the southern Philippines.

SURPLUS GOODS: Provide for Disposal

Despite strong objections to the legislation's provision for a three-man board rather than a single authority to administer disposal of surplus war property, the President received congress' bill for the sale of such goods, estimated to eventually approximate 100 billion dollars.

Representing a compromise between the senate and house, the bill passed despite last minute opposition centered against the elimination of a provision that all money derived from the sale of surplus war goods to be used to retire the public debt.

As the bill finally went to the White House after much congressional wrangling, it forbids discrimination against small business in the sale of surpluses; gives former owners priority in the purchase of real estate bought by the government for war purposes, and compels the three man board to report to congress on proposed disposition of big government owned war plants to private interests.

Meantime, congress gave final consideration to a reconversion bill, which would set up a central office to coordinate the work of all government agencies on the switch back to peace, and, if necessary, lend states money for postwar unemployment compensation.

MISCELLANY

HOLDINGS: Aside from holdings of lamb and mutton, which approximated 15,220,000 pounds, meat storage showed a decided drop on September 1. Stocks of pork totaled 422,496,000 pounds, smallest since December 1, 1943, and beef holdings dipped to 161,733,000 pounds, smallest since November 1, 1943. At 244,040,000 pounds, lard stocks were lowest since February 1.

IRONS: Expect Shipments

First of the 2,000,000 electric irons to be produced under government authorization in 1944 will make their appearance on retail counters about the middle of October, trade circles said, with prices approximating those of 1942.

Only limited supplies will be available, tradesmen said, with manufacturers, jobbers and distributors allocating the irons to stores under formulas based on prewar purchases.

Manufactured in areas where production will not interfere with war work, the electric irons will sell from \$5.95 to \$17.50.

PEACE PRICES: 1942 Levels

Declaring that "... we cannot build a full production economy on high prices," OPA Administrator Chester Bowles said that the government intends to hold reconversion prices to the 1942 level wherever possible.

However, Bowles said, new ceilings may be necessary for automobiles and parts, refrigerators, washing machines, sewing machines, vacuum cleaners and other appliances, radios, phonographs, pianos, heating and cooling equipment, clocks and watches.

Of the items on the list which may demand new prices, fewer than a dozen account for 85 per cent of the total volume of dollar sales, Bowles said, while the remaining 15 per cent are made up of small articles of the "egg-beater" class.

Last Words

"Dear wife and family: I write you these few lines at 6:35 p. m. I am O. K. My head hurts but some of the men are down. I have asked the Lord Christ to have mercy on our souls."

Thus did Foreman George Emery, 42, open his fateful letter to loved ones, written while he and 65 other companions entrapped in a flaming mine near Bellaire, Ohio, waited vainly for rescue. Smudged with coal dust, the letter was discovered on Emery's body when recovered.

At 7:02 p. m., Emery wrote: "... We are very cold because we took our clothes to stop the holes in the barricade. ..."

At 8:15 p. m., he wrote: "... I have just asked the Lord's divine blessing on us who are trapped here. ... Most of the boys are laying around and they are very cold. My head just pumps. My heart tries to get out of my shirt at times. ..."

"... The boys are now laying back to back to keep warm. ..."

"10:40 p. m. I can see the smoke in this place. The men are restless. They are talking about death. That is a bad sign. I am starting to vomit myself. ... I am lying down. Too sick to explore. My light still burns. (Floyd) Abererg is laying next to me back to back. He is a very brave man."

"Abererg is asleep now, nodding myself. Hi Blondy (his 17-year-old daughter)."

MODEL CO-OP: Project Liquidated

Sale of 1,500 acres of the 2,771 acre Deshee farm near Vincennes, Ind., following earlier liquidation of the pure-bred herd of Jersey cattle, hogs, other livestock and farm implements, will all but conclude one of the government's model cooperative undertakings.

With the government investing \$534,326 in land, houses, dairy barns, roads, levees, and extending \$102,915 in loans to the operators who once numbered 38 families, the Deshee project prospered at first, then declined when high war plant wages lured some members, and close government supervision induced others to go on their own.

The government figures to lose little on the operators, however, since they paid some \$35,000 rental in five years and sale of chattel is expected to repay the rest of their loans.

AMERICAN LEGION: Hears Nimitz

Addressing the 25th annual convention of the American Legion in Chicago by radio, Adm. Chester Nimitz revealed that Gen. Douglas MacArthur would direct the invasion of the Philippines, with the navy providing the necessary support. At the same time, Admiral Nimitz warned that the war against the Japs would be a hard one, and the necessity for hauling vast quantities of supplies to the Pacific would extend its duration.

While the convention pondered a resolution calling for a strong post-war security organization, it asked for the deportation of subversive aliens; return of refugees to their homes, and stoppage of immigration until unemployment falls to 1,000,000 in the U. S.

HEAVY SALES

Both wholesale and retail trade showed appreciable increases in mid-September over the same period last year, with most lines selling well.

Most pronounced activity was in college and young girls' apparel and accessories, and such sportswear as skirts and jackets in plaids and solid colors moved well.

Both fur and cloth coats were in demand. High colored and black suits and dresses found ready buyers.

Washington Digest

Plan for Local Offices To Aid Demobilization

Vets' and Civilians' Problems Would Be Tackled in Own Communities; Reemployment Is Major Goal.



By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

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

These days it is popular to criticize Democratic methods for their lack of speed. The legislative mills do grind slowly as we have noted, with many of the measures delaying readjustment to the peace to come. But in the case of the first steps toward preparing for demobilization which have brought up such hearty disagreements, it so happens that, quite unobserved by most observers, the machinery has been grinding steadily ahead just the same.

This was achieved by executive order, and, on the surface at least, it appears that work has been done while congress was disagreeing. Since February 24, when the executive order creating it was issued, the Retraining and Reemployment administration has established more than 8,000 information centers which will be the contact point with discharged veterans and war workers. It also erected the framework of a system which can be expanded to take care of the peak demands when demobilization starts in earnest.

These information centers are the vital points of contact between government agencies and the citizen, veteran or civilian who is starting on the road back to peacetime existence.

The philosophy back of this whole readjustment plan is based on the idea that a man or woman can best be served by his own friends and neighbors. The government, local or federal, helps, but the local community whose own prosperity depends on the prosperity and happiness of its members, is the best of guides, philosophers and friends.

The Retraining and Reemployment administration is the child of the Baruch-Hancock report, which is a lengthy document embodying the results of a long study and presented as a suggestion for appropriate legislation. Since the lawmakers were slow in their law-making, the President issued his executive order under his war powers.

He put the new administration under the office of War Mobilization, its head, Mr. Byrnes, named General Hines, head of the Veterans administration, as Administrator of the Retraining and Reemployment setup.

New Agency Works With Other U. S. Bodies

Under General Hines was created a policy board made up of representatives of the various government agencies whose functions fit into the picture, the purpose being to make use of existing government agencies insofar as possible rather than to create new ones. The agencies represented on the board are: labor, federal security, war manpower, selective service, the war department, navy department, war production board.

This board has general supervision of all activities affecting the returned veteran or the discharged war worker and it consults with congress on matters which would promote the processes of readjustment.

Specifically this is a large order for it involves getting jobs, getting the right job for the right man; training for jobs, training the right man for the right job and assuring an expert and sympathetic handling of the process, from the human as well as the economic standpoint. It also deals with all the multifold benefits and rights of the GI Bill of Rights, already dealt with at length in these columns.

The man on whom most of the responsibility for carrying out the administration's work has fallen so far is C. W. Bailey, executive secretary of the policy board.

Following the theory of utilization of existing agencies, the board immediately turned to the three government agencies which were already engaged in activities similar to those, or including those which the R. & R has to do; namely, selective service with its 6,500 offices in all parts of the country through which virtually everyone who entered the armed services had to pass; the United States Employment service, with its 1,500 full time offices which have been the main channels carrying the war workers to their jobs, and finally the Veterans

administration with its hundred offices with a personnel experienced in handling ex-soldiers' claims since the end of World War I.

Committees were appointed in the various states composed of representatives of these agencies, whose function was to assist in the creation of the information centers. In many states these committees have been able to report that the organization of these smaller groups is now adequate to handle the present load; in other states the completion of the organization is underway. Mr. Bailey tells me that he feels that a national framework has been constructed upon which the complete organization can be raised as demobilization begins and war industries are cut down.

This is the organization which has been functioning under the executive order. It is taken for granted that it will be continued in function if not in exact form, and of course provided with adequate funds for expansion, by current or future legislation. But the point is that in the interim action has been taken, without working for the legislative bodies to deliberate and adumbrate while the readjustment program merely marked time.

Administration Eager To Make Good Showing

Since the Democratic administration is open to short criticism if any phase of the adjustment program drags, considerable effort will be made to show results. Pressure applied to congress to hurry the legislation was exerted, too, with the Republicans perhaps in the less advantageous position since the original measure offered by the administration was considerably altered, first in the senate and later in the house.

When the President was asked for comment on Governor Dewey's charge that the New Deal was afraid of the peace because it was uncertain that the economic problems would be satisfactorily solved, the President merely said we could say that he smiled broadly.

Meanwhile, some members of the administration not sure whether smiles were in order have been out in the field attempting to find out just what has been accomplished toward opening the way to full employment, which is generally admitted to be the one sure answer to the danger of a depression. The work of the Retraining and Reemployment administration if it can show a good record can be an example of one of the first concrete steps.

Reports of the informal investigators have not been made public. We do know that in some communities the local people have responded well. Many energetic mayors and chambers of commerce are ready and anxious to show their local industries the benefit of the possibilities of expansion. They have been active in making plans which will get the returned veteran or war worker a job, or get him in contact with the proper source for training which will make him a potential benefit to the community. In such places the committees are quickly and easily formed and are prepared to function—in some cases are already functioning—effectively.

After all, the federal government, by a unanimous vote in congress, produced the GI Bill of Rights, that welfare program opening a thousand effective channels for human readjustment, physical, moral, intellectual and economic, to normal life, to millions of servicemen. It devolves upon their friends and neighbors to see that their benefits remain the benefits of the community rather than lose them to some more energetic society or, by complete neglect, to oblivion.

Total federal receipts jumped from \$22,700,000,000 in fiscal 1943 to \$40,500,000,000 in 1944, an increase of 78.7 per cent, according to a recent U. S. treasury report. Analysis of the report by the Federation of Tax Administrators shows that more than \$33,000,000,000 of the 1944 total, or 81.4 per cent, was brought in by income and excess profits taxes. All other taxes yielded about \$7,500,000,000, almost equaling the total federal receipts in 1941.

BRIEFS... by Baukhage

Placements of physically handicapped persons by the United States Employment service may total nearly a half million in 1944.

Because of the disruption of rail facilities by the fighting in southern France, American-made trucks are being shipped to Europe for the transportation of prisoner-of-war parcels.

Curare, a deadly poison that native Indians of the Amazon called "flying death" because they used it to make poison arrows, is now saving lives of the fighting men of United Nations, the office of the coordinator of Inter-American affairs reports. Curare is now used to relieve spastic paralysis and to relax the muscles of mental patients undergoing convulsive shock.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

RUSSIA WILL BE POSTWAR POWER

WASHINGTON.—The censorious air of the Dumbarton Oaks peace conference is filled with light tales of efforts to be charming to the Russians.

In the matter of seating for pictures, for instance, it was arranged so the Russian delegates would be on the right hand of the Americans. For many generations past, the British always have sat there or at the head of European peace conference tables.

Protocol practitioners of our state department sank into a dither when one newspaper caption on the picture erroneously identified the British as occupying the position of the Russians.

Indeed, one business analyst-reporter here was officially advised that his comments on the meeting were "not helpful to American-Soviet relations," as if the official attitude should control the press accounts.

Some may think a little realism might help relations a lot more, or make them more solid for the long run.

Investigation indicates the extreme deference to Russia, however, is not necessarily being carried to the extent of accepting entirely her wishes in the peace. The Moscow idea of an international air force, for one instance, appears to have been rejected.

The attitude seems due rather to a prevailing diplomatic impression that the Russians are sensitive and easily offended, which should put them in a good bargaining position. I wish all the people with whom I do business would consider me sensitive.

Behind it also is the unannounced conviction high in Washington and London that there will be war with Russia within 15 years unless a mutually acceptable postwar peace understanding is reached now.

The British are especially afraid of Russia. They see her not only sitting at their usual place at this conference but in the Balkans as well, and indeed likely to sit there over all Europe.

For instance, there were four French underground movements, all separate, but the strongest of these was the Russian. In the temporary DeGaulle cabinet, these elements are acquiring posts of power.

The Balkan Policy. The Balkan nations, formerly guided by British financial and political policy, are at least unsettled, and the same problem in Italy has reached the point of a clash, despite our efforts to postpone meeting the issue as long as possible.

This is an unavoidable, apparent and dominant matter of the peace and to try to hold the public head in the sand will not solve the situation. The truth is, Russia is establishing a new place for herself in the world, and any concrete agreement for postwar stabilization means stabilization protecting her new position as well as our own.

Formerly she was a revolutionary minority in the world, and therefore naturally antagonistic to the world status, but now she has acquired a status of great power and therefore needs a conservative world order. The Russians seem to me to be ultra-realists.

On the other hand, it is equally true that much of our peace proposal talk is following obsolete thought guided by past history instead of coming history. We think mainly of putting the screws upon Germany and Japan so they never can rise again, but they can easily be put down to minor military powers, and kept there as long as the world is alert.

The major military forces existing after this war will be divided between the United States and Russia, and the mutual relations between these two alone are apt to have more to do with the future peace of the world than whatever we do to Germany and Japan.

But this is not the only invisible electricity in the air at Dumbarton Oaks. South Dakota's Senator Bushfield was right in his contention in the senate that the American security plan would give the President the power to declare war.

While the administration does not wish to admit this now, fearing the point may become involved in the campaign, it does not intend to change that recommendation.

By unanimous vote of the Big Four nations on the proposed executive council (United States, Britain, Russia and China), military action could be taken.

Thus the President, who naturally would dominate the American council, could send troops anywhere in the world without consent of congress.

The true administration position on this is hardly along the line Senator Connally offered to Bushfield. It truly feels speed is essential to throttle military aggression.



GOD IS MY CO-PILOT

Col. Robert L. Scott

WNU RELEASE



The story thus far: In 1920 young Robert Scott cut 50 feet of canvas from the side wall of a Holy Rollers' tent in Macon, Ga., and decided to use it for the wing covering of a glider. He pulled off from a roof and crashes 67 feet to the ground. He fell into a Cherokee rose bush, which probably saved his life. He now goes in for building scale model planes and wins a Boy Scout aviation merit badge. At an auction sale he buys his first plane for \$75. He plans on going to West Point but meets with many difficulties. He goes to Ft. McPherson and enlists in the regular army as a private. Three months later he begins his training in the Fourth Corps Area, West Point prep school.

CHAPTER II

Scott put in six months of study there, for there were some eight hundred of us soldiers trying in competition for about fourteen vacancies. As luck would have it that year, these fourteen were cut to eight. Once again West Point seemed a long way off. I got down to business then; I would shut myself in my room and almost memorize the lessons, especially every old West Point examination as far back as 1920. The study bore fruit. I kept at the top of the class and in March took the dreaded examination.

One day, some weeks after the annual competition for entrance from the Regular Army, I was walking guard duty. I was called from Post Number One, around the guard-house; I had just heard the familiar call, "Number One — two prisoners," and had replied, "Turn 'em in." The General had sent for me. As I stood before him my heart felt as though it would beat out through my blouse. He smiled and spoke.

"Son, you have won in the West Point competitive examination and I want to tell you you're starting out on the same road I started out on a long time ago. It's the greatest school in the world—but learn some common sense too. I'm sending you on furlough until you report for duty at the Military Academy. Congratulations."

The world was never so sweet. I gained two inches in the chest that day.

Thus, in July of 1923, I walked through the sally port with my suitcase and began the routine that is familiar to nearly everyone. I had heard of the strict discipline of West Point and the difficulty of studies for one handicapped by a Southern accent. My year of hard work had made me hate books again, but I resolved that after the work I had gone to I most certainly would not be kicked out or "found," as we say in Kaydet slang. I remember my father's ambition for me. He was of course proud of my appointment, and used to wonder why I didn't rank about number one in my class. During my Plebe year, which was easy because I had just about learned the first year's work at the prep school, he used to write and tell me that while it wasn't too disgraceful to be number fifty in a class of over three hundred, he couldn't see why I didn't study a little more and get up into the first twenty. Well, as the first year went by and I got into the more difficult studies, I went lower and lower in a class that dwindled finally to some two hundred and sixty. During the last year, when I was very far down, Daddy would write:

"You just stay there, Son, just stay there."

I still heard the planes flying over and try as I would, I could concentrate on nothing but the Air Corps.

In 1930 I wrote an essay on flying, and it almost got me kicked out. You see, in Military History you have to write a monograph on the strategy employed in one of the major battles of the world. I had always liked military history and had been in the first section of that subject. (At the Academy each student is in a section commensurate with his scholastic standing.) My presence in that group permitted me to choose my battle. I had had a grandfather killed at Bull Run, and I therefore selected the first Battle of Manassas.

There was, as usual, many a slip. Before I was able to write the story we were permitted to travel to the West Coast to play Stanford in football. Coming back under the chargin of defeat, I did not bother to open my books, believing that even West Point would not expect a student to recite within one hour of his return from California. But I reckoned without the rigidity of the Academy. Our train arrived across the Hudson at Garrison at 6:55, and we marched into History at 7:55. I was immediately assigned to recite on the battle of Valmy. I did not know what war it was in, and therefore knew nothing concerning it. To say that and get a zero, however, would be fatal and in fact could mean disciplinary action. I therefore resorted to the "time-worn West Point tactics of evasion—known as "bugling."

Going to the blackboard with an air of confidence, I stood at attention with pointer in hand and began, "Sir, my duty for today is to explain the battle of Valmy. Napoleon declared after this engagement that the forces of an army must be concentrated for battle . . ."

At that instant the professor stood up and said he would wait five seconds for me to begin the recitation correctly. I tried again and was ordered to sit down.

The zero I received dropped me from the first section to the last. Furthermore, I found immediately that in this last section the subjects for monographs were not selected by the cadet, but were assigned. The new instructor gave me the battle of Sandepu—some insignificant engagement in an insignificant war. I looked for days in the library for data on the battle, and finally found about one paragraph devoted to it in the Encyclopaedia Britannica. It was Sandepu, Haikoutai, or Yen Kai-Wan, fought during the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-05.

A person with my imagination and initiative, I reasoned, would simply waste his talents on such a small battle; I therefore decided to create a fictitious battle. This extra work mattered not, for I had nothing but time, having been placed in confinement for getting the zero in history. I worked out an elaborate plan for the battle and introduced the subject in a manner that I knew would attract attention to even a last-section monograph. I dedicated the work of art to the officer in charge of Field Artillery, Lieut. Pete Nuby—a contraband nickname of a very tough officer. I illustrated the monograph with pictures of New York street cleaners and wrote under them that they were Japanese soldiers waiting to go over the top at the River Ho in 1905. Lastly I tied the book in red ribbon at least six inches wide, completed with a



General Henry H. Arnold, chief of the United States Army Air Forces, to whom this story is dedicated.

bow larger than the monograph. I doomed myself in the last paragraph by saying that I had dreamed I had observed the battle, but had been awakened by reveille, which, as Napoleon declared at the battle of Maloyaroslavetz, is a hideous noise in the middle of the night. All of which went to prove, I contended, that history could be made in sleep, and it therefore did not require an "engineer" to be a historian.

For the story of Sandepu, I imagined that I went down to a Southern city to inspect the Army's first aircraft. This was a free balloon—the latest invention of 1905. Becoming weary, I went to sleep in the basket of the balloon. But a storm must have torn the craft from its moorings, for when I looked down I was being blown to the East across the Atlantic. For days we drifted over ocean and continents, until, coming close to the hilly ground, I used the first air-brakes ever known. They were composed of one mile of government red-tape and the anchor worn by the captain of the "goat" team of 1904. (This was readily interpreted by the professors, for the traditional football game of the year is one played between the first thirty men in the Second Class, called the "engineers," and the last thirty men, known as the "goats.") I was of course in the last thirty; I had been Goat Captain, and had worn the anchor sewn on my football jersey.) These improvised airbrakes worked, and the anchor caught on a hill which I identified from maps as the hill of Chan-tan Honan—the theater of the Russo-Japanese War. From this vantage point, swinging in the balloon, I watched the two armies in battle. Merely rank facetiousness, I admit, but even then I was completely air-minded.

I was reported for submitting a facetious monograph in military art and for casting reflections on the Engineering Department.

In the summer of 1932, after being graduated and commissioned a second Lieutenant of Infantry, I went to Europe. In Cherbourg, France, I bought a motorcycle and set out to ride to Constantinople. The one-cylinder Soyer took me down through Paris, then Southeast into Switzerland, and over the Simplon Pass to Italy. I spent some time in Venice; then I went up through the dust into Jugoslavia.

One day I had ridden some four hundred miles into the town of Novo Mesto. Tired and dirty from the heavy dust of the roads, I went to the best-looking of the hotels, and after some delay in making myself understood among Serbians and Croats, I ordered beefsteak. Dur-

ing the explanation I gathered that someone who lived there in the town spoke English. This of course was pleasant news, for I was, after all, a lonely tourist in a very foreign land. They now sent a small boy to bring back this connecting link between us. I waited and waited, while they all pointed and jabbered about me. Finally the steak came, and got cold while my mouth watered, but I felt I had to wait and ask the American if he would eat with me. At last there was a commotion at the entrance, and I turned anxiously to see my American friend.

Through the door waddled a dark, dirty little man—evidently a former fruit-vendor in New York. He saw me, stopped his Croatian talk, threw out his arms, and cried, "Son of a beech! Son of a beech!" To my discomfiture, that was the only English he seemed to know. But I halved my steak with him and patted him on the back as he tried to talk, and in the end I guess his compatriots really thought their friend spoke American anyway. I could hear them calling me Americanski.

I continued on, keeping clear of the tourist routes, and finally, after a forty-five-day trip from Cherbourg, I rode into Constantinople. Here I came close to getting in a real jam. Back through my life I had concentrated on scouting, archery, and flying—anything but girls. I could remember crossing the street to keep from having to talk to them. But that real bashfulness was far behind me. Now I had about gone to the other extreme; I had found dates in Paris, Venice, and other cities, and had had a fine time.

Before reaching Turkey, I had been warned by the head of the American Express in Sofia that I should be very careful in Istanbul and should confine myself to the Americanized Turks in and around the Pera part of the city. They told me above all to stay clear of Galata—the old Greek and Turkish section. As luck ruled, however, my first acquaintance was from Galata, and that night I headed for the city of the veiled women.

Well, even with right ideas the men in that quarter had the wrong idea. I saw the danger just in time, and even then I had to jump through a window—glass and all—into an alley. I can hear the yells even these years afterwards as I ran through Galata back to Pera for my motorcycle. Stopping at the hotel just long enough to check out, I was off in more dust for Scutari and East in Asia to Ankara.

So raising the veil of a Moslem female shortened my stay in Constantinople. Even in my return to the West from Ankara, I found a way to dodge the city on the Hellespont by getting a Black Sea steamer and crossing North of Istanbul to land at Varna in Bulgaria. From here I crossed the Danube at Rustchuk and went to Bucharest.

My spirits had risen a little after missing the Turkish knives in Galata, but here I found a cablegram awaiting me. The Comptroller General had ruled that the Economy Act of June, 1932, affected all officers on leave. He had decided that I, like many others, was on leave without pay. My orders were to report to the nearest American Embassy for duty; I remember that they were signed by McColl. I sent my champagne back and ordered beer, for the money for this trip had been borrowed against my three months' leave pay. Here I was, thousands of miles from home and Randolph Field, where my flying training would start. If I reported to some ground officer in Europe, I would probably never get to fly.

Anyway, just to make sure, I hopped on my motorcycle that night and headed for Texas by way of Budapest — Linz — Bingen-on-the-Rhine — and Paris. I sold the motorcycle in Cherbourg and boarded the Bremen for a quick trip home. I had used pay that I was expecting to get during leave, and I'd be paying the bank for a long time. But I resolved right then and there that I would pay that money back from the Air Corps at Randolph Field and not from some desk in an Embassy.

And so I came at last to the Air Corps Training Center at Randolph Field, Texas.

It's hard to describe my feelings as I walked into the North gate of that field and down the nearly mile-long road to the Bachelor Officers Building, where I was to report. It seemed that all my life I had waited for this moment. Now at last the great day was at hand when I would begin my government flying training. There above me against the blue Texas sky I could see the roaring airplanes in their Army colors. As my feet carried me into the field I could hear the rhythm of the steps seeming to say in cadence, "This is it! This is what I've waited for all the days of my life!"

In October, 1932, I was assigned to Lieut. Ted Landon for primary flying training. I imagine this assignment was about as momentous for him as it was for me—for after all I must have been quite a problem, with all I thought I knew about flying and the eagerness with which I approached military aviation. (TO BE CONTINUED)

Kathleen Norris Says:

The Plan That Saved a Marriage

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.



Those who make a plan now—are going to find very profitable avenues for investment.

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

THOUSANDS of marriages are wrecked every year because husband and wife have no plan.

There is nothing like a plan. The moment your mind begins to work on it you feel a new interest in life. The minute a man and woman unite on a common object in life, toward which their hopes and thoughts turn, they are dealing a death-blow to the vagueness, discontent, criticism, emptiness that so often swamps married happiness.

It may be a plan to build a house. It may be a plan to get out of debt. It may be a plan to arrange for the professional education of the adored boy who is presently coming home, tired in soul and body, from the fighting front. It may be a plan to have a baby, or adopt a baby, or acquire a little farm, or study Spanish and live in Mexico after the war.

Whatever it is, if it lifts husband and wife out of the disillusioned contemplation of everyday humdrum living, and gives them a wider view of a happier world to come, it saves their mutual love and respect, and perhaps makes secure their lives and their children's lives.

Think out a plan. Make it extravagant. Make it a dream plan. Begin it with "If we could have just what we want, after the war, Tom, what would it be?" Clear away the obstacle of debt now; start the sacrificing and saving that will bring it about.

There is no woman alive, no matter how scatter-brained or how beset at this moment with all the confused conditions and obligations and difficulties of a world at war, who cannot pull her life right into shape with a good plan. There is no marriage, on shaky ground today, that will not be steadied and safeguarded by a plan.

After the war each one of us is going to fall into one of two categories; those who go up and those who go down. Conditions will be pretty much the same for everyone, but to some they'll spell ruin and to others a new golden era of success. Those who are counting upon post-war time to pull them out of debt, to supply them with more money, to bring home from the front ex-service men who will contribute to the family support, are going to be fooled. Those who make a plan now, who bring their affairs into a condition of complete solvency, are going to find very profitable avenues for investment, very gratifying opportunities to secure what always is in wait for thrifty Americans—prosperity, security, success.

Women Active in New Fields. Make your choice now. Thousands of American women are doing things today that they never did before. Life has changed for us all, and only those who realize that are going to fit into the new plan.

"Looking back now on the time before the last two years, I think I must have been asleep all my life," writes Mary Perry from Texas. "I married young, and always took it for granted that Walter would make the money and I would spend it. We had four children in seven years, and through those years a steady burden of debt and discomfort all but swamped our marriage. I would have left him, but I had nowhere to go, and he certainly would have deserted me but for the children, and the impossibility of supporting two establishments. It was an unhappy time for us both.



"A place in the country. . ."

CHART YOUR COURSE

Making plans and working them out together is what holds marriages together, says Miss Norris. It is aimlessness, vagueness of direction, that brings disillusionment and finally disaster. Clinging to some objective, meeting and conquering difficulties, achieving little successes, will put zest and purpose into any marriage, and make life worth while living again.

Any sort of plan may do, but a high ambitious one is best. Something worth striving for, a goal distant but not entirely out of reach, will lift you out of yourself, and make little difficulties seem unimportant. The plan may be to save enough to buy a house in the suburbs, or a little farm. It may be to provide for the education of children for a profession; it may be merely to get out of debt and start afresh. But whatever it is, a plan is a stabilizer, an inspiration in marriage. Whatever you do, don't just drift, hoping that the future will take care of itself. It won't.

"When your letter came I read it to him," she goes on, "and we decided, rather doubtfully, to start all over again, and this time with a plan for ourselves, our children, and our future. We moved to a cheaper place in the country, we began to save money, we went in for fruit trees and a Victory garden, we checked up every month upon our affairs and our gradual approach to the dignified beautiful living we both wanted.

"The plan is in its 17th month now," finishes Mary's letter, "and it has saved our marriage. There is nothing in the world so stimulating as to know where you want to get, and to start."

Persuade Your Husband

By Hinting, Not Nagging. Here's a tip on how to get your husband to do what you want (occasionally) and yet avoid being tagged with that obnoxious description: "a nagging wife."

Instead of scolding or complaining, use humor and ingenuity in your approach to everyday problems. Getting hubby to shave daily is an example. Instead of nagging him for failing to shave, a recent issue of She magazine suggests that you cut out glamour boy ads for shaving lotion or razor blades and tack them over the washstand with a personal annotation, such as "You, too, can look like this."

For chores that he persistently neglects, you might try putting the tools in his path wherever he goes. One woman is cited as having gone so far as to lug the lawnmower into the house—but it worked!

Of course, there are two principal objections to this good advice, as you've probably made a mental note of already. The first is, it takes a powerful amount of self-control for a woman who's consumed with anger over something to keep her temper and think of little practical jokes instead. The second thing is the time and trouble it takes to cook up cute little schemes.

We admit it's all a lot of fuss and bother—which is just what a husband is most of the time anyway—but if you don't want to bother with fuss over him—don't complain if you lose him!

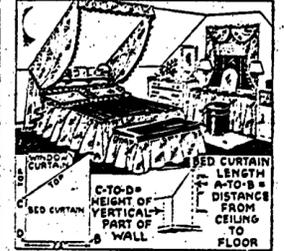
Remove Spots With Powder. Spots and stains on thick materials like mattresses, upholstery, pillows, heavy rugs, and wall paper are often more successfully removed by drawing out rather than sponging out. Corn starch, white cornmeal, talcum powder, salt, magnesium powder and Fuller's earth can all be used.

Shake the absorbing powder on the wet spot, brush off with a soft brush. Repeat until moisture has been absorbed. Then dry between layers of blotting paper.

It's Simple Furniture With Frills, Ruffles

IF YOU have been wondering if quaintness, frills, and ruffles were going into the decorating ash can after the war, the answer is—no. There will be many strictly modern rooms but there will be rooms also in which all the war years' pent-up longing will burst forth in the most romantic versions of the traditional Home, sweet Home with variations according to taste.

Period themes and quaintness will be stepped up to have a dramatic quality. Modern ideas will



creep in and add to this effect. Simple furniture will be built in and fabrics will be cut and sewn especially to fit the spaces they are to fill. The bed curtains are an example—and the triangular shaped window curtains to give extra fullness. Frills will be even fuller than those of our dreams.

NOTE—Why not start your dream room now with a skirted blanket chest like the one in this sketch? It is grand to have extra covers handy on chilly nights and the padded top makes a comfortable seat. Pattern 259 gives complete and fully illustrated directions with detailed list of materials needed for making the chest, full skirt and top cushion. Enclose 15 cents with name and address to get pattern 259. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills New York
Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Pattern No. 259.
Name
Address

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

PERSONAL

Loneliness—Worried—Troubled. Will answer 3 questions \$1. Best of my ability. E. C. CASING, 196 East 84th St., San Jose, Calif.

PRINTING

MIMEOGRAPHING and Multigraphing. 14 years of fine work and fair prices. Free samples and prices. G. ALLENMITH, 1500 W. Centre Avenue, Philadelphia 41, Pa.

This Man Just Didn't Appreciate Her First Aid

She was on her way home from a first aid course when she saw a man lying prone in the middle of the sidewalk. His face was cradled in one arm; the other arm was twisted under him in a peculiar position. All alert she was, and without a moment's hesitation got down on her knees and went to work. Here was her opportunity to prove herself.

For a few minutes there was no response, then the victim spoke up. "Lady," he said, "I don't know what you're doing, but I wish you'd quit tickling me. I'm trying to hold a lantern for this fellow down in the manhole, and he's got a fever temper."

Ask your doctor about—

PAZO for PILES

Relieves pain and soreness

Millions of people suffering from simple piles, have found prompt relief with PAZO ointment. Here's why: First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas—relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.

Get PAZO Today! At Drugstores!

—Buy War Savings Bonds—

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS

Has merited the confidence of mothers for more than 45 years. Good for children who suffer occasional constipation—and for all the family when a pleasant, acting laxative is needed. Package of 16 easy-to-take powders, 35c. Be sure to ask for Mother Gray's Sweet Powders. At all drug stores. Caution: use only as directed.

WNU—2 39—44

To relieve distress of MONTHLY Female Weakness

(Also Fills Stomachic Tonic)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is famous to relieve periodic pain and accompanying nervous, weak, tired-out feelings. Second, it restores functional monthly disturbances. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms.

Pinkham's Compound is made especially for women—it helps ease a sore and that's the kind of medicine you want! Follow label directions. LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Deering

Mrs. Benson Davis at their home "Green Acres," recently.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Camp were at their home at Valley View Farms several days last week, returning to Seaside, N. Y. on Friday where they

will spend the winter.
Fred Adams is employed at the Gordon Woolen Mill at Hillsboro.
Winnard Cushing has completed his labors at the steam mill, located at Newbury and is employed by Highway Agent, Howard Whitney.
Archie Cote and son, Archie Cote Jr. of Hillsboro, were at the Leakey

Clinic in Boston on Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Whiting of Concord attended the meeting of Wolf Hill Grange on Monday evening, where Mr. Whiting showed two moving pictures.

Mrs. Carrie Dodge and Mrs. Cassie Leeman of Hillsboro attended the regular meeting of Wolf Hill Grange on Monday evening and assisted on the literary program.

Phillip J. Cote, a former resident of this town, underwent an emergency appendicitis operation at the Cooley Dickinson Hospital at Northampton, Mass., recently.

Mrs. Harold G. Wells and her daughter, Mrs. Edgar J. Liberty of Milford, were at the Lahey Clinic at Boston, one day last week. Mrs. Alvin Yeaton and granddaughter, Bonita Baldwin of Hillsboro, accompanied Mrs. Wells to Milford, where they spent the day with Mrs. Emma Wheeler and family.

Mrs. Harold G. Wells and Mrs. Edgar J. Liberty of Milford, called on Sgt. Fred Cooper at Cambridge, Mass., one day last week.

ON THE STREET
(Continued from Page 1)

tissue paper you have on hand. Remember the days when you sneaked behind the barn to puff a c. s. cigarette or perhaps a pine needle home-made affair. Even at that they tasted better than some of the brands now handed out for 18 cents a pack.

Before starting the furnace fire be sure the pipe is connected to the furnace and chimney. This is important according to government regulations from a nine page pamphlet. Some of the pamphlets issued make a hot fire too. Especially some of the campaign speeches.

Earthquakes are to be quite common in this section from now on according to scientists, so it's better to hitch an anchor to the old bedstead and take out wind, rain and earthquake insurance along with the other deductions, just to be on the safe side. Then, if you have any conscience left, go to church at least once a week and give a little more thought to the hereafter.

Bill Newman has the oldest store in the same location and goes back to the days of dirt roads and when every home in town boasted of a back yard well and pump. Bill has

(continued on page 8)

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)

Raymond W. Gagne, who was recently baptized in the Adams Memorial chapel, Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Va., by Chaplain Cunningham, USNR, was received into the Henniker Congregational church on Sunday, at his request.

The children of the grammar school purchased \$15.65 worth of defense stamps last Friday.

The first meeting of the Woman's club will be held next Tuesday afternoon. A representative of the FBI will be the speaker.

Miss Alice Eastman is visiting relatives in Nashua.
Roberts Burnham and Evelyn Champagne visited in Manchester on Tuesday.

Ensign Louise Brown of Corona, Calif., and her mother, Mrs. Stella Brown, called on Mr. and Mrs. Harry Garland and Mrs. Lillie Brown one day last week.

Arthur Kendrick, Jr., broke his arm on Tuesday.

George Robertson, U. S. A., who has been stationed in China, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Guy Brill.

The first frost of the season occurred on Saturday night. The lowest reported temperature was 20 with 26 degrees in other places. Some of the well protected gardens in the village escaped entirely.

Mrs. George Dinkelaker and daughter Pam of Manchester visited Mr. and Mrs. Augustine Philibert one day last week.

Mrs. Anna M. Barrington is boarding with Mrs. Charles Cogswell.

Bear Hill Grange honored Mrs. Duncan Noyes of Bellows Falls, Vt. at its meeting on Tuesday evening as she had been a member for 50 years. She was presented a golden sheaf certificate by Charles R. Eastman, Overseer of the N. H. State Grange, following an address by him. Silver star certificates were awarded to Mrs. Levi French and Mrs. Percy Patch for 25 years membership. Duncan Noyes has also been a member for 25 years but was unable to be present so Mrs. Noyes received them for him. The four members were also presented pins.

Lt. Lillian Goodwin who has just returned from foreign service was a special guest and spoke of her experiences. The rest of the program consisted of readings by Con-tocook Grange, banjo music by Capitol Grange and presentation of a bouquet of flowers to Mrs. Noyes by the lecturer, Mrs. Andrew Fowler.

At the business meeting presided over by Kenneth French, master, it was voted to have a fair the last week in September, and to furnish a supper for the Forest Fire Warden's meeting on Oct. 10. Mrs. R. N. Farley was installed as overseer by Past Master Willis Munsey. A new application for membership was read. Mrs. Levi French won the apple pie in the pie walk. Refreshments were served in charge of Alfred French. Guests were present from seven granges with a total of 61 members and guests present.

Mrs. Clarence A. Vincent writes that she reached her home in Winter Park, Fla., the latter part of August and that it has been very hot there ever since. Mrs. Donald Vincent and little Donna have been visiting her.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clemens and son, Sgt. Frederick D. Clemens of Hartford, Conn., recently were the guests of Mrs. Clemens' cousin, Mrs. H. F. Huntington. Sgt. Clemens has just returned to this country after 31 months spent on the Southern Pacific Islands. He was at Bora-Bora near Tahiti and in two places in the New Hebrides. His descriptions of the tropical jungles, flowers, bread, fruit and other fruits, animal, etc., were most interesting. He has been better able to enjoy the good features of the islands as he has been in service company and clerical work where there was no combat. His brother, Radley, however files a "Hellcat" alone, has been in several campaigns and is eager to fly to Tokyo.

Miss Evelyn Twiss was organist at the Baker Memorial church in Concord Saturday night at the wedding of Miss Althea Boutwell. Guy Jones is home on vacation this week.

Silas Rowe, chairman of the Republicans in this town, requests them to meet at Academy hall on Thursday, Sept. 28, at 8 o'clock. This meeting is important as it is necessary to be organized for the fall election. The State committee must have the local support. Everyone must do his part. It is for every voter to do his or her part and show that Henniker is 100% for winning.

Paul Cooper was high scorer at the whist party held by Bear Hill Grange on Monday evening. Other prizes were won by Mrs. Clayton

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.

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

TERMS:

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

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28

Pike, Frank Hooper, Mrs. Arden Moody, Miss Cora Robie and A. Gove.

Mrs. Alfred Colby is teaching music in the local schools this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nockles of Lynn, Mass., who purchased the Edgar Freeman place on High street have now moved there with their two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman have purchased a place on the Concord road not far from the Hopkinton-Concord line.

Miss Minnie Gauley and Miss Elizabeth Gauley have returned to their home in Watertown, Mass., after visiting their sister, Mrs. Ralph Mandell for two weeks.

Mrs. F. C. Wyman of Nyack, N. Y., has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Walter French.

Roger Coombs has 12 Jamaicans working for him now. He had as many as 24 at one time.

Rev. Leonard Hartwig of Boston University preached at the Methodist church on Sunday morning.

Miss Cora Perry has entered the Missionary Training Institute at Nyack, N. Y., for her second year.

Miss Therese Damour has enrolled in the Cadet Nurses Corps and is now in training at the Notre Dame Hospital, Manchester.

Cpl. Robert Smith and Cpl. Norman Dennis of Camp Chaffee are home on furlough.

Mrs. John Chase, Mrs. Joseph Cox and Mrs. J. Albert Norton attended the N. H. Federation's Women's Club dinner in Manchester on Wednesday night. Mrs. Cox also attended the Field Day on Thursday.

Lt. James Doon of Camp Chaffee, Ark., is home on furlough.

Crescent Lodge, I. O. O. F. conferred the third degree on candidates at their meeting on Wednesday evening.

School opened Wednesday morning for one session after being closed a week. One session which is from 8.25 to 12.10 will continue until the apples are picked.

Mrs. A. M. Fernald is a patient at Margaret Pillsbury Hospital, Concord.

Mrs. Addie (Sawyer) Farrell, wife of Edwin P. Farrell, died in a Lynn, Mass., hospital on Sept. 16, her 61st birthday. She was a member of the Henniker Methodist church and Azalea Rebekah Lodge. Survivors are her husband and five children: Mrs. Ella E. Knowlton; Gunnery Sgt. Edward Farrell of the Marines; Lt. William J. Farrell, Mrs. William Schoch and Phyllis Farrell and four grandchildren; two sisters, Mrs. Nellie B. McCoy of Glens Falls, N. Y., and Mrs. Arthur Morse of Henniker, besides several nieces and nephews. Burial was in Peabody, Mass.

Bishop Lewis O. Hartman, the newly elected prelate of the Methodist church in this Boston area, is a son-in-law of Oscar E. Nutter of Newton Upper Falls, Mass., life long friend of Henry F. Huntington and cousin of Miss Maude A. Fowler. Mrs. Nutter has been a frequent visitor in this town since the days of his aunt, Mrs. Lavinia Huntington, a Friend's Minister who lived where Arthur Huntington does now.

Church Notes

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

HILLSBORO

Methodist Church Notes

"The Friendly Church"

Rev. Milo Farmer, Pastor

Sunday, October 1, 1944

9:30 a. m. Church School.

10:45 a. m. Morning worship.

World-Wide Communion Service.

Sermon topic: "The Sacramental Idea."

6:00 p. m. Youth Fellowship.

7:00 p. m. Evening worship.

Sermon topic, "The Prodigal."

Smith Memorial Church Notes

Rev. Frank A. M. Coad, Pastor

Sunday, October 1, 1944

10:30 a. m. Morning worship.

Sermon by the pastor. Music by the vested choir; Elaine Coad, organist.

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

St. Mary's Church

Rev. Charles J. Leddy, Pastor

Rev. Fredrick C. Sweeney, Asst.

Sunday

Mass, 7:30 and 9 a. m.

Vespers, 6 p. m.

Holydays

Mass, 5:30 and 7 a. m.

First Congregational Church

Center Washington

Seventh Day Adventist Church

meetings will be held at the First Congregational Church, Center Washington.

Sabbath School, Saturday at two o'clock. Preaching at three.

Deering Community Church

Rev. William C. Sipe, Minister

Services at Deering Center

Sunday, October 1, 1944

10 a. m. Church School.

11 a. m. Morning worship. Sermon by the pastor.

East Deering Methodist Church

Milo Farmer, Minister

2:30 p. m. Worship service.

Sermon topic, "The Pearl of Great Price."

"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.

HENNIKER

Congregational Church Notes

Rev. Woodbury Stowell, Pastor

10:30 a. m. Service of worship and sermon. World Communion Sunday will be observed.

10:30 a. m. Sunday School.

Methodist Church Notes

Watch the daily papers and bulletin board in the post office.

Electric BILLS Never Weigh YOU Down

The next time you receive your electric bill think about the service it represents—light, radio news and entertainment, refrigeration, cooking, and many others. When you really figure it out carefully you will find that the actual pay for doing all these jobs is only a few cents a day. Sound, experienced business management has made your electric service the biggest bargain you buy today.

The cost of Living is Up — but electric rates are down.



PACIFIC NEEDS SEEN MAINTAINING CALL FOR COTTON GOODS

DAILY NEWS RECORD

This is borne out by records brought to the attention of certain mill men who were in Washington last week, showing that the per- inability of clothing under climatic and fighting conditions in the Pacific area requires an average complete resupplying of soldiers every 12 days.

COT

Philadelphia yarn made only routine trade. Producers of good yarns, when adding to Gray, & Guide ers

JUNGLE FIGHTERS NEED NEW UNIFORMS EVERY 12 DAYS!

As the heavy fighting swings to the Pacific the demand for uniforms speeds up. The damp, rotting climate and the clawing, sawing, jungle growths make necessary a complete new outfit for each soldier on an average of every 12 days!

To meet these increasing needs, mills must run at full capacity. This requires your cooperation. Won't you take a job at Nashua today? There are good openings in our second and third shifts. And, even if you've never worked before, you'll learn as you learn.

1083

Of these, 800 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 7 to 1:30. Employment Department, corner Chestnut & Factory Streets. Or Jackson Office, 137 Canal St., Mon. through Sat. 8 A. M. to 12 Noon.
(Applicants now employed in an essential industry must bring statement of availability.)
Special busses, carrying the sign "Nashua Mfg. Co." operate for all shifts along routes from—
Manchester • Lowell • Brookline-Hollis • Wilton-Milford



Men and women of all Divisions wear with pride this "E" pin awarded for Excellence in War Production.

Nashua Mfg. Co.
Incorporated 1823

McINTOSH DROPS

As a result of the hurricane we will have about 1,000 bushels of these apples for quick disposal.

\$1.00 BUSHEL — BRING YOUR OWN CONTAINER BY THE BOX, CAR OR TRUCK LOAD

ALSO CIDER APPLES AND SWEET CIDER
Retail and by the Barrel

JABRE'S APPLE HDQ'S
DEPOT STREET NEXT TO HALLADAYS
AND at JABRE'S Mountain Orchard
HILLSBORO CENTER, 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.

Lost Savings Bank Book

Notice is hereby given that the Hillsboro Guaranty Savings Bank of Hillsboro, N. H., issues to Angelina Stamatos its book of deposit No. 13748, and that such book has been lost or destroyed, and that said Bank has been requested to issue a duplicate thereof.

Hillsboro N. H., September 11, 1944 37 39

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—200 R. I. Red pullets, large, healthy birds, starting to lay, \$2.00 each. Mrs. Verto Smith, 38-39*

PARLOR HEATER—Household Oak Wood or Coal. First class condition. Apply Mrs. H. W. Eldredge, Antrim, tel. 9-21.

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

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

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

FOR SALE—250 crossed pullets, starting to lay, \$2.00 each. Small lots, \$2.25 each. Neil Woodrow, Tel. U. V. 9-23.

FOR SALE—Buttercup, also Delicious squash, some Hubbard, 3c lb. in small lots. Warren Wheeler, Antrim.

FOR SALE—Lot of furniture, piano, dressers, dining-room tables, chairs, rockers, straight chairs, odd tables, beds, springs, bath tub, wash stand, complete steam heating plant, water heaters, boilers. Lot of hard pine flooring, ceiling, doors, windows, screens, plumbing fittings, pipe, soil pipe, electric fixtures, window shades and many other items. Will also sell complete one frame building, three stories high, 24x60. Also one barn, 20x30. All located at Greystone Lodge, Antrim. Will be at Lodge all day Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 29, 30 and Oct. 1. Louise Volkman, Phone 53-22, Bradford.

FOR SALE—Westinghouse three burner electric stove. Used about three weeks, in perfect condition. P. E. Belisle, 39-40*

FOR SALE—Barrd Rock roosters 18 months old, 18 cents a pound, live weight, at farm. E. W. Coombs, Henniker, 38-40

TO LET

TO LET—Steam-heated rooms for the winter. Mrs. W. H. Howlett, Henniker, 37-40.

WANTED

WANTED—Man to cut five cords of wood. Will pay every night. Mary Carson, Bear hill road.

WORK WANTED—General repair work, renovating, landscape gardening, mason work, etc. Estimates freely given. Phone 72-11, Hillsboro, 39-40

WANTED—A cottage lot or a small cottage or camp on Island pond. Write, stating price and description to E. W. Kosonen, 36 Elm St., Claremont, N. H. 37-40*

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

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

Executors' Notice

The subscribers give notice that they have been duly appointed Executors of the Will of Maria L. Webber, late of Hillsborough, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment. Dated September 20, 1944. Henry Max Webber 39-41a Bernard A. Webber

"You Fight When You Write"

FOR SALE

A nice home in Hillsboro and a fine business, well established. House could be for two families. All modern improvements, including steam heat.

See Harold Newman, Washington, N. H. Tel. Upper Village 9-22

Sportsmen's Column



Two local men, Archie B. Gage of the White's Market and Joseph Gagnon witnessed a sight that was very unusual a few days ago. Mr. Gage was in the window of the White's Market and Mr. Gagnon stood on the Stone arch bridge near the Whiting office. Both were attracted to the river by the loud quacking of the 20 odd mallard ducks on the Souhegan river. It seems a small black mink was swimming up the river when these ducks took after him. Both Mr. Gage and Mr. Gagnon seem to think the ducks were trying to ground the animal. He swam up the river and back while the ducks were right there to take up the fight. After several minutes the mink made a long dive and came up close to the bank and crawled under a rock and the show was all over for the day. The ducks went back to their feedings. While it lasted it was some exciting time both for the mink, ducks and the two on the side lines.

The State Department want me to report in at once all dams that have been washed out in the past 20 years and have never been repaired. After the war these dams can be repaired and made into nice ponds for fishing. This money to come out of a Federal fund for conservation work. If you know of a dam in my district report it to me, if out of my district report to the Warden in your district or to the Main office in Concord. Many a nice pond can be reclaimed in this manner.

I guess the milkweed campaign will take a back seat this season owing to the frantic appeal of the fruit men to save the drops blown off by the last storm. The milkweeds are now just ripe and now is the time to pick and store in a dry place. Your Supt. of Schools will tell you what to do with them.

This last week was tinfol week 200 lbs. from Mrs. Annie Langdell of the home town, 27 lbs. from Algie A. Holt of Peterboro and smaller lots from Robt. Nay, Mr. Vernon, People's Laundry of Milford, Henry Miller of Dublin. Another large package by mail from Marshall A. Derby of Hillsboro. Quite a boost for the crippled children.

We received from the Legion Auxiliary of Milford some fine overcoats that we shipped to Boston Seaman's Friend Society, Inc. These will be a great help to keep some sailor warm these cold nights on the briny deep. Thanks a lot. We can use a lot more so the Society reports.

It is with sadness that we report the sudden passing of Miss Mary D. Musgrove, editor of the Bristol Enterprise. At one time she was the only woman editor in the state. I knew Miss Musgrove quite well, having lived in New Hampton for 7 1/2 years. We are pleased to announce that some one is to carry on the newspaper which has done so much good to uphold the morale of fighting men and women. Long may it live.

No, it won't be long now to the trapping season and many of the boys have got their trap lines all laid out (in their minds). I have handed out more trapping permit blanks this year than ever before. Nov. 1 is the date in southern N. H. The heavy rain put a stop to the forest fire menace. Ponds and brooks that were way down and most gone are back to normal and some of them are more than that. The past week I have had many complaints of wood choppers leaving their brush too close to the public highway. Chief Charles F. Young of Amherst is the man to send your complaint in to. And he will take care of it.

Just before the big blow last week I lost both of my Canadian geese. A few days later Omer J. Shea who has charge of the Abbott Worsted Mills after dark called me up and said one of my geese was down in the mill yard. This was the goose, the gander is still missing.

CARPENTER

(30 YEARS REGISTERED)

OPTICIAN

"On the Square" Henniker

Leave Watch and Clock work at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE

IMPORTANT TO ADDRESS CORRECTLY AIR MAIL FOR THOSE IN SERVICE

Effective recently, all incorrectly addressed newspapers received at ports of embarkation are being suitably endorsed and returned to the newspaper by port of embarkation army post offices without directory service being given. Only the address portions of the wrappers, properly endorsed, will be returned to the publishers by the port of embarkation army post offices.

Mail addressed to overseas army personnel should show, in addition to the name and address of the sender, the addressee's name, rank, army serial number, branch of service, organization, APO number, and post office through which the mail is to be routed, as for instance:

From: John R. Doe, 205 West State St. Boston 8, Mass.

To: Pvt. William D. Roe (Army Serial No.) Company F, 167th Infantry A.P.O. 810, c/o Postmaster New York, New York

Mail to army personnel within the continental United States should be similarly addressed, except that the inscription "c/o Postmaster" should be omitted. A sample address within the continental United States is given by the post office department as follows:

From: John R. Doe, 205 West State St. Boston 8, Mass.

To: Pvt. William D. Roe (Army Serial No.) Company F, 167th Infantry Fort Bragg, N. C.

Many homing pigeons were blown down in the last big storm and will be showing up in strange places. Report them in at once if you find one if uninjured feed and take several miles away from where found and release and he will get his bearings and go home. If injured notify proper authorities if you are unable to care for it.

We regret the resignation and retirement of Chief Kimball of Milford. Have known the Chief a good many years and I always got 100% cooperation from him and his department.

If you want to get a choice seat at some game or entertainment and you are late just take a baby skunk along with you. O yes, you will get plenty of room and the best seats in the hall. I went into a bank with a skunk on my arm and met the President just coming out. Said he, you will get thrown out of there if you go in with that animal. I said, Who will throw me out? He replied, On second thought I guess no one will. Go in. The skunk was unarmed. But he didn't know it.

The Marine Corps want 60 dogs at once and the breed they want is German Shepherd and Doberman Pinscher. These are needed before Oct. 15. Each dog must be 25 inches high and weigh at least 70 lbs. Get in touch with Dogs for Defense, 22 E. 60th St., New York City, or U. S. Marine Corps, Washington, D. C. (25) or Richard C. Webster, 440 Ford Road, Baltimore, Md. This request is urgent. Dogs to be used for scouting—and guides for Medical aide parties—also for carrying ammunition to the front lines.

Town Clerk Dunham of the home town reports that 184 dogs licensed in the town for 1944. This is a loss of 41 dogs which were licensed in 1943. Old age got most of this loss.

A letter asking the kind of gas I used to get rid of my rat population. Well, it's Cyanogas and it sure does the work. Follow the directions and you will get results.

If you want to see what this 'Rid' poison ivy killer does just drive up by my place and see the results on my land on Pead hill road. It sure kills the plant leaves and roots. I have a few circulars if you are interested.

Everywhere I go I get the same thing. Plenty of deer. Some people are feeding them in the back yards. The most I have heard of in one bunch lately is 12 and they are very tame.

Most of the gardens now are all done for 1944 and the deer are enjoying the left overs. During the summer they got most of some gardens. In many cases they have walked through a garden and never touched a thing.

In some places certain things would keep them out and across the street they would go in a drove and never mind the stuff to keep them out. Deer are like a lot of people, "funny."

No, you cannot tie up your boat on private property without the O. K. of the owners. The boat may be in the water but the chain and lock are on a tree. Better play safe and get the permit of the owner.

No, you can't get to first base with a land owner if you start to get "New". He has all the cards up his sleeve and will place an ace on your two spot and you land in Police court. Play the game square. (Deferred)

Monday night about midnight I got an SOS from the Police Chief of Milford that the Interstate bus had hit a deer near the farm of Victor Tuttle, Route 101A. I went up but after an hour's careful search we found nothing but the tracks of the big bus when it stopped suddenly. A deer can take a lot of punishment and no doubt regained consciousness and made a get-away. The next morning in day light another search was made without results.

BLACK MAGIC

"What the dickens are you doing down in the cellar?" demanded the rooster. "If it's any of your business," replied the hen frigidly, "I'm laying in a supply of coal."

Windsor

The Upper Village Community club will meet on Friday evening, September 29th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fuller and Thomas Gates have returned to Dedham, Mass., after spending a two weeks' vacation at their home on the flat.

Miss June Chase is enjoying her vacation from the U. N. H. with her mother, Mrs. Charles Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cranston, who has been spending the past two weeks in Cranston, R. I., is expected to return to North Star camp this week.

East Weare

Halestown grange is sponsoring a public harvest supper next Saturday evening, September 30, from 5:30 to 7 p. m. The proceeds will be used to buy and send Christmas boxes for the soldiers overseas. Your patronage will help a good cause and you will have a good supper too at 35c. The regular Saturday night dance will follow at the usual time.

The recent frosts seem to have killed our gardens and even the farms up high were taken the same as village gardens.

Edith Hall and Elsa Muzzey were Manchester visitors Monday.

Russell Boynton left last week for military service.

Walter Troop has returned from the Margaret Pillsbury hospital, where he underwent a surgical operation. He is much improved at this time. The family is at its summer home here, the former Allen Robie farm.

Granite State Gardener

REMOVING WEEDS

Sometimes I get discouraged when I look over home gardens in which people are just too busy to pull the weeds. As a matter of fact, no one is too busy to do the thing he wishes to do. Undoubtedly weedy gardens are due to lack of will to pull the weeds rather than to lack of time.

Then, I occasionally find a garden like Mr. Merigold's in New London, which is planted on the rocky slopes overlooking Pleasant Lake. The hurricane took out most of the trees and opened up the woods to such an extent that Mr. Merigold planted hundreds of Azaleas, rhododendrons, roses, and perhaps 20,000 or 30,000 bulbs scattered throughout the woods.

When the need arose for vegetables and the Victory Garden was the order of the day, he dug out small beds perhaps 20 or 30 feet long by 10 or 15 feet wide and used the rocks he dug up for walks between the beds. He then covered the rocky foundation and the poor subsoil that was left with 6 to 12 inches of composted soil, and planted the vegetables. And what results!

I visited this garden on July 10. The celery was 15 inches high, he had had ripe tomatoes, and he was cutting broccoli and cauliflower. He had all the different kinds of vegetables, including a bed of 50

sweet potato plants and a row of oyster plant. Mr. Merigold is especially fond of tomatoes and he had perhaps 10 or 15 kinds in his garden, including some new kinds that haven't found their way into the seed trade as yet. The plants were set about four feet apart, trained on poles in tent fashion, four to a unit.

There was a little brook trickling down over the rocks between the beds of vegetables which supplied water during dry times.

He had a large bed of beautiful strawberries. He chose Marshalls because of their high quality. He used the barrel method of growing strawberries. A 50-gallon cask is filled with soil and one-inch holes bored in the sides. Strawberry plants are then set in the holes and on top and the barrel watered occasionally. Just think, no weeds, no hoeing. All that is necessary is to water occasionally and pick the berries.

Washington

Ernest Cram is now employed in Vermont. The Ladies' Circle held its last meeting at the home of Mrs. Florence Emerson.

Miss Gertrude Allen from Quincy, Mass., was entertained at the home of Mrs. Harold Newman last week.

Miss Susie and Mrs. Jeanie Benway are now spending their weekends here at their home.

Milkweed seems to be quite plentiful, but those to collect have not been seen.

Preston Rolfe is to be a teacher in Penacook this year.

Saturday night gave us a fair warning of fall as there was a heavy frost.

ODD HEAD

And then there's the one about a soldier who had just returned from an attack with a German helmet slung over his shoulder.

"I had to kill a hundred Germans for this," he announced. "Why?" asked his buddies. "Had to get the right size," he answered.

Mail this for FREE sample copies of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

You will find yourself one of the best informed persons in your community when you read The Christian Science Monitor regularly. You will find fresh, new viewpoints, a fuller, richer understanding of world affairs... truthful, accurate, unbiased news. Write for sample copies today, or send for one-month trial subscription.

The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Harvard Street, Boston 14, Mass.

Please send me sample copies of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR for which I enclose \$1.00. Please send a one-month trial subscription to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR for which I enclose \$1.00.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

BANK BY MAIL

HILLSBORO GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK

Incorporated 1889

HILLSBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Member Savings Banks Association of New Hampshire

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

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

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent Plus Tax \$2.00 a Year

Referee's "handy" means... "Out!"

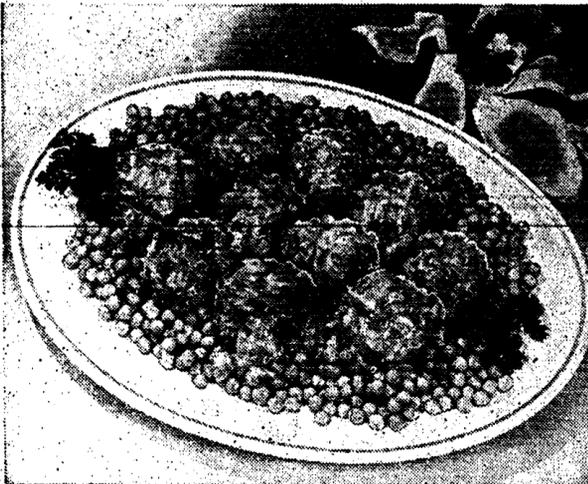
3-Ring "handy" means... "BALLANTINE!"

Up with the 3-Ring "handy"—and you hurry along your Ballantine! PURITY, BODY and FLAVOR in every glass. America's finest since 1840.

BALLANTINE ALE

P. Ballantine & Sons, Newark, N. J.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers



Meat Pointers... Rice Balls in Mushroom Sauce (See Recipes Below)

Flavorful Meats

You'll be using more of the lower grades of beef as time goes by. Most of the AA and A, top grades of beef, are going to armed forces and utility or lower grade beef will be more available for civilian consumption. That calls for pulling out the old-fashioned, flavorful recipes that will really make this beef taste good. We used to do, and can still do it as long as we pull the bunny of ingenuity out of the proverbial hat, or cookbook, as the case may be.

Inexpensive cuts of meat can be made tender by several methods. Round steak can be pounded with a small hammer or mallet to break down the tissues, then braised with liquids and seasonings to savory goodness. Stewing is another good method for cooking this type of meat. Adding tomato juice, spices, mushroom soup and other liquids gives peak flavor.

Here are recipes which may be made with utility beef, but which will have just as much flavor as the more expensive cuts:

Swiss Steak (Serves 6)

- Round or Arm steak, cut 2 inches thick
- Flour
- Salt and pepper
- 1 onion, thinly sliced
- 2 tablespoons lard
- 2 cups tomatoes
- 1 carrot, diced
- 1/2 cup corn
- 1 small green pepper, sliced
- 1/2 cup water

Mix flour, salt and pepper; pound into steak. Brown steak in lard. Add vegetables and water. Cover pan and cook in slow oven (300 degrees) for 2 1/2 hours. Add more water if needed. Serve with vegetables poured over steak.

Short Ribs With Vegetables (Serves 6)

- 5 pounds short ribs of beef
- 3 teaspoons salt
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper
- 2 tablespoons lard
- 8 medium-sized potatoes
- 8 small onions
- 4 parsnips
- 4 carrots

Wipe meat with damp cloth, sprinkle with salt and pepper and brown in hot fat. Add water, cover and allow to simmer an hour. Prepare vegetables. Add whole potatoes, onions, parsnips and carrots cut in half. Season vegetables, cover and continue cooking until vegetables are tender. Serve meat on platter garnished with vegetables.

Lynn Says

Point Pointers: Use low temperatures in cooking meat, regardless of the method. High temperatures shrink meat unnecessarily.

Save all the meat you buy. If a roast is boned at the butchers, bring the bones home and use them for soup.

Different seasonings add interest to meats. Try onion gravy with beef. Mushroom soup, diluted and heated, goes well with lamb. Horseradish adds pep to pot roast or short ribs gravy.

Pork gravy is good with a dash of sage, lamb gravy with a bit of curry.

Leftover vegetables such as peas, carrots, celery, lima beans and green beans added to gravy make it colorful, different and more nourishing.

Lynn Chambers Point Saving Menu

- *Rice Balls with Mushroom Sauce
 - Baked Squash Green Lima Beans
 - Jellied Fruit Salad
 - Bread Butter
 - Lemon Souffle
 - Beverage
- *Recipe Given

Spiced Beef

- 3 pounds chuck steak
- 1/2 teaspoon cloves
- 6 medium-sized onions
- 1/2 teaspoon peppercorns
- 2 tablespoons salt
- 1 teaspoon allspice
- 6 bay leaves
- 12 gingersnaps

Wipe meat with damp cloth. Place in a saucepan and cover with a mixture of half water and half vinegar. Add 2 tablespoons salt, sliced onions, bay leaves and spices. Let stand at least 24 hours. Place on stove and simmer gently until meat is tender. Take meat out and let drain. Strain broth through a sieve and let it come to a boil. Then add gingersnaps which have been softened into a paste with cold water. This will thicken broth so that it will have to be stirred about 3 minutes. Return meat to gravy and let stand for about 15 minutes before serving.

The favorite combination of ham and sweet potatoes takes a new turn in this following recipe:

Ham and Sweet Potato Roll (Serves 6)

- 3/4 pound ground ham
- 1/2 pound ground pork
- 1/2 cup cracker crumbs
- 1 egg
- 1/4 cup milk
- Pepper
- 2 cups mashed sweet potatoes

Combine all ingredients except potatoes. Spread on waxed paper to 1/2-inch thickness, making a rectangle about 6 by 10 inches. Spread with seasoned potatoes and spread like a jelly roll. Place in dripping pan and bake 1 1/2 hours in a moderate (350-degree) oven.

Potted Veal With Dumplings

- 2 pounds veal shoulder
- 1 onion
- 1 quart water
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper
- 1/2 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
- 2 cups diced potatoes
- 6 carrots
- 4 tablespoons flour
- 1/4 cup cold water

Remove fat and cut meat into 1-inch cubes. Simmer veal and sliced onion for 1 hour. Add salt, pepper, sauce, potatoes and sliced carrots. Continue cooking for 15 minutes longer. Thicken mixture with flour and water. Prepare dumplings and drop by spoonfuls on top of meat. Cover closely and steam 12 minutes.

Dumplings: 1 1/2 cups flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons lard, 1/4 cup milk. Sift flour, measure and sift again with baking powder and salt. Cut in fat and mix to a fine crumb. Add milk and mix to a soft dough.

Many dishes are made better by the addition of mushrooms, or by a mushroom soup that combines both the goodness of the mushroom and a well-blended white sauce. Try:

*Rice Balls With Mushroom Sauce (Serves 6)

- 1 pound hamburger
- 1/2 cup rice
- 1 10 1/2-ounce can condensed mushroom soup
- 1 teaspoon salt

Mix together meat, salt and rice which has been washed and drained. Shape into small balls. Brown them in hot fat. Add mushroom soup which has been diluted with an equal amount of water. Cover. Simmer for 1 hour.

Do you have recipes or entertaining suggestions which you'd like to pass on to other readers? Send them to Miss Lynn Chambers, Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 4, Ill. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

SINCE most people believe that the postwar world will be a wondrous affair with new discoveries in science and transport revolutionizing our everyday living, it occurred to me some changes will be due in the motion picture industry.



Darryl F. Zanuck

I don't remember who said, "I don't care who makes our laws, so long as I can make our pictures," but I hid me over to Darryl F. Zanuck, a producer on whom the genius tag is pretty firmly tied since he made "Wilson" and asked him what sort of film fare we are going to give our returned soldiers. I wanted to know what we could expect of the film of the future. There was Zanuck pacing up and down his lush office like a caged tiger, swinging a polo mallet to give greater emphasis—and he was ready to give. Here is what I got—

The over-all picture of the postwar cinema industry is a radical one. It has little in common with the industry we know today. Said Zanuck, "The postwar film will be international in scope. Picture-making in our peacetime era will be a far different thing than it is today. The broadening scope of world vision that comes with peace will bring about the ascension of a great foreign star. I would not be surprised to see a great Chinese actress become a dominant figure."

"I look to see our company, Twentieth Century-Fox, open a large studio in a foreign land—quite possibly India—where pictures will be aimed at world consumption although made basically for the East."

"I would have no hesitancy in making a motion picture with a love story between a typical American boy and a Chinese girl. The same is true of a picture with a high-type Indian and an American girl."

Films for Freedom

"The reeducation of Germany will center largely around its film industry. Films were the instrument most freely used to propagandize the German people into Nazism. Films should therefore be the most powerful instrument used in their reeducation."

"I would personally like to have the job of running the postwar German studios. I do not think this should be done by a government agency. It should be done by motion picture men. After all, we made our product so popular abroad that dictators banned our pictures in their countries."

Well, with that for a starter (and I maintain that's a good hunk for anyone to chew on), let's cut back to the psychology of today's soldier as outlined by Zanuck. He said, "War makes men think. There are no drunken spree from our returned soldiers today. These boys, transformed into men, have fought in 59 localities over every end and corner of the world. They're worldwide in vision. Geography isn't something they learned out of a book. They didn't have to find the far-flung places of the world on a map—they've been there. The motion picture industry will have to keep abreast of their way of thinking if we want to continue in business."

The Three Rs, Too

Servicemen, says Zanuck, have reflected a willingness to accept enlightenment along with their entertainment; and while the poll is high in favor of the pin-up type picture, many significant films rank with musicals in attendance. Backgrounds outside the United States will be characteristic of many of our new films and the foreign star will come back into favor.

"Our international casting average will mount higher and higher when the avenues of foreign talent, shut out by wars, are opened again. There should be no national boundaries in art. There aren't any in music, painting or sculpture. The talent of the world should and must be brought to our audiences."

"This will not come as any jolt to the people at home. We're building up a new audience here, too. They know new names—places they'd possibly never have heard of if their sons hadn't been fighting there. Many of them are buried there. They'll want to know more about St. Malo and Cassino and Chungking and Mitkivina—those places are familiar household words now."

The Truth Brought Back

Jinx Falkenburg, all dolled up in a sarong on the "Song of Tahiti" set, walked over to chat with a bunch of visiting marines, just back from the South Pacific. Said Jinx, "Tell me—do you think I make an authentic South Sea Island girl?" After a brief hesitation, one of the marines spoke up and said, "Well hardly, Miss Falkenburg. The trouble is, you're about 80 pounds underweight, you smell too nice, and you have far too many teeth!"

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Pretty and Comfortable Frock A Smart Collarless Cardigan



8683 12-20

8660 34-48

Date Dress

AS PRETTY as they come—and as comfortable as any yet designed, a frock with a wide-shouldered effect which is achieved by the subtle placing of the two rows of frill which ends neatly under a velvet bow at the waistline.

Pattern No. 8683 is in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14, short sleeves, requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material. For this pattern, send 25 cents in coins, your name, address, size desired, and the pattern number.

Smart Two-Piecer

THE smartest of the high-priced suits are collarless—and American women will take this cardigan fashion to their hearts instantly! You just can't have too many separate cardigan jackets, suits and two-piecers in this style.

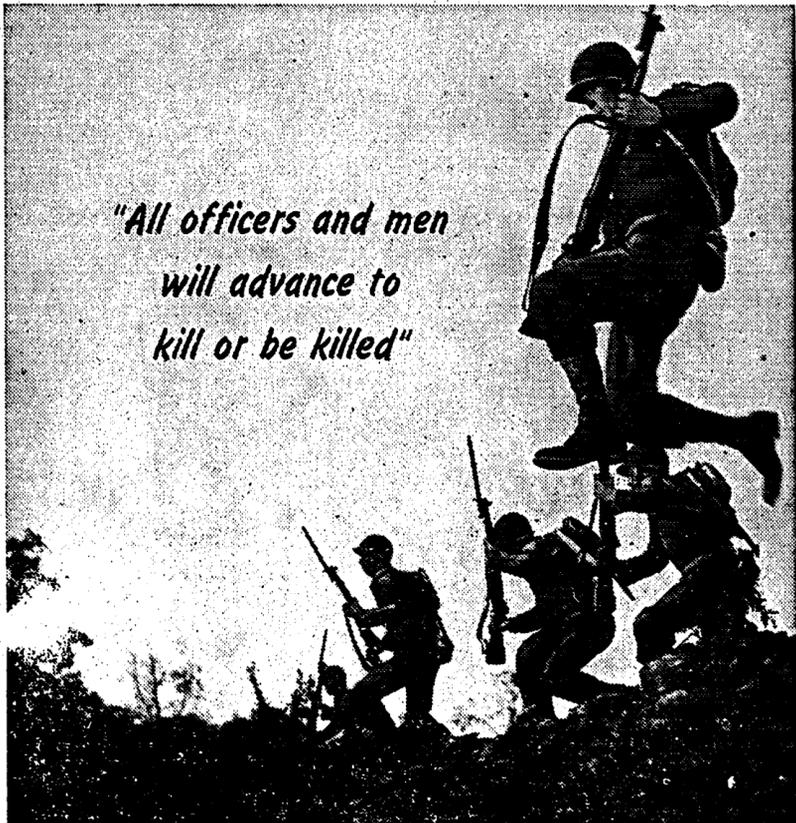
Pattern No. 8660 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36, short sleeves, requires 4 yards of 39-inch material; 1/2 yard contrast for collar.

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 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired. Pattern No. Size Name Address

Rats Fish With Tails

Rats on the uninhabited and barren atolls off New Guinea subsist entirely on crabs, which they catch by the unique method of dangling their tails in the water from the edge of a flat rock. Usually, in a matter of minutes, a crab comes along and grabs a tail, and the rodent hauls in the catch like a fisherman.



THIS IS NO DREAMED-UP HEADLINE—no "tone poem" conceived on an inspired typewriter. It's the way the army explains the command "Fix bayonets—charge!" Only the Infantry has it put to them in these words. As one doughboy said:

"I'll remember those eleven words the rest of my life." Remember? How can he forget them? They describe the climax of the Infantryman's assault—they describe the most cold-blooded action on a battlefield. Yet Infantry officers and men have advanced, countless times, to kill or be killed... at Saratoga... at New Orleans... the Argonne... New Guinea... Salerno. There's no rescinding of this order—no retreating—no nothing but plain killing.

Right now, the men of the Infantry are closing in for the final kill. They're advancing every day—advancing to the order of "kill or be killed." Remember this the next time you see a doughboy on furlough. Remember this the next time you almost forget to write that letter. Remember it till your dying day. You can't pay the doughboy back—but at least you can be forever mindful of his role in this fight for freedom.

"Keep your eye on the Infantry—THE DOUGHBOY DOES IT!"

St. Joseph ASPIRIN

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

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



Consumption of reclaimed rubber in the United States increased more than 50 per cent from 1940 to 1943. Reclaimed rubber may frequently be used in the manufacture of the same articles from which it was reclaimed.

In 1943 gasoline and motor vehicle tax revenues combined accounted for nearly 30 per cent of the total state revenues.

Next year will mark the thirtieth anniversary of the use of motor vehicles in the rural free delivery mail service. Rubber-tired mail cars had a bearing on the passing of the first federal aid highway law in 1916.

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

Dr. True's Elixir A family laxative used by young and old as an aid in the relief of constipation. CAUTION: use only as directed. Agreeable to take. THE TRUE FAMILY LAXATIVE

British City People, Moved to Country to Escape Robot Bombs, Assist in Harvest of Bumper Crops

Joke Is on Hitler As He Unwittingly Aids Food Program

Whatever insane plans were behind the Nazi robot bombing, certainly helping the English farmer was not one of them. Yet that is what has happened.

As the harvest season of 1944 approached, it seemed certain that there would be an acute shortage of farm laborers. In other years the army had been able to assist with the harvest, but the army is now busy in France and elsewhere. There are few young men left in England. The Women's Land army has helped all through the war years, but this year it was already fully employed.

The situation looked pretty bad with the richest harvest since the war and not enough help to bring it in. Then along came the robot bomb, or "doodlebug," striking at London and the surrounding counties. The doodlebug does not have the penetrating qualities of earlier blitz bombs, but it has a blast effect that covers a lot more territory. During attacks houses are damaged at the rate of 700 an hour.

So the evacuation of London was begun all over again. One million women, children and older men have already left the city, and the second million has started. Where are they going? Straight to the farms where they are helping to reap the wheat, gather the corn, flax and other crops.

Evacuation is an old story to most of these people. They are the ones who left during the blitz attacks of 1940 and '41 and who returned to their homes in 1942 and '43. This time many of them do not have homes to which to return. Even with the crews of plasterers, plumbers, tilers, etc., who follow along after an attack to make "first aid" repairs, the great majority of homes are beyond repair. It is not surprising then that many former townspeople plan to stay on farms after the war.

Intend to Stay on Farm. In fact, ever since the war began, quite a number of people have been going on farms with the intention of staying. They spend a period of apprenticeship with a farmer first, and usually make good farmers. Even before the war the motor bus had fairly revolutionized farm life and took away some of its terrors for townspeople. There have never been many automobiles in England because of their high cost, and practically none in farming communities. Bicycles have always been the chief means of transportation.

The British equivalent to the American county fair is the "walk-over," an annual fall event. Because of the shorter distances in England, the farmers go in groups from one farm to another comparing crops and produce. They gather for tea in the afternoon and discuss the methods of cultivation and argue over breeds of cattle, etc. There is quite a bit of interest in different types of fertilizer and many have been tried.

The farms are as a rule much smaller than those in the U. S.—in fact, all distances in England are shorter than in this country since the whole of Britain is about as large as Illinois and Indiana put together.

The English people are in good spirits, notwithstanding the dreadful bombings, and are looking forward to enjoying the fruits of peace. Oddly enough, the farm animals around London were more upset than the people. The doodlebugs often fall or are shot down over open country in the counties of Kent, Sussex, Essex and Middlesex, all on the channel coast. The cows particularly were upset by the crazy contraption and didn't produce as well as they had. However, it didn't take long for them to become adjusted, as animals—especially cows—usually do, and they are now up to their previous records.

The way city people have adapted themselves to farm life is remarkable. Town girls who had never been near a farm before are now doing dairy work with a zest. They are happy and look wonderful. They are housed in brick buildings of semi-permanent nature where they eat in communal dining rooms that are nicely furnished.

More Machinery in Use. There has been a decided increase in the use of farm machinery since the outbreak of war. Today England is the most highly mechanized



Making a "V for Victory" symbol with his pitchfork, George Casely, an English farmer, defies Hitler and his bombs. "He needn't think he can starve us out," said George, who operates a 50-acre dairy farm in Devon.

ized farming country in Europe. The big tractor works that had contemplated closing down early in 1939 were given a contract by the government to produce all the tractors they could. Farm machinery was also shipped from Canada, Australia and the United States.

In order to make the best use of available machinery, plowing contractors were helped to extend their operations, and farmers were asked to help each other. In some counties implement depots, where a farmer could hire an implement for a few shillings a day, were set up. There has been a remarkable increase in the actual number of machines of different types employed. The number of tractors has about tripled, cultivating instruments have increased about two and a half times the prewar level. Harvesting machinery, however, has not shown a comparable increase, but the introduction of improved types, such as the combined harvester-thresher, together with its greater use over longer hours per day and for longer periods, have helped.

Farm wages have almost doubled since the war and it is hoped to keep a considerable part of the increase after the war. This is important because tenant farming in England is widespread—most of the farmers do not own the land they work. They are furnished homes with garden plots as part of their wages, and usually live on one farm all their lives. The wages are reached by agreement between the National Farmers' Union and the Agricultural Farm Laborers' Union.

Britain Feeding Self Now. Before the war Britain was only 40 per cent self-sufficient in food, and imported 8½ million tons of animal feed annually. Perhaps this was the basis for Hitler's decision



Tractors, many of them from the United States, rip up the English grasslands as the British determinedly set to work to raise as much of their own food as possible. At the outbreak of the war in 1939, the British Isles produced less than 40 per cent of their food. By 1944, they were raising 70 per cent.

not to invade England; it looked easier to bomb and starve the country into submission.

But while the bombs were dropping in London and the seacoast towns, the British farmers were busy plowing up the grasslands. In 1939 there were 19 million acres of these grasslands, and seven million acres have now been brought under cultivation. This is against two million acres of grassland plowed up in World War I. Today Britain is raising more than 70 per cent of its food.

The general policy governing agricultural production is laid down by the cabinet, and the minister of agriculture is responsible for carrying out the government's plans. The execution of these plans is in the hands of war agricultural executive committees, who in turn appoint district committees of local farmers. Farmers' organizations, land owners and agricultural workers all have their share in shaping the plans of

the government, for the ministry of agriculture consults regularly with the National Farmers' union, the workers' unions, and the Central Landowners' association.

Before the outbreak of war in 1939 the minister of agriculture had called for an increase in the amount of land under the plow. In the spring of 1939 a subsidy of two pounds sterling (\$8) an acre was granted for the plowing-up of seven-year grassland and bringing it into cleanliness and fertility, and immediately after war broke out, each farmer was asked to plow up roughly 10 per cent of his unplowed land.

Further financial grants are now made in order to encourage the production of certain crops and to discourage the production of others. Payments of four pounds (\$16) per acre are made on crops of rye and wheat harvested, and ten pounds (\$40) per acre on potatoes.

The Farm Survey. However, much of the land has had to be reclaimed to offset losses of land to military and industrial use. Therefore, it was extremely important that the best possible use be made of each farm acre, and in 1941 the Farm Survey was initiated.

This survey consisted of: (1) a "farm record" for each farm, containing information under the following heads: conditions of tenure and occupation; natural state of the farm, including its fertility; the adequacy of its equipment; the degree of infestation with weeds or pests; the adequacy of water and electricity supplies; the management condition of the farm, and its wartime plowing-up record. The information on the management condition of the farm is summarized in the grading of the farm as: (A) well farmed, (B) moderately farmed, and (C) badly farmed.

(2) The complete 1941 June 4 census return of the farm including all the usual statistics of crop acreages and live stock numbers together with supplementary information, asked especially for Farm Survey purposes, on length of occupation and rent of the farm.

(3) A plan of the farm showing its boundaries and the fields contained in it, on six-inch or 12½-inch scale. The Agricultural Executive committees have the right of entry on all farms and the power, which it has not been necessary to use often, to remove inefficient farmers. They can compel farmers to follow their directions, and have the power to take over badly farmed land with the consent of the minister of agriculture. They may then rent this land to suitable tenants, or farm and improve it themselves. The land taken over is acquired at value when possession is taken, and within five years after the war it must be offered back to the original owner at a price determined by agreement or arbitration if the minister of agriculture believes the land will be properly managed and cultivated.

Today a trip through the English countryside is a refreshing experience. Wheat acreage has increased



from a million acres in 1939 to 3,200,000 in 1944. Potato acreage was 700,000 in 1939 and is now 1,400,000 acres. Milk production has increased in consumption total from 363 million gallons in the year ending March, 1939, to 1 billion 40 million gallons in the year ending March, 1944.

After two lessons in one generation, the British farmer is determined that the land must not go out of cultivation again. Whether his desire will be realized or whether Britain will return to the policy of importing food as a balance to manufactured goods exported, is one of the problems of peace. Perhaps the two can be correlated with the increased use of farm products for manufacturing purposes.

In any event, the farmers of England have joined hands with all the farmers of the Allied nations to show that this most peaceful of occupations can become a mighty implement of war.

special scheme operated jointly by the ministry of agriculture and the ministry of labor and national service through the county war agricultural executive committees.

In general, men over 25, if they are bona fide farm workers, are retained in the industry; men under 25 are subject to an individual examination and if they are deemed to be "key" workers where they are employed, deferment is granted for an indefinite period.



THE POSTWAR FURNACE

The postwar world is going to give a break to the man who tends a furnace. The job is going to be no more trouble than switching the dial on a radio.

The furnace of tomorrow will not take up much more room than an electric toaster.

Science and engineering, with all their wonders, have neglected the furnace. It is what it has always been, a huge, cumbersome, awesome, space-hogging apparatus full of temperaments. That frustrated, broken look on the faces of countless Americans is due to furnace responsibilities.

Shaking it down and removing the ashes has made many a man hate cellars, northern winters and the discoverer of coal.

But at last something has been done about it, and a furnace perfected that will be a thing of beauty and joy all winter. It is heralded as a robot-heatwave, a jet-heater, a jeep furnace.

You can carry it home under your arm.

Its special appeal is that it leaves no ashes, has no grate, requires no shaking and is as self-operating as an oil burner.

It is, in fact, the coal industry's answer to the oil furnace. The oil industry has been battering the coal industry around for years without getting much opposition, but a battle is ahead.

The Anthracite Industries Incorporated is the popper of the new demi tasse self-operating furnace. It only takes up a space two feet by two feet and is a simple device consisting of a couple of gears, a blower, a water pump and some blades which chop up the coal as it is automatically fed into the fire box.

It produces a terrific flame in a few seconds and is guaranteed to have mom yelling "Turn off that heat!" instead of squawking "Horace, you'd better look at the furnace again. You opened the drafts two hours ago and nothing's happened yet."

There is practically no cleaning to be done. The old man can give it an annual renovating with an old tooth brush, a nail file and an eye dropper.

It will be in production as soon as Hitler and Tojo are disposed of.

Swell! Now we have the furnace of the future all attended to.

But how can we get the coal of the present?

Private Purkey Nears the Reich Dear Harriet—

Well, I am not sure where I am now on account of the armies in France don't stop long enough even to look at the signposts, but if I ain't in Germany I am close. Uncle Sam has got a new secret weapon. It is a jet-propelled G. I. We are moving so fast, Harriet, that windshields should now be compulsory equipment for foot soldiers.

I would not be able to write this letter except we have just slowed down to 30 miles an hour. I don't know what we slowed down for but Sergeant Mooney says it was on account of we had to send some scouts about 100 miles to locate General Patton.

It has been almost like a sightseeing tour with me the last few weeks and I seen a thousand places where Hitler once slept and most of the towns where the Nazi supermen once stood. It looks to me like the Kraut is the fastest folding soldier in history.

I seen thousands of captured Nazis in the last couple of weeks and I ain't seen a goosestep in a carload. Anybody who says Germany will never surrender on our terms is nuts. The ones I been seeing will surrender for a drink of water, and a cool place to lay down.

This liberation business is nice but it is too fast for comfort. I would rather of liberated a little slower so we could get time to buy at least a postcard in some of them famous French and Belgium places. But if a G. I. stops to tie his shoe lace here he becomes AWOL. All my love, Oscar.

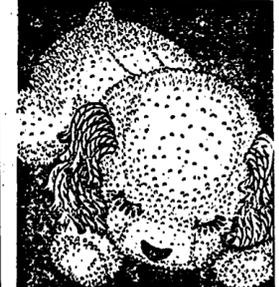
"Officials of the New York stock exchange announce that the spreading of rumors about stocks must be stopped."—News item.

Wanna bet?

Imagine stopping rumors on the stock exchange! Lots of people won't buy a stock unless a few rumors are thrown in with it. "It's all I ever get for my money," complained Elmer Twitchell today. "If I must choose between stocks and rumors, gimme rumors."

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLECRAFT

Cuddly Pup Everyone Will Love



Sleepy Pup
7244

THE caution to let sleeping dogs lie needn't worry you with this floppy, cuddly pooch—he'll go right on sleeping. Everyone loves him!

An amusing toy, simple to make and inexpensive. Pattern 7244 contains a transfer pattern and directions for dog; list of materials.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

When fastening your food grinder to the table, put a piece of sandpaper, rough side to the table, under each clamp.

When your teakettle becomes coated with limestone, pour hot vinegar into it and let it stand for 12 hours.

Paint a large white spot on the tractor belt, then when running tractor unattended some distance from the house, you can see if the engine is still running and if the belt is on.

Preserve the "pop" in popcorn by keeping the corn moist in a tightly closed container.

To prevent loss of stitches when you lay your knitting down, put corks on the ends of the needles.

Cover hangers with felt or velveteen to hold sheer and silk dresses securely.

Liquid should be drained from fruit used in salad dressing. Save it for use instead of water in making gelatin salads and desserts.

Sweet peas planted the last of October or first of November, before frost gets into ground, will come up early in the spring and should blossom in June. Plant six inches deep.

In preparing oven meals, it is a good plan to choose food that cooks in approximately the same length of time and about the same temperature.

Imitation leather chair seats should be cleaned with an untreated dustcloth. Oil or polish is injurious to the finish.

Manpower Better Than Engines on S. A. Rivers

In civilization it doesn't matter if an engine sputters and stops, for it's only a moment to the nearest garage. But on the torrential rivers of the South American jungle an engine which sputters for only a moment may cause death to the occupants of the boat it powers. Hence, explorers in the Amazon country use craft powered by giant native blacks, who, when they get in a tight place, paddle all the harder to get out. The canoes are made of tough "greenheart," so curved that when they hit rocks they will jump them. They are 40 feet long, hold 14,000 pounds of supplies, 20 to 24 paddlers, and a ton or so of incidentals.

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 Needlecraft Dept.
82 Eighth Ave. New York
Enclose 15 cents (plus one cent to cover cost of mailing) for Pattern No. _____
Name _____
Address _____

GI Fuel Tablets

Soldiers in the field who formerly used paraffin candles to heat their food, now use a new synthetic fuel tablet which heats cans in seven minutes.

NEW TIME!
CEDRIC FOSTER
and his war summary
of weekend events

SUNDAY NIGHTS
9:30—9:45 PM
YANKEE NETWORK
in New England

sponsored by
THE EMPLOYERS' GROUP INSURANCE COMPANIES

For the Preservation
Of the American
Way of Life
BUY U. S. WAR BONDS!

HE HAS YOUR BATTERY

Today flasher signal lights and invasion-barge searchlights are more important than battery-powered lights on the home front. Burgess Batteries go first to the men who need them most, so we'll all have to take better care of what batteries we may have. Keep them cool and dry... use them as little as possible and rest them as often as possible. For Free Battery Hints—Write Dept. U-2, Burgess Battery Company, Freeport, N.Y.

Paper Packs a War Punch—Save It!

BURGESS BATTERIES
IN THE NATION'S SERVICE

Mighty Good Eating!
Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

"The Grains are Great Foods"—K.K. Kellogg

Kellogg's Corn Flakes bring you nearly all the protective food elements of the whole grain declared essential to human nutrition.

Every Sort of Persuasion Used to Keep British Farm Hands on Land

Vigorous measures have been taken in Britain to keep farm laborers on the land. Agricultural workers who have left the industry have been encouraged to return to it, and conscientious objectors are used to supplement the existing labor supply. Labor gangs and labor pools have been set up to supply labor for drainage, harvesting and other purposes. Special hostels have been built by the ministry of works and buildings to house mobile labor

gangs and members of labor pools. Some groups live in small mobile trailers in which they travel around the country.

The schedule of reserved occupations, set up on the outbreak of war, was finally replaced in January, 1942, by a system of personal deferment, and all applications for deferment of military service in respect of workers on the land in the agricultural industry are dealt with by the district manpower boards under a

special scheme operated jointly by the ministry of agriculture and the ministry of labor and national service through the county war agricultural executive committees.

In general, men over 25, if they are bona fide farm workers, are retained in the industry; men under 25 are subject to an individual examination and if they are deemed to be "key" workers where they are employed, deferment is granted for an indefinite period.

Antrim Branch

The Richardson family and the Mollica family spent the week-end at Mt. View and Mt. View Jr.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Fischer of Boston spent the week-end at their cottage.

Mrs. Ernest McClure visited her mother, Mrs. R. F. Hunt, last week and on her return was accompanied by her mother.

Miss Louise Q. Pierce has closed her house after spending the summer here and gone to her home in Brookline, Mass.

(Deferred)

H. C. Hardy and family are enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. French and Mrs. Florence French visited relatives in Weare the first of the week.

Dr. Rohr was quite ill last week but is improved at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Richardson were at their cottage, Mt. View, Jr., over the week-end.

Miss Martha Van Hennik attended the Gift Show in Boston last week.

East Washington

HISTORY BRIEFS OF EAST WASHINGTON

The first store in East Washington was kept by Edmund Davis, who was also the first school teacher. Solomon Jones had a store and did an extep-

CARD PARTY

Whist, Auction and Contract Bridge

Sponsored by Portia Chapter, No. 14, O.E.S.

Municipal Hall

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28
8.00 P. M.
ADMISSION 30c

Upper Village

Mrs. Clara Farrell is spending this week with Mrs. Anna Langhorst.

James Plumer and Mr. and Mrs. Foster return to Michigan on Wednesday.

Cpl. Allan Plumb from Romulus Field, Michigan, is spending a short furlough at home before going across.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Nelson are to entertain the Community club at their home on Friday evening, September 29.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leedham are entertaining company from Massachusetts.

Miss Caroline Sweeney has been visiting her uncle and family in Hancock.

Roscoe Crane and helpers filled his silo last week.

Harold Chase and Miss Alice Cochran were united in marriage Saturday evening.

Business in the decades before and after the Civil War. His store was just west of the Lyman Place.

He was followed by Friend, Hadley & Wellman.

Andrew J. Cutting began business here in the seventies, later moving to the building opposite his residence on School street on the shore of the pond. His son, Frank J. Cutting, was associated with him and succeeded him in the business. About three years ago, owing to war conditions, he closed the store. It may be said to be one of the war casualties of "Little Business."

Mr. Cutting recognizes the necessity for regulation and control of business as a war measure, but being an individualist and never having been used to taking orders and to absentee management, he decided to close the store for the duration. However, he has declared his intention to open again on that happy day, "when the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest." Then again as in the past, the store may become the Forum of the village where public affairs and men will be cussed and discussed as formerly.

BE WARNED!

By Ruth Taylor

Too often in our criticism of the ideologies of our enemies have we taken the standpoint that their's is a negative attack only. Because spreading a gospel of hatred and divisiveness is an evil thing in itself, we overlook its greater danger, its greater menace. The things that it does, the cruelties that it perpetrates, are but the means to an end.

We have been so intent upon the visible expression—the persecutions, the savageries—that we have glossed over the end toward which they were striving. We call their attacks, attacks upon the mind, but we do not realize how deep is the truth we speak. We do not realize how fully they are an attack upon our mental balance, even upon our sanity itself.

Our safeguard against aggression, our best safeguard against invasion of our way of life, is the unity, the de-selectivity of our people. True, the Nazis—all the totalitarian despots, in fact—fight us by trying to stir up trouble among the groups of our populace, setting class against class, color against color, creed against creed. But—they do this not just to cause trouble amongst us but to destroy our personal integrity.

As long as we hold to our ideals, we are strong. As long as we stand by the principles embodied in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, we are safe. As long as we have the orderliness of brotherhood firmly entrenched in our hearts, the spirit of men working together for the common good, we are invincible.

If they could destroy our virtue, we would collapse. And it is at our virtue that the attack is made—not in a frontal assault, but with the same sniping tactics they used upon the democracies of Europe. If we are unfair to our own minorities, if we mistrust our fellow Americans, if we are spurred on to demanding special rights and privileges for our own group—they could win.

As Archibald MacLeish so potently said: "They have used racial hatreds not for the sake of racial hatreds but to destroy the moral order without which the democratic world cannot survive."

Let us face clearly the fact that our adversaries are not only brilliant fighters on the battlefield—but also on that other battlefield which is our mind. If we cannot win there—if we cannot put aside prejudice, self-interest, selfishness, mistrust there—we are betrayed to the enemy. Let us be warned. Let it not happen here!

LISABEL GAY'S COLUMN

(Continued from page 1)

—Van, The Florist. Orders solicited for cut flowers, potted plants and floral work. Telephone 141, Church St., Hillsboro. 24tf

Pa., and enjoys her work. About a month ago the Hearty's last heard from her niece, the former Ruth Hearty, who had lived in Paris ever since her marriage there. Now she and her husband are in France near the Swiss border and their children are ill in a Swiss hospital because of malnutrition.

Dorothea M. Gardier of Boston, formerly a resident of the Lower Village for several years, is much interested in writing and received honorable mention for her poem, "Nocturne," in "The Writer" of September, 1944.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Melen and son David, Albert Nelson of Rutland, Vt., and Mrs. Carol June of Brandon, Vt., were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Tasker.

Lon Eaton, Arthur Whitney Harry Cross and Frank Gay attended the French-Chickering auction in Pembroke on Saturday afternoon.

Pvt. Alfred Trottier has returned to Fort Jackson, S. C., after spending a ten day furlough at home.

BY THE WAY—

If they offer post-war tours on the installment plan, it's going to be tough if you fall down on the payments in Ethiopia or Madagascar.

We know this one is pretty bad, but there is something to the comment of the fellow who said it was not surprising that China was hard to understand. After all, she is a Confucian country.

As an inducement to hard work and economy nothing beats trip-lets.

ON THE STREET

(Continued from Page 4)

seen many changes since he first turned the key to open his store in the Colby block. Most every home in town still has one of his stoves or a furnace and plenty of pipes and plumbing which was installed by his farm. Bill still keeps his help too and his employes have been as permanent as the ruggedness of his best steel and iron. Just for a guess Bill has been in business in the same location for over half a century and maybe longer.

Few people know that the first telephone office in town was in a small building attached to the Colby block where Bill Newman has his store, and Lewis Lincoln, one time editor of The Hillsboro Messenger was the first telephone operator, back somewhere in the gay nineties. His father, the late George Lincoln, was the first manager of the telephone company I believe.

For many long years the late John B. Tasker owned a big store in the Baker block on Depot street and people came from surrounding towns by horse and buggy and by train to trade at the big store. Today his son, John B. is carrying on the business in the same manner that his Dad did back in the good old days of rubber collars and best suits, only J. B. keeps up with the times and has a city store in a country town.

We had a Chinese laundry once in this community in the Valley Hotel building once upon a time with a real chink doing the business too.

From good authority comes the news that Hillsboro had the first cotton twine factory in America but so far this has not been verified. It was manufactured in the Marcy mill says my informant who should know what he is talking about.

Remember John Hurd, the barber who was also an actor and appeared on the stage blacked up and sang his favorite, Old Black Joe? That was back many years ago as time flies but it seems like yesterday. Then, too, Ben Abbott was a minstrel trouper of A. I. qualification. We had some minstrel shows in those days that were rare treats to any audience.

Henniker had its Dramatic Club not so many years back and this company of interesting and skillful entertainers always packed the house. In later years Ding Sleeper, Robert Connor, Bert Ives and others also had a club that rated as high in entertainment. Too bad it ever faded out and if the old Opera House could talk it would give an ear full.

The oldest drug store in town was once in the same location as But-

Center

Mr. and Mrs. Hammond Barnes spent the past week with Mr. Barnes' sister, Miss Helen Barnes, at the "Brick House."

The contents of the Frost house here have been sold and have been removed to Boston during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Loftus were in Boston a few days ago on business.

James G. Barnes of Rockville Centre, Long Island, spent the week-end with his brother, Clarence Barnes, at the Barnes' home-stead.

The Misses Frances Barnes and Florence Lincoln have returned from Boston, Mass., after a few days on business.

SHOW & DANCE

RADIO & STAGE STARS

Dusty DAWSON

and his

Swing Billies

will appear in person at the

OPERA HOUSE, HILLSBORO

SATURDAY, SEPT. 30

8.00 P. M.

For fun and frolic come out and see this show

(Heard Daily on WFEA, Manchester, N. H., at 11.30 A. H.)

AVOID THE RUSH

Have Your Range and Power Burners Cleaned and Repaired Now — Vacuum Method Cleaning.

William J. Dumais

TEL. 7-2

HILLSBORO, N. H.

Lower Village

Mrs. Mary Matthews was hostess of the Ladies' Aid Society September 20. A committee was appointed to see about boxes for the Village boys overseas.

Dr. and Mrs. Adams were guests of Mrs. Josephine Fuller recently.

Miss Edith Durgin of Arlington, Mass. spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Durgin.

Mr. Henry Gaudet of Lynn, Mass. and son, Sgt. Paul Gaudet of Camp Hood, Texas, were guests for the weekend at Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Murphys'.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Tennyson and son Wallace, spent Sunday in Charleston.

ler's store in Central square. It was started in 1837 by Cyrus Sargent who put in a general grocery store with drugs and medicines. It was the only drug store until 20 years later when Samuel Barnes opened one in the old Taggart House, then standing where Child's Block now stands.

In 1858 Horace Marcy bought out Sargent, continuing in business until 1891 when he sold out a part interest to his son, Ernest H. Marcy.

The only drug store in town was once owned by W. S. Scruton, Morrison Bros., Elmer Hancock and probably others but for the past several years has been owned and managed by Charles W. Wallace.

For Professional service of any kind consult the Business Directory.

Business Directory

REAL ESTATE
If you are interested in buying property or have property to sell see
E. L. MASON
HILLSBORO, N. H.

D. COHEN

Peterborough, N. H.

Junk Dealer

Send me a Card

Taxi Service

TAXI SERVICE

AL FOLLANSBEE

Telephone 47-3 Hillsboro

MORTICIANS

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

THE GOLDEN RULE IS OUR MOTTO

WOODBURY

FUNERAL HOME

AND

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

Insurance

When In Need of

FIRE INSURANCE

Liability or

Auto Insurance

Call on

W. C. Hills Agency

Antrim, N. H.

INSURANCE

FIRE

AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY

SURETY BONDS

Hugh M. Graham

Phone 59-21, Antrim, N. H.

Opticians

Established 1895

LEMAY BROS.

Jewelers and Optometrists

Three State Registered Optometrists

Expert Repair Work

Jewelry Modernization

1217 Elm St. Manchester, 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.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

H. C. BALDWIN
DENTIST

HILLSBORO, N. H.
Mon. to Friday Tel. 78-3

DR. A. A. MUIR
CHIROPRACTOR

House and Office visits at
71 Main Street Hillsboro, N. H.
Phone 171

Junius T. Hanchett
Attorney at Law

Antrim Center, N. H.

FUEL

COAL

James A. Elliott
Coal Company

Tel. 53 ANTRIM, N. H.

Watch for another "thumb nail" sketch in this column next week. For listings in the Business Directory phone the Messenger Office.

Our readers are asked to consult this directory when in need of professional services or merchandise.

Contractors

E. D. HUTCHINSON

CARPENTER

Custom Work — Millwork

Carpenter shop at

Lower Village Tel. 178

B. J. BISHOPIC

PLUMBING and HEATING

Tel. 14-22 Henniker, N. H.

BUSTER DAVIS

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Lumber, Roll Roofing, Shingles, Doors, Windows, Hardware, Etc.

Glazing — Shopwork

Prices Reasonable

PHONE 195 HILLSBORO

A. M. WOOD

CONTRACTING AND BUILDING

Tel. 43 Hancock, N. H.

Stephen Chase

Mason and Plastering Contractor

Cement and Brick Work

Foundations and General Maintenance

Phone 48-4 P. O. Box 204

BENNINGTON, N. H.

CAPITOL

Hillsboro, N. H.

Monday thru Thursday

MATINEES 1:30—EVE. 7 and 9
Fri. & Sat. Mat. 1:30—Eve. 6:30, 8:30
Sundays: Cont. 3 to 11 p.m.

ENDS THURSDAY

The Patient Is Pretty - The Doctor Is Handsome - The Story Is Thrilling

Lionel BARRYMORE - Van JOHNSON

'THREE MEN IN WHITE'

FRIDAY—SATURDAY

Donald O'CONNOR - Peggy RYAN in

'This Is The Life'

ALSO ON THE SAME PROGRAM

Don "Red" BARRY - Helen TALBOT in

'CANYON CITY'

Chapter 2 "THE TIGER WOMAN"

SUNDAY—MONDAY

The Topnotch Naval Film Of The War

Don AMECHE - Dana ANDREWS in

'Wing And A Prayer'

TUESDAY ONLY

The Season's Comedy Hit

Jack CARSON - Jane WYMAN in

'Make Your Own Bed'

WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY—FRIDAY

The Red, White and Blue Revusical That Has Everything - Beauty, Melody, Comedy, Novelty, Dance - All this and TECHNICOLOR Too!

Betty GRABLE - Joe E. BROWN in

"PIN UP GIRL"

Big STARS - Greater STORIES - Beggar HITS
at this Theatre in our FALL FESTIVAL OF H/T'S