

# The Antrim Reporter

State Library

VOLUME LXI, NO. 48

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1944

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## News Items From Antrim

The Ladies' Mission Circle of the Presbyterian church will meet Wednesday, Oct. 18th at 2:30 P. M. There will be Red Cross sewing and a good attendance is desired.

John Lang has moved his family across the street to the Cram house. Wendell Ring, FC 3/c, and Mrs. Ring, are here from Newport, R. I. for the week.

PFC Arthur Holt was at home from Ft. Belvoir, Va. over the weekend.

Theodore Allison, S 2/c, returns Thursday to Norfolk, Va. after five days at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Butterfield of Lunenburg, Mass. spent the weekend at Ralph Little's cottage.

Tom Madden has gone to Newark, N. J. for the winter.

Miss Ethel Muzzy has closed her home and left Tuesday for Boston, for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Swett were in Boston over the weekend where they met their son, S/Sgt. Robert Swett who was on a three-day pass, too short a time to get home.

Dr. and Mrs. Lewis Roberts from Baltimore, Md., were recent guests at B. J. Wilkinson's.

Pvt. Tommy Leonard recently had an interesting experience in France. While sitting by his tent, a soldier in combat uniform, whom he did not recognize, tapped him on the shoulder and said, "What can I do for you, Pal?" Tommy recovered his surprise and recognized Cpl. Al Bryer. They found each other looking very well, and had a swell half-hour talking over old times.

About a dozen members of the Baptist church attended meetings of the State Baptist convention in Manchester last Tuesday and Wednesday. Rev. R. H. Tibbals, Claire Goodell, Mrs. Fred Dunlap and Mrs. Hattie Peaslee remained over to attend both days.

Frank Blood of Gardner, Mass. visited over the weekend with his brother, Harry Blood.

Miss Inga Fuglestad, who is training in the Cadet Nurses' Corps at Nashua Memorial Hospital, was at home Sunday.

Miss Jacqueline Rutherford will graduate as a Senior Cadet at Nashua Memorial Hospital this month, and has received orders to report at Grenier Field.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Young were called to Winchester last week by

## Among the Churches

### ANTRIM

#### Presbyterian Church

Sunday, October 15, 1944  
Morning worship at 10:30.  
Sermon, Rev. C. W. Turner.

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

Thursday, October 12  
Prayer meeting, 7:30.

Friday, October 13  
Harvest Supper, 6 p. m.

#### Baptist Church

Rev. Ralph H. Tibbals, Pastor  
Thursday, October 12

Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Topic, "The Appointed Time," II Cor. 6:11-10.

Sunday, October 15  
(Harvest Home Sunday)

Church School, 9:45.  
Morning worship, 11. The pastor will preach on "God and the Harvest."

Union service, 7, in the Presbyterian church.

#### Antrim Center Congregational Church

Service of Worship Sunday morning at 9:45

#### Bennington Congregational Church

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

#### St. Patrick's Church

Bennington, N. H. 777  
Hours of Masses on Sunday 8:15 and 10 o'clock.



## CHRISTMAS OVERSEAS

This week's Reporter will be included in the Christmas boxes being sent to Antrim Service men and women. We hope that our readers in the Service will get some measure of happiness through the efforts of their home people, who are taking this way to make this the Merriest Christmas possible.

## MOLLY AIKEN D.A.R. BEGIN FALL MEETINGS

The first fall meeting of Molly Aiken Chapter, D.A.R., was held at the home of Mrs. Everett N. Davis on Friday afternoon, October 6. Mrs. James Ashford was the assisting hostess.

The new Regent, Mrs. Frank Seaver, presided, and the meeting opened with the ritual, pledge of allegiance and singing of the National Anthem. The President General's message was read by Mrs. Wheeler.

The National Society, D.A.R., has adopted for its war project, this year, the construction of permanent libraries in connection with selected hospitals throughout the country. These libraries are greatly needed and are of inestimable value to our convalescent veterans. Molly Aiken Chapter plans to have a share in this worthwhile project.

For National Defense, Mrs. Robinson read a short article on "Freedom of Franchise," urging all members to vote at the coming election.

The program of the afternoon was in charge of Mrs. Nay, and opened with the roll call, "Excerpts From Columbus' Diary." Mrs. Cora Hunt read an interesting paper, "The Little Known Columbus." All joined in the closing song, "America the Beautiful."

Refreshments were served by the hostesses during the social hour which followed.

the death of his mother, Mrs. Mabel Young.

Mrs. Alice Weeks of Winchendon, Mass. was a guest last week of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seaver.

Capt. and Mrs. Max Butterfield visited Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mason Butterfield.

The marriage of Theodore Caughey to Miss Frances E. Bachelder of Concord, will take place Saturday afternoon in the Brown room at the United Baptist Church.

The family of Ellerton Edwards, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton, went to Northfield last Sunday to visit George Edwards who is a student at Mt. Hermon.

Friends of Rev. and Mrs. John P. Brooks will be interested to know they have been called to Lincoln, Nebraska. Their address is 1141 45th St., Lincoln 3, Nebraska.

Mrs. Harold Proctor is with her sister in Newton, Mass. while taking eye treatments with a specialist in Boston.

Clarence Rockwell has purchased a cottage lot at the lake from Myrtle Brooks, and has moved the building which he used for a potato chip factory, onto it. Later he will make it into a summer camp.

Miss Elsie Freethy of Exeter was a weekend guest of Mrs. Fred Howard.

James Ashford was recently called to Newcastle, N. B. by the illness of his sister and had the thrilling experience of making the return trip from Moncton, N. B. to Boston by plane.

## Card of Thanks

The American Legion Auxiliary, through its committee, wants to thank everyone who helped in any way to make its fair and entertainment such a success.

General Committee:  
Mrs. Dagma George  
Mrs. Vera Butterfield  
Mrs. Nina Fuglestad  
Mrs. May Perkins  
Mrs. Louise Auger

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

## "YE OLD COUNTRY FAIR" NETS \$300 FOR SERVICEMEN

The Country Fair held last Friday, Oct. 6, and sponsored by the Legion Auxiliary, was a marked financial and social success, with over \$300 raised for Christmas boxes.

At 10 A. M. the hall was opened to receive vegetables and canned goods for exhibit, and at 2 P. M. they were judged for their merits and unusual qualities by Mrs. G. D. Tibbets and Miss Faye Benedict. The blue and red seals were first and second awards, and the gold seal was the special award.

The Food, Fancy Work, Apron, and Parcel Post sales began at 3 P. M.

The Coffee Shop was of course another center of attraction, where coffee and doughnuts were served, in the background of which many of the Girl Scout arts and crafts were on display.

A Torchlight parade, led by the Boy Scout Drum Corps, followed by the "Old Country Hicks" and numerous small boys and girls and a few dogs, was the first attraction of the evening as this started around 7 P. M. As soon as the parade ended the migration into the Town Hall started and very soon it was filled almost to capacity.

The Farmers and Farmerettes took their places on the stage, and when all was ready, sang the opening chorus, "Shine On Harvest Moon," during which the curtain was drawn to depict a usual farm setting. Specialty numbers were sung by Mrs. Tenney, Mrs. Butterfield, Mrs. Perkins, the Girls' Sextette, Mr. L. Hill, and the Men's Sextet. Many of the old songs so dear to us were sung by the Chorus. This singing program which lasted about an hour was arranged by Mrs. Byron Butterfield, assisted by Mrs. Leo Lowell. The hearty applause gave tribute to their choice of musical selections for the evening.

General dancing started around 9 P. M. with "Lindsey's" orchestra furnishing the music.

A lamb, donated by Mr. Albert Bryer, was sold at auction as well as two pigs, donated by Mr. Albert Barney. The following articles were given away to the lucky ticket holders: a rooster, won by John Mayrand, was donated by John Newhall; a duck, won by Mrs. Freida Wilson, was donated by Hedley Allison; a ten-pound roast of beef was won by Mrs. John Munnah and donated by J. M. Cutter; a pair of work shoes won by Mr. Bacon, was donated by Mr. Hugh Graham; and a ten-piece set of pyrex dishes, won by Mrs. E. H. Ashford, was donated by Mr. Coolidge of the Red & White Store.

The grand prize of the evening was a twenty-two pound white turkey won by Mr. John Whitney. Among the donors of canned goods were the Antrim Fruit Company and many private individuals. All the vegetables that were donated, some of which were unusual, were either sold at auction or by private sale.

## Hillsboro

### SEEK BLOOD DONORS FOR NOVEMBER 6 TO 11

Applications for Blood Donors are being solicited for the Mobile Red Cross unit, and applications can be gotten at Wallace's Drug Store or from Dr. Mildred Chamberlain who is seeking donors here.

### Rebekah Installation

The officers of Hope Rebekah lodge were installed last Thursday night by the D. D. P. Jessie Dezio and suite of Antrim as follows: N. G., Hazel Murdough; V. G., Willa Phelps; Rec. S., Lottie Harvey; Finan. S., Carrie Cross; Treas., Eva Doble; Warden, Ione Nelson; Con., Belle Mosley; Chap., Susie Spalding; O. G., Florence McClintock; I. G., Eunice Willgeroth; R. S. N. G., Ida Ellinwood; L. S. N. G., Elsie Mosley; R. S. V. G., Statura Barnes; L. S. V. G., Kate Du-seau; Musician, Belle Weber.

The Noble Grand presented a gift from the lodge to the installing officers.

(continued on page 8)

## REV. WARREN SCOTT REEVE NEW PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER

The Rev. Warren Scott Reeve has accepted the call to become the minister of the First Presbyterian Church of Antrim, and will be installed on Wednesday evening, November 1st, at 7:30.

He, with Mrs. Reeve and their daughter, recently visited in Antrim when Mr. Reeve occupied the pulpit of the church for two successive Sundays.

Mr. Reeve, who is 44 years old, was born in New Jersey, and spent the earlier years of his life in the northern part of that state and in eastern Pennsylvania. He is a graduate of Princeton University and of the Princeton Theological Seminary, and in addition did one year of post-graduate study at Cambridge University, England. He has had pastoral experience in the Congregational Church of Somerville, Maine, and at the Pennside Presbyterian Church of Reading, Pennsylvania. He has also done mission work on the Canadian prairie, but the field of his longest service was Japan, where he lived for twelve years as a missionary under the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church. After returning from Japan in 1940, he accepted a position as college pastor and as professor of Religion and Philosophy in the Polytechnic Institute of Puerto Rico, which is the only private educational institution of college standing in Puerto Rico. He returned from Puerto Rico last year, and filled a temporary position of the same nature in Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, which is the oldest college for negroes in the northern states.

Mrs. Reeve was born in Ilfracombe, North Devon, England, the daughter of missionaries who labored in India. After receiving her degree from Westfield College (London University), she went as a missionary to Japan under the auspices of the Church of England. While studying Japanese in the Tokyo Language School in 1927, she and Mr. Reeve first became acquainted, and were eventually married in Mr. Reeve's father's church in Syracuse, N. Y., during their furlough time in 1933.

They have one daughter, Evelyn, who was born in Osaka, Japan, in 1935.

Mr. and Mrs. Reeve hope to move into the Manse at Antrim during the latter part of October.

## ANTRIM REBEKAHS INSTALL HILLSBORO OFFICERS

Mrs. Jessie Bezio, D.D.P. and her staff of officers from Hand In Hand Rebekah Lodge, were in Hillsboro last Thursday night to install the officers of the lodge there.

They will install the officers in the home lodge Wednesday evening and in Henniker Thursday evening. Mrs. Bezio was assisted by Mrs. Gertrude Thornton, pianist, and Mrs. Nellie Thornton, marshal. Others who assisted were Mrs. Mildred Zabriskie, Mrs. Evelyn Allison, Miss Alice Thompson, Mrs. Helene Hills and Mrs. Cora Hunt. Past Grand Sylvia Ashford and Noble Grand Ethel Clark also attended.

## "THE CLOTHES LINE"

Wise folks are buying early for winter. In spite of predictions to the contrary, we find that help shortage has slowed up the production of many clothing and footwear items.

Some boys' high cuts (12 inches) shoes are in, sizes 1 to 6. \$3.98.

A few more pairs of girls' major-ette boots arrived. \$2.98. Sizes 4-9. We also have the smaller girls' sizes.

Buy of the week... army rejects in men's heavy duty work shoes. \$3.98.

Carter's snow suits for girls with fur trimmed hoods. 100% pure wool, with flannel linings. \$13.45. Small children's sizes in snow suits from \$7.50 up.

The Prom is going to start off the season's social gatherings. Nice line of suits for semi-formal wear. Students, young men's and men's.

We can't let them down! Your donation is needed for the War Fund. T A S K E R ' S

## Local War Fund Drive Underway Here Sunday

## News Items From Bennington

Do you know of any news that might interest our men and women in the service? There is to be a letter enclosed with each service man or woman's Christmas card that will contain these bits of news.

Perhaps your son has seen Tom in a theatre; perhaps Harry has had news of Dick from a buddy; perhaps Dick has been transferred to the same camp as Tom and Tom writes home about it. There are lots of things that would interest those in service. Write Mrs. Weston, she is compiling this letter.

For instance, do you know that Esther Perry Warren is with her parents in Peterboro, with her infant daughter, Betsy? Everyone knows Esther and her husband, Kenneth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Perley Warren, who were married in the Congregational Church about three years ago. Dick Cody, now in Fort Devens, was home the other day. Perhaps he has news of some of our other boys. Wrack your brain and your letters. You can hand in your news to Annie Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Britton and family of Nashua were with Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Edmunds on Sunday. Mrs. Lillian de La Rue of Washington, D. C. has arrived at Mrs. Edmunds' home on vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Newton, Edward Newton, Mrs. Carlton Pope and son, and Arnold Logan, visited relatives in Alexandria and stopped for supper in Concord with Mrs. FAVOR.

The Missionary meeting held at the home of Mrs. Frank Young, was fortunate to have eight ladies present. It was a very good meeting.

The Deputy will arrive at Bennington Grange Thursday night. A light supper will be served.

Mrs. Daisy Rawson has returned to her home in Caribou.

Mrs. Harry Ross entertained last week at luncheon Mrs. Charles Taylor, Mrs. Daisy Rawson, Miss Anna Stevens, Mrs. Mary E. Sargent, Mrs. Frank Young and Mrs. Maurice Newton. Cards were enjoyed in the afternoon.

Mrs. Nellie Vose visited Mrs. Emma Joslin one day last week.

Mrs. Alice Glenn was at home from Connecticut to visit her children last weekend.

Albert Cuddemi of Hartford was home for the weekend. The entire Cuddemi family attended a wedding in Boston recently.

Mrs. Nellie McGrath has been very ill with the grippe. She is still ill, but recovering slowly. She is able to be about a little now.

Pvt. Harold Pope, who is stationed in Alabama, came to call on Mrs. Carlton Pope Monday night. Harold Pope is Carlton Pope's uncle.

Milt Parker is gaining steadily. He is able to about, but not too strong yet.

Mrs. Milan Parker and children and Mrs. Mabel Parker spent the weekend in Connecticut.

## WHAT ARE OUR BOYS FIGHTING FOR?

Over ten million American men and women are now fighting on the battlefronts of the world. They are fighting for peace and security in our time... for a better America...

Hundreds of thousands of them will return as casualties, incapacitated for work of any sort. They are and should be eligible to every consideration of a sympathetic government.

What do they face? An America ruled, yes that is the word, by a President who has never been too sympathetic in the past in his attitude toward our veterans. In eleven years the man who sits in the White House has vetoed 18 bills passed by Congress for the benefit of the nation's veterans.

Here is what he says, "No person, because he wore a uniform must be placed in a special class of beneficiaries over and above all other citizens."

REMEMBER THIS RECORD WHEN YOU GO TO VOTE  
You have a responsibility to your boy or girl who is in the service.

All beneficial veteran legislation for World War One veterans was enacted by REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATIONS or a defiant Congress led by Republicans during his administrations.

BE SURE — VOTE REPUBLICAN NOVEMBER 7  
Ansel Sanborn, Chairman, N. H. Republican Committee.

## ANTRIM WAR FUND QUOTA IS \$673.00; TO BEGIN OCT. 15

Yes! Antrim will participate in the War Fund Drive, and the local committee has designated the week of Oct. 15 for the drive. Of the N. H. quota of nearly half a million Antrim's share (which will include the County Boy Scout Council quota) is \$673. Be ready when the solicitor visits you next week.

The drive for \$1756, Hillsboro's quota for the National War Fund, gets underway Friday morning, October 13, when over forty volunteer workers will begin a canvass of every family and organization in town.

Drive Chairman John Tasker, in making public a list of volunteer solicitors, said that the committee is all set for a complete canvass.

Should per chance anyone be missed it is hoped that they will make their donation direct to the treasurer, Miss Catherine Harrington.

Several donations have been given by individuals who made contributions as soon as the drive was publicly announced.

## ANTRIM WOMAN'S CLUB

The Antrim Woman's club held its first meeting of the year Tuesday afternoon with more than fifty members and guests present. The flag salute, singing of "America" and reading of the club collect opened the meeting. Current events were given by Mrs. Archie Swett.

Eight new members have been accepted. Guest Night will be in the Town hall, November 17th.

"Time" magazine quiz will be held at Mrs. Swett's home next Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. All members are cordially invited to attend.

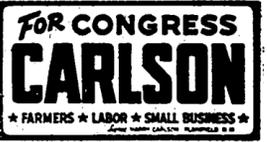
Reports of the Field meeting, held in Manchester, September 21, and the Keene District Conference, held October 4th, were given.

It was suggested we have a "cooky day" and make cookies to send to the "Cooky Jar" in Portsmouth for our boys. Anyone wishing to fill a scrap book, please get in touch with Mrs. Zabriskie very soon, as they are very much needed and enjoyed by our Service men.

A most interesting musical program by Mrs. Albert Thornton and a talk on "Old Houses" by Miss Mary Pierce of Hillsboro was greatly enjoyed by all.

## "You Fight When You Write"

Political Advertisement



WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Germans Counterattack to Slow Allies' Smash Into Rhineland; OWI Warns of Hard Pacific War

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



As Holland became a flaming battleground, civilians are shown fleeing from battle zone near Kerkrade to safety.

EUROPE: 'Greatest Battles'

In what the Germans said was "the greatest battle in the world's history . . ." with 2,500,000 men facing each other on a 460-mile front, Allied forces moved slowly on the Siegfried line against stubborn enemy resistance.

All along the curving battle-line the Germans launched extensive counterattacks, throwing in large numbers of tanks to stem the Allied drive on their all important industrial belt along the Rhine.

Bearing the brunt of the enemy's aggressiveness were Lieut. Gen. Miles Dempsey's British Second Army driving northward in Holland and Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's American Third Army lunging for the coal-laden Saar basin beyond Metz and Nancy.



Gen. Dempsey

In Holland, strong German counterattacks were aimed at thwarting General Dempsey's Tommies from pressing past the northern anchor of the Siegfried line at Kleve, and of throwing an arm to the great water basin of the Zuider Zee to the northwest to cut off an estimated 200,000 Nazis still engaged in the lower extremity of the country.

In addition to employing masses of tanks against General Patton's men before the Saar, the enemy also made good use of the hilly and wooded terrain in the sector to reduce the valiant doughboys' advances to yards.

As the fighting raged to the north and south, Lieut. Gen. Courtney Hodges' First American Army launched a heavy attack between those two sectors east of Aachen, fighting its way through thick woods to draw up within 27 miles of the great industrial center of Cologne.

Having smashed through the upper reaches of the Germans' vaunted "Gothic line" in northern Italy, Allied troops fought toward the leveling plains of the great Po valley, cradling the majority of the country's population, and its most highly developed resources.

Despite desperate German attempts to stem their drive, the Allies pushed on, with Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark's American Fifth Army threatening to close an escape route for stubborn enemy troops ringed between it and the British Eighth Army to the east.

As the remnants of Germany's Baltic armies pulled out of Latvia, the spotlight on the eastern front swung back to East Prussia in the north and Hungary on the south, where the Reds pushed offensives to crack these anchors of the Nazis' eastern front.

While the Germans could fall back on swampy, wooded lake country in East Prussia to slow the Russian drive, they had no such advantage in Hungary, where the Reds pressed for the broad open plains to the southeast of Budapest.

Having landed on the western coast of Jugoslavia, strong Allied forces worked inland to cut off the retreat of an estimated 200,000 Germans moving northward from the lower Balkans.

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PACIFIC: Airpower

Long is the reach of America's famed B-29 Superfortresses, which have flown to the wars to hamstring the flow of enemy supplies to his widespread Asiatic front by striking at principal Japanese industrial centers.

With recent improvements permitting the carrying of heavier bomb loads, no less than 100 of the B-29s flew the equivalent of from Atlanta, Ga., to the Arctic circle in attacking manufacturing plants in Anshan, Manchuria, second largest steel-making center in the Japanese empire.

While the B-29s were on the wing, other U. S. army and navy planes struck at Jap positions along the whole Pacific front in attempts to soften the enemy against further advances.

Jap Resistance

With Japan possessing many strategic materials in the home islands and Korea enabling her to increase war production; with the country capable of putting 8,000,000 men in the field, and with American supply lines stretched, U. S. victory in the Pacific may require from 1 1/2 to 2 years after Germany's defeat, the Office of War Information said.

To America's advantage in pressing for victory, OWI said, was its own tremendous war output, capable of turning out 8,000 planes a month to Japan's 1,500; the threat to cut the enemy's supply lines from the Indies area and blockade the homeland, and the overrunning of his outer defenses which has brought U. S. forces close to the inner ramparts.

Far from slaking the Japs' fervor, Germany's fall might strengthen the enemy's determination to resist, OWI said.

POSTWAR GERMANY: Allied Plans

With Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau's proposal for stripping Germany of all of its manufactories and reducing the country to an agricultural basis rejected, Allied postwar plans looked forward to the maintenance of the Reich's industrial machine under close supervision.

Challenging Morgenthau's position, Secretary of State Hull and Secretary of War Stimson declared that not only did Germany turn out certain essential industrial products for the rest of Europe, but that its business also put it in the market to purchase other countries' goods.

In order to check German industry's war-making capacity, Allied plans call for control over all strategic materials, with possible elimination of factories adapted to arms production.

BUTTER: Tight Supply

With only 12,000,000 pounds of butter in storage earmarked for civilians and consumption on a day-to-day basis, the point value on the product was raised from 16 to 20 points per pound, OPA officials said.

Despite the government's plans for withdrawing from the butter market in October until production climbs in the spring, no immediate relief in the tight supply was seen. Said OPA Administrator Chester Bowles: " . . . We civilians are going to have to get along with less butter than formerly, at least during the next 90 days or so. . . ."

Besides reserving 126,000,000 pounds of the present stocks of 138,000,000 pounds, the government has been purchasing great quantities of butter fat from producers for powdered milk and other uses.

Cars

Thinking in terms of a utilization in space and weight, Ford Motor company officials are working on plans for large-scale production of the lowest priced automobile since Ford's model A.

Declaring that the vehicle would not be of a miniature doodlebug type, Henry Ford II declared: "Such a car would be in addition to our regular line. What it will sell for, what it will look like, are matters of conjecture at the moment. The logical result . . . would be a better automobile for the American family."

PRICE CONTROL: Must Stay—Byrnes

Until total victory is achieved in the Pacific, price and wage controls must be maintained to prevent an under supply of goods and overly stuffed pocketbooks to set off a dangerous inflationary cycle, War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes declared.

Stating that figures of the bureau of labor statistics showed only an increase of 25 per cent since January, 1941, Byrnes said that farm income rose 81 per cent and the average weekly pay of workers 51 per cent during the same period.

"The stabilization program has hurt neither the farmer nor the worker," Byrnes asserted. "The white collar workers and the people with small fixed incomes have fared less well during the war, but the only way to help them is to continue to hold the line against inflation."

Seek Higher Wages

Even while Byrnes spoke, organized labor pressed for revision of the government's stabilization program, urging that the formula for limiting wage increases to 15 per cent over January, 1941, levels be junked.

In appearing before the War Labor Board, CIO Chieftain Philip Murray argued that public members of a WLB panel had found living costs increased almost 30 per cent since January, 1941, rather than 25 per cent as claimed by the bureau of labor statistics.

Declaring that both labor and management were entitled to a quick settlement of the wage question so as to be able to solve immediate and reconversion problems. AFL leaders joined the CIO in the assault upon present wage stabilization.

Early Start



To beaming parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walls of Los Angeles, Calif., tiny six-week-old Evelyn is a constant delight. Pictures prove parents' boast little Evelyn can stand up. In addition, she can raise herself while lying on her tummy and take three steps while holding her mother's hand.

RADIO TUBES: Small Surplus

With such scarce radio tubes as the 12SA7 and 12A8 commanding as much as \$10 in black markets, army release of 1,000,000 surplus tubes for civilian use will tend to only slightly ease the tight supply situation.

To be returned to manufacturers for testing and packing before distribution to customers on an "equitable basis," the 1,000,000 tubes will not even approximate the production of 1,754,000 in July, which met only a fraction of the demand.

Because of the services' extensive use of radio equipment for communications between units on the fighting fronts, trade circles saw little hope for increased civilian supplies until Germany's defeat permitted a cutback in military orders.

FOOD STOCKS: Orderly Disposal

With the War Food administration already feeding the government's excess stocks of food to civilian outlets without disrupting the markets, U. S. officials will make every effort to maintain orderly disposal of surpluses with the war's end, WFA distribution director Lee Marshall said.

"We must maintain specified war reserves no matter how favorable the war may be going," he said, "but I, for one, don't think it necessary to build a separate stockpile of the same foods for postwar relief feeding."

In disposing of surpluses, Marshall said, salable goods would first be offered to companies which furnished the government with the products. Others in the same business would be given second choice.

WOMEN WORKERS

Tasting well the fruits of boom-time employment, with many adjusting themselves to industry since 1941, seven out of ten women workers intend to stay at work after hostilities cease, a survey by the Northwestern National Life Insurance company revealed.

Nearly two-thirds of the married women and four-fifths of the single women declared their intention to remain in industry, the survey showed. Only 19 per cent planned to return to housework.

Washington Digest  
 Cartels Hinder Trade  
 And Stifle Competition

Big Monopolies Regulate Commerce Between Nations; Valuable Information Given Axis Under Business Pacts.

By BAUKHAGE  
 News Analyst and Commentator.

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

When the political smoke of the campaign dies away we are all going to hear a lot more about cartels. Most people probably have a general idea of what they are but those of us who have followed the hearings of the Kilgore subcommittee on war mobilization learned a lot of things we didn't know.

I think I heard about cartels first from Bill Shepherd, a newspaperman whom I was always meeting in different parts of the world. He had just come back from Germany shortly after the last war and was full of the subject on which he had written an article for *Colliers'*. But we didn't know the half of it then.

I mention that because it seems incredible that more was not done to break down the cartel system before.

The simplest definition of a cartel is a monopoly and its most obvious effect is to gouge the consumer with monopolistic prices. A chemical plastic which can be sold to commercial molders at 85 cents a pound, costs dentists \$45.00 a pound. Same stuff. Atabrine, a synthetic substitute for quinine, sold to the government, presumably at a profit, at \$4.50 for a thousand tablets, by a company with a cartel-controlled patent, under a contract that will end six months after the war. Atabrine costs you and me \$12.00 per thousand tablets.

Another feature of some cartels involved patent-leasing and this practice has resulted in most of the furor today because, by means of international cartels, both Germany and Japan got hold of secrets of value in the war.

For example, the American Bosch corporation provided its German affiliate with information developed by the signal corps of the army which the German army used as the basis for radio communication between tanks and ground and air forces. The Bosch company got the information in the form of specifications in army contracts on which it was bidding.

Government Moves To Smash System

Naturally the government had to take action in cases like that. Recently the state department established an industries branch in the commodities division of the office of economic affairs and for some time the department of justice has been conducting investigations and in several cases has taken action. Cartels are one of the highly complicated matters which the peace negotiations will deal with.

Assistant Attorney Gen. Wendell Berge, who has charge of investigations now going on, said: "It seems abundantly clear that America can never have a foreign policy based on the principles of democracy and international goodwill so long as international trade is dominated by cartels."

Berge believes the principle involved in the operation of the internal pools and monopolies is the greatest threat to full employment and therefore in many respects is one of the central issues of our time. This type of organization, he believes, restricts rather than promotes trade because it not only drives out competition but also enters into agreements to limit production.

That came out in the war and wherever there was a serious shortage, rubber, aluminum, magnesium, drugs, a cartel was discovered in the woodpile. These combinations tend to become little governments of their own and their effect on foreign relations is clearly evidenced in the case of South America where the Germans obtained exclusive rights in many trade fields through these trade agreements and used these rights to build up their Nazi propaganda machine.

Before the United States entered the war Germany was able to prevent firms in this country from supplying certain types of explosives to Britain because the American manufacturers had an agreement with the German affiliate not to do so. The same applied to optical goods.

There are other examples which make your hair curl.

The Kilgore committee makes this statement, for instance, in its report:

"The Japanese were able to get technical know-how on some processes for production of 100 per cent octane gasoline before they were generally available to American firms and in at least one case as late as June, 1941, to find out through commercial channels the amount of our oil and gasoline shipments to Pearl Harbor."

Some Agreements Sanctioned by U. S.

It must be said in frankness that in some cases American companies—specifically the one which had the right to certain manufacturing processes in high octane—had permission from the war department to extend their use in foreign countries. The Universal Oil Products company made special inquiry of the general staff regarding installing plants in Germany and Japan and they were told in July, 1938, "The war department has no objection for the exploitation of these processes abroad."

Other manufacturers were not so scrupulous. The Kilgore report reveals an interesting letter written on April 17, 1940, three months after the President had announced a "morale embargo" against Japan. The letter was written by an official of a Texas oil company to a Mr. Darcy, representing the Mitsubishi Oil company of Japan. It was sent to Darcy's home following up on the conveying of "certain technical information" which Mr. Darcy sent to Tokyo. This is an excerpt from the letter:

"For your confidential information enclosed herewith please find photostatic copy of Saybolt's analysis No. 1433 covering the supposedly 92 Octane gasoline for the Maritime Oil company. . . . You have conclusive proof that our oil will run up to 93. . . . The attached report is sent you in complete confidence and be very careful to whom you disclose it, as it would get me into a terrific jam if it ever leaked out that I sent you this data."

But the government of the United States seized the files of the Mitsubishi company and "it" has leaked all over the place and what is more "it" is a comparatively harmless sample of other things which will come out later on.

One of the interesting cartels deals in a product that few people not in the leather business know anything about. It is the quebracho, a substance used to tan and preserve leather and it comes from the bark of a tree grown chiefly in Argentina.

The cartel is controlled by a company owned and managed by the British. It has an exceedingly tight monopoly and to an extent can therefore control leather prices. Since it has been in operation quebracho prices have shot up and production has gone down. The figures disclosed by the investigation show that before the cartel was formed quebracho was selling at just about one-half what it costs today. Six price-booster were made in seven years and the firm is said to be now making 33 1/2 per cent profit.

All but 10 per cent of the quebracho production is controlled by the cartel and many methods are used to hamstring the independents, the chief of which is to make secret arrangements with shippers not to allow cargo space to the competitors, and the cooperation which the cartel enjoys in high places is revealed in the course of indictment proceedings by the department of justice. The two firms involved were represented by no less than an official envoy of the Argentine government.

The quebracho pool sent vital supplies to Japan up to the last few years and did it at cut-rates absorbing the loss by boosting the price to this country. It has recently been predicted that if this pool continues in operation there will be a serious leather shortage after the war.

But substitutes are no solution of the cartel problem. A world in which one man has to use ersatz-sauce for his goose while another gets the gravy for his gander, isn't exactly according to the American idea of fair play.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

There is a rumor of a tie-up between the Farmers' union and the CIO.

At the Quebec conference, Fala, who chased a cat Churchill adopted at the previous conference, turned over and went to sleep in the midst of the Prime Minister's most dramatic remarks at the final press conference.

The Germans tried to boost morale of troops in Normandy by broadcasting the sound of approaching tanks. Hundreds of soldiers, believing tanks were supporting them, advanced and were killed.

Nearly four hundred million tires miles are saved yearly under a program being carried out by the dairy industry.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS  
 By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

JAPANESE CAMPAIGN TO BE HARD AND LONG

WASHINGTON.—The sure springboards which General MacArthur's men are seizing now, from which to jump into the Philippines, and the simultaneous Quebec conference which was wreathed with victory smiles, have made the front pages look like we can make short work of Japan.

The various routine military planning announcements here are generally based on expectations of another year.

A few paragraphs from Kuning telling of our withdrawal from the huge central China front at Kweilin, due to ineffective handling of the Chinese troops, shows the difficulties involved in clearing a half-hemisphere of Japs.

Without making any pretense of special information from the Quebec meeting, it is evident that this final victory involves what the military experts are already calling a "strategic nightmare." In general it looks easy, in detail it will be hard. The Quebec meeting itself developed no news from admirals and generals who occupied the 700 hotel rooms and the 130 newsmen wrote nothing important.

But an earlier war department statement on plans for demobilization laid out a program obviously designed to move vast quantities of our troops from Europe and this country into East Asia. This report indicated rather clearly that we intend to do the job of defeating Japan ourselves, and not rely heavily on arming the Chinese.

One negative step taken at Quebec indicated also we are not planning a single overwhelming operation as in Europe. Messrs. Roosevelt and Churchill said they did not consider combining the operations of Mountbatten in Burma, MacArthur toward the Philippines and Nimitz in the central Pacific under a single head.

Mountbatten's campaign has not been satisfactory to many military observers, and much talk of his differences in strategic thinking with General Stillwell has been heard.

British Undertaking. There are some who think Mountbatten should already have rallied a sufficient British force in India for a large scale invasion of southern China and Burma, saying this should primarily be a British undertaking because they have the base from which to launch and supply it. Such a prospective campaign might have been expected from a change of commanders, but nothing leaking from Quebec has given it credence.

Now MacArthur is bent on conquest of the Philippines, which is a gigantic undertaking in itself, but the Japanese officials are publicly, on their radio, expecting a direct, earlier invasion of Japan itself.

We think commonly of MacArthur and Nimitz coming up from the south to take Japan, but there are several ways in, one from our Aleutian outposts in the north, another from Russia.

Speculations that Russia will declare war on our side immediately after Germany has fallen are gaining wide publicity. But the Russians have only a guard force facing Manchukuo which might not wish to undertake a campaign in winter.

Also the bulk of the Red army will be nearly a third of the way around the globe in Germany at the end of the European war. Immediately available, even if Russia joined in, would only be bases, air and naval, from which we might operate.

So the plain inner facts indicate we will have to do the job ourselves. Churchill, with characteristic factual humor, insisted Britain would not be deprived of the honor of killing Japs, but he mentioned his fleet and air force before land troops.

The air force will be of greatest benefit because the fleet is reputed to be on a 1 to 5 ratio with us, a decided departure from the old 5 to 5 days in which our popular thinking is still grooved.

The known facts also seem to say clearly we do not intend to go chasing Japs all over East Asia. MacArthur's announced next jump into the Philippines (announced by Mr. Roosevelt) will be short, but the steps from there to the China bases, Formosa and the southern Japan islands will require another separate operation and should not await the conclusion of the Philippine seizure.

The jumps must be limited by our ability to gather necessary force and supplies.

My guess, therefore, is (again with knowledge) that we are heading straight for Japan as well as the Philippines and Burma; that the reinforcements released from Europe will take a couple of months to get around to Asia; but particularly this—the extinction of the bulk of the Jap army strewn through northern, central and southern China must take at least a year from conclusion of the European hostilities, according to my information.



# GOD IS MY CO-PILOT

By Col. Robert L. Scott

W.N.U. RELEASE



The story thus far: After many unsuccessful attempts, Scott finally makes West Point, and in the summer of 1932 as a second lieutenant and commissioned as a second lieutenant of infantry goes to Europe, which he tours on a motorcycle. He is happy when he finally arrives at Randolph Field, Texas, and becomes an air cadet, for to fly has been his life's dream. He is graduated from Kelly field and has some wings planned on his chest. He is now an army pilot. Then come orders to report in Hawaii, which leave Scott pretty blue, as he wanted to get married to a girl in Georgia, to whose home he had driven over 2,000 miles while on week-end trips from Texas. He tells the general about his plight.

## CHAPTER IV

It took them thirty minutes to find out that the mere fact that I was traveling in a car with a Western license plate didn't make me Pretty Boy Floyd, who they said was on the prowl in that area. I finally had to telephone the Commanding Officer of Mitchel Field, and as he didn't know me, all he could say was that an officer by the name of Lieutenant Scott was supposed to be on the way to Mitchel from Kelly. Anyway, I still don't think I looked—even then—like Pretty Boy Floyd.

My arrival at my new station was the start of a hectic time for the Air Corps. First I began to try to work in some flying time by volunteering for every flight I could get. I had an especially good break when I got on the Department of Commerce weather flights. I used to have to get up at two o'clock in the morning and take off—no matter what the weather was—at 2:45 a. m.

On one of these I found myself in quite a bit of trouble. As soon as I took off I went on to instrument flying and climbed up through the heavy clouds in the Curtiss Falcon—known then as an O-39. Out to the side, fastened to the "N" struts, I could dimly see the barometer-graph which was to record the changing weather as we climbed to as high as the ship would go. It was necessary to climb at a constant three hundred feet a minute, which in several thousand feet became fairly monotonous. I finally adjusted the stabilizer so that the ship would climb this altitude, and then all I had to do was to keep the wings straight and level with the turn and bank indicator and the course constant with the gyro.

But I had reckoned without real knowledge of flying. My first indication of trouble came at some seventy-five hundred feet, when I was surprised to see the reflection of the moon down directly beneath my ship. I then forgot all caution and tried to fly partly on instruments and partly by visual reference. This I learned pretty soon was about impossible, for I went into the nicest spin I have ever seen. Recovering about four thousand feet below, I tried it again but the same thing happened. I then realized that after I had set my stabilizer for the steady climb of three hundred feet per minute, as the fuel was used the weight of the ship decreased and the nose went up, for the fuel was of course forward. This gradually precipitated a stall which turned into a spin as the big Conqueror twisted the fuselage from propeller torque. I had to resolve to do all my instrument flying by hand until the automatic pilots were perfected later.

That afternoon I looked at the graph paper of the barometer recording, and there were two little jagged lines, plainly showing where the ship had lost nearly four thousand feet in two spins.

The weather flights got pretty monotonous, and I would take off from Mitchel and fly up over Boston, then let back down to my home base. Finally the meteorologist caught on and told me to please stay over the area, as he had other weather ships taking the same readings over Boston.

These flights taught me enough to save my life when the Army took over the airmail contracts a little later in the year.

If you remember 1934—there was trouble between the Government and the air lines concerning airmail contracts. To me even this was a life-saver in securing flying time, for all of us had recently been ordered to fly no more than four hours a month. This was the bare minimum to receive flying pay, and as it turned out for many, the best way to get killed in airplanes. It's still a game that takes constant practice.

The weather we flew in to carry the mail during the winter of 1934 was about the worst in history. I sometimes think the powers on high collaborated to give us a supreme test. There were fourteen pilots killed along that airmail run, and most of them were killed because we had no instruments for the ships, or at least not the proper type for flying blind. We flew pursuit ships, which carried fifty-five pounds of mail; we flew old B-6 bombers that would carry a ton of mail at a speed of eighty miles an hour, providing the wind in front of you wasn't too strong—sometimes they almost went backwards. We flew everything from a Curtiss Condor which Mrs. Roosevelt had been using, to the old tri-motored Fords. And we flew through the worst weather in the country.

The route that I flew from Chicago, to Cleveland, to Newark, was what was known to all airmail pilots as the "Hell Stretch"—and it was just that, as I found out pretty quickly.

Sometimes people on new jobs got mixed up and sent the Cleveland mail in the wrong direction from Chicago, towards Omaha, or sent the Chicago mail from Cleveland to New York, the reverse direction—just normal events amid the "growing pains" of an Army flying the mail.

Once the control officer finally got a man in the air after sweating the weather out to the West for days. I saw his ship take off and disappear in the snowstorm. Then I saw Sam Harris jump up, for the U. S. mail truck had just driven up. It was late, and in the excitement of getting the ship's clearance the eager pilot had forgotten to wait to have the mail loaded. The control officer had to call him back and start all over.

About that time, when men had begun to die on airmail, I wrote a letter to this girl, the same one I had been going to see by automobile from Texas. It was addressed to her in case the "old ship hit some-



Col. Robert L. Scott Jr., author of "God Is My Co-Pilot."

thing," and I carried it around in my pocket during all my trips of airmail—I nearly wore it out, just carrying it. But the ship didn't hit anything and she didn't see it. In it I must have just asked her to marry me—that's all I used to ask her anyway.

One night I took off from Chicago and came to Cleveland. They couldn't find the man who was supposed to take the mail on to Newark; I found out later that he was sick. So I talked them into letting me take the ship on East. I climbed in and headed out towards the bad weather. When I got to it, following the experience I had gained in the months before and the advice I had received from the airline pilots, I climbed instead of diving, to hunt for a way through. At 18,000 feet I came out and over the clouds. I was alone, for as far as you could see. There were stars and a moon, and down below were the swirling clouds over the Alleghenies, dropping their snow and ice. If I had turned back towards Cleveland, I would have had to let down in the dark and probably would have crashed. So I decided to head into the clear sky of the night, at 18,000 feet, and as the dawn came the next morning I started my let-down, for at least I would have light in which to make the landing.

My radio had not worked since I had got into the snow and ice; so I was flying merely by dead-reckoning. I let down somewhere over what I thought was northern Pennsylvania, but after buzzing the town and reading the name, found I was over Binghamton, New York. I flew on South, having remembered a field at Scranton, Pennsylvania, and there I landed.

The landing was quite an experience. As I dove over the field I saw workmen there, frantically waving their arms. They were repairing the field. But I was about out of gasoline, so I came in, motioning with my hand for them to get out of the way. The only damage was caused by my landing on one of the small red flags on a stick that one of the workmen had been waving—he had hurriedly stuck it in the ground when he saw me landing regardless, and I came down right on top of it; but the small tear was of no consequence. I repaired it, had coffee with the man in charge of the airfield, and went on toward Newark.

They had long ago given me up for lost, for in that same night two other army pilots had met their death over the Alleghenies. Once again I felt that something had told me to climb when I got to the bad weather, and if that same thing had told those men to climb they would have flown through instead of going down—they might have disregarded a warning. In a case like that we think it's luck, but maybe it's not. To me something had said, "Get altitude, don't roam around down here, get altitude and go on." And I think that after that things just took care of themselves.

With airmail over, we went back

to our usual duties at Mitchel Field. Things sort of settled down, and I began to make more flights and more automobile trips towards Georgia.

Finally I talked the girl into it. We went on up to West Point and were married. Catharine really fits into this story because it was the trips over to Georgia to see her, from every place in the United States, that not only made me drive an automobile but taught me cross-country flying, since I had been flying in these later months from wherever I was—by way of Georgia.

From Mitchel Field I was sent to Panama. And then began my real pursuit training. In P-12's I roamed across the country of Panama up into Central America and down into South America. I was given a job constructing flying fields, which we figured would some day protect the Canal. These fields were put in for the purpose of installing radio stations and also air warning devices to tell us when enemy planes approached the Panama Canal. I would have to go down on the Colombian border and contact the natives, some of whom were head-hunters, to work on these fields that we were building. We would have to get the grass cut off, and I would make motions with a machete—the long knife of the Darien Indians—and show them what we had to do to keep that field so that airplanes could land on it.

The natives didn't work very well with us at first. But we doctored a few of them for chiggers and for other infections under their fingernails which had become very inflamed, or we flew men in to hospitals who needed operations, and soon they began to appear more friendly. By the time we left there they were calling me "El Doctor."

When my training of other pilots began, I realized the terror I must have caused my own instructor. For in training I perceived my own faults better, learning even to anticipate the mistakes the student would make. And I learned much about the peculiarities of man, for on one occasion I had a student who attempted to kill me. I don't know why—he would have killed himself, too.

One day I was told to take out a cadet listed as an incorrigible and to try to find out what was wrong with him. I gave him forced landings and such, and when he tried to glide down and land on a highway, I would take the ship and caution him about gliding low towards trucks and automobiles. On one of these tries, as I gave him a forced landing—you do this merely by cutting the throttle to idling speed to see what the student will do—he rolled the ship on its back and pulled it down in a dive towards the ground. I waited as long as I could and then I took it away myself. I found that the man was glaring straight toward the trees we had almost hit. I landed the ship and asked him what was the matter. He appeared very sullen, and so I took him aloft again.

Once more I put the ship on its back and told him to bring it out. Immediately he pulled it toward the ground, and I knew it was intentional. With alarm I realized that with him almost frozen to the controls I would have extreme difficulty taking the ship from him by force. I hurriedly kicked the right rudder, which carried the half roll into a complete snap roll. Then I went through every acrobatic maneuver. I knew until I made him sick; after that I flew him back to Randolph Field with my own heart beating a little wildly.

As I landed the ship two men stepped from behind a plane, asking to see the student. "You just wait a minute," I said. "After all, he's my student and I have some things to say to him." They pulled gold badges out of their pockets to show me they were F.B.I. men. They had been looking for this student for a long time. He had been a pilot before and had smuggled dope across the Mexican border, and I believe to this day that to evade the arrest that was waiting for him, he was trying to end it all. But the worry I had here was that in ending it for himself, he would have been ending it for me.

When I first came to Randolph we worked only half a day and had the rest of the day to play around at golf, to hunt, or do anything we wanted. But as the belief that war was coming got into a few American people, we started the limited Air Corps expansion program. We then began working all day, and I was moved up to a Flight Commander and taught instructors, for the Government was giving contracts to civilian corporations to train Army pilots. The Air Corps was beginning to grow. As the years rolled into 1939, I was moved to California to become Assistant District Supervisor of the West Coast Training Center. This job was to check all flying cadets in the three schools at San Diego, Glendale, and Santa Maria. Later on I received my first command—that of the Air Corps Training Detachment called Cal-Aero Academy, at Ontario, California. I worked this up from forty-two cadets, until after one year we had nearly six hundred.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

# Kathleen Norris Says:

## Revenge Is Sweet—But Expensive

Bell Syndicate—WNU Features.



When we were married I had known Bob almost a year, but it was a year of dancing and dates—no serious thought ever bothered us.

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

"WE WERE married in October, two years ago," writes Betty Pearson from Oklahoma. "We had four happy months in a little place near camp, in Florida, then Bobby went off to Guadalcanal. Immediately afterward I could write him that there was to be a baby; I was wretchedly sick, but very happy about it, although I have no parents and home, and was holding a defense-plant job.

"Bobby's reception of my news shook the ground under my feet and for days I was miserable and crying. He hated the idea of a child, he didn't want it; there must be something I could do to get rid of it. I wasn't awfully smart to have gotten myself into this fix. It meant the end of our dancing and fun—in short, he said everything that could make me mad and break my heart.

"The letter stunned me, but I wrote briefly and coldly that nothing on earth would persuade me to destroy my hopes of motherhood and that the first minute he got home he could get a divorce if he wanted one. Then there was a long silence, but last Christmas he sent me a shawl, and a tiny red embroidered cap, but no message to Margaret.

"I pulled myself together, had my baby in a ward, joined a woman friend whose husband also is overseas. Her mother keeps house for us, minds my baby mornings; I am on a night shift and can take Margaret out in the afternoons and put her to bed. We all adore her, everything works smoothly, and I never have been so happy in my life.

"Now comes a letter from Bob. He has lost all but the thumb from his left hand, and is discharged. He is coming home. His letter says, 'I want you to look out for a little place for us—the kid, too, I suppose. Maybe I can get my job back, but it looks as if I'd be doing dishes and washing baby-clothes for awhile. Somehow I never looked forward to my wife's supporting me, but it's only for a while.'

"His letter sounds so discouraged and bitter that I simply dread meeting him again. More than that the thought of his maimed hand sickens me; I have always had a perfect horror of physical disfigurement. If I break up this present arrangement what other can I make? I've read your letters to service wives and mothers, asking them to make provision for the boys' homecoming, but I have my child to think of, too; what is best for her? Her Daddy didn't want her and doesn't know her. We have not an inch to spare, even if it would be pleasant to have a man in the house. We have one bedroom; Emily's mother sleeps on the livingroom couch, and Margaret's crib is moved every night into the kitchen. This arrangement suits us perfectly, but a man's presence is unthinkable.

"When we were married I had known Bob almost a year, but it was a year of dancing and dates—



His letter sounds so discouraged and bitter that I simply dread meeting him

## UNDERSTANDING

One of the hard but necessary tasks growing from the war is the understanding of changed dispositions of loved ones who have endured the upsetting rigors of military life.

Although seemingly changed as a result of their experiences, in reality they are inwardly quite the same, their attitude being a reflection of the hard grating of the shock of war against their ordinary dispositions.

To be able to restore their sense of tolerance, to bring back their balance of judgment, is a task that will lead to a renewal of the old, happy life, the kind of life that makes this a perfectly natural world.

This task is a negligible one compared to the sacrifices made by those gallant loved ones of ours all over the world.

no serious thought ever bothered us. He was just one of the crowd; when he was drafted he asked me to marry him and quite naturally I did. Four months later he was gone out of my life again, and that was 18 months ago. Bob's job before the war was with a farm machinery company; he was a good salesman, popular, good-looking, amusing. But he seems to have changed completely. Please give real thought to my happiness—my rights in this matter before you answer me. Of course I want you to say, 'Have a long talk, agree to a divorce; go your separate ways.' But I will be influenced by what you advise whatever it is.

See Happy Outcome. It seems to me, Betty, that there is material for a happy outcome here, without the inescapable unpleasantness of a divorce. You mustn't be too deeply influenced by what Bob wrote you when he knew the baby was coming. Perhaps he was lonely, homesick, mosquito-bitten, weary, longing for the old serene happiness of his girl and his little Florida bungalow. Perhaps he was worrying about money; wondering how long it would be before he could get the right job after the war, take the right care of you. Perhaps it stunned him to think of you facing so great a responsibility and he wrote hastily, not phrasing his letter tactfully, not waiting to think things over. The thought of that little red cap somehow touches me. That may have been a peace offering to his little girl.

Since you have no room for him, have you some motherly woman friend who could take you, all three, into her home for a week or two? Or perhaps Emily and her mother would move out, and give you and Bob a chance to make each other's acquaintance again. You owe him a real welcome; affection and reassurance and a week of home life may work a miracle in him; if once he was "popular, good-looking, amusing," he can be so again. Try to reestablish that happy little Florida home.

**Brain Food**  
Since sugar is a "brain food"; a sugar meal taken in the form of candy during the day will help maintain cerebral efficiency.

This was the statement made before the recent meeting of the American society of zoologists by Dr. T. Cunliffe Barnes, Philadelphia scientist. Studies of brain waves shows that the amount of sugar in the blood, he said, controls the frequency and amplitude of the electric potential demonstrated to exist in the brain.

# JUST

How Could He?  
Do you know you were driving at 50 miles an hour?  
Impossible! I've only been out of the garage for 20 minutes.

An Asset  
"You have elected Williams to your club? But he's such a bore!"  
"I know; we wanted someone to grumble about."

The young man who was her "ideal" before marriage is just as likely to be her ordeal afterwards.

Ain't It, Though  
"When I was traveling in Russia they showed me a bed 20 feet long."  
"Well, I dunno—sounds like a lot of bunk to me."

"You must be more polite to people," said the shopkeeper to his new assistant. "That lady who has just gone out is one of our most faithful askers."

Those Girls!  
Ann—Do you know what makes the tower of Pisa lean?  
Joan—No, if I did, I'd take some myself.

Catty Comment  
He was trying to hold his own against very heavy odds—his wife and her mother. At last he burst out:  
"If you two don't stop nagging at me you'll rouse the animal in me!"  
A nasty gleam shot into his wife's eyes as she replied:  
"Don't say that, John. You know we're both scared to death of mice!"

# CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

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

## MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS

Thousands of parents have found Mother Gray's Sweet Powders a pleasant laxative for children. And equally good for themselves—to relieve the distress of occasional constipation. Keep on hand for times of need. Package of 18 rapid-acting powder—sold by all druggists. Caution: Use only as directed.

## AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666

Cold Preparations as directed

## Black Leaf 40 KILLS LICE

JUST A BASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

## To relieve distress of MONTHLY Female Weakness

(Also Fine Stomachic Tonic)  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is famous to relieve periodic pain and accompanying nervous, weak, tired-out feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances.

Take regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is made especially for women—it helps nature and that's the kind of medicine to buy! Follow label directions.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

## That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—brings heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

## DOANS PILLS

### Antrim Branch

M. P. McIlvin attended the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Brown, in Henniker.

Mrs. Hazel Moran of Essex Center, Vt., is visiting at W. D. Wheeler's.

The Jolly family have moved from the Peabody place. We are told they went to Vermont.

The North Branch Cemetery Association will meet October 21 at 7 p. m. at Warren Wheeler's.

Fred H. Bliss of Boston, credit manager of a Boston company, visited at W. D. Wheeler's recently.

### FREDERIC DUTTON WOODS

Frederick Dutton Woods died on Friday, Sept. 22, after an illness which had been increasingly serious over a period of years. He was born in Port Hope, Ontario, 79 years ago, to a family which had moved there from Henniker. After a few years they moved back to Henniker and he attended high school in Concord in preparation for entering college. He was graduated from Dartmouth with the class of 1890 and has always been an enthusiastic alumnus, attending numerous class affairs, returning to Hanover frequently and attending football games wherever the team played in New England. He was an active member of the Dartmouth Club of Wellesley and the oldest alumnus of the college in the town of Wellesley at the time of his death.

For 35 years he was associated with Wellesley College as superintendent of grounds, retiring about five years ago. At that time he moved from college property to 22 Dover road, where he died.

Mr. Woods was twice married. His first wife, Ida Prouty, died in 1928. No children survive. He is survived by his second wife who was Mrs. Caroline F. Cogswell; a stepson, Capt. Edward F. Cogswell, recently married in New Caledonia; a stepdaughter, Mrs. Robie Ames of Keene; her son, William, and daughter Arline.

Mr. Woods was a Mason, member of Wellesley Lodge and Odd Fellow member of Bethel Lodge of Arlington, a charter member of the Wellesley Kiwanis Club and since his retirement from Wellesley College an Honorary member, one of the oldest members, if not the oldest member of the Wellesley Club of which he had been Curator for the past several years.

Services were conducted at the College Chapel on Monday afternoon, Sept. 25, with Dr. J. Burford Farry of the Village church officiating. Burial was in Woodlawn cemetery, Wellesley, Mass.

### 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  
89-41a Bernard A. Webber

### 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)

Pvt. and Mrs. Arthur Hadley have announced the birth of a daughter, Lorraine on Tuesday at the Margaret Pillsbury hospital, Concord. Pvt. Hadley is stationed at Fort Knox, Ky.

George Field of Surrey has purchased the Edward Gregory place on the Warner road and is moving there this week.

Mrs. Hiram Twiss visited Miss Evelyn Twiss of Lebanon over the weekend.

Ray and Carl Carlson have been visiting their parents in Milford. Cpl. Norman Clapp who has been stationed in Alaska for about two years has been transferred to Camp Rucker, Ala.

Miss Mary Doon and friend, Miss Mimi Stark of Washington, D. C., who has been visiting her, returned to their studies at the University of N. H., on Saturday.

Bear Hill Grange met Tuesday evening with the master, Kenneth French presiding. The first and second degrees were conferred on candidates with Fred. Connor as master of the first degree and Mr. French, master of the second degree. During the afternoon and evening an exhibition of fancy work, vegetables, fruit, canned goods, etc., were viewed by the public. Members of the fair committee were Mrs. Albert Champagne, Mr. French and Mrs. Lester Durgin. The evening concluded with a musical program under the direction of Mrs. Champagne. The third and fourth degrees will be exemplified at the next meeting with Deputy Elwyn Chamberlain present for fall inspection.

### Church Notes

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

#### HILLSBORO

##### Methodist Church Notes

"The Friendly Church"

Rev. Milo Farmer, Pastor

Sunday, October 15, 1944

9:30 a. m. Church School and Adult Bible Class.

10:45 a. m. Morning worship. Sermon topic, "I Believe in Jesus Christ."

6:00 p. m. Youth Fellowship.

7:00 p. m. Evening worship. Sermon topic, "Eyes that See."

##### Smith Memorial Church Notes

Rev. Frank A. M. Coad, Pastor

Sunday, October 15, 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 15, 1944

10 a. m. Church School.

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

##### "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.

##### East Deering Methodist Church

Milo Farmer, Minister

2:30 p. m. Worship service. Sermon topic, "High and Lifted Up."

#### HENNIKER

##### Methodist Church Notes

10:45 a. m. Service of worship and sermon

12 m. Sunday School.

Mr. Fellows of Goffstown will supply the pulpit for the remainder of the winter.

The harvest supper will be next Wednesday in the Academy hall.

##### Congregational Church Notes

Rev. Woodbury Stowell, Pastor

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

10:30 a. m. Sunday School.

Prof. J. Duane Squire of Colby Junior college will be the guest preacher at the Congregational church on Sunday, October 22 and October 29 during the vacation of the pastor.

Rev. Emmons White, missionary from India, will speak at the Women's society meeting in the Parish House at 2:30 on Thursday, October 19.

### 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, OCTOBER 12

Dr. Anne S. Worthen of Concord and Mrs. Doris Sawyer of Boston visited Mrs. Fannie Bennett on Saturday.

Mrs. Nellie Bombard of Waltham, Mass., is visiting Mrs. Fred Leavitt and Miss Bernice Hanson.

Lorna Doon and Betty Barker entered the University of New Hampshire on Tuesday, where they will take a two year business course.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Robert Treganza of Enfield visited Mr. and Mrs. Diamond Maxwell on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The following were present from out of town at the funeral of Mrs. Lillie Brown: Madison McIlvin; Oscar Robb; Bernice Robb; Mrs. Freeman Clark of Antrim; Laura Mellen of Hillsboro; Mrs. Stella Brown, H. J. Peaslee, Ethel Young and Nina Shepherd of Franklin; Marion L. Garland of Laconia; Ruth Hazen and Mrs. Lucy Hadlev of North Wear.

#### ANNUAL

## Firemen's BALL

Gen'l Taylor Engine Co. No. 1

FRIDAY, OCT. 20th, 1944

Cogswell Memorial Auditorium

HENNIKER, N. H.

## Hugh Flanders

And His Orchestra

Dancing 8-12

Admission 75c, Tax Incl.

Refreshments

#### REGISTERED GUERNSEYS FOR SALE

### New Hampshire State Sale

ROCHESTER FAIR GROUNDS

ROCHESTER, N. H., OCTOBER 20, 1 P. M.

37 Head Cows and Heifers close to freshening. Well bred young Heifers and choice bulls from New Hampshire and Massachusetts Guernsey herds.

For Catalogues Write

JAMES DODDS, Rosewald Farms, Hillsboro, N. H.

## APPLES FOR SALE

### McIntosh Drops

\$1.00 BUSHEL — BRING YOUR OWN CONTAINER

We also have a selection of Baldwins, Gilly Flower, Boean and R. L. Greenings varieties.

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

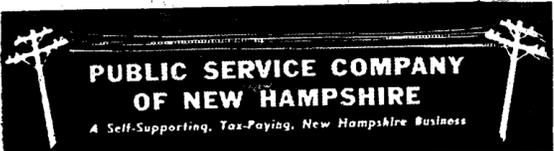
HILLSBORO CENTER, N. H.

# Buy New Hampshire Hurricane APPLES

Your retail store has plenty of good quality fancy apples. Ideal for eating, canning and cooking... apples are healthful. That service boy or girl in an eastern camp would enjoy receiving a box of New Hampshire's McIntoshes... ship a box now!

This message donated by the Public Service Company in the interest of the Apple Growers of New Hampshire and the War Food Administration.

## HELP Save FOOD... CAN All You CAN



## HIT THE DIRT!

Yanks in Italy drop where they stand when a German mine has to be put out of commission. Clothes don't last long in the rough life near the front, and vast shiploads of supplies must go constantly to our men fighting all over the world. Nashua has vital war contracts to fulfill, but it can't be done without your cooperation. Maybe your boy is waiting for a badly needed uniform right now, so won't you come to Nashua and help speed the yarn to the looms? Good jobs open on our second and third shifts. And even if you've never worked before, you'll earn as you learn.



Of these 643 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, 127 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

## Our Town's

# NAT'L WAR FUND DRIVE

## Begins Friday

**\$1756 IS NEEDED FOR--**

**Our Own:**

**U.S.O.**

United Seaman's Relief  
War Prisoners Aid

**Our Allies:**

Allied Relief in 16 Nations  
U. S. Committee for the  
Care of European Children

# Volunteer. Give Your Fair SHARE

THIS APPEAL IS SPONSORED BY THE FOLLOWING HILLSBORO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL PEOPLE:

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DR. H. C. BALDWIN  
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SAMMY'S FRUIT STORE

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RALPH G. SMITH  
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TASKER'S  
THREE WAYS RESTAURANT  
VAILLANCOURT'S SERVICE STATION  
WHITNEY BUS COMPANY  
WESTERN AUTO ASSOCIATE STORE

**Crisp House Dress  
That IS Practical**



1205  
1444

**Ever a Favorite**

THE sort of house dress which is a perennial favorite—it's so crisp looking, so easy to get into, so easy to launder! Make it of gay flowered percales or seersucker and trim it with three rows of bright ric-rac on the notched collar and pocket top.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1205 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 40, 42 and 44. Size 16, short sleeves, requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material; 2 1/2 yards ric-rac trim.

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 .....

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**Gas on Stomach**

Believed in 5 minutes or double money back. When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicine known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell's gas tablets. No laxative. Bell's gas tablets comfort in 5 to 10 minutes. Your doctor can return of bottle to you. 25¢ at all druggists.

**Since 30 years ago, its—  
PAZO for PILES  
Simple  
Relieves pain and soreness**

For relief from the torture of simple Piles, PAZO ointment has been famous for more than thirty years. 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 Paks make application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.

Get PAZO Now! At Your Druggists!

**Bright, mad  
comedy of the  
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**"YOU CAN'T  
TAKE IT  
WITH YOU"**

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**SUNDAYS  
5-5:30 PM**

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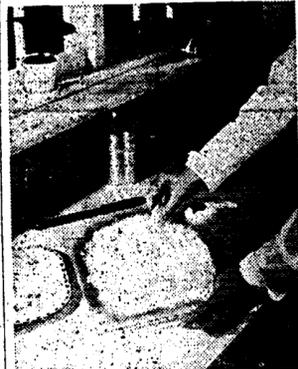
Over the  
**YANKEE NETWORK  
in New England**



**HOUSEHOLD  
MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers**



**Cake Bazaars,  
Cookie Sales  
Boost Funds**



Spice cake is hard to resist when it has a fluffy seven minute or marshmallow icing and is sprinkled lightly with coconut.

Church groups and women's clubs know that one of the best ways of raising funds for their activities and philanthropic purposes is by having cake bazaars or bakery sales.

Few can resist the appeal of home-made cakes and cookies at such sales, and it is truly an ideal way of meeting the year's budget. It is here where the good ladies bring their best wares, and finance committees really have their day.

For displaying the goodies, a well set table is necessary. It's a good idea to have a good looking table cloth and flowers. The cakes and cookies will do the rest.

You will find today's recipes just as delicious as they sound, and not too expensive to make. I'm giving different types of recipes in case you want to clip the sheet and pass the recipes among the members of your particular group.

**\*Lady Baltimore Cake**  
1/4 cup shortening  
1 1/4 cups granulated sugar  
2 cups cake flour, sifted  
2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1 teaspoon almond extract  
1/2 cup milk  
5 egg whites  
Cream shortening and sugar until light. Add sifted dry ingredients and milk alternately. Last fold in stiffly beaten egg whites and flavoring. Bake in three eight-inch layers in a moderate (375-degree) oven for 25 minutes.

**Frosting**  
1 1/2 cups sugar  
1/2 cup boiling water  
1/2 cup hot maraschino cherry juice

1/2 teaspoon light corn syrup  
1 tablespoon lemon juice  
2 egg whites beaten stiff  
1/2 cup chopped blanched almonds, toasted  
1/4 teaspoon grated orange rind  
15-20 maraschino cherries, cut in eighths

Combine sugar, water, fruit juices and syrup and bring to a boil quickly, stirring only until sugar is dissolved. Boil rapidly without stirring until syrup spins a thread when dropped from spoon and forms soft ball in cold water (238 degrees). Pour syrup into a stream over egg whites, beating constantly. Continue beating until a consistency to spread. Fold in remaining ingredients and spread in between and top of layers of Lady Baltimore Cake.

**\*Red Devil's Food**  
2 cups pastry flour  
1/2 cup cocoa  
1/2 cup shortening  
1 1/2 cups sugar

What Makes It So? If cake batter runs out of the pan when baking, it may be due to too small a pan, too slow an oven, too much sugar or shortening, or too much leavening.

If the cake has a moist sticky crust, it is due to too much sugar in the recipe. If the crust is thick and heavy, the recipe may have too much flour, too long baking, too hot an oven, or not enough sugar or shortening.

If a cake humps or cracks on top it may be because it has too much flour or was baked in too hot an oven.

Coarse texture is due to too much leavening, not enough liquid, insufficient creaming of shortening and sugar, or too slow an oven.

**Cake Bazaar**  
\*Lady Baltimore Cake  
\*Spice Cake \*Red Devil's Food  
Ice Box Cookies  
\*Pop Corn Nuggets  
\*Recipes Given

2 eggs  
1 teaspoon soda  
1/2 cup buttermilk  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
1/2 cup boiling water

Sift flour once, measure and re-sift twice with cocoa. Cream shortening and sugar thoroughly. Add well beaten eggs and beat until light and fluffy. Add soda to buttermilk. Add dry ingredients alternately with buttermilk to creamed mixture, beating hard after each addition. Add vanilla, pour in boiling water and beat until smooth. Bake in two eight-inch greased tins in a moderate (350-degree) oven for 30-35 minutes. Spread between layers and top with Seven Minute Icing.

Of all the cakes that have been developed, the one which is always ready to go over with a bang is this Graham Cracker Cake with a delicate orange topping:

**Graham Cracker Cake**  
1/2 cup butter or shortening  
1 cup sugar  
3 eggs  
1/2 cup milk

1/2 cup coconut or chopped nuts  
28 graham crackers, rolled fine  
2 teaspoons baking powder

Cream butter and sugar until light and fluffy. Add egg yolks which have been beaten until light and lemon colored. Add milk and rolled, sifted crackers alternately, then fold in stiffly beaten egg whites and baking powder. Bake in two greased eight-inch pans in a moderate (350-degree) oven for 30 minutes.

Orange icing can be made in a flash for it's uncooked. Cream two tablespoons of butter with 1 1/4 cups powdered sugar. Add the grated rind of one orange and enough orange juice to make a spreading consistency. Place in between the layers and ice top and sides.



Platters of assorted cookies are just the thing for your cake and cookie bazaar. You can expect lots of requests for recipes at such events.

For that melt-in-your-mouth quality, there's a spice cake that will fill the bill and then some. But this is not an ordinary spice cake, by any means. In addition to fine spices, it has the subtle flavor of bananas:

**\*Spice Cake**  
1/2 cup butter or substitute  
2 cups brown sugar  
4 eggs  
3 bananas, mashed fine  
1 cup milk  
2 teaspoons cinnamon  
1 teaspoon each, cloves, nutmeg and allspice  
2 1/2 cups flour  
3 teaspoons baking powder

Cream together sugar and butter, add beaten egg yolks and mashed bananas. Add alternately the sifted dry ingredients and milk. Fold in the egg whites. Bake in a large square pan which has been well greased, in a moderate (350-degree) oven 35 minutes. Ice with marshmallow icing.

Pop corn nuggets are an interesting addition to your money-raising bazaar. They will go over with the ladies who don't like to be caught munching a big mouthful of popcorn:

**\*Pop Corn Nuggets**  
2 cups sugar  
1/2 cup water  
1/4 teaspoon cream of tartar  
2 tablespoons molasses  
1 tablespoon butter  
Few grains of salt  
5 quarts pop corn

Place sugar, water and cream of tartar in a saucepan and bring to the boiling point and boil without stirring to 280 degrees or until syrup will crack when tried in cold water. Add molasses, butter and salt, and boil, stirring constantly until candy becomes brittle, being careful not to let it burn. Have ready a pan of freshly popped corn; pour candy over it, mixing thoroughly. Spread lightly on a buttered slab or platter and when firm, cut into pieces or break up into little bunches of three to six kernels.

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 Desplaines Street, Chicago 6, Ill. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

**Hedda Hopper:  
Looking at  
HOLLYWOOD**

SONNY TUFTS is a fugitive from the social register. A blue-blooded rebel. A Boston Back Bay backslider. He has loused up family tradition from childhood. This strange admixture of social breeding, good education, revolutionary spirit, utter frankness and self-bellittling makes him the most colorful personality Hollywood has seen in many a moon.

Sonny tells me his family is in such a rut it hasn't moved out of a radius of three square miles in 300 years. A forebear of his founded Tufts college—must have had a guilty conscience, says Sonny. His family for generations were Harvard Men. When Sonny broke away and went to Yale his mother wired him, "Yale may be for some people, but not for us."

His first year in the movies was amazing. A year after he had ambled through a Hollywood studio gate looking for a chance to do anything at all in a movie he was an official star teamed with Paul-ette Goddard in "I Love a Soldier."

He recently topped the 10 players elected for stardom by the nation's exhibitors in the Motion Picture Herald's annual "stars of tomorrow" poll.

**Vital Statistics**  
The six-foot-four, 200-pound blond was born in Boston 29 years ago last July 16 and was christened Bowen Charleston Tufts III. He's never been called anything but Sonny.

His family expected him to train for business and finance, his father being a famous banker. But Sonny, at eight, saw Eddie Cantor, and asked his dad, "Would you care if I became an actor?" Wise Tufts Sr. replied, "Not if you're a good one."

He went to the exclusive Philips-Exeter, where he majored in Greek (honestly), rowed on the crew, was cheer leader during the football season, and organized a band. His band made money, but Sonny was inclined to cockiness, and when he let a summer hotel engagement slip out of his mitts because he was too sure he had it, his father decided he needed a practical lesson. Sonny was sent to Plymouth as a house-to-house seller of refrigerators. He surprised every one, including himself, by winning the district sales contest—and a silver cup.

At Yale he was a legend. He started out by spending two years in the freshman class. He majored (hold your hats!) in anthropology, and even today talks glibly about races and reads heavy tomes on the subject.

**A Fling at Opera**  
The summer before his senior year he heard Tito Schlipa sing. He decided he, too, would be a great opera star.

The big lunk worked his way to Paris on a freighter and spent 6 months studying there and 18 months locked in a room back in New York learning opera scores. He was given an audition at the Met, but found out how little his starting salary would be, so leaped into a Broadway musical, "Who's Who." He was barely in it—slightly more in "Sing for Your Supper."

So he turned to singing his own material at swanky hotel spots in New York and Palm Beach.

**Hammed His Way In**  
Joe Egli, Paramount director, gave Sonny an audition, then a test. Sonny picked something from a batch of test scripts, choosing one he thought he could make funny. Long after this howling test had won him a contract he discovered he had clowned Charles Boyer's most tender love scene from "Love Affair." A week after the contract was inked Mark Sandrich saw the test, gave him another with Paulette Goddard, then the role opposite her in "So Proudly We Hail." That made the big bloke, and he went into "Government Girl," "I Love a Soldier," "Bring On the Girls," and then "Here Come the WAVES," with Bing Crosby and Betty Hutton.

Sonny makes friends easily, quickly. He's colorful every inch of his frame and it would take more than a story like this to outline all of his adventures. But the best story he told me was about the four WAVES he gave a farewell party to before they took off for duty. He wanted to bring in a couple of his pals, but the WAVES said: "What—and spoil our fun? We want Tufts!" They made it their theme song.

**Climbing Too Fast**  
Frank Sinatra walked off the set of "Anchors Aweigh" when he couldn't see his rushes, sulked a half hour, then came back, apologized to everybody and went on shooting. Joe Pasternak tells me Frank's the kindest hearted guy in the world, but the most confused. He's being driven crazy by requests from all over, from benefits, hospitals, camps, etc. He needs to learn self discipline. Well, Frank's young, and even older people can't learn that overnight.

**AROUND THE HOUSE**

If the sound sleeper has difficulty in hearing the alarm clock sound the awakening hour, place the clock upon a china plate.

A medium-sized gold fish bowl is excellent for use in whipping cream. Does away with splattering.

If you have difficulty in getting sonny boy to wash his neck and behind the ears, try giving him an old shaving brush and let him apply the soap.

Some homemakers serve raw turnips in strips to be eaten with salt, like celery.

Some carpenters bore a small hole in the end of their hammer handles and flow in melted beeswax or paraffin. By working the ends of nails in this, danger of splitting hard or thin wood is reduced. The hole will contain quite a supply of wax and doesn't, of course, interfere with the use of the hammer.

The bottom part of a funnel may be used as an apple corer in a pinch.

Heart of the Home

Oh, the hearth is the heart of the home today as it has been and always will be, and though we may wander thousands of miles over mountain, plain or sea, the fire-side circle surrounding the hearth, that is truly the heart of the home, will unfold us and draw us back into its glow, regardless of where we may roam.—Osborne.

To reheat bread, place in a paper sack, fasten tightly and warm for five minutes in a moderate oven.

Wax the metal wastepaper basket inside and out to prevent rusting.

The bottom part of a funnel may be used as an apple corer in a pinch.

Some homemakers serve raw turnips in strips to be eaten with salt, like celery.

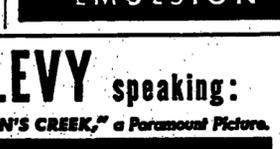
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**GREAT TONIC  
for All Ages  
the Year Around!**



Recommended by Many DOCTORS

Helps tone up adult systems—helps children build sound teeth, strong bones.

It's GOOD TASTING!

Try SCOTT'S EMULSION

**BRIAN DONLEVY speaking:**

"THE MIRACLE OF MORGAN'S CREEK," a Paramount Picture.



**A dentist's dentifrice—**

Calox was created by a dentist for persons who want utmost brilliance consistent with utmost gentleness.

1. Scrupulous cleansing. Your teeth have a notably clean feel after using Calox.

2. Calox gently cleans away surface stains, loosens mucin plaque.

3. Made by McKesson & Robbins, Bridgeport, Conn.—a laboratory with over 100 years' experience in making fine drugs.



—Buy War Bonds and War Savings Stamps—



**IF PETER PAIN PLUGS YOU WITH RACKING HEADACHE...**

**..RUB IN Ben-Gay QUICK**

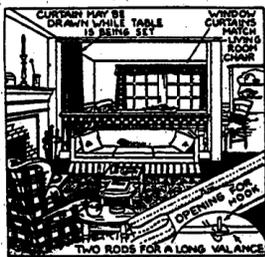
HERE'S WHY gently warming, soothing Ben-Gay gives such fast relief from simple headache... Ben-Gay contains up to 2 1/2 times more of two famous pain-relieving agents, methyl salicylate and menthol—known to every doctor—than five other widely offered rub-ins. So—insist on genuine, quick-acting Ben-Gay for welcome, soothing relief!

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Also For PAIN RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA  
MUSCLE PAIN MILD BEN-GAY  
AND COLDS AND COUGHS FOR CHILDREN

## Removing Partition Between the Rooms

HAVE you ever thought of removing the partition between your living and dining room but feared the ceiling would sag if supports were removed? Or, perhaps you have considered the idea and decided that after all it might not always be convenient to have the two rooms in one? Here is an answer to both of these questions.

The sketch shows the partition removed to give a greater feeling of space but the main supports



have been left in. A balustrade between the two rooms makes a division without spoiling the light airy effect and a draw curtain matching the living room draperies make it possible to shut the dining room off when desired. By the clever use of curtaining throughout the two rooms are drawn together though they are still separate units.

NOTE—Here is news for homemakers. This sketch is from a new booklet by Mrs. Spears called MAKE YOUR OWN CURTAINS. This 22-page book is full of smart new curtain and drapery ideas with illustrated step-by-step directions for measuring, cutting, making and hanging all types from the simplest slash curtain to the most complicated lined over-drapery or stiffened valance. Whatever your curtain problem here is the answer. Order book by name and enclose 15 cents. Address:

MRS. BETH WYETH SPEARS  
Bedford Hills New York  
Drawer 10  
Enclose 15 cents for book "Make Your Own Curtains."  
Name .....  
Address .....

## SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



John L. Collyer, president of the B. F. Goodrich Co., believes that it will be at least two years after the first recipients of Far East rubber-producing territories before normal operations can be restored. Meanwhile, synthetic and the constantly decreasing amount of natural rubber in the U.S. will have to take care of our requirements.

Every time an escort of 1,000 fighter planes goes into action on the battle front or on bombing raids, some 50 tons of rubber are being carried into the air. The U. S. War Department figures show that the average fighter plane has 125 pounds of rubber somewhere in its construction.

*Jimmy Stewart*

In war or peace

**B.F. Goodrich**  
FIRST IN RUBBER

## Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

**CREOMULSION**  
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Calling Home Front:  
Support Our Forces  
For Complete Victory  
Buy More Bonds Now!

**Dr. True's Elixir**  
THE TRUE FAMILY LAXATIVE  
Aids in the relief of constipation due to sluggishness of the intestinal tract... Agreeable to take... For young and old... CAUTION: use only as directed

## Sees Forest Conservation Need:

# Vast Areas of Spent Timberland Attest to Careless Practices

By LYLE F. WATTS  
(Chief U. S. Forest Service)

Recently, in an address before a section of the Society of American Foresters at Milwaukee, Wis., I discussed the nation's forest situation and presented the need for reasonable public control of the treatment of private forest lands. In commenting on that paper, a friend of mine alleged that, "In normal periods the basic American forestry problem is not one of scarcities but of surpluses, not of timber famine but of timber abundance." I want to explore that philosophy because, if it is true, there is really no occasion for much concern about forest conservation.

In discussing this question of scarcity versus abundance, I want to make it clear that forestry is something more than boards, ties, cordwood and other forest products. To me forestry has a human side. It encompasses permanent communities with prosperous industries and a stable tax base. It means good schools, public health and attractive homes. It means security for the worker to invest in a home and for the butcher, the baker, and beauty shop keeper to invest in a business.

Seventy per cent of New England is forest land, but 75 per cent of all the wood products consumed in New England comes from outside the region. The only evidence of surplus, so far as I know, is in small low-grade material which cannot be marketed even under the intense demand of the huge industrial population.

The hurricane of 1938, followed by abnormal wartime requirements for box boards, has left only scattered remnants of merchantable white pine in central New England. Scarcity of stumpage forced several of the leading operators in Massachusetts to move out of that state recently. Even in the wild lands of Maine, most of which have been gone over several times by logging operations since colonial times, the average cut of pulpwood, taking all that is considered merchantable from the ground, is estimated at only four cords per acre. Such an average certainly implies no troublesome surplus of available timber.

Not so many generations ago Pennsylvania was the leading source of the nation's lumber supply. In 1941 it ranked 23rd among the states with an output of less than 1 per cent of the total. The original pine forests have been largely replaced by scrub oak and other hardwoods as a result of fire following logging.

The forest survey for Virginia showed sawtimber growth in 1940 some 25 per cent in excess of drain by cutting. So perhaps we should find a timber surplus here. But of what significance is an excess of growth over drain when lumber output is only about half of what it was 30 years earlier? The decline in Virginia's lumber output is a reflection of sawtimber scarcity. Stands with as much as 8,000 board feet per acre occupy less than 4 per cent of the total forest area. More wood was consumed by non-lumber use than for lumber in 1940.

The coastal plain and Piedmont regions of the Deep South contain over 150 million acres of land wonderfully adapted to tree growth but not well suited for other purposes. All but a small fraction of the old-growth timber has been cut so that any surplus must be in second growth.

Almost three-fourths of this great acreage is in thrifty second growth, yet the growing stock is rated at less than half of what it should be. Some 10 million acres, mostly in the longleaf pine belt of the coastal plain, lie denuded. Only one-fourth of the total cubic volume of pine is sawlog material and almost three-fourths of that is in trees less than 16 inches in diameter. In spite of the ease of reproduction and the exceptionally rapid growth of the more valuable pines, hardwoods now account for almost 60 per cent of the cubic volume of all trees.

The timber supply is vital to the great agricultural states of the Middle West. The situation became so acute in 1942 that two large farm cooperatives bought sawmills in distant forest regions in order to be sure of having the lumber they needed.

Had the forests of this region been given proper care from the beginning, farmers might still be able to meet many of their needs from local timber. Most of the older barns in southern Ohio and Indiana, for

example, were built of yellow poplar. Yellow poplar grows almost as fast as any of our softwoods and is just as easily worked. But today it is far too precious to put into barns. It is no longer a significant part of the stock of the local lumber yards. All the big pine operations are now gone from the Missouri Ozarks. Output of softwood lumber in Missouri in 1942 was only 30 million board feet. Yet in 1899 most of the three-fourths billion board feet of lumber cut in that state was softwood.

Throughout the hill country from eastern Ohio to western Missouri, millions of acres of once magnificent hardwood forests have degenerated into mere brush cover. Many of the



Even in New England, where this huge red oak towering 130 feet up and measuring almost 20 feet in circumference was cut, there is no real timber surplus.

hardwood industries of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys must now pay heavy transportation charges for raw material from other regions in order to continue operation. Some of them face extinction.

The lake states affords one of the most serious chapters of our forest history. Here are some 52 million acres of generally level forest land, favorably located with reference to important industrial and agricultural sections. Extensive clear cutting and uncontrolled forest fire have made a large part of this area an economic liability. The white pine and red pine which

contributed so bountifully to the development of the Middle West are now little more than memories. Although some old growth—chiefly hardwood—still remains, the most significant aspect is the large proportion of inferior species, notably jack pine and aspen, in the second growth.

Having looked in vain for timber surpluses in other important forest regions, we turn at last to the West coast.

The timber of Idaho and Montana was almost untouched up to 1900. But the wave of depletion is rolling through this country with startling speed. In Idaho the five northern counties were opened up first and were soon pretty thoroughly exploited. Output reached a peak of 705 million board feet in 1925. In 1937 it was only 292 million. Obviously payrolls in these northern counties declined in about the same ratio as lumber production. Towns like Sandpoint and Coeur d'Alene were hard hit—and Spokane turned its eyes from the panhandle of Idaho to the Grand Coulee dam.

The increased output now coming from the five counties farther south rests on a precarious base. Only one-tenth of the 10 million acres of forest in North Idaho is in white pine sawtimber—yet this tenth is bearing the brunt of current cut. White pine output is now 2½ times what the forests can sustain.

But even within this region, the apparent surplus is local in character. The only area still largely undeveloped is a portion of southern Oregon. In the older districts, notably around Puget Sound, the bulk of the readily accessible sawtimber has been removed. Sawmills have shut down and pulp mills have assumed greater importance. The available stand is no longer as large as the growing stock needed to sustain a cut commensurate with the growth capacity of the land.

The lower Columbia river district with 170 large mills, and 40 billion feet of sawtimber is already feeling the pinch of scarcity. About half of the private sawtimber belongs to two large companies. Most of the other mills face difficulty in getting the timber they need for long-time operation.

I want to close by stating my conviction that a comprehensive legislative charter is needed to give effect to a well-rounded national forest policy and to strengthen the foundation for timely postwar action in the forestry field.

## National War Fund Drive:

# Almost Half of Money to Go Toward Cheering U. S. Fighters

A "home front" army four million strong went into action October 1 in every city and county of the United States to back up the fighting fronts in providing essential wartime services for our own and our Allies.

In a single united appeal in some 10,000 communities throughout the United States, this army of volunteer workers, enlisted under the aegis of the national war fund and united war chests, is seeking contributions for the support of local welfare services and to provide for the needs of the men and women of our own armed forces, American prisoners of war, the men of our merchant marine and civilian war victims among the United Nations.

The combined objective of the volunteers in this army is contributions in excess of \$250,000,000. Beneficiaries of this vast fund will be an estimated 60,000,000 people who, in some way, will be touched by the services of the federated war chests and the 22 member agencies of the national war fund.

When the operations of this vast army have been concluded, it is believed that approximately 35,000,000 individuals and family groups will have contributed to the vital work of the various organizations, both at home and in some 91 major geographical areas on six continents.

Out of every dollar contributed for the national war fund agencies, 46½ cents will be spent to provide comfort, entertainment and relaxation for our own armed forces.

The expenditure of this proportion of contributions will finance the activities of the following organizations: USO, which brings a touch of home to our fighting forces in some 3,000 units from Alaska to Brazil and from Newfoundland to Hawaii; USO camp shows, which carry professional entertainment around the globe to our servicemen and women in combat zones; in base stations and hospitals; United Seaman's service, which maintains a chain of hotels on six continents and rest centers in this country for the men of our merchant ma-

rine who see that the vital cargoes of munitions and materials of war get through to the fighting fronts; War Prisoners aid, which provides recreational, educational and cultural materials for prisoners of war to afford an antidote for the boredom so aptly termed "barbed wire disease."

Approximately 32 cents out of every national war fund dollar will be spent to provide emergency relief for civilian victims of war in the nations of our Allies, overrun and occupied by the Nazi invaders.

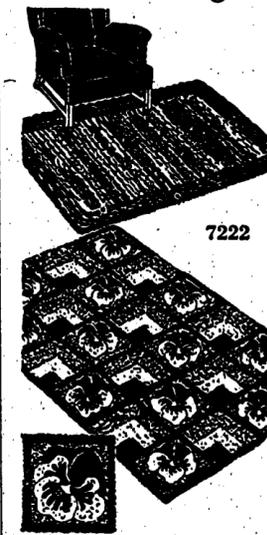
Assistance for the peoples of the Axis-dominated nations includes: food and clothing for Chinese war orphans; medical kits and medicine for the Yugoslavs; subsistence rations for millions of starving Greeks; seeds to replant the scorched earth of Russia; dried milk for undernourished Norwegian school children; food packages for Belgian refugees; seed packets for British Victory gardens to ease the critical food shortage; aid for millions of Polish refugees scattered throughout the world; care in this country for child evacuees from Europe; food and clothing for needy people of France; and aid of various kinds for war victims of Czechoslovakia, Luxembourg, Denmark, Holland and Italy.

The remainder of the war fund dollar, including two-thirds for administration, will be held in a contingent fund for emergency needs and unforeseen developments resulting from the liberation of occupied nations.

The "home-front" army will take to its task with the following message of inspiration from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander of the Allied expeditionary force: "All Americans know it is a privilege to contribute to the national and community war funds in this year of liberation. Complementing our military campaigns, the services which flow from these funds reach out to friends and neighbors at home and abroad and to the oppressed peoples of the world. (Signed) Dwight D. Eisenhower."

## SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLECRAFT

# Colorful Rugs of Scrap Materials



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.  
22 Eighth Ave. New York  
Enclose 15 cents (plus one cent to cover cost of mailing) for Pattern  
No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

## Federal Criminal Cases Increase With More Laws

So many federal criminal laws have been enacted in the past 50 years to cope with the increase in crime that today the federal district courts try 90 criminal cases for every 100 civil cases, says Collier's.

The result of these laws is also shown by the average daily population of federal prisons which has increased, during this period, from 300 to about 18,600, or 6,200 per cent, as compared with only 48 per cent increase in the general population.

## Quints' Chances

As the Dionne quintuplets have safely reached the age of 10, the chances of all five girls reaching 16 years are 98 out of 100, of reaching 45, 68 out of 100, and of reaching 65, 20 out of 100.

## Mimeo & Multigraphing

14 yrs. of fine work and fair prices. Free samples and prices. C. ALLSMITH, 1500 W. Nedro Ave., Philadelphia 41, Pa.—Adv.

## Smoke Tells Story

Camerasmen take pictures of chimney smoke in enemy territory because expert photo interpreters can often tell what a plant is manufacturing by the color of the smoke issuing from its stacks or by the color of the refuse piles.

So Crisp!  
**Kellogg's RICE KRISPIES**  
"The Grains are Great Foods"—K.H. Kellogg  
Kellogg's Rice Krispies equal the whole ripe grain in nearly all the protective food elements declared essential to human nutrition.



I'm the guy who looked at you from a U.S.O. poster some time ago. I'm the guy for whom you and millions of others gave and gave so generously. I'd like to tell you what was done with your money.

The money you gave last year helped give the boys the tonic of entertainment... a personal appearance by Jack Benny in Africa... by Gary Cooper in the South Seas... and by lovely women stars in remote places where just the sight of a feminine face is enough to make up for weeks and months of loneliness and isolation.

Your dollars made possible the U.S.O.—in addition to many other great services at home and abroad—3,000 U.S.O. clubs and U.S.O. Camp Shows.

The job is bigger this year... much bigger. Won't you be bigger than ever this year, too, and give generously?

Give generously to

## YOUR COMMUNITY WAR FUND

Representing the NATIONAL WAR FUND



## SAVE GOOD TIMBER IN WOODLOT BY BURNING POORER STANDS

Wood from poorly formed trees burns just as well as wood from future saw-log trees. Wood from such weed trees as ironwood, shadbush, and even beech, has a high heating value.

The temptation is to strip the woodlot when firewood is cut, thereby destroying local and national resources for the future. "The Winter Fuel and A Better Woodlot," is one slogan that has been used by many woodland owners in this state.

Usually, the cut in the woodlot should be no more than 30 per cent in any one year, and the sooner another cut can be made from the same woodland. Cutters should keep in mind that a well-formed hardwood tree 10 inches on the stump is probably 50 years old, but would yield only a six-inch log containing four board feet, Doyle scale, or 0.09 standard cord of wood. In eight years more this tree would be 12 inches, would contain 16 board feet

(four times as much lumber), or 0.17 cord of wood. If left fifteen years this tree would be 14 inches on the stump, would contain 36 board feet in the first log and 8 in the second log, or one-quarter cord of wood.

Green wood will burn, but seasoned wood is preferred, as it is lighter to handle, has more heat value, and forms less creosote in the chimney. Most of the seasoning takes place during the first six months after the tree is cut.

## Lower Village

Everett Seaver and daughter Ruth have been visiting friends in Massachusetts for the past week.

Mrs. Walter Leach and daughters Frances and Jean were guests at the Murphy home Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid Society was entertained by Mrs. Irving Jones. Plans were made for a supper.

John Moulton was on a business trip to Concord during the last week.

Henry Farrar has been confined to his home on account of illness.

Pvt. Sterling Carmichael of Shepard Field, Texas, was visiting friends Thursday.

## Windsor

Windsor's Quota for the War Fund and Community Chest drive is \$25. Contributions are being collected by Mrs. Elba Nelson.

June Chase returned to the U. N. H. on Sunday. June starts in this week on her Senior year.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cranston of North Star Camp returned to Cranston, R. I. on Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Chase and two children left on Sunday for Newton, Mass., where they will spend the winter.

## LISABEL GAY'S COLUMN

(Continued from page 1)  
After the meeting refreshments were served by the committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Gendron and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Payton of Manchester were recent guests of the Flints of Church street.

This is the "glory world" week, the most beautiful show ever known, except the countless ones of previous years just like it. The autumn foliage is certainly at its best this week. Columbus chose a glorious time to discover the new world, even if his holiday has been more or less jugged into place on the 12th. Next Sunday may be as colorful as last, but it can't be much more so. The trees on Walnut street are such a clear yellow the day seems filled with sunshine, even when no sun is visible. Too bad we haven't some kind of a freezer-locker system so some of this beauty could be kept until snow time.

A/C Earl Barnes of Chapel Hill, N. C., is spending two weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Barnes.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Harvey and Mr. and Mrs. Ira Roach very much enjoyed a ride on Sunday and dinner at Hampton beach.

Frank Withington underwent a major operation at the Margaret Pillsbury hospital, Concord, last Thursday. All his friends in this village are glad to know from last reports, he is doing as well as can be expected.

Warner Allen of Fitchburg, Mass., visited his sister, Miss Leslie Allen, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gay were our dinner guests on Thursday, October 5th, which was their 41st wedding anniversary. Mrs. Gay is not well, but she enjoyed the day and is no worse for her outing.

Mrs. Jesse Parker was visited by her two daughters, Mrs. Chester Wood and Miss Mollie Parker, on Thursday, her birthday. Mrs. Parker has been seriously ill for a long time.

Mrs. Frank Faige of Manchester has been visiting Miss Isabel Bowers and other friends for a few days, including the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weber went to Lisbon Falls, Maine, on Friday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Moritz Streit, returning on Monday. The Streits were former Hillsboro residents.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two steam radiators, boiler, about 300 ft. of pipe. Call at Hotel Garage. E. W. Bonnette, \*

FOR SALE—Portable two burner oil heater. Mrs. Van Sanders, Tel. 32-4, Henniker

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. 53tf

—ALL WOOL YARN for sale from manufacturer. Samples and knitting directions, free. H. A. BARTLETT, Harmony, Maine 40-47

FOR SALE—Dressed fowl, roast chickens and capons. Neil F. Woodrow, Tel. U. V 9-23. 40-41\*

### WANTED

WANTED—Someone to help with a stoker furnace. Will not interfere with day work. Mrs. Gertrude Howlett, Henniker 41-42

WANTED—Second-hand high chair in good condition. Inquire Messenger Office.

### FOUND

FOUND—Sum of money on the street. Owner can have same by proving property and payment of this advertisement. Inquire Messenger Office.

Miss Rosemary Brigen of Long Lane school, Middletown, Conn., spent her long week-end with her sister, Mrs. Ernest Marcy.

Miss Inez Wheeler of Hudson was a guest last week of Mrs. B. D. Peaslee.

Mrs. Laselle of Worcester, Mass., is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Maud Southard, at her home on Preston street.

ADVANCE NOTICE  
CHRISTMAS SALE  
and BAKED BEAN SUPPER  
By the W. S. C. S.  
METHODIST CHURCH  
Saturday Afternoon & Eve.  
NOVEMBER 4th, 1944  
MUNICIPAL HALL  
Aprons, linen, fancy-work, handkerchiefs, other gifts, paper products and home-made candy for sale in afternoon and during the supper.

## STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF HILLSBORO GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK OF HILLSBORO, N. H.

at the close of business September 30, 1944.

RESOURCES	Book Values	
Cash on hand	1,944 43	
Cash on deposit	97,801 68	
Checks available for deposit	209 67	
Public funds of the United States	1,099,200 00	1,199,155 78
New Hampshire state and municipal bonds and notes	13,000 00	
Canadian bonds	33,000 00	46,000 00
Federal and joint stock land bank bonds		
Railroad bonds	49,421 75	
Public Utility bonds	299,320 00	
Miscellaneous bonds	9,000 00	357,741 75
Railroad stock	11,000 00	
Bank stock	22,500 00	
Other stock	48,509 00	82,009 00
Loans on New Hampshire real estate		
Notes	265,747 68	265,747 68
Bonds		
Loans on other real estate		
Notes		
Bonds		
Collateral loans		
Deposit books		
Stock exchange collateral	24,069 35	24,770 35
Other bank collateral	701 00	20,200 00
Personal loans		
Cash items		
Real estate, etc. owned		
Real estate sold under contract	5,210 26	9,311 75
Other real estate	4,101 49	2,004,936 31
Total Resources		
LIABILITIES		
Due depositors on deposit book accounts	1,797,888 33	
Christmas and other clubs	16,799 85	
		1,814,688 18
Guaranty fund	100,000 00	
Guaranty fund surplus (guaranty savings banks only)	40,000 00	
Undivided profits—net	50,248 13	190,248 13
Reserves		
Total Liabilities		2,004,936 31

We, the undersigned Committee of the Trustees—Hillsborough County } Directors of the Hillsboro Guaranty Savings Bank do severally solemnly swear that we have made a thorough examination of its affairs in accordance with Chap. 309, Sec. 35 of the Revised Laws, and that the foregoing statement of its condition is true.

J. ARTHUR TOWER  
RALPH G. SMITH  
CHARLES N. GOODNOW  
Subscribed and sworn to this 4th day of October 1944. Before me  
CATHERINE M. HARRINGTON,  
Justice of the Peace

## Center

Mr. F. C. Withington, who is in the Marguerite Pillsbury Hospital in Concord, is showing an improvement in health.

Mrs. Joseph Smith and sister, Mrs. Mildred Valentine, have closed their home here and gone to W. Roxbury, Mass.

Max Jaffey has closed the Frost home and gone to Boston on his way to Florida, where he has a position for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Smith were at the home of Mrs. Jos. Smith over the week-end.

Miss Mildred Nelson was in Boston the first of the week on business.

(deferred from last week)

W. W. Grayson has left for Chattanooga, Tenn., where he will spend the winter season with his brother.

Mr. Paul J. N. Kuhn attended the annual meeting and dinner of the N. H. Board of Realtors at the Eagle Hotel in Concord last Wednesday.

Mr. W. W. Grayson had as his guest, Friday and Saturday, Mr. Lawrence Foss of Wakefield, Mass.

The Misses Avis and Elizabeth Nelson have been spending the past week with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Withington.

Word has been received here that Miss Mary G. Hearty has arrived at her position in Butler, Penn., after spending a few days at her home here.

## 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. 78-2

**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. 63 ANTRIM, N. H.

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.

Range and Power Burners

Cleaned and Repaired —

Vacuum Method Cleaning

**WILLIAM J. DUMAIS**

Tel. 7-2 Hillsboro, 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.

—ENDS THURSDAY—

Merry Whirl Of Comedy And Romance  
Paulette GODDARD - Fred MacMURRAY

**'Standing Room Only'**

FRIDAY — SATURDAY

Phil BAKER - Phil SILVERS

**'TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT'**

—ALSO ON THE SAME PROGRAM—

Robert LIVINGSTON - Smiley BURNETTE

**'Pride Of The Plains'**

Chapter 5 "THE TIGER WOMAN"

SUNDAY—MONDAY

An Emotional Drama That Will Grip Your Heart

Irene DUNNE - Alan MARSHALL

**'White Cliffs Of Dover'**

TUESDAY ONLY

Learn What The 'Navy Way' Is

Robert LOWERY - Jean PARKER

**'THE NAVY WAY'**

WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY

Thrills - Action and Suspense

Franchot TONE - Veronica LAKE

**'Hour Before The Dawn'**

Amazing STORIES - Sensational ENTERTAINMENT  
at this Theatre in our FALL FESTIVAL OF HITS

**ROCK**

8 RACES DAILY MAIN OR SWINE

POST TIME BORN DAILY DOUBLE THROUGH COURSE

50c ADMISSION TO GRANDSTAND  
\$1.00 ADMISSION TO CLUBHOUSE  
including tax

BOX SEATS in both GRANDSTAND and CLUBHOUSE 60c each; anal. inc. tax

CLUBHOUSE AND GRANDSTAND GLASS ENCLOSURE

**Lower Village**

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