

AWARD DIPLOMAS TO 30 SENIORS

IN ENGLAND



Pfc. Robert H. LaBranche, son of Mr. and Mrs. Felix LaBranche of 94 Main street. He is stationed "somewhere in England."

4,500 Dressings Received Here

Miss Rena Young, chairman of the Newmarket Red Cross workers, this week announced the local women have received 4500 surgical dressings on which work is to be done in the near future. Approximately 1,075 dressings were completed last week in the headquarters on Main street.

Miss Young also issued a plea to all Newmarket women who can spare a few hours per week for this worthy cause. Workers are badly needed and all women who are interested are urged to contact Miss Young immediately.

Local women aiding in the work at present are: Miss Young, Mrs. Jennie Bouras, Mrs. Alice Tourigny, Mrs. Irene Walsh, Mrs. Dora Hogue, Mrs. Ruth Dalton, Mrs. Rita Harvey, Mrs. Etta Hersom, Mrs. Mildred Rooney, Mrs. Louise Leuders.

George Bouras Graduated From AAF Navigator School

Aviation Cadet George Bouras, 19, USAAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bouras of 156 Main street, was graduated Saturday, June 10, from the Army Air Forces Navigation school at San Marcos, Texas, a unit of the huge AAF Central Flying Training Command.

The cadet was commissioned a flight officer also receiving the coveted silver wings of the Air Forces navigator. Previous to receiving training at San Marcos, he was stationed at Keesler Field, Miss., Cleveland, Ohio, San Antonio, Tex., Houston, Tex., and Laredo Tex. At the flexible gunnery school in the latter city he was awarded the wings of an aerial gunner.

Flight Officer Bouras was graduated from Newmarket High school in 1942 and attended the University of New Hampshire as a freshman. Enlisting in the Air Corps reserve, he left for active duty March 28, 1943, with Lt. Charles B. Humphreys, also of this community.

The young flight officer, after enjoying a 15-day furlough at his home, will report June 28 at Westover Field, Mass., for further duty.



FLIGHT OFFICER GEO. BOURAS

Buy That Invasion Bond Today!

How many gold stars must there be in Newmarket? There are 360 Newmarket men in uniform. So far, three of them have died for their country. What the future of the rest will be, no one can tell. But this we DO know! Doing our job at home can shorten the war—shorten our gold star list. And right now the biggest part of our job is buying extra War Bonds!

Support the "Fighting 5th." Buy that "Invasion" Bond today!

When men speak ill of thee, so live that nobody will believe them. —Plato

CLASS DAY EXERCISES, SENIOR RECEPTION, FEATURE COMMENCEMENT WEEK

This has been a busy and memorable week for the Senior members of the Newmarket High school, their families and friends.

The thrilling, fast moving chain of events was launched Sunday afternoon when Rev. Chesley S. Lantz, pastor of the Community church, delivered the Baccalaureate address in the High school auditorium selecting as his subject "To Thine Own Self Be True."

The theme of Rev. Mr. Lantz' talk was suggested by a few lines from Shakespeare who makes Polonius advise his son in the following words: "This above all; to

thine own self be true, and it must follow as the night, the day, thou canst not then be false to any man." The speaker elaborated upon the importance of self-respect self-control and self-sacrifice and quoted the statement of Sir Robert Cecil, who said that it is better to have second-class brains and a first-class character than to have first-class brains and a second-class character.

An illuminating reference was made by the pastor to men and women in the service who have risen to heights of courage and heroism inspired by comradeship with others standing shoulder to shoulder in a common fight.

Rev. Mr. Lantz closed his address by insisting upon the importance of being one's-self as the secret of personal power, saying, "By a firm resolution, courageous self analysis, association with others and by reliance upon the grace of God we can attain our highest potentialities."

The invocation was given by Rev. J. Desmond O'Connor, assistant pastor of St. Mary's church and Miss Martha Walker was in charge of the singing. The hall was decorated with red and white peonies with a blue and white sign with the class motto "Finished—Yet Beginning."

Class Day on Wednesday afternoon was held on the spacious lawn to the rear of the school where a platform was erected and decorated with evergreen boughs. Baskets of chrysanthemums and peonies were also used effectively.

Geraldine Foley gave the address of welcome; Helen Bouras, Olive Branch, Roselyn Bargiel, Mildred Bearisto, class history; Joan Berry, Robert Stevens, class will; Jean Jordan, Robert Storey, class prophecy; Irene St. Hilaire, class ode; Alice Roper, Emily Starr, James Shelton, Carmel Radwan, class gifts. Special music was by Kendrigan's orchestra.

The awarding of the annual prizes was one of the features eagerly anticipated. John J. Renzulla, representing the Robert G. Durgin Post No. 67, made the annual American Legion award to Dorothy Roy and Aristotle Bouras.

In his brief preceding remarks Mr. Renzulla reminded the audience that this award is given to the most-all-around American citizen with the hope of fostering such virtues as courage, fidelity, friendship and patriotism. The award consisted of a certificate, pin and medal.

(Continued on Page 16)

Special Services For Children's Sun. In Community Church

The annual Children's Day program of the Community church was included in the morning service of worship last Sunday. The program of recitations, stories and songs was given by the Primary department under the direction of Mrs. Norman O. Cilley, Mrs. Thomas R. Rooney, Miss Laura Sewall, Mrs. Chesley S. Lantz, Miss Nellie Halko and Miss Mona Millette. Certificates and pins were awarded to those having perfect attendance for the year while those who were absent three Sundays or less received books from the school.

Rev. Chesley S. Lantz, pastor and superintendent of the Sunday school announced the program presented by the little children. It was as follows:

"Welcome," Harlene Zabo; "Garden Birthday Cake," Bruce Hauschel; "A Prayer," Faith Callanan; "My Little Piece," James Goodwin; "Our Praise," Evelyn Lantz; "Why," Carol Clarke; "The Youngest," Dotty Marshall; "Little Chances," Sandra Goodwin; "Loyal and True," Hellen Keller; "His Lambs," Sara Recorde; "Jesus Loves Me," entire class.

First Grade: "God's Church," Patricia Foster; "A Little Song," Lois Lambert; "A Bluebird's Coat," Patricia Rafferty; "A Wish," Martha Marshall; "Jesus and the Children," Patricia Ann Rooney; "A Good Beginning," Betty Ann Cowan; "Silver Wings," Marilyn Stevens; "Children's Day," Hazel Gilbert; "Thankful," Beverly Norton.

Second Grade: "Make It More Lovely," Charlyn Stevens; "The First Children's Day," Janet Goodwin; "My Pansy Bed," Shirley Varney; "Children's Day," Hope Ayers; "The Flag and the Bible," Stuart Branch, Robert Keller; "What Do You Say?" Janet Burleigh; "The Children's Friend," Shirley Clark; "Thanks," Edna Marshall; "Merry Sunbeams," Beverly Harvey; "A Lovely Decoration," Norma Stiles.

First Grade: "The Many, Many Children," entire class.

Third Grade: "His Example," Wesley Gilbert, Charles Dearborn, Clinton Prescott; "Songs and Blessings," Joanne Keller, Richard Caswell, Shirley Goodwin; "A Weekly Rule," Shirley Hood.

Fourth Grade: "Plant a Garden," Shirley Stiles; "Follow Me," Cynthia Foster; "Children's Day Song," Eleanor Heath; "Suffer the Children," Thomas Marshall; "Happiness Ahead," Bruce Atherton; "I Wonder," Roger Cilley; "Welcome Children's Day," Richard Lambert; "With Happy Voices Singing," entire school.

Carol Ann Wilson, Ralph Nutting and Hazel Nutting were received into the church by baptism.

BRIDGE CLUB ENJOYS LOBSTER PARTY FRI.

Mrs. Walter J. Foster of Exeter street was the hostess last Friday evening at a lobster and bridge party which ended the season of the local Contract Bridge club.

Members and invited guests who attended were Mrs. Florence March, Mrs. Mary LaBranche, Mrs. Harriet Varney, Mrs. Doris Mullen, Mrs. Ann Coolidge, Mrs. Kitty McCaffrey, Mrs. Beatrice Geoffrion, Mrs. Katherine Rodrigues, Mrs. Pauline Gritz, Mrs. Valeda Carpenter and Mrs. Kay Pokigo.

Three service badges, signifying 25 years of continuous membership in the W. R. C., were awarded to Mrs. Sarah E. Lavallee, president, Mrs. Lucy Sewall and Mrs. Ellen Sharples. Three bars were awarded to the badges of Mrs. Mattie Durgin of Exeter street, Mrs. Ida Roberts of East Candia and Mrs. Lillian Kenniston of Lowell, signifying five more years of membership.

—Buy War Bonds & Stamps—

Political Advertisement

Political Advertisement

NOMINATE CHARLES M. DALE

For GOVERNOR

Republican Primaries, July 11

Charlie Dale of Portsmouth — a successful lawyer and practical businessman of twenty-five years experience will capably serve as our Chief Executive.

His political record as President of the New Hampshire Senate (1935-36 — a member of the Governor's Council (1937-38) and Mayor of Portsmouth (1943-44) is open for examination.

ANSEL N. SANBORN, Chairman



Latest style gold mountings set with our sparkling, brilliant diamonds express best your love for HER. Unexcelled in color, clarity, cut.

LaRoche-Jeweler

Formerly E. R. McCLINTOCK DOVER N. H.

Weekly News Analysis

Allied Gains Mark Battle in Italy; Plan Four-Power Peace Meeting

EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union news analysts, and not necessarily of this newspaper.

EUROPE:

Allied Progress

Allied troops cracked the last German defense line on the western end of the front below Rome as enemy forces completed their withdrawal to the east, and the glittering dome of St. Peter's came first into view of fighting U. S. doughboys, wading through hails of Nazi fire.

As Allied forces closed on the Eternal City and the enemy fell back, U. S. and British bombers continued their invasion bombardment of western Europe, and Russian troops in the east withstood a strong Nazi assault.

By pulling back the bulk of his 10th army which opposed the Allied onslaught in the Cassino area, Nazi



Rome—With water supply blasted, Italian women do their washing in streets.

Marshal Kesselring managed to save them from complete annihilation, but U. S. and British forces exacted a heavy toll in the desperate, rearguard fighting, and their battle-planes ranged along the whole line of enemy retreat, shooting up marching columns and vehicles.

As the battle-clouds rumbled over Rome, Pope Pius XII appealed against the principle of total victory, declaring: total victory or complete annihilation "... works as a stimulant for prolongation of the war, even with those who ... would be inclined to a reasonable peace."

Over There

With 3,657,000 U. S. army men overseas, Secretary of War Henry Stimson declared that they are "... poised to strike victory winning blows against Germany and Japan by land, sea and air."

At the same time, the navy revealed that it had 1,566,000 men afloat or on foreign duty, with 900,000 more in transit or in training for combat service.

The army's 3,657,000 men overseas represented 47 per cent of total strength, and this would be boosted to 5,000,000 men, or two-thirds of total strength, by the end of 1944, Secretary Stimson said.

Declaring that disposition of troops overseas was in conformance with plans of the high command, Secretary Stimson said early transport of forces was to plug holes in the Allies' tottering lines, and later shipments were to crack the Axis' outer defenses for the grand assault.

LABOR:

Pressure Effective

As a result of strong union pressure exerted by 8,000 members of the CIO's United Automobile Workers, government agencies announced plans for the resumption of operations at two plants of the Brewster Aeronautical Corp. in New York and Pennsylvania.

Brought to a head when 5,500 UAW members of Brewster's New York plant refused to leave the premises for two days after being discharged due to the navy's cancellation of contracts with the company for Corsair airplanes, the War Production board determined to reopen the plant for the manufacture of spare parts if other concerns making Corsairs can use them.

Earlier, the navy announced it would take over Brewster's Pennsylvania plant and keep its 2,500 employees working.

PACIFIC:

Bloody Episode

Bloody as any of the fighting in the South Pacific was the U. S. thrust against the enemy airfield on Biak island off Dutch New Guinea, with reinforcements called in to aid in the suppression of the stubborn foe.

With access to the airfield along a roadway below a commanding ridge doughboys found themselves under sight of entrenched enemy snipers in the brush above, and when they climbed to the level of the airdrome, they encountered formations of Japanese tanks.

Under cover of the big guns of the 7th naval fleet, however, reinforcements were landed, and doughboys again pressed on the airfield, capture of which would assure the U. S. of another link in the chain of air bases being established in the northwestern New Guinea area for cover for the grand assault on the Philippines or Indies.

PLANE PRODUCTION:

U. S. 100,000; Axis 35,600

American aircraft factories are now turning out far more war planes than both Germany and Japan combined, latest reports show. The United States is now producing at the rate of 100,000 planes a year, as compared with 21,600 for Germany and 14,000 for Japan.

The British empire and the United States together have made about 300,000 planes since Great Britain entered the war, while the Axis reportedly produced 151,000 in the same period.

America's rate of manufacture rose 3,400 per cent between January, 1940, and March, 1944. In weight, which is considered a better measure, the increase was 6,800 per cent. Since December 7, 1941, the United States has built 171,000 war planes. Early in 1942, the United States reached and passed the German rate of output.

In the first four months of this year, American plants have made 35,009 aircraft. The appropriation for the entire year, covering both army and navy requirements, is \$21,300,000,000.

GOVERNORS:

State Program

Meeting in Hershey, Pa., the nation's governors called upon the federal government to formulate a postwar policy on public works which might possibly fit into their own extensive plans for such projects.

In addition, the governors declared for:

1. The individual states continued administration of unemployment insurance in the estimation of their probable postwar unemployment and the solvency of their insurance funds, the provision for adequate reserves, and development of plans for quick payments;

2. Future convocation of a federal-state tax parley to overhaul the nation's entire tax structure and provide each governmental division with sufficient funds for operation;

3. Postponement in the formulation of a postwar military policy and army until the war's end offers an opportunity to judge the extent of our responsibilities. Retention of the national guards as provided in the act of 1916.

PEARL HARBOR:

Trial Delay

Efforts of Sen. Homer Ferguson (Mich.) to direct the secretaries of war and navy to institute court martial proceedings against Adm. Husband E. Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short for the Pearl Harbor debacle were frustrated by the senate's judiciary committee.

Instead the committee approved a resolution calling upon the secretaries to immediately begin an investigation into the catastrophe, with a view toward ordering court martial proceedings if justified by the facts uncovered.

During the course of the committee's deliberations, it was revealed that Kimmel was anxious to be tried in open court whenever a trial might be held without impairing the war effort. Declaring that any delays might be personally disadvantageous to him because of difficulties of later assembling evidence and witnesses, Kimmel said that the whole story of Pearl Harbor has not been told.

Fifteen Husbands

When the government discovered that it was sending four dependency allotment checks to one woman who claimed to be the legal wife of four soldiers, the FBI undertook an investigation.

Upon probing the case, the FBI learned that not only had red-haired, 35-year-old Marion Horn been married to the four servicemen without bothering to divorce any of them, but she also had been wedded to 11 other men without a legal separation in any case.

Charged with fraudulently receiving benefits under the servicemen's dependents' allowance act, Mrs. Horn remarked about her marriage activities by declaring: "I didn't mean to do anything wrong. I just didn't bother with divorces."

Said her 15th husband, serving in the marine corps: "She is a fine woman, but a little absent-minded..."

SUPREME COURT:

Forced Testimony

Although the federal government itself cannot accept evidence against an individual which it obtains against his will, it can use such evidence if supplied by state officials and turned over to it for a trial, the Supreme court ruled in a divided opinion.

In a seven to one decision, the court upheld Wisconsin's 3 per cent tax on dividends paid out of earnings within the state on the grounds that "... It (Wisconsin) has afforded protection and benefits to ... corporate activities and transactions within the state ... giving rise to the income of stockholders. ..."

In dissenting against the majority's opinion in the first case admitting an individual's forced testimony in federal courts if obtained by state officials, the minority de-

clared: "... The use of testimony obtained by compulsory discovery to convict an accused must be considered 'shocking to the universal sense of justice' and offensive to the common and fundamental ideas of fairness and right."

CHINA:

New Drive

As the Chinese pressed their drive in the southwest to join up with Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell's forces in Burma and open a supply road to the embattled country, no less than 180,000 Japanese opened a big offensive farther to the east in an apparent effort to counteract any projected Allied operations resulting from new communication lines.

The Jap offensive got under way shortly after the loss of momentum of their previous drive farther to the north.

Already firmly in control of the northeastern section of China where the rich resources and abundant manpower have been put to work in the Japanese industrial machine, the enemy's new drive appears designed to thwart any Allied push to open up the coastal country in the region and use it as base for general operations on the mainland.

PRICE CONTROL:

Parity Problem

Extension of the OPA for 18 months appeared certain only after a bitter fight over Sen. John Bankhead's amendment, calling for readjustment of textile prices to reflect parity returns on cotton to farmers.

Headed by Sen. Robert Wagner (N. Y.), opponents of the Bankhead amendment claimed that it would lead to similar demands by other segments of industry, thus increas-



Senators Bankhead (left) and Wagner.

ing the general price level, giving rise to pressure for higher wages, and, in all, destroying the economic stabilization of the last few years.

In advocating approval of the amendment, its supporters pointed out that the original stabilization act directed that ceilings were to reflect parity prices for farm commodities. Supporters also contended that readjustment of prices of cheap textiles would lead to the greater production of such goods, thus directly benefitting low income groups now compelled to purchase higher quality material.

FOREIGN POLICY:

F. D. R.'s Stand

Closely paralleling the Republican party's celebrated Mackinac Island declaration on foreign policy, President Roosevelt declared for maintenance of U. S. sovereignty or self-determination in the activities of any postwar organization to secure peace.

Said Arch-Nationalist Gerald Nye (N. D.): "It is only too apparent in the light of his statement, that the door has been opened for Roosevelt to become the No. 1 nationalist or isolationist in the campaign next fall if the Republicans adopt a platform tying them to internationalism. ..."

President Roosevelt's declaration came during the course of a press conference, in which he envisaged an international organization of nations cooperating freely and closely in the preservation of peace to prevent future aggression.

New Procedure

President Roosevelt made his statement shortly after Secretary of State Cordell Hull had issued invitations to Great Britain, Russia and China to participate in discussions of forming a postwar peace organization following consultations with members of the senate's foreign-relations committee.

By conferring with the senators, the administration sought to eliminate partisanship from the formulation of postwar foreign policy, and, also, avoid Pres. Woodrow Wilson's mistake of seeking senatorial sanction for the World War I Peace Treaty without previously consulting the chamber on its provisions during its composition.

In Secretary Hull's talks with the senators, it was revealed that some of them objected to formal commitment to any organization of enforcing postwar peace until the U. S. was apprized of the nature of the final settlement.

AIR FREIGHT:

Experiment With Fruits

Extensive experiments in transporting perishable fruits and vegetables by airplane will be conducted by Wayne university and trade circles. The tests will probably cover a year and are intended to reveal the advantages and difficulties of shipments by air. The fruits and vegetables will be picked up at point of origin and delivered to Detroit, where the studies will be made.

Produce to be included are berries of several sorts, apricots, cherries, pineapples, plums, peaches, Japanese persimmons, tomatoes, peas, asparagus, lettuce, corn and cantaloupes. These will be picked, packed and pre-cooled if necessary, then placed on board planes in sample lots, on a non-priority basis for delivery next morning in Detroit.

In a pamphlet recently published by the university, indications were given that airborne shipments of perishables in payload lots can be expected soon after the war ends when air cargo rates can be reduced.

OLD AGE:

\$26.99 Average Check

The average monthly check to persons receiving old age assistance from state bureaus was \$26.99 in February. The southwestern states disbursed the most, with California paying \$47.14 and Colorado \$41.17. Arizona doled out \$38.29 and Utah \$36.63. Other states paying \$30 or more were Massachusetts \$39.70, Washington \$37.51, Connecticut \$33.29, New York, \$33.08, New Mexico \$32.51 and Wyoming, \$32.48.

The southern states were at the other end of the scale. Mississippi paid the lowest sum, \$9.72, and Kentucky came next with \$10.64. Louisiana topped this section with \$21.29. Middlewestern states ranged from \$22 to \$30 in payments. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

WHEEL TRACTORS: During the week ending May 27, production of farm-type wheel tractors reached the highest point yet attained. In that week 6,098 units were made, the War Production board reports. Average for the preceding five weeks had been 5,906 tractors. Total made in 11 months since the start of the farm year on July 1, 1943, is about 200,000 machines.

MEAT: During May the quantity of beef processed in federally inspected slaughter houses was 4 per cent higher than in April, the American Meat institute reports. Pork was up 7 per cent, veal 10 per cent and lamb 17 per cent. Lard production rose 5 per cent.

LOVE LETTERS: A record for writing to the girl back home is claimed by Pfc. R. Niete, who is stationed in England. He has written 1,554 letters in 15 months to his

sweetheart in Los Angeles. She once received 36 letters in one day, it was revealed.

JAP LOSSES: According to Adm. William Halsey, the Japanese in the South Pacific area have lost 150,000 men, 4,800 planes, "and so many ships that I cannot count them." He believes that there are not more than 15,000 Japs in the entire area now.

LIMITED SERVICE: The army has instructed selective service officials that no more men are wanted for limited service. This means that men with slight defects who have been drafted will no longer be eligible unless the order is changed. The navy never had a limited service classification. It was explained that wounded veterans and other men already trained but unfit for full duty will be placed in the less active positions.

Forest Fires Sabotage War Plans by Destroying Lumber, Hastening Erosion, Diverting Manpower

Over 90 Per Cent of Conflagrations Called Preventable

Each year loyal American citizens, through carelessness and thoughtlessness, start an average of some 190,000 forest fires in the United States. This tremendous annual destruction of our timber resources has been going on relentlessly year in and year out. Now that these resources are so critically needed for the successful prosecution of the war, the number of forest fires must be reduced drastically in the interest of national security.

In addition to its effect on our war production activity, forest fires further complicate our manpower shortage problem by draining away from critical war industries those wasted man-hours necessary to extinguish and fight the thousands of fires that rage yearly throughout the country. The problem is one of personal interest to every American. To attack it constructively, every citizen should assume his share of responsibility.

Forest fires speed up erosion of farm land by denuding watersheds. On millions of acres, forest fires induce swift run-off, and heavy sea-

sonal flooding, resulting in serious property damage, less water stored for irrigation or power, and thus less food to fight for freedom.

These fires also destroy wild life along with its food and cover. Untold numbers of deer, birds and other wild life as well as fish (in streams polluted by wood ashes) are crippled and killed annually because of forest fires. They also destroy food (grass, browse) and cover (brush, trees) on which much of our wild life depends.

Objectives of the 1944 forest fire prevention program are to help speed victory by:

1. Reducing greatly the more than 210,000 forest fires occurring each year, 90 per cent of which are man-caused and therefore, preventable.
2. Releasing manpower—of which nearly one million man-days are tied up yearly in fighting forest fires.
3. Cutting down on actual and potential dangers and losses to such critical war materials as timber and feed for domestic stock and wild life.

One Third of U. S. Is Forest.
The forest empire of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is larger than the combined area of France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, The Netherlands and the British Isles. It constitutes one-third the area of the continental United States.

No region or zone is without its forests, although 60 per cent is east of the Great Plains in an area containing four-fifths of our population. The other 40 per cent is west of the Great Plains and includes most of our remaining virgin timber. It is evident therefore, that forest fires constitute a national problem which can be solved only by nationwide action.

Statistical information on hand which was gathered over a five-year

period, 1936-41, shows that an average of 210,970 forest fires rage each year throughout the nation and burn over an average of 31,233,000 acres. This represents an area much larger than the land area of New York state. This wartime waste represents three billion feet of timber killed—or enough to build 215,000 five-room homes for war workers.

Ninety per cent of all forest fires are man-made. The remaining 10 per cent are caused by lightning. Careless smokers and campers are responsible for starting 30 per cent of all our forest fires. Other forest fires are INTENTIONALLY set for such purposes as clearing plow-land, burning off weed patches, logging slash, brush or debris, and although many of these fires are started lawfully, great numbers of them get out of hand because of carelessness and ignorance on the part of the burner or because of his willingness to "take a chance." Forest fires in this category constitute 40 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL.

In addition to the national timber waste which results, another type of wartime waste must be reckoned with—manpower. Estimates based on reliable statistical data indicate that 970,000 man-days are used to fight fires in one average year. This is enough to build and put into the skies more than 800 fighter planes.

Forest fires are great saboteurs of the war effort because timber, a critical war material, is damaged and destroyed.

In its wartime activities for 1942 the United States used more wood than steel. According to R. W. Patterson, undersecretary of war, 120,000,000 tons of wood were used as against 100 million tons of steel.

As a further indication of its importance in our wartime activities, we have the statement of Rear Adm. E. L. Cochrane in the International Woodworker, 9-22-43 that "Every naval vessel, from the log battleship of the North Carolina class to the small mine sweeper, depends on wood."

It is a problem then of national concern when the production of lumber (estimated in 1943 to be four billion board feet below requirements of that year) is slowed down every time woods and mill crews fight fires.

Forest fires are real and potential threats to war plants and cantonments, many of which are located in and near forest, woodland or brush-covered areas. They are potential threats too, to the efficient operation of defensive air and sea patrols, training pilots, etc. They threaten the nation's war program by diverting manpower from war industries, training camps and farms to the fighting of fires.

Every patriotic citizen should regard helping prevent forest fires as an essential wartime duty. Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, while head of the Western defense command, listed reasons why the forest fires endanger our national security:

- (1) Smoke-palls from forest fires along coastal areas limit visibility of air and sea patrols.
- (2) Smoke haze reduces visibility from aircraft warning stations and fire lookouts.
- (3) Many defense plants and military establishments are located in or adjacent to forest areas and might be damaged or destroyed by major conflagrations.
- (4) Forest fires serve as beacons for the enemy.

The Government's Part.
There are 160 national forests with about 178,000,000 federally owned acres in 42 states and two territories. All are under 10 regional foresters (one in Alaska) and their staffs. National forests are protected from fire by a decentralized organization that is in close and constant touch with local conditions, problems and people.

Normally, this organization includes about 4,000 year-long forest supervisors, forest rangers, forest guards, etc., and another 4,000 short-term smokechasers, lookouts, etc. But the manpower situation has been so acute during the war that the Office of Civilian Defense established the "Forest Fire Fighters Service" to help the established forest fire protection agencies. It is reported that more than 185,000 recruits have joined the FFFS to date.

There are 281,000,000 acres of state and privately owned forest land. Federal aid, through the Forest Service, goes to 41 states to help state foresters and private owners give organized cooperative forest fire protection. Funds from state and private sources are greater than those from the federal government. However, there are over 146,000,000 acres that need, but still lack, organized forest fire protection.

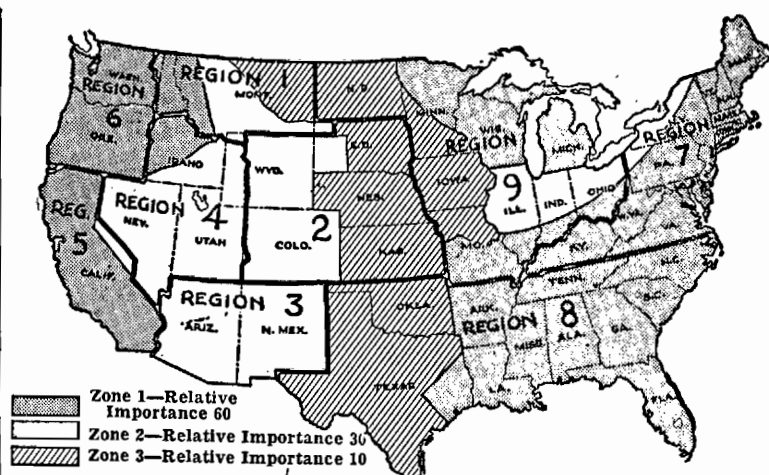
In their efforts to prevent forest fires, the federal government and state governments have operated on a regional and state-wide basis. Their educational efforts on a local level have been carried through the media of newspapers, radio stations, motion picture theaters, civic organizations, etc. And in addition, they have used exhibits, lectures, pamphlets, admonition signs and posters.

In line with this, many federal and state owned areas of high fire hazard are closed to the public during unusually critical periods, and for precautionary measures restrictions are placed on camp grounds, and camping when the forest fire danger is high. As a further safeguard, state laws against starting forest fires are invoked.

Many local efforts have indicated progress. Efforts by a number of states have proven most effective as in Pennsylvania and also in Oregon with its "Keep Oregon Green" campaign. The latter is financed to a great extent by private land owners, with encouragement and cooperation from Region six of the Forest Service (federal).

The Public's Part.
Above all else there is need to impress upon the public that every individual has a patriotic stake in this EMERGENCY—that the problem can only be solved through individual action.

- Specifically; the need is:
1. For the public to be careful with matches, smokes—including cigarettes, cigars and pipe ashes—and campfires.
 2. For victory gardeners as well as farmers, ranchers, stockmen and forest industries to ask about a permit—and the law—before burning grass, brush, fence rows, ferns, trash, or before starting any fires in forests.



3. For everybody to put out small fires and to report all others quickly to the nearest ranger or fire warden.

Geographical Aspects.

With an eye to the tremendous value of timber in our all-out war production activities, the United States has been divided into three broad zones, each of which has been weighed and its relative importance indicated on the map—which also shows the Forest Service administrative regions. Before the broad zones and administrative regions were determined, war industrial activity and national defense considerations were studiously reviewed.

Zone I, with a relative importance of 60, includes:

1. Three Pacific coast states plus western Montana and northwestern Idaho.
2. Most of the three Great Lakes states.
3. All or parts of 26 states from Missouri, Arkansas, east Texas and Louisiana to Maine.

Zone II, with a relative importance of 30, includes:

1. The area lying east of the Pacific coast portion of Zone I and west of the Great Plains states.
2. The area lying between the Lakes states and the Atlantic coast-Gulf of Mexico portion of Zone I.

Zone III, with a relative importance of 10, includes parts of Montana and Minnesota, and all or parts of the Great Plains states of North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma.

These zones have been subdivided into regions as follows, with the particular fire hazards briefly listed:

Region I: (Montana and Northern Idaho): Ninety per cent of all fires here are caused by lightning, with the greatest damage done to white pine timber. The resident problem is more important than the visitor problem.

Region 2: (Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas):

Thirty four per cent of all fires in this region are man-caused. The visitor problem is more important than the resident one, with carelessness more of a factor than intentional fire setting.

Region 3: (Arizona, New Mexico): There is less of a fire problem here than in any other region.

Region 4: (Utah, Nevada, most of Idaho): In this region man-caused fires run from 17 to 57 per cent, varying with the locality. Careless smokers, logging operators, campers, land-clearing farmers and ranchers, are the causes. Serious erosion is often caused by fires in many localities. Grass fires are a great hazard.

Region 5: (California): Three-fourths of all fires are man-caused. Part of this is due to the great influx of war workers, but the majority of fires are caused by residents rather than newcomers.

Region 6: (Oregon, Washington): Most forest fires here are due to careless smokers, but forest industries and incendiaries cause the largest area burned and the greatest damage.

Region 7: (New England and Middle Atlantic states plus Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia): Again the local resident and the smoker are mainly to blame—also the farmer who burns to clear land.

Region 8: (The South, from North Carolina south and west to and including Texas): The intentional burner—who has believed in burning for years—is the greatest problem. He is the local resident, not the visitor—the white man rather than the Negro.

Region 9: (the Great Lakes states North Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio): Diverse conditions exist in this region with large numbers of fires and tremendous acreage burned. Ninety-seven per cent of all fires are man-caused in the following order of importance—the smoker, the incendiary, the debris burner.

Observing These Precautions Would Greatly Reduce Losses by Fire

Campers:
Before building a campfire—Observe the state laws. If a permit is necessary, get it from a ranger or state fire warden.
2. Scrape away around the fire all inflammable material in a circle at least five feet in diameter.
Dig a hole in the center, build your fire in it, and keep your fire small.

Before leaving campfire, stir the coals and soak them with water.
Forest Industry Workers:
Build and maintain safe fire line around mills, logging camps, etc.
Keep efficient spark arresters on locomotives, tractors, etc.
Comply fully with state laws.
Keep fire patrols on the fire job—especially during dangerous fire weather, and make frequent inspections for fire hazards.
Be extremely careful to put out a matches and cigarettes before throwing them away.



THE TOTAL area of timberlands burned over annually is close to 31,000,000 acres.



THE MILLION manhours spent last year in battling forest fires would build 800 fighter planes.



ENOUGH LUMBER to build 215,000 five-room homes was destroyed by fires each year.

Farmers and Ranchers:
Never burn to clear crop land: Without getting a permit from ranger or fire warden, if state law require it.
Without scraping a trail or plow around for safety.
Without having plenty of help on the job.
During unusually hot or dry or windy weather.
Without beating out all smouldering grass after burning is finished.

SUPPORT THE FIGHTING 5TH

Buy An "Invasion" Bond Now!

What news will General Eisenhower get from US?

YOU KNOW NOW what we've heard from him.

We've heard that Eisenhower and his Americans have hurled themselves like a thunderbolt against the bristling defenses of Hitler's Wehrmacht!

We've heard that they are battling and smashing at our foe—wearing neither steel nor sweat in the final, furious assault that marks the supreme military effort of this War!

AND WHAT NEWS DO EISENHOWER AND HIS MEN EXPECT FROM US?

Men and women of Newmarket—that the Invasion is to our fighting men, the 5th War Loan is to be at home!

For us, as well as for them, this is the crisis—the time for tremendous, overwhelming effort! Make no mistake! The 5th War Loan is the greatest, most vital financial effort of this whole War!

If the 5th War Loan is to succeed, each one of us must do more than ever before—must buy double, yes, TRIPLE... the Bonds we bought last time.

Our men expect to hear that we are buying double—that we are attaching their sacrifice as best we can—that the American nation, soldiers and civilians together, is making one gigantic effort to win this War!

THAT'S the news our men expect to hear from us.

Will you PERSONALLY see that they get it?

Local Pianists Take Part In Recital

A group of local pupils took part in a piano recital recently at the Center School auditorium in Hampton, under the supervision of their teacher, Miss Dorothy Bondi of Exeter.

The youthful pianists from Newmarket are Marjorie Hale, Lorine and Beatrice Chenette, Richard and Roger Cilley, Marguerite Levens, Pauline Lemieux, Eileen Parent, George Hauschel and Shirley Walker.



Children....

Can Help The War Effort By Buying War Savings Stamps And Keep Healthy By Eating

Enriched Pan Dandy Bread

BERGERON BAKING CO.

NEWS FROM BOYS IN SERVICE

CAPT. ELWYN RILEY, USA, husband of the former Eva Marelli, has arrived in Virginia for a well-earned furlough of 21 days. He has been in the European theatre of war for two and a half years, participating in the North African, Sicilian and Italian campaigns. Captain Riley is a resident of the city of Concord.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon J. Emond of 29 Spring street, **PFC. ROLAND EMOND, USA**, has arrived in England with the Infantry forces.

HOWARD E. WILSON, Sonarman 3-C, USN, of Chicago, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Foster of Exeter street. The sailor is an instructor of underwater warfare at the Charlestown, Mass., Navy Yard.

RAYMOND J. PELLETIER, Seaman 1-C, USN, was home for the week-end from the Navy Yard Receiving station in Philadelphia, Pa. He is at present stationed aboard the U. S. S. Nebraska in the Atlantic. Pelletier is the son of Alex Pelletier of 7 Nichols avenue, who has five other sons in the armed forces. They are: Cpl. Ernest Pelletier, in Italy; Pfc. Henry Pelletier, in England; Pfc. Gerard Pelletier, South Pacific; Pvt. Leo Pelletier, at Camp Croft, S. C.; Pvt. George Pelletier stationed at Camp Blanding, Fla. A picture of the six servicemen will be published in the News soon.

It may be of interest to residents of Newmarket to note that some of the boys stationed in North Africa, who are not inhabitants of the community, know of its existence as proved by a clipping from the Army newspaper, "Stars and Stripes" and sent to Mrs. William Sprayberry of 3 Creighton street, from her brother, **LT. DONALD S. SLADE, USA**, of Springfield, Ohio, who is at present stationed in No. Africa.

The following is quoted from the clipping: "A Newmarket N. H., distillery received War Production Board permission to produce beverage alcohol—whiskey to you—from Maine cull potatoes."

PFC. LINWOOD J. WALDRON, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Waldron of 65 Exeter street, was graduated last week from the Naval Aviation Training Center at Memphis, Tenn., as a Marine aviation engineer.

Pfc. Waldron enlisted in the Marine Corps June 21, 1943, and after completing his boot training at Parris Island, N. C., was selected to attend the naval aviation school. He is now at Cherry Point, N. C., with the 9th Marine Air Wing awaiting definite assignment.

POLISH CLUB Notes

The "Three Musketeers"—Emile Roy, Joseph Laliberte and "Bud" Cilley—enjoyed their weekly fishing trip at Deerfield over the week end. The first two threw the latter into the water but he was recompensated by netting a large amount of fish. Emile still thinks a lot of his 74 year old lady up there.

The monthly meeting of the Polish club was held Sunday afternoon with the president, Albert Zych, presiding. Miss Stefie Hamel was elected a director and it was voted by the club to purchase a \$2,000 War Bond in conjunction with the Fifth War Loan drive.

Staff Sgt. Charles Rollins, USA, is enjoying a short furlough at his home in Durham.

Pvt. Jean Lizak, USMC, sent the club a copy of "The Leatherneck" from Camp Lejeune, N. C.

William Sprayberry's name was inadvertently omitted from the list of Polish club members in the service in the last issue of the News. He is a member of the U. S. Coast Guard.

AL PUCHLOPEK IS SLATED FOR BIG MAIL-BAG

(Editor's note: Each week the name of a member of the Polish club who is serving in the armed forces is drawn from a hat. Each reader of the News, regardless of whether or not he is a club member, is urged to write to the service man or woman whose name is selected from week to week. The response to this new feature is

HERE AND THERE IN NEWMARKET

Mrs. Roland Nicoletti, the former Barbara Lee of Newmarket, has joined her husband at Fort Warren, Wyo. She is employed at the Memorial hospital in Cheyenne, Wyo.

Pvt. and Mrs. Victor Currier announce the birth of a daughter, June 2. Mrs. Currier is the former Louise Cook and resides in Franklin; her husband is a member of the Air Forces in England.

Falling in two feet of raging water, "Bud" Cilley of Nichols avenue toppled from a bridge in Durham last week. He carried a lantern, fishpole and a basket containing two hornpout. The rescue was made by Joseph Laliberte and Ernest Filion who accompanied the local man on a fishing party.

Kathryn Charlotte Schanda, Pharmacist's Mate 3-C, USWAVES was home last week from the St. Albans Naval hospital, St. Albans, N. Y. Following her visit she left to report for duty aboard a transport plane in Florida.

The president of the Newmarket Women's club, Mrs. Ann Coolidge, announces the club is cooperating with the Federation of Women's Clubs in recruiting for the Women's Army Corps. She has infor-

symbolic of the support that we on the home front are giving to our defenders in uniform.)

This week's fortunate serviceman is Master Sgt. Aloysius Puchlopek, USA, of the Packers Falls road. Al is an active club member and at the present is stationed at Camp McCoy, Wis. His address follows: M-Sgt. Al Puchlopek, A. S. N., 31013683, Hq. 1144th Engr., C. Gp., Camp McCoy, Wis. Come on readers!! Help to boost the morale of our boys in uniform. Drop a line to Sergeant Puchlopek today.

mation regarding the service and will be glad to contact anyone interested.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Morrisette of Manchester, Conn., announce the birth of a son, David Wilfred, Sunday, May 28.

The officers of the Happy Workers 4-H club of boys will hold an outing at Hampton Beach next Monday.

Guests at the Kimball Farm on Durham Point road are Mrs. F. L. Killbourne, Jr., Miss Carol Killbourne, Miss Audrey A. Killbourne and Richard Killbourne of Akron, Ohio.

A series of dances will be launched Saturday evening at the Rockingham ball room when Charlie's Victory orchestra of Dover will entertain. The orchestra has eight pieces and features a girl soloist; dances will be held from 8 to 12 p. m.

Pvt. Alice Goudreau, U. S. Wac, left for Fort Benning, Ga., Saturday after spending a 21 day furlough at her home.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE

The subscriber has been duly appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Strafford, executrix of the last will and testament of HERBER S. TUTTLE, late of Durham, in said County, deceased, testate.

All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit them for adjustment, and all indebted to make payment.

May 2, A. D. 1944.
HENRIETTA P. HAM,
By Her Attorney, Executrix.
A. L. Churchill.

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

"Favorite Crooner Contest" Ends Wednesday—Vote Today!

The News' "Favorite Crooner Contest," which was begun in last week's issue and for which an official ballot is printed below, will end next Wednesday evening.

The reading public alone will decide the final results by marking, on the ballot imprinted below, their personal selections concerning the foremost male crooners now in popularity.

Here's the way it's to be done:

Simply mark your favorites in numerical order according to your opinion as to their singing abilities. For example: If you consider Bing Crosby to be the top singer, check the square beside his name with the number "1" and so on until all the squares are checked. The two spaces below the three singers listed are for your convenience in making any additions you may wish. They are to be checked in a like manner.

One ballot will be counted as one vote for each warbler, considering, of course, the largest number of low numbers he receives to tabulate the final results. Send in as many ballots as you wish to: The News, Newmarket, N. H., or leave them at the Bouras Ice Cream Bar. Remember—this is the FINAL WEEK of the contest—so vote TODAY. Wednesday night is the positive deadline and final results will be given in the issue of June 23.

Join the bandwagon! Show your devotion for your favorite crooners by getting your ballots in today!

OFFICIAL BALLOT

"Favorite Crooner Contest"

- () Bing Crosby
- () Frank Sinatra
- () Dick Haymes
- () _____
- () _____?

THIRSTY?

Drink Orange-Crush

CARBONATED BEVERAGE

and FEEL FRESH

AMERICA'S LEADING BOTTLED ORANGE DRINK

BOTTLED BY **COCHECO BOTTLING COMPANY**

ESTABLISHED 1890

Summer Street Rochester, N. H.

HOOF DUST

Jim Phalen had farrier Leon Holden shoe Trysail for trotting this week Monday. He had trained on the pace all spring. This leaves Prince Walter the only pacing horse Jim will have for the races.

Cliff Niblock is up to the park every morning early jogging Lee Hanover and Truscon, both of whom are coming to hand nicely.

Alfred "Young Buck" Day worked Rex Volo a mile along side of Willis Pease's Hugh Hanover Tuesday. They went in 2:28 with the last half in 1:10. Since trying Hugh Hanover in the straps, the horse has been much better shifted back to the trot. It might have been just the medicine he needed to make him trot like the well bred colt he is.

Decato worked Raymite and Col Win Tuesday. Raymite is back trotting again. Charley Farmer has turned out his Major Worthy colt and we hear that he may sell Col Win to a Laconia horseman.

Buck Day, the elder, has Miss Dorothy Signal, a 15 bar pacer, Major Jill, a two-year-old colt, Rex Volo and Edward C, a green pacer, under his wing.

Al Catés, who has been helping Gtt Decato all spring, has been AWOL for the past ten days.

Katherine Hussey, Jess Brown's right hand woman, is jogging her neat mare, Lola Patch, every day and takes a lot of pride in owning the little beauty.

Frank Osgood was up behind Volo Hedgewood Tuesday on a jogging trip around the track Tuesday. Frank is feeling pretty good these days, and we're all glad that he's in such fine fettle. His Highness, the black horse that Frank has nursed the past three years, is training sound this spring and ought to be right up front when the races start.

Fred Berry is around every day giving expert care to his trio of

standardbreds, Highlawn Grattan, Little John and Alice B. The latter mare he will race for. Erlon Furbush this summer.

Those two Newmarket horsemen Maurice Fitzgerald and Allie Clark were over Sunday and Bill Griffin and son were up from Lynn, Mass.

Bert Rogers and the Mrs. have moved down from Lebanon with their two horses and trailer. Bert has a nice Scotland three-year-old and a two-year-old colt.

Bill Berry of Amesbury has moved in up at the track and is taking care of Chloe and horses in George Proctor's string.

Young Buck Day spent last week working for Jim Phalen but is back helping his father this week.

Jess Brown sold Symbol Prince to Brett of Wilmington, Mass., and purchased Prime Minister, a 10 bar pacer, from Brett in the next breath.

Charley Farmer and Charley Marston were seen jogging their horses Monday morning — two more old men who have the urge to get a little fun for themselves out in the mists of early morn.

Not to mention Willis Pease, who was jogging his daughter's horse Tuesday morning before the dew was off the grass.

Frank Kennett comes down from Sanbornville quite often to take a ride behind his two pacers.

When the mist was so heavy it was impossible to see two hundred feet away on Monday morning, Frank Moynihan was giving Peter Reynolds a workout. By the way, Frank's other charge, Jerry Pickering is looking tops right now. Dan Cronin of Dover, Peter Reynolds' owner, was up Monday passing the time of day with some of the boys.

George Reed of Alton, also stabled behind the grandstand, has Beulah Hanover and Judge, both of whom are responding nicely to their training schedule.

\$288,299.00 BOND QUOTA SET FOR STATE AMERICAN LEGION POSTS

CONCORD, June 15—Appointment of Sherman Adams of Lincoln as Department Chairman of a campaign to raise a quota of \$288,229 in the 5th War Loan drive was announced today by Commander Raymond C. Hildreth of the New Hampshire Department, American Legion.

Hoping to reach the quota by July 4, the Legion has adopted the name "4th for Victory Day" campaign.

Mr. Adams, a past post commander and well known throughout the state, said that the Legion has enthusiastically accepted the large quota. He has formed a strong committee and predicted success in the drive, with the cooperation of all local posts and district chairmen.

Mr. Freeman Gallant of Woodsville, who recently lost a son in foreign service, has been appointed co-chairman for the Legion Auxiliary.

Dr. Chesley, the veterinarian, was up Tuesday and renewed acquaintances with everybody. John Colby, Charley Foss, Charley Nelson, Pete McIntyre and Race Secretary George Wilson are other frequent visitors.

George's young son Richard, has taken over the job of watering the track and puts on fifteen tank-fuls every night.

Earl Davis is up mornings helping Cliff Niblock take care of his stables and quite often jogs one of the horses.

Leon Holden is finding it difficult to obtain-steel for horseshoes so is staying here until he can obtain several tons for a backlog.

George Moulton is stabled behind the grandstand with a nice two-year-old called Duz which belongs to a New York man. The owner was up Sunday to look over the colt and went home satisfied. The other horse under Moulton's wing is Play Song.

Growing rapidly in recent months, New Hampshire membership has reached a total of 7,600 Legionnaires and 5,000 auxiliary members, it was announced. Considerable attention to the drive will, be given at the forthcoming Legion convention at The Weirs, June 22-24.

Quotas have been assigned to each district and local Post jointly with the auxiliary units and each Post will cooperate with the local War Finance Committee in scheduling special events to be held during the campaign. The district chairmen will cooperate with the Posts in their respective districts.

The quota for the 3rd district is \$48,575.00. Chairman for that District is James J. Carroll of Dover. Local Post quotas include:

Rochester,	\$8,045
Portsmouth,	9,335
Dover,	5,690
Wolfeboro,	4,960
Meredith,	2,420
Farmington,	2,900
Milton,	1,065
Laconia,	8,595
Alton,	1,350
Belmont,	580
Tilton,	2,190
Somersworth,	6,115
Newmarket,	4,860
Exeter,	3,735
Pittsfield,	1,740

With the impetus given to bond sales by the invasion, the Legion program is expected to make early progress.

Chairman Adams in his announcement to Legion Posts throughout the state, stresses the Legion's responsibility in this drive. His letter stated in part:

"The American Legion and its Auxiliary have been assigned by the State War Finance Committee a quota of \$288,229, cost value of bonds to be subscribed by American Legion and Auxiliary members. With a feeling of patriotic duty in assisting to the limit of our ability the success of the 5th War Loan, we have accepted this quota. With over 12,500 members in the American Legion and Auxiliary, we have the finest working committee of any organization in the State of New Hampshire in making this goal possible.

"The cooperation, not only of Bond Committees, Commanders and other Legion officers, but of every Legion and Auxiliary member insures the success of our undertaking. In this time of human sacrifice, our contribution toward the success of this drive is a means by which we can prove our wholehearted cooperation with the War Finance program here at home. "THIS IS OUR WAY OF HELPING TOWARD V-DAY."

World's Biggest Circus Coming To This Vicinity

The Ringling Bros and Barnum & Bailey Circus, always predominating in gaiety and color, and this season gleefully greater, more brilliantly bedecked and vastly superior in the matter of music will exhibit in Manchester, Maple and Valley, Thursday, June 29.

Bringing to that city 1,600 people, 50 elephants, hundreds of pure bred horses, and a mammoth new menagerie, including Mr. and Mrs. Gargantua, world famous giant gorillas, The Greatest Show On Earth will present the most colorful and amazing performance in its glorious history.

Produced by Robert Ringling, Aubrey Haley and Mrs. Charles Ringlin, the 1944 edition of the Big Show features the gorgeous new super-spectacle, "Pantos Paradise, starring Emmett Kelley, internationally renowned clown pantomimist.

This whimsical and fantastic pageant brings forth a seemingly endless procession of high jinks by the entire fun contingent of the circus.

This season's gigantic performance, personally staged by Robert

OPA FLASHES

NEW SUGAR STAMP TO BECOME VALID

Sugar Stamp 32 in War Ration Book Four will become good definitely on June 16 for a pounds of sugar.

NEW PRICE LISTS FOR GROCERIES

New lists of top legal prices for dry groceries and canned food have been posted in all New Hampshire food stores this week, according to the state office of OPA. The lists replace those in effect since last March, and reflect fluctuations in prices of several food items. There is no general change in food prices.

The new lists were effective last Monday and give housewives an opportunity to know the highest price they may be charged for several hundred items. OPA expects to make copies of this list available to interested families through local War Price and Rationing Board.

Now lists of highest possible prices for fresh fruits and vegetables have also sent to food stores and OPA has announced June poultry prices which generally are at a lower level than those in effect during May. Top legal price for bananas, strawberries and cabbage are somewhat less this month. Bananas should sell for not more than 13 cents a pound in New Hampshire, while the highest possible price for strawberries is 57 cents per quart, and for cabbage 11 cents for two pounds.

SHOE RATIONING TO CONTINUE

Shoe rationing will continue in this country until there is a marked improvement in the supply situation. This forecast was made by the state office of OPA this week as a result of a joint statement by the War Production Board, the Office of Civilian Requirements, and the Office of Price Administration. The three agencies reported that there is no indication that any such increase in supply of shoes will be available for civilians during the remaining months of this year.

This statement was made in response to reports that shoes would be lifted from rationing this fall.

THREE SETTLEMENTS ANNOUNCED

Highest of three OPA cases settled recently was the \$500 voluntary contribution made to the United States Treasurer by Arthur G. Saggiotes of Newport who operates the Priscilla Sweet Shop in that town. This sum was based on overcharges in retail sales of candy.

Another voluntary contribution was received by the Treasurer. The sum of \$120 was paid by Abraham Anchon, who operates as a Concord jeweler, for selling imported Swiss watches over ceiling prices in both wholesale and retail transactions.

The third settlement came in a public damage claim against the Frankson Furniture company of West Ossipee who were charged with stelling step-stools above ceiling prices. OPA said this had been done when the firm erroneously interpreted an order which permitted a markup on a portion of the company's stock. The firm paid \$389.67 to the Treasurer of the United States.

Ringling, include new productions and presentations surpassing anything ever before witnessed in amusement annals.

With 800 men and women stars of the first magnitude, together with an enlarged congress of animal actors, the huge circus will give performances at 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

To permit leisurely inspection of the rare animals in the world's largest traveling zoo the doors will open at 1 and 7.

WAR BONDS—buy them first—then buy what you need!

WANTED 100 Girls & Women

Summer Work for Teachers,
High School & College Students

16 YRS. UP

The Invasion is yelling for the goods so it's our duty to supply their needs. Let's not fail them!!! If transportation is holding you away drop us a line and let us solve your problem.

APPLY AT OUR
CENTRAL RECRUITING OFFICE
396 CENTRAL, AVE., DOVER, N. H.

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS, INC.

Workers now engaged in essential activities at their highest useful war skill will not be considered.

Tongue is Chameleon's Gun; It's Snake's Ears

Tongues of certain animals and insects are far more efficient than those of man. The chameleon's tongue, for example, works like a pop-gun, hitting with unerring aim insects on the barks of trees and whisking them back on its sticky tip into the creature's mouth.

Nature forgot to give the snake ears, but she gave it a tongue equipped with auditory organs that enable it to amplify the slightest sound. The snake also employs its tongue as a "feeler" in the dark.

Another marvelous contraption lies in the butterfly's mouth. Consisting of two spiral tubes, when uncoiled and at work it sucks up the juices of flowers like a vacuum cleaner.

PLAY safe. Don't make harsh laxatives a habit. Try new Post's Raisin Bran to add gentle bulk to daily meals . . . help you keep regular. It's new—it's delicious!—Adv.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

PERSONAL

Check Up On Yourself. Send 10c coin or stamps for Psychological Chart prepared by world famed teacher. Mt. Washington Pubs., 3880-S2 San Rafael, Los Angeles, 31, Calif.

QUILT PIECES

Quilt Pieces for Patchwork, Pillow cases, Novelties, etc. Free patterns and designs (Sent COD, postage extra), 500-\$1.15. P. P. Marions, 1037 Elm, Manchester, N. H.

REWARD to housewives. Something new for breakfast. Post's Raisin Bran, a magic combination of crisp-toasted wheat and bran flakes plus California raisins.—Adv.

DON'T LET CONSTIPATION SLOW YOU UP

When bowels are sluggish and you feel irritable, headachy, do as millions do—chew FEEN-A-MINT, the modern chewing-gum laxative. Simply chew FEEN-A-MINT before you go to bed, taking only in accordance with package directions—sleep without being disturbed. Next morning gentle, thorough relief, helping you feel swell again. Try FEEN-A-MINT. Tastes good, is handy and economical. A generous family supply costs only

FEEN-A-MINT 10¢

—Buy War Savings Bonds—

WNU-2 24-44

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers

Can What You Can

Markets are becoming green dotted with new vegetables like asparagus, spinach and peas. There are bits of bright red too, a welcome sight, those strawberries, raspberries and cherries.

They're good fresh, so use them in every way you can. But plan to put up some of the best produce in jars. Jams and jellies will come in mighty handy when you're point conscious about butter next winter. Jars of vegetables will put nutrition into those winter meals when canned food points are at a premium.

There's one rule about canning that you'd best remember when you put up those jars of fruits and vegetables: "Two hours from garden to kettle." That means using only foods at the peak of condition, for you get out of your can only what you put into it.

If vegetables turn brown in their jars and look unattractive as compared with the fresh produce, it's probably because of overprocessing (overcooking) or lack of fresh vegetables when you started canning.

When you overcook those bright red berries, they can't possibly be fresh looking or taste like a reasonable facsimile of the original product. Follow directions and cook just long enough, and the result will be worth the effort.

Save Used Fats!

Now's a good time to put up conserve like grandmother used to make. This contains a mixture of fruits popular now:

Three-Fruit Preserves.

- 2 pints raspberries
- 2 pints strawberries
- 1 to 1½ pounds cherries
- Equal amount of sugar by weight, of all fruits

Combine all ingredients and boil 25 minutes. Add ½ cup lemon juice and boil 2 minutes longer. Remove from fire and allow to cool.

When cool, pour into sterilized jars and seal. Although the preserves look thin when you finish cooking, they will thicken upon standing.

Sunshine Strawberry Preserves.

- 8 cups strawberries
- 9 cups sugar
- Juice of 1 lemon

Wash berries and put into preserving kettle with alternate layer of sugar. Add lemon juice and heat slowly to boiling. Boil gently 10 minutes. Pour into sterilized jars and set in sun for three days. Seal with paraffin. While in the sun, a sheet of glass should be placed over jars to keep out foreign matter.

Save Used Fats!

Commercial pectin shortens the jelly-making process considerably and preserves the fresh fruit color and flavor in the finished product.

Ripe Sour Cherry and Currant Jelly.

- 4½ cups juice
- 7 cups sugar
- ½ bottle fruit pectin

To prepare juice, stem but do not pit and crush about 1½ quarts fully ripe cherries. Crush about ¼ quarts fully ripe currants. Combine fruits; add ¾ cup water, bring to a boil, cover and simmer 10 minutes. Place fruit in jelly bag and squeeze out juice. Measure sugar and juice into a large saucepan and mix. Bring to a boil over the hottest fire and at once add bottled fruit pectin, stirring constantly. Then bring to a

full, rolling boil and boil hard ½ minute. Remove from fire, skim and pour quickly. Paraffin while hot.

Early spring vegetables are coming out in the markets and in the gardens. They should be canned as soon as they are best, so that you will have the best possible results. Since pressure cookers are unratioed this year, every homemaker should be able to get one for herself or the use of one as they are the best method for processing non-acid vegetables:

Asparagus.

Wash thoroughly, removing scales from stalk. Cut in jar lengths. Tie in bundles, place tips up in boiling water to cover lower tough portions. Cover vessel tightly. Precook 3 minutes. Drain, pack into clean, sterile jars, tips up. Add ½ teaspoon salt to each pint jar and fill with water to within ½ inch of top. Process 40 minutes at 10 pounds pressure, or 3 hours in hot water bath.

Green Peas.

Shell and grade peas, using only young, tender ones. Precook three to five minutes. Pack loosely in clean sterile jars to within 1 inch of top, adding ½ teaspoon salt to each pint jar. Fill with water in which peas were precooked to within 1 inch of top. Process 60 minutes at 10 pounds pressure or 3 hours in boiling water bath.

Get the most from your meat! Get your meat roasting chart from Miss Lynn Chambers by writing to her in care of Western Newspaper Union, 211 South Desplaines Street, Chicago 6, Ill. Please send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Released by Western Newspaper Union

Tiered Skirt



Very important is the new technique employed in styling skirts tier upon tier. It is predicted that the tiered skirt will be firmly established in the fashion picture by fall. The smartly sophisticated dress as here shown is sure to prove a big success. It comes in the now-so-fashionable gold color and has a cunningly contrived tiered skirt finished off with a loop trimming of self-fabric cord. In all new dress collections self-cord edgings and intricate motifs also clusters of dangling loops are greatly in evidence. The bolero blouse effect is achieved with eyelet embroidery. All through the style program eyeleted effects make a good showing.

Making Slipcovers

ONCE you know how to go about it, it's really no trick at all to make your own slip covers! Thousands of American women are becoming expert home-decorators and upholsterers—the slipcover instructions in this design will show you how to cut, fit and finish covers for your chairs and sofa.

To obtain complete instructions on "How To Make Slipcovers" (Pattern No. 5727) send 16 cents in coin, your name, address and the pattern number.

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

Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK
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RETIRE from harsh-laxative customer list. Add gentle bulk to daily meals with new Post's Raisin Bran—toasted flakes of wheat and bran plus choice raisins.—Adv.

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

Most people find this all they need—stimulates normal bowel action day after day!

Lemon and water is good for you. Lemons are among the richest sources of vitamin C, which combats fatigue, helps resist colds and infections. They supply valuable amounts of vitamins B₁ and P. They pep up appetite. They alkalize, aid digestion. Lemon and water has a fresh tang too—clears the mouth, wakes you up, starts you going.

Try this grand wake-up drink 10 mornings. See if it doesn't help you! Use California Sunkist Lemons.

Record Escape

The greatest ocean depth at which men equipped only with a breathing device have escaped from a submarine is 210 feet, a record held by two crew members of the British P-32, sunk in the Mediterranean on September 17, 1941, says Collier's. At the lowest depth, their bodies were subjected to a pressure of 133 tons, or nearly seven times as much as at the surface.

TRY your family on the magic combination of golden flakes of wheat and bran plus choice California seedless raisins. It's Post's Raisin Bran. It's new!—Adv.

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

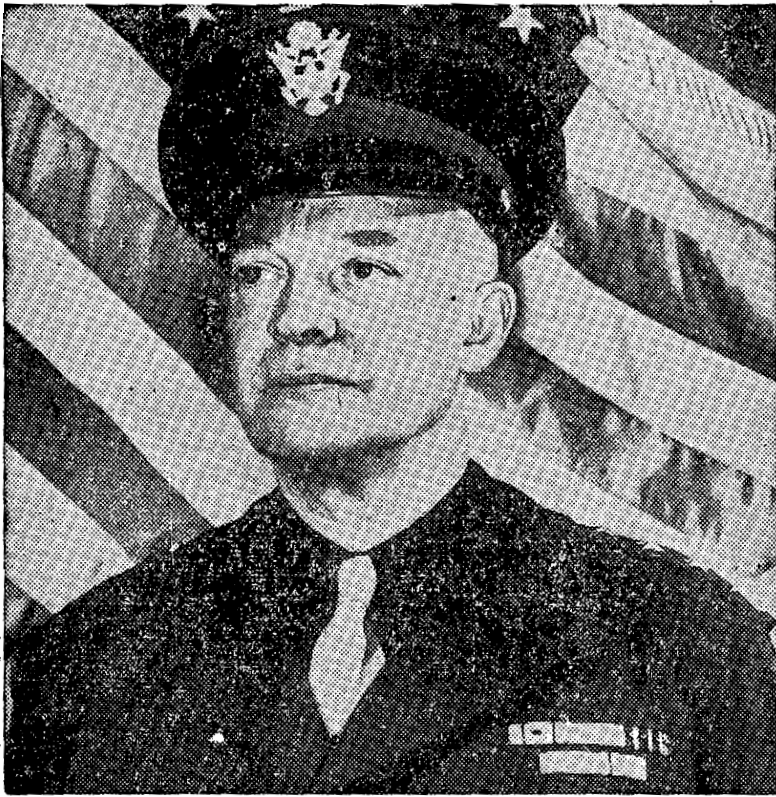


Synthetic inner tubes need lubrication before being inserted in a casing. Partially inflate the tube and use ordinary pure soapsuds as a lubricant in the absence of a special tube lubrication preparation. Dry synthetic tubes do not "slide" in the tire and unless lubricated may not adjust themselves properly.

Proponents of the continuance of our synthetic rubber insurance policy after the war hold that jungle growth on the rubber plantations and the probability of the Japs wrecking the plantation equipment may mean a loss of two years before normal levels of rubber production can be realized.

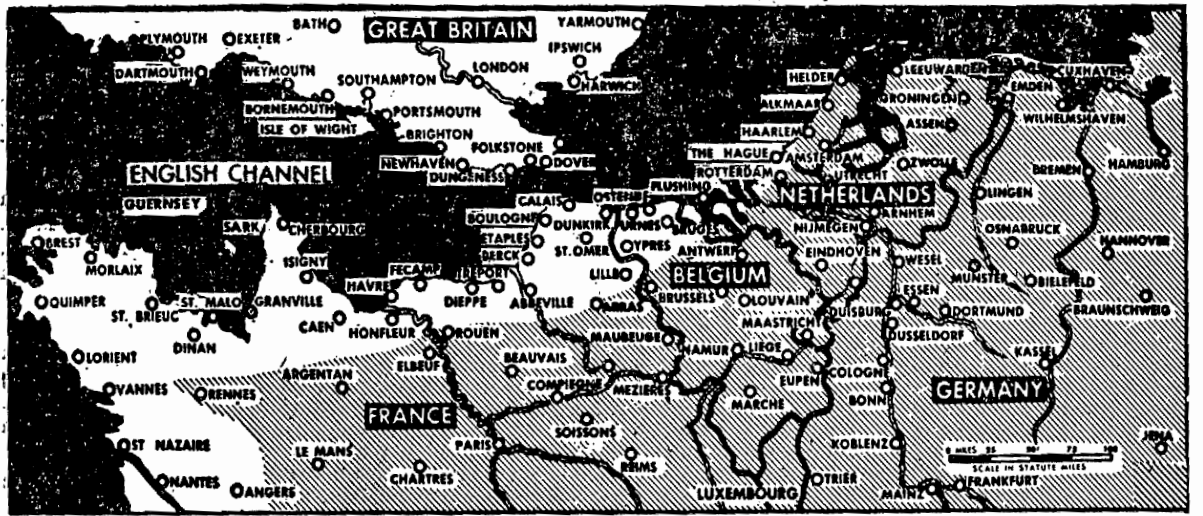
Jerry Shaw

Top Man on D-Day



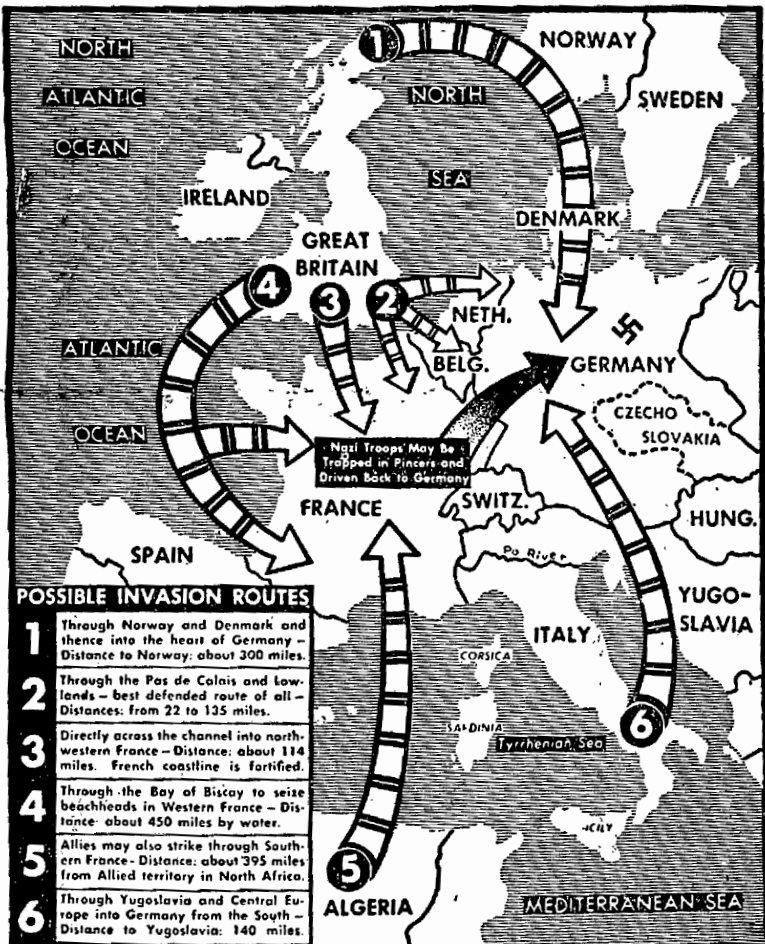
GENERAL DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
Supreme Allied Commander.

Germany's 'Back-of-the-Line' Areas



The area indicated in white on the above map is the Nazi defense zone. Continued bombing of key communications lines complicated the enemy's transportation problems and the past months of hammering at the German Luftwaffe so weakened that unit that the Allied air force dictated terms on which they should meet. Several weeks ago it was reported that Field Marshal Erwin Rommel had moved approximately a quarter of a million men to that area.

Invasion Routes Mapped



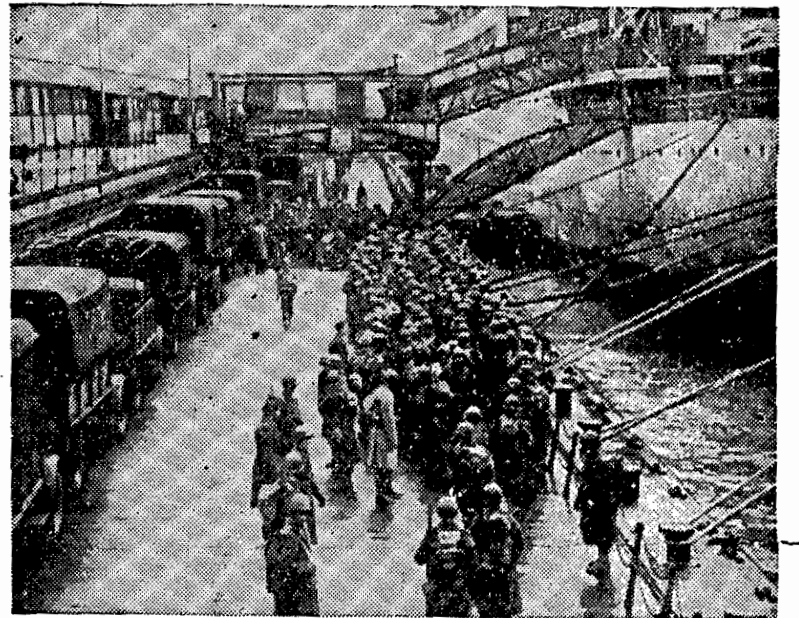
Shown above are the six most likely invasion routes as seen by Allied military strategists. Initial German reports put the invasion front opposite the south England coast, centering around the Seine river estuary and the Seine bay, about 80 miles from the British side across the English channel, along a stretch of about 75 miles of the French coast.

Ground Force Hero



GEN. SIR BERNARD LAW MONTGOMERY
In Command of the British ground forces is Gen. Sir Bernard Law Montgomery, 56, clergyman's son, hero of victory at El Alamein and push across Africa and Sicily into Italy.

When Invasion Got Under Way



(WASHINGTON, D. C., VIA ENGLAND)—American troops embark for the kick-off. Photo shows American troops as they embarked for the invasion of Hitler's Europe on D-Day. (Signal Corps Radio Telephoto).

Deputy Commander

Ground Force Chief

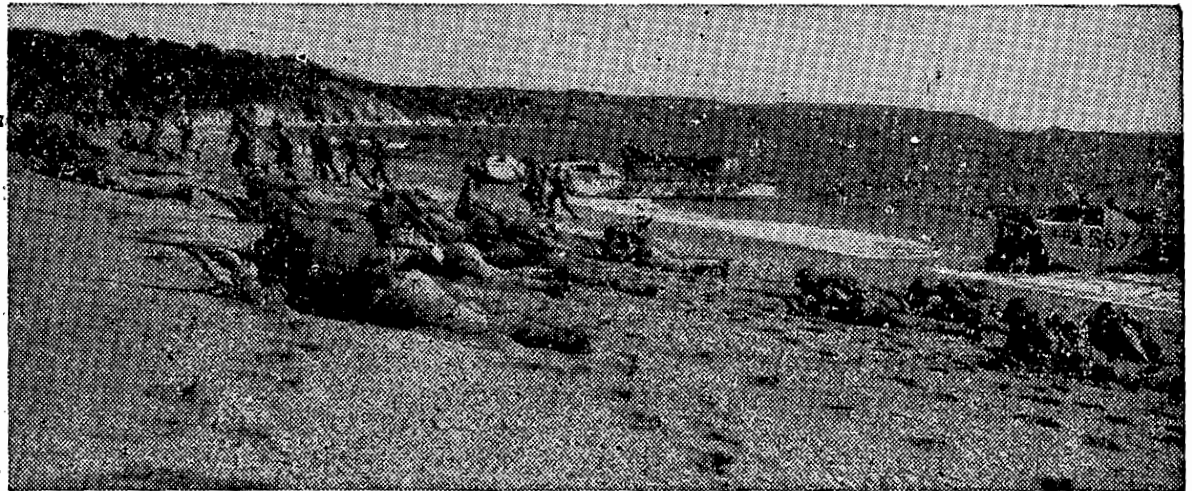


AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIR ARTHUR TEDDER
Briton who turned to the air after being wounded as infantryman in World War I.



LIEUT. GEN. OMAR NELSON BRADLEY
Missouri born, quietly mannered Bradley was the hero of the American victory at Bizerte.

As American Soldiers 'Hit the Beach'



French side of the channel and the long-awaited action.

Combined American-British Invasion Maneuvers



Beaches like these were first military objectives.

The United Nations In War And Peace

By Dorothy C. Haines

It can truly be said that this war in which we have such an important part is a world war. Never in the history of the country have the resources, both human and economic, been stacked against each other as they have in the current years.

To all appearances the strength of the Allies is soon to be felt in a most decisive way which will bring an early termination to the European conflict to be followed, thereafter by the collapse of Japan.

When we speak of the Allies, we, of course, are impressed by the might of the United Nations. If we march along together, it may seem that we have many things which are not in common, but one thing that we do share in is the unconditional surrender of the Axis and the restoration of the world on a basis where men and women can again be free in the real sense of the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms.

The United Nations were formed into an alliance in 1940 when it seemed apparent that the forces of aggression were trying to conquer the world. Foremost in the alliance, of course, stand the great powers of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China. These nations take over the limelight and the central leadership because of their vast resources and manpower. But, having equal rights and making direct contributions are France, Poland, Greece, Holland, Belgium, our Latin-American neighbors republics in Central America and other autonomies. It is through the combined effort of these powers that an overwhelming vote of confidence has been given to the people of the world that the end is at hand. But there is no exit; there is no end. Every change is but a transformation into another sphere. Every end is a new beginning.

As citizens in our great democracy, you have followed the course of the war from the disaster in Poland in the early days of September, 1939, through the fall of France, the attack on our Pacific possessions, the great resistive effort of the Soviet, the steady aerial war on the continent, the heroic defense of our Pacific outposts, and now the alignment of amphibious forces for the extension of the grand invasion. All of these progressive steps have been a great tribute to the co-operation among the Allied Nations. They have served one purpose; they have served one cause; they have truly marched along together. The marching does not end with the unconditional surrender of the Axis, but the further sacrifice, planning and consciousness of effort for the presenting of a better world. We may well, as a great power in the United Nations, dedicate ourselves to the cause of world freedom. Let us resolve that in the years to come that nations will have freedom under their own flag and that they shall have the support and assurance that no ideology or nationalistic frenzy will ever again become such a way of life as to create in the people a desire for international conquest such as we have seen in the past. The conquering nations must abide by an international covenant which will guarantee an opportunity for all people to pursue a way of living which will be Christian and Democratic.

I would like to recognize the great work of the small nations, particularly, to point out the contributions of Greece. Standing firm against over-powering forces—challenging the right of dictatorship over liberty—the Greek republic resisted and gained partial victory for several months against the fizzling Italian Empire. Within fortress Europa, Poland wrote FINISH to the era of appeasement and upheld the dignity of a great people by supporting the famous slogan, "It is better to die on your feet than to live on your

knees." Distant in the Pacific, a people, working out their period of organization as an American territory and scheduled for total freedom in 1946, chose to stand by Douglas MacArthur and the American cause rather than to be a part of the Japanese dream of a world for Orientals. These people have earned a place in the hearts of men for all time. We should be proud to be brothers in the United Nations.

Let us hope that the foresight of the American people show—in the peace to come—a feeling of internationalism which will guarantee to these people their just place in the world. Much can be done to create better feeling among the nations by an acceptance of a universal language, and by the tolerance in our society of the ways of other people in the lives that they live.

As young graduates, we hope to set an example by being tolerant sympathetic and co-operative.

We should be informed of the current events of our time. Preparation for vigorous citizenship should be a real future purpose. Tomorrow is ours—the heritage to be given to us is great. Will we meet our responsibility? The answer to this question is held by the young citizens in the schools today. We have had the training plus the advantage of past experiences—we accept the challenge—WE WILL MEET ITS DEMANDS!

CLASS HISTORY

FRESHMAN YEAR

By ROSE BARGIEL

The time had come when we were to start our vocational schooling. We all had chosen our courses previous to September, 1940, and were raring to go. We acquired new classmates from the Parochial school and surrounding towns making our class number in the vicinity of 50. Mr. Kingsman was the faculty advisor of the happy group.

On the 10th of September the first class meeting was held for the sole purpose of electing class officers. Those agreed upon were:

President—Louis Pelczar.
Vice President—Karl Schanda.
Secretary—Dorothy Haines.
Treasurer—Linwood Waldron.

Two members—Karl Schanda and Mary March—were appointed to represent the class on the Student Council.

There were two main social events during the year, the first being held on November 1, 1940 and the second on March 21, 1941. Members of the faculty including the noted "Mat" Flaherty, who was a cadet teacher here at the time, were present. All the students agreed that both socials were successful.

During the course of the year we lost a few members of the class but they were replaced by new ones.

Our freshman year ended with great satisfaction and eagerness for the coming years.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

By MILDRED BEARISTO

In the fall of 1941 a group of Sophomores walked into Room 4 feeling superior over the freshman class. There was a new teacher, Mr. Putnam, waiting for us, who very kindly re-arranged our seating plan alphabetically. How terrible!

Our first problem was naturally that of selecting class leaders. This was solved on September 15th with the following results:

President—Karl Schanda.
Vice President—Dorothy MacDonald.
Secretary—Shirley Willis.
Treasurer—Nalbra Tholander.

October 31, 1941 was the night of a gala affair at Newmarket High. The freshman and sophomore Halloween social was held and it went off with a bang! There was dancing for apples and other

Halloween games as well as dancing. The chairman of the social was Linwood Waldron; the game committee chairman, Albert Bowie; the refreshment committee chairman, Dorothy MacDonald.

Around the first of March a member of our class, Frank Jarosz, enlisted in the U. S. Navy. Many sad farewells were given him.

Another joint social was held in April, 1942. Linwood Waldron again served as social chairman, with Alice Roper assisting with the games and "Ted" Malkos with refreshments.

Our class was represented in basketball, track, and various other athletics started by Mr. Malone. "Al" Bowie was the noted high jumper.

When school closed in June the main thought of the sophomores was that of securing a job for the summer to earn money to meet the expenses that were to arise in the next year, or so, of school.

JUNIOR YEAR

By OLIVE BRANCH

School was re-opened in September, 1942, when we found many old faces missing, not being replaced by new ones. Room 5 was our little nesting place for the year.

Another member of our class, Richard Skinner, entered the U. S. Coast Guard during the summer. Paul Rousseau left us on December 7, 1942 for the U. S. Navy.

Election of class officers took place on September 28, 1942 and the following pupils were chosen:

President—Mary March.
Vice President—Karl Schnada.
Secretary—Dorothy Haines.
Treasurer—Nalbra Tholander.

The juniors gave a social for the seniors on October 22, 1942. The chairman of the affair was Virgil Grignon. Everyone present had an enjoyable evening. Our other social was held on May 7, 1943. This was presented by the seniors and was also a great success.

During the Christmas vacation our class advisor Miss Brewster, left and Miss Trudel took over. The following month we also lost our English teacher, Mr. Putnam. He was replaced by Miss Mercurio. Our yearbook, "The Lamprey," was published under the supervision of Miss Doe. Much hard work was put forth which made the publication a success.

Class rings arrived in March and we were all proud of them.

Plans for the Junior Prom began early. Many class meetings were held to discuss various measures and to appoint committees; after much confusion as to where to hold the event it was found that we could use the Rockingham Ballroom. The prom took place on May 21, 1943, with Brad Spinney and his orchestra furnishing the music.

June arrived and our junior year was at an end. Everyone was enthusiastic about becoming a senior the next fall.

SENIOR YEAR

By HELEN BOURAS

Thirty dignified seniors entered Room 8 on September 8, 1943. Miss Lefebvre was our home room teacher. At last we had reached our turn of becoming the superior class of the school.

During the summer vacation Linwood Waldron joined the U. S. Marine Corps and Francis Murphy the U. S. Army. Robert Sewall did not return as he is taking an agricultural course at the University of New Hampshire and Evelyn Filion is attending Mt. St. Mary's. The new members were Robert Storey and Geraldine Foley.

Class officers selected at our first class meeting on September 28 were:

President—Virgil Grignon.
Vice President—Karl Schanda.
Secretary—Dorothy Haines.
Treasurer—Nalbra Tholander.

On October 15 we held a social with the juniors as our guests. Virgil Grignon was the social chairman, Richard Blanchette, Jean Jordan, Frank Forbes and Dorothy Haines were on the refreshment committee; the game committee consisted of Geraldine Foley, Theodore Malkos, Joan Berry, and Jas. Shelton. An enjoyable evening was spent by all.

Commencement Address of Welcome

By VIRGIL A. GRIGNON, JR.
Members of the School Board,
Guests and Friends:

I welcome you here today to the Commencement Exercises of the class of 1944. We are grateful to the school authorities for the excellent facilities which were placed at our disposal, to the teachers for their assistance and kindly guidance, to the students for co-operation in our mutual undertakings, to the townspeople for the financial and moral support of all our activities, and most of all to our parents whose interest, love and self-sacrifice have made this day—our graduation—possible.

We have selected for our gradu-

ation theme, "The United Nations because it is only through their combined efforts that we may be able to gather here on June next and find a tired world at peace. The class speakers and the music of today will emphasize this theme. The completion of these exercises will bring to an end one phase of our life but the beginning of a more important one. We hope that we will be able to carry on as we go out into different worlds and to justify the faith you have placed in us—to be worthy of our responsibilities as citizens in a great democracy. We hope that you enjoy our program and may I say again, welcome to you all.

Class Day Address Of Welcome

By GERALDINE FOLEY
Mr. McCaffrey, Members of Faculty,
Parents, Classmates and
Friends:

We, the members of the graduating class, welcome you to our Class Day exercises. You will hear by various members of the class, the prophecy, will, history and ode. Gifts will be given to the graduates with significant verses telling of an interest or ambition of the one who receives it.

Today your minds will probably turn back to a bright September morn when we, who are graduating, awoke and cheerfully said,

"Gee! We can go to school today." It was a great day for you when you brought us to the principal's office and said, "This is my John, take good care of him." It was a deciding day, for you, also, because it showed that we were no longer babies just as this is a deciding day for us, for today we advance from childhood to man and womanhood.

So without further adieu, it gives us great pleasure to welcome you again to our class day exercises and we hope you will sincerely enjoy the program we have prepared especially for you.

ODE TO THE SHIP OF '44

By NALBRA THOLANDER

Our class has been like a ship,
Tossed upon twelve seas.
Manned by a crew of classmates,
Powered with calmness and ease.

We've weathered storms of study,
We've had our gay times too.
And now, Oh ship of '44,
We bid farewell to you.

Along the banks of High School,
A few mates went ashore.
To our boys who have entered the Service,
"We wish you were with us once more."

No Proms, nor plays, nor parties,
Will be giving now.
They are pleasant memories,
Stored beneath the bow.

It's time to dock for good and all,
We must abandon ship.
To our underclassmen this we say,
"Please take good care of it."

The senior play, "Don't Keep Him Waiting," coached by Miss Mercurio, was presented on December 10th and proved to be very successful.

Raymond Bernard entered the U. S. Marine Corps on January 18, 1944. Karl Schanda left for the U. S. Navy a week later.

During the latter part of the year the seniors moved to Room 5, their new home room. Mr. Cummings was our home room advisor.

Class colors voted on were blue and white and the flower, the American Beauty Rose.

Later in the year Barbara Smith and Dorothy Balla entered our class.

The last weeks of school were spent by preparation for graduation exercises.

We take many pleasant memories of Newmarket High School along with us as we go out into the uncertain future.

School Pupils End Year With Picnic

The members of the eighth grade of Newmarket High school ended their school year Monday afternoon by holding a picnic and swim on the grounds in back of Joseph Soper's home. The pupils were accompanied by their home-room teacher, Miss Elizabeth Saunders.

In a softball game, a team captained by Joseph Schanda defeated Dorothy Roy's group, 9 to 4.

Among those attending were: Harold Hood, Joseph Schanda,

Wade Balla, Charles Lang, Edward Wojnar, James Bentley, Walter Mitchell, Dean Russell, Aristotle Bouras, Dorothy Roy, Dorothy Tolchinsky, Peggy West, Janet Thompson, Myrtle Branche, Lorraine Chenette, Beverlee Recorde, Rita Cinfo, Shirley Wilson.

Pautot-Baker Nuptials Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra N. Baker of Elm street, announce the marriage of their daughter, Grace Louise, to Raymond P. Pautot, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Emil Pautot of Pittsfield, Mass.

The ceremony took place in Pittsfield June 3, with Rev. Camille Blain officiating. Attending the couple were Mr. and Mrs. Jules Pautot, brother and sister-in-law of the bridegroom.

Mrs. Pautot is a graduate of Newmarket High school and is a clerk at the General Electric company in Pittsfield. Her husband is employed by the government mill of Crane and Company in the same city.

Degree of Pocahontas is sponsoring a whist party at the Red Men's hall Tuesday evening, May 23. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

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

Marching Along Together

By F. JOYCE WEST

The United Nations represent not only a strong military alliance, but also a powerful economic one. In winning the peace it is well to keep in mind that the factors of production will play a major part. The combined resources of the United States, the British Empire, Russia and China are vast, and if properly developed would do much to insure great future progress in the world. It is the proper development and usage of these resources which will guarantee, in the world of tomorrow a better opportunity for all men. One of the mistakes which followed the last war was the economic strangulation of the defeated nations. It is not my belief that we should so assist Germany, Italy and Japan that they might rise nationalistically as a hazard to world peace, but that we should give them an opportunity to help themselves rise to respectable position among the world nations.

In order for this world cooperation it will be necessary for better understandings. This similarity of interest will come best over a period of time by the process of education. No one factor looms as highly in the future as the need to impress upon European and Asiatic peoples the principle of respect for the dignity of man. One of the foremost provisions of the peace treaty should be a solid and far-reaching program of rehabilitation in education. The public schools on the continent and in the far East should be so organized as to guarantee to their own people freedom and opportunity in the future.

Education must be accompanied by great industrial development. This, of course, would include free trade among nations, a program of assistance, with the distribution of some of our key resources. Coal, rubber, iron, steel, and agricultural machinery will be needed for all kinds of business and agriculture. Inventions, patents, literature and research should be open for common use. The banking of the world should insure stability of value and open itself to the service of the "have-not" nations. Yes, the United Nations must work together, pooling their best minds and vast wealth to make a better world.

Improvements in communication and transportation during the war will have done much to bring the world closer together. Relations with Latin and Central America in the building of the Alaskan Highway and the Overland Continental Road to Brazil will do much to solidify the western hemisphere and make these people more friendly in their relations. The Readers' Digest has already taken a progressive step by publishing an edition of its magazine in a language which is readable by those in So. America. The public schools, including our own, plan, in the years to come, to emphasize the speaking of Spanish as a helpful-part of pan-Americanism. Spanish is not only useful as a language, but is also a helpful interpreter of a great culture. Planes now span the Atlantic and Pacific in a few hours. This is bound to bring the continents closer together, and make visits between nations on a scheduled basis. Great destruction on the continent will make the years following the war trying ones for the defeated nations, but that is an inevitable price that must be paid for aggression. It is our job, as educated Americans, to do what we can to save that great culture and to aid in its preservation for posterity.

Exchange of scholars among the various schools of the world would tend to break down national barriers. There have already been steps in that direction, as the United States and some of the South

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

American countries have exchanged college students in an attempt to dissolve any existing prejudices of race and culture. These young people have gained new conceptions of each other and will be better prepared, in the world of tomorrow, to deal intelligently with the problems arising among these nations. A more extensive program of this type during and after the war would partly eliminate the misunderstandings which, in the past, have been inevitable.

Distribution of the results of research in the form of literature would be most helpful to nations developing new school systems. Besides this, all governments should make a point of issuing informative pamphlets which would enable the average consumer to avail himself of truthful, unbiased reports about inventions, medicines, and other commonly-used articles. Encouragement of practical citizenship based on some program similar to our own should be emphasized. Frequent councils representing all phases of life should be held so that we can share jointly in the progress of each other. The period following the war should be one of scholarly research into world problems, and decisions should be made for the common good only after the most careful deliberation; for only can peace be lasting if it is just. We, of the United Nations, dedicate our resources, human and economic to this cause.

A study of the history of the people and language of the different countries will help us to better understand their difficulties and why they react to certain situations as they do. It will help to develop their better traits, and in the attempt, to eliminate those not so desirable. We should not only study the people of these nations and their history, but we must take advantage of the literature and art which they have to offer.

Modern science has proved to be a big factor in insuring a future of comfort, health and progress. The development of the light metals, new fuels, and new types of machines will make possible a speedier, more comfortable, more economical and safer transportation system; and our waning natural resources are being supplemented by plastics and the products of the fermentation of plant materials, which are better suited to our purposes. The age-old forces of nature—heat and cold—formerly something only to be battled against and protected from, are now being utilized in the preservation of foodstuffs and for other purposes in order to facilitate the feeding of our own nation, and the devastated nations of Europe and Asia.

I think that the following quotation taken from the November 1941 issue of the Readers' Digest best expresses my ideas on this subject. "Anything we can do to improve intelligence will improve character. Although intelligence and moral character seem to some extent inherited and tend to run in families, we can enable intelligence to make greater achievement through education and can improve character by counsel and training. The greatest adventure for human thought is the development of educational techniques that will make character-building as dependable a science as the making of steel."

Future methods of education will include not only facilities for mental improvement, but also for physical development, which will play an important part in the health and happiness of the world. Recreation centers for children and adults should be available in all communities, and people should be taught to take pride in a healthy nation.

The following paragraph from an article in the November, 1943, issue of the Readers' Digest brings out a pertinent point about education. "Mass education will make every man a complete man, and when he has reached that stage

CLASS PROPHECY

By JEAN JORDAN and ROBERT STOREY

Six years have passed since I left Newmarket High. In that time my classmates have scattered to many parts of the globe in pursuit of their different ambitions. It is interesting to note the diversity of occupations and professions which they have chosen. With this in mind Bob Storey and I decided to take a trip in which we would look up our old classmates.

Arriving in Newmarket I visited the High school. Here DOT HAINES is impressing her students with her efficiency as a Commercial Teacher. She evidently thought so much of her Alma Mater that she couldn't bear to leave it.

—On learning that I was in town, PENNY HAM, who is now Mrs. X, invited me to a delicious, home-cooked meal. The trim appearance of her little white cottage, and the quality of the dinner, convinced me that she is now a successful housewife.

ROBER SEWALL had finished his Agricultural Course at the University of New Hampshire and is now a prominent farmer in the little community of Lee. He is really doing very well.

They told me that MARY MARCH was distinguishing herself as a teacher of Physical Education at the University of New Hampshire. I visited her there, and saw her vigorously putting her girls through their calisthenics.

I had to wait in Boston for a few hours before my train left for New York, so I decided to stop in at a ball game. The Red Sox were playing the New York Yankees, and who should appear as short stop for the Sox but our own TEDDY MALKOS.

After the game, I happened to stop in at a bakery to get something to eat. I thought it tasted familiar, but I couldn't imagine why until I spotted RICHARD BLANCHETTE in his white cap and apron presiding over the ovens.

I finally arrived in New York. I was walking along when a shiny limousine driven by an elegantly dressed chauffeur caught my eye. At that moment the car stopped and out stepped none other than PATSY ST. HILAIRE. From all appearances she got her wish and married a millionaire. She informed us that ALICE ROPER was attending Katherine Gibbs Business School there in New York.

That same night I attended a play which was very popular at the time. Who should appear in her well-known role as a 15-year-old but our own GERALDINE FOLEY! It seems that at last she is on her way to success.

From New York we went to Paterson, New Jersey, where we stopped to see FRANK FORBES, at this time owner of a silk mill. In his office we were efficiently received by ROSE BARGIEL, who has become his private secretary. From Frank we learned the whereabouts of two more of our classmates. We left New Jersey and went to Washington, D. C., where HELEN BOURAS has been secretary to our President. Just imagine our Helen having such a responsible position.

From Washington my train took me to Parris Island, S. C., where RAY BERNARD was an instructor in the Marines. Evidently he liked it so well he wanted to stay in after the war.

From Parris Island I flew to Detroit and looked up JIMMY SHELTON. He was having the time of his life as an automobile test driver. We always knew that his preference for fast driving would

he is the brother of every other man. I humbly believe that the world needs this education for world democracy, for peace. Then not only can we have the four freedoms, but the Fifth Freedom,—the greatest freedom of all, without which we cannot have the other four—Freedom from Ignorance."

Only thus can the nations of the world go "Marching Along Together" in a future where freedom, peace, and brotherhood prevail.

"FINISHED— YET BEGINNING"

High school graduations in June, 1944, are desperately near the national heartbeat. Parents, relatives and selective service officials this June are beaming their anxious attention toward flower-tiered Town Hall stages upon which the superintendent or head of the school committee are pleasantly presenting diplomas.

Time is a pulsating artery in a war bloodstream. And there is no more Time now to be given American youths for the preparation of life than the High school years. Colleges or the handful of "growing-up" years between graduation day and voting day are no longer possible. Beyond Class Day, Graduation Day and Senior Reception looms the searing necessity of War.

The Newmarket High school graduating class of 1944, whether by accident or design, has chosen a particularly apt motto—"Finished—Yet Beginning."

Graduation always implies this, of course. While the annual exercises in the down-town theatre have been called "graduation" by eager, zestful Seniors; their worldly-wise parents and teachers have named it "commencement." For they have known that these youngsters have finished little but the beginning. They have understood that these boys and girls have been given merely the tools with which to manage the machinery of living and making a living.

Never more than this year has the cleavage between what has been "Finished" and what is "Beginning" been sharper.

High school students have sensed clearly this brutal finality marked by their graduation. But with the consistent exercise of youth's chief and perhaps only gift of wisdom, they have chosen to ignore the unpleasant and imponderable "future" and wrap themselves tighter in the cloak of traditional, happy "High" experiences. Wise parents and a thoughtful government have encouraged this attitude.

Mom and Dad can be satisfied on graduation day that their John or Mary have the best in American High school tradition.

Their son had known the good, luxurious feeling of a formal dance where he has escorted a sweet girl, blushing proudly to

prevail in the end.

Leaving Detroit the next stop was Lyndhurst, Wisconsin. Here I visited a large well-kept dairy farm which was owned by our old friend, VIRGIL GRIGNON. He is now well known over the State for his progressive methods. We knew he'd get there some day.

I also found Bob here, waiting for me. I shall remain in Wisconsin while he continues on his trip.

I left Virgil's farm and boarded a plane for San Francisco. I was surprised to find HUBERT RANDALL piloting the plane on which I rode. It seems that after the war Hubert got a job as an airline pilot, and eventually hopes to own an airline of his own.

We arrived at Cameron, Montana, where BOB STOREY has a large cattle ranch. I guess Bob couldn't stay away from Montana so, after graduating from High School, he decided to go back to ranching.

From Montana, Hubert flew us to San Francisco, where BOB STEVENS and ROLAND LEVESQUE were working together on a government project. They completed their course in Civil Engineering together and are partners in a large construction company. Roland is now married and very happy with two fine children.

Leaving San Francisco, I ran into MILDRED BEAIRSTO in Hollywood. She was satisfying her artistic ambition by designing clothes for the M. G. M. studios.

In San Diego, KARL SCHANDA was doing very well as chief Petty Officer in the Navy. He has distinguished himself by winning the Distinguished Service Cross. I learned that another of my classmates was in California.

wear his corsage of red roses. Their son has known the tight, urgent "to win" spirit in the closing minutes of a decisive basketball game. And their son or daughter has often felt the thrilling pride in school that comes from "belonging"—from realizing that everyone is cheering for the same team—singing the same fight songs.

There have been the less evident satisfactions, too. The development of orderly thinking arranged by the teacher's skill all the way through troublesome Caesar to Logarithms and a Critical Analysis of the New Deal. There was the dimpling of maturity on the day when he or she realized that discipline is necessary for the common good. And lastly, perhaps, there came the soft whispering of inspiration from the heart of an inspired teacher; the invitation to take up pick and scaling rope and climb the Olympian mount where dwell knowledge, reasoning and wisdom.

These High school traditions have been preserved intact. What has been "Finished" has been good. What lies ahead—what is "Beginning"—needs little detailing to an American people in the invasion month of June, 1944. But we can take heart that what has been "Finished" has been so complete and so good. For those same traditions have been the backbone of the boys who took the beaches at Cherbourg and Le Havre and of the girls who rode in on the first assault waves to care for the hurt and wounded. These traditions have been bred into the men of Bataan. These traditions are of the fibre of the silently heroic, cheerful letter-writing women at home. All these have fought and suffered for these traditions and succeeded—because of them.

At this year's graduation, we shall look to our sons and daughters with confident and grateful hearts: confident, that we have given them a full youth humbly grateful because so very soon they will take up our fight to protect their American educational tradition and our American way of life.

—THOMAS J. CUMMINGS.

What we truly and earnestly aspire to be, that in some sense we are.

—Anna Jameson

NALBRA THOLANDER has finally caught up with a certain sailor. At the time, they were exploring the grandeur of Yosemite National Park.

Leaving the continent, we went to what is left of the Japanese Empire. Here as an officer in the army of Occupation was CARMEL RADWAN. Assisting in an Army Hospital, are three of our Newmarket High School girls: RITA CARDIN, EMILY STARBUCK and CHRISTINE ST. LAUREN. They are aiding in the matter of patching up the remaining Japs.

Germany is my next stop. Arriving there I visited a large Mission. At the head of it was JOYCE WEST. Besides attending to their spiritual needs, she was working as a doctor, and educating them with democratic ideas. Aiding her in the hospital are two classmates; JOAN BERRY and JEAN JORDAN. These two nurses are quite an addition to a unit.

My trip is almost over, but there are two more classmates whom I have to see.

I flew back to the United States and visited the Lawrence General Hospital. Here OLIVE BRANTON, because of her tireless energy and good work, has been kept on head nurse.

I had a hard time contacting THERESA DUQUETTE, whose ambition was to live and let live. Well, she is now residing in style in New York as head librarian at the Metropolitan Library.

Upon completing my very interesting tour in which I had visited all my classmates, I then flew to my home in Montana and came more settled down to a peaceful and quiet life.

PUZZLES,
TRICKS,
GAMES
& MAGIC

FUNLAND

EVERYBODY'S PLAYMATE

★ BY ★
A.W. NUGENT
THE WORLD'S
LEADING
PUZZLEMAKER

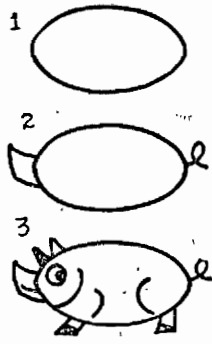


FATHER MADE \$1,000 BY SAVING EVERY BIT OF WASTE PAPER. HE NOW WANTS YOU TO JUGGLE THE NINE GIVEN NUMBERS TO TOTAL 1,000. CAN YOU?

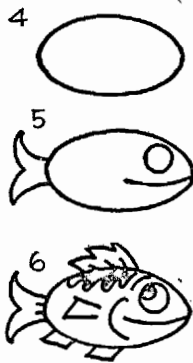
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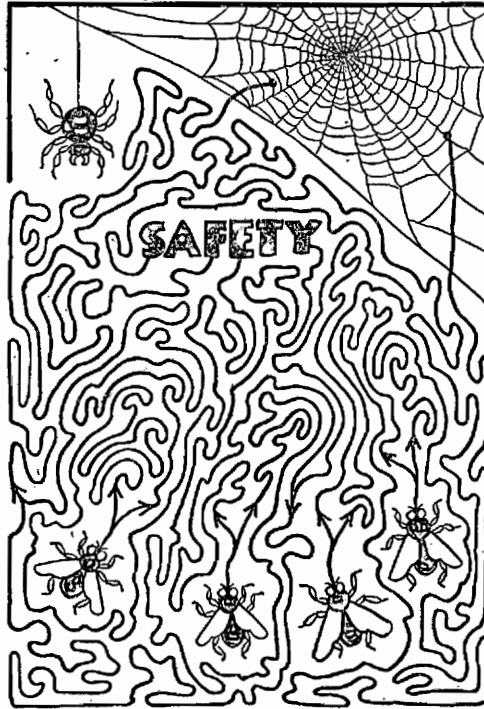
A.W. NUGENT



DRAWING LESSONS FOR LITTLE ARTISTS. START THE PIG AND THE FISH BY DRAWING AN OVAL. ADD THE OTHER LINES IN THEIR ORDER.



SPIDER & FLIES GAME



TO WIN THIS GAME YOU MUST LEAD AT LEAST TWO OF THE FLIES TO SAFETY. CAN YOU DO IT? START ONCE FROM EACH FLY AND TRACE ALONG ON THE LINES. THE SPIDER WILL CATCH ALL THE FLIES THAT ARE LED TO THE WEB.

4 CROSS-NUMBER PUZZLE

									30
									23
									25
									26
									42
									25
									26
									30
									44

26 33 30 21 41 20 44

YOU ARE REQUIRED TO WRITE THE NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 18, ONE INTO EACH EMPTY SQUARE SO ARRANGED THAT ALL OF THE ROWS INDICATED BY THE ARROWS WILL TOTAL THE EXACT AMOUNT SHOWN AT THE END OF EACH OF THE THIRTEEN ROWS:

1 · 2 · 3 · 4 · 5 · 6 · 7 · 8 · 9
10 · 11 · 12 · 13 · 14 · 15 · 16 · 17 · 18

HASTY _____ TO REMAIN
TUBES _____ SOMETHING SHORT
GRUNT _____ ROTATE
COULD _____ NOT A LOW SOUND.

CAN YOU TAKE AWAY ONE LETTER FROM EACH OF THE FOUR WORDS, IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER, AND REARRANGE THE REMAINING LETTERS TO SPELL FOUR FOUR-LETTER WORDS? THE DEFINITIONS OF THE WORDS TO BE FORMED ARE AT THE RIGHT.

USE ONLY THE SIX GIVEN LETTERS GINWEVS AND TRY TO FORM SIX WORDS. START WITH A ONE-LETTER WORD, THEN BUILD A TWO-LETTER WORD BY ADDING A LETTER TO THE WORD ALREADY FORMED. CONTINUE ADDING ONE LETTER AT A TIME UNTIL YOU HAVE BUILT A ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE AND SIX-LETTER WORD.

1 _
2 _ _
3 _ _ _
4 _ _ _ _
5 _ _ _ _ _
6 _ _ _ _ _ _

JIM GIRAFFE WANTS YOU TO WRITE A DIFFERENT NUMBER INTO EACH EMPTY BOX SO ARRANGED THAT THE COMBINED NUMBERS WILL ADD TO 39 IN EVERY ROW OF THREE.

	5	
9	13	17
	21	

WHAT WILL YOU PRODUCE?

JOIN THE DOTS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

BY USING ONLY THE LETTERS IN THE WORD "FATHER" TRY TO SPELL TWO ANIMALS, A BEVERAGE AND A COVERING FOR THE HEAD.

FATHER?

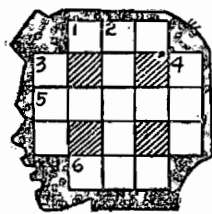
A.W. NUGENT

YOUR PROBLEM IS TO DRAW FOUR STRAIGHT LINES FROM BORDER TO BORDER SO AS TO MAKE ELEVEN COMPARTMENTS. EACH DIVISION MUST CONTAIN ONE STAR.

FOR EXAMPLE →

JUNIOR CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

ACROSS
1, A BEVERAGE;
5, SPACE NEXT TO THE ROOF;
6, TO COOK IN HOT FAT.



DOWN
2, TO GO INTO;
3, TO STRIKE LIGHTLY,
4, TO PERFORM

Solutions to last week's puzzles:

FATHER WORDS: AFT, ART, ATE, AT, ARE, EAT, EAR, EARTH, FATE, FARE, FAT, FAR, FEAT, FEAR, FRET, TAR, TARE, TEA, TEAR, THE, HAT, HATE, HE, HER, HEAR, HARE, HEAT, HEART, RAT, RATE AND RE.

FATHER'S GIFTS: 2, FLAG; 3, FIFE; 4, FAWN; 5, PIPE; 6, PIGS; 7, HOSE; 8, HARE; 9, SPAT; 10, PAIL; 11, LOCK; 12, CAGE; 13, HATS; 14, IRIS; 15, ROCK; 16, CANE.

LINK-WORDS: 1, FATHER; 2, MANAGER; 3, DISTORT; 4, BELONGING; 5, SPEARMINT; 6, WHEELBARROW.

PENGUIN PROBLEM:
JIM PANZEE'S PUZZLE: →

C	A	T
O	R	E
P	E	A

FOUR SIDES OF 18:

FORWARD AND BACKWARD WORDS: →

M	I	D
U	A	
G	I	B

(Released by The Associated Newspapers)

**'How Are Your Feet?'
Greeting of Laplanders**

When Laplanders meet they greet each other with "How are your feet?"
Mohammedans begin each meal with salt because they believe it helps to prevent most diseases. In Japan, the months have numbers instead of names.
Among the Betsileos of Madagascar, when a funeral is held for a woman, the procession, before reaching the cemetery, goes back to her home for an hour, the theory being that women forget something when they leave home.
Chinese women are so modest that, when they visit a doctor, instead of taking a physical examination they point out on a doll where they are ailing.

OPPORTUNITY to change breakfast menu. Serve new Post's Raisin Bran, the delicious combination of crisp wheat and bran flakes plus California seedless raisins.—Adv.

Willys
builds the
Jeep

- ✓ Light Truck
- ✓ Passenger Car
- ✓ Light Tractor
- ✓ Power Plant

For an up-to-the minute analysis of news!

**LISTEN TO
GABRIEL
HEATTER**

**MONDAYS
WEDNESDAYS
FRIDAYS
9 P. M.**
Sponsored by
KREML

YANKEE NETWORK
in
NEW ENGLAND

Teeth of Whale Shark
The whale shark, largest of the fishes, has teeth too small for biting and takes food through its gills.

WOMEN
FOR THOSE SPECIAL
TIMES YOU NEED HELP

Why suffer needlessly? Instead try Humphreys "11" Helps relieve the discomforts of irregular or scanty periods due to functional causes. Long advised by Dr. Humphreys for his own patients. 30¢. All druggists.

HUMPHREYS
Homeopathic
FAMILY MEDICINES SINCE 1854

Star Dust
STAGE SCREEN RADIO
By VIRGINIA VALE
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

EVERYONE who's interested in movies has heard of Pickfair, the stately white house that Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford built on a Beverly Hills knoll 25 years ago—where they sat side by side at dinner parties, and lived a dignified and gracious life. Well, RKO persuaded Mary to let its sweeping lawn be used as the backdrop for scenes of "That Hunter Girl," a picture about the richest girl in the world. Laraine Day and Alan Marshal, Marshal Hunt and Alyn Jostyn, were to get involved in the sprinkler system. But—RKO had to install special pipes for the water, then the sun wouldn't shine—you'll see Pickfair as a background, but credit RKO with a struggle to show it to you!

Republic Pictures executives are sort of going all out on their new musical, "Brazil," what with casting Tito Guizar, that favorite of con-



TITO GUIZAR

cert stage and radio, as the lead, and adding Veloz and Yolanda, the dance team, and Edward Everett Horton for good measure.

Don Barry, star of many Republic action western films, returns to the studio to go to work there, after a six months' tour of army posts on three fighting fronts. His return will be marked by stardom in straight dramatic roles.

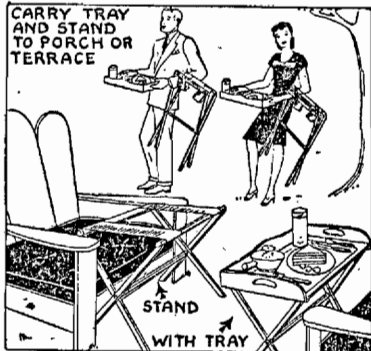
Cass Daley, the comedienne, is forming a non-profit entertainment enterprise called "Laugh Makers Unlimited." Her idea is that funny folk of pictures and radio will pool their ideas and talent in working up comedy shows to be given at service hospitals on the West coast.

Better see "Attack!" The U. S. signal corps is responsible for photographing it; it's a six-reeler which chronicles the Battle for New Britain. It brings to the screen the complete beachhead storming operation from beginning to end, is the first war picture that shows an attack from inception to consummation; it represents the Arawe beach attack on December 15 and the December 25 pressing on to Cape Gloucester.

Kay Kayser's going to take a vacation, his first in six years on NBC; starting July 5, Phil Harris will take his place for eight weeks. The band and soloists will stay right on. And for his vacation Kyser goes overseas, just where is a military secret.

ODDS AND ENDS—That replacement show for Bergen and McCarthy sounds very nice—there's Gracie Fields, Bill Goodwin as announcer, and Lou Brink, with a 20-piece orchestra playing his famous arrangements. . . . Veronica Lake has gone kissless in her last four pictures; she makes up for that with torrid love scenes with Sonny Tufts and Eddie Bracken in "Bring on the Girls." . . . Sonny Tufts lived in an auto court while starring with Paulette Goddard Meredith in "I Love a Soldier"—now he's bought a house with three and a half acres of land.

**Get Ready for Supper Out-of-Doors
With Folding Stands, Plywood Trays**



IT IS easy to make a whole set of these folding stands and plywood trays. Cut all the pieces at one session and then spend an evening putting them together. You are then ready for supper under the trees or on the porch.
Carry-a-tray parties are fun for everybody and very little work for the hostess. Each tray may be attractively set with luncheon mat, silver and gay informal dishes.

NOTE—Mrs. Spears has prepared an actual-size pattern to guide you in cutting all the parts of these stands and trays with a complete list of materials required and illustrated directions for assembling.

This is pattern No. 268 which will be sent for 15 cents, which covers cost and mailing. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills New York
Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Pattern No. 268.
Name
Address

Kool-Aid
Makes DELICIOUS FROZEN DESSERTS.
Kool-Aid 5¢
Serves 6 to 8

Mexican legal questions by Mexican atty.—\$5. A. AGUILAR, Lista de Correos, Mexico D. F.—Adv.

Ready to be Enjoyed
Kellogg's
RICE KRISPIES
"The Grains are Great Foods"—K.A. Kellogg
• Kellogg's Rice Krispies equal the whole ripe grain in nearly all the protective food elements declared essential to human nutrition.



Remind yourself to ask for
Clarion
when Radios are again available

The radios that CLARION will offer in the post-war era will be as fine as engineering and mechanical skill can conceive or money can buy.

Styled right—built right—and priced right—it will pay you to put a reminder string on your finger today so that on some still unknown tomorrow you may go to your favorite retailer to see the CLARION set you have in mind.

Your CLARION dealer will be able to supply you with the radio you want and need—whether a table model, portable, battery set, console or radio-phonograph.

All these will have exquisite tonal quality and accurate selectivity. Somewhere in the CLARION line you'll find the type of set you are looking for, at a pleasing price.

Watch for CLARION when Peace removes all merchandising barriers.



WARWICK MANUFACTURING CORPORATION
4640 WEST HARRISON STREET
CHICAGO 44, ILLINOIS

CLASS WILL

By ROBERT STEVENS and JOAN BERRY

We, the Class of 1944, Upon the unsuspecting heads Of underclassmen, wish to pour Our virtues, vices, and the gifts which led Us through our many days at old Newmarket High.

Some of these are good and others bad; Some of them you'll wish you never had; In spite of this we really wish you well; So now, on to the will which to you your fate will tell.

To this will, this day, we set our seal; From you, our friends, we'll not conceal. The fact that we are "sound of mind"! Though vouchers for this fact are hard to find.

Our testament? This is our last one. We've done some work, but had more fun.

We hope that you will do the same And carry on the upstanding name, Of our Alma Mater, dear Newmarket High.

Rosy Bargiel leaves to Thersa St. Laurent her "silly giggle". If you use this as well as Rosy did, Thersa, you'll do all right.

Mildred Bearisto leaves a very welcome gift, her quietness, to Danny Olsanoski. The teachers aren't the only ones who will profit from this, Danny.

Joan Berry leaves her expert handling of money to Kurt Brandt. This, if used right, is always profitable.

Helen Bouras leaves to Roland Hanks her ability to get work done on time. Use this as well as Helen did, Hank, and it might get you places.

Olive Branch leaves her abundant source of energy to her brother. You might need it in the long hard climb ahead.

Rita Cardin leaves her shyness to "Fibber" Filion. We were told that "Children should be seen and not heard."

Thersa Duquette leaves her sarcasm to Laura Post. It might come in handy at times if you don't take advantage of it.

Geraldine Foley leaves her ability to talk baby-talk to Dotty Patat. Perhaps your senior play will also profit from the good use of this gift.

Dorothy Haines leaves to Bob Carder her well-developed laugh. Add Dot's laugh to yours, Bob, and you've really got something there.

Henrietta Ham leaves to Hugh March her height. We believe, Hugh, that a compromise is in order.

Jean Jordan leaves her "Three Musketeers" to Peggy Cook. If you treat them all alike, you'll find it not at all unpleasant.

Mary March leaves her ever-abundant pep to Bob Carder. Let's see you use a little of it on the basketball field, Bob.

Alice Roper leaves her title of "cutest girl" in the senior class to Margie Johnson. We feel confident that you will be successful in upholding this title, Margie.

Emily Starr leaves her ability to change her coiffure to Lillian Chenette. This will stand you in good stead, Lillian, if you do as well as Emily did.

Irene St. Hilaire leaves her independence to Jerry Post. We feel sure that you can carry on where she left off, Jerry.

Christine St. Laurent leaves her characteristic neatness to Marjorie Johnson. Keeping up "Chrissy's" good work might be advantageous in the years to come.

Nalbra Tholander leaves her disposition to Al Houle. This is dangerous business, Al, so we advise you to be careful.

Joyce West leaves her skiing ability to Peggy Cook. See if you can stay in one piece better than Joyce did, Peggy.

Raymond Bernard leaves his ability to get along with the girls to Walter Stapleford. It is an art which isn't given to everyone, Wal-

IMPORTANT MESSAGE

(From the '44 Lamprey)

Come gather 'round and listen to The story that I have for you. It isn't long, it isn't new, But you can be sure it's very true. Uncle Sam needs us now, He needs our money, he does! And how! Our boys all over the world are fighting, To them, we should keep on writing. Of course, that isn't all we should do, We should "give till it hurts," but do you? Are you putting some money away for a bond? Are you doing without the luxuries of which you are fond? Dig down deep in that "old black socky," So we can knock the Axis cocky. There won't be much left of them after we're through, So come on, you know what to do! Go buy some bonds, three or four, And then next week go buy some more. —EDITH THOLANDER, '46.

CLASS GIFTS

By EMILY STARR

THEODORE MALKOS— To Teddy we present this truck. We hope you'll never run amuck. Come to see us once in a while, For in your truck you'll ride in style.

THERESA DUQUETTE— To Terry we give this dictionary. To help you with your vocabulary. Carry it with you wherever you go, Then the meaning of "your big words you'll always know.

MILDRED BEAIRSTO—

ler, so use it to good advantage. Richard Blanchette leaves to George Willey his expert baking ability. Perhaps, George, the hotel business could use such a talent.

Frank Forbes leaves his defense of New Jersey to Hugh March. We hope you can do as well as Frank did, Hugh.

Virgil Grignon leaves to Joe Cook his defense of the farm. We hope, Joe, that you can keep it as free from criticism as Virgil did.

Roland Levesque leaves his basketball ability to Ernest Eldridge. We hope, Erny, that you use this for Newmarket and not for Exeter.

Theodore Malkos leaves his artistic ability to Bob Carder. Perhaps it will be helpful in making the basketball posters, Bob.

Carmel Radwan leaves to Walter Stapleford his unruly, unmanageable hair. We hope you have better luck with it than did "Cammy."

Hubert Randall leaves his studiousness to Roland Hanks. Believe it or not, "Hank," it is an asset in your senior year.

Karl Schanda has had that stubborn lock of hair cut off, and leaves it to his brother, Richard. You must guard it well, Richard, for it is a mark of distinction.

Robert Sewall leaves his quiet reserve to Norman Langlois. It would be a relief to the teachers, "Frèzy," if you would absorb a little of this.

Jimmy Shelton leaves his supply of wisecracks to "Fibber" Filion. Use this only to supplement your own supply, "Fibber," as you do all right as it is.

Robert Stevens leaves the pieces of his Ford to "Frèzy" Langlois. Perhaps you can put them together and make "Old Faithful" run again.

Robert Storey leaves his towering heights to Johnny Jordan. This can be used to good advantage on the basketball team, Johnny.

To all our teachers, we wish to leave our sincerest thanks and appreciation for the splendid instruction they have given us.

Last of all, we wish to leave to our headmaster, Mr. McCaffrey, our earnest respect and admiration for the faithfulness with which he has led and guided us through our high school years.

The foregoing instrument having been written as the final will and testament of the class of 1944 was drawn up before a required number of witnesses and having been read to them now carries their approval.

JOYCE WEST, ROBERT STEVENS.

IN WITNESS THEREOF: Martha A. Lefebvre Arthur Nisbet Joseph Cook.

Millie is such a short little girl, We really call her "Baby Size". To you I give this yeast cake, In hopes to see you rise.

GERALDINE FOLEY— To Gerry, the songstress of our class, I give this music sheet, make it last.

So that in the future years when this you see, You can reclaim a beautiful rhapsody.

VIRGIL GRIGNON— To Grig we'll give a pack of seeds, To make his garden grow. Grow a crop of manly deeds, File them row on row.

JEAN JORDAN— A nurse's cap we give to Jean To start her in her profession. We hope she will keep it nice and clean

And remember us by it on her missions.

ROLAND LEVESQUE— We give this basket-ball to Roland, A victorious Newmarket athlete. The team for which he plays Will never see defeat.

MARY MARCH— We come to Mary's name at last, The champion gum-chewer of our class. This package of gum we proudly present.

And we hope we have made no offense.

By ALICE ROPER

NALBRA THOLANDER— To Mollie this little anchor. We fondly bestow;

To remind her of the Navy Who now claims her beau.

JOAN BERRY— To Joan we give this bright red car,

We know what your ambitions are. Take a ride when you're not on duty

You'll be the nurse of nurses with this little beauty.

HUBERT RANDALL— To Hubert whose hair is always neat

We give this bottle of wave set, To use to enchant any girl he may meet;

It has never failed anyone yet.

IRENE ST. HILAIRE— To Irene this calendar we donate So that in case you go further on in school,

You will always be absent on test dates

As is now your general rule.

ROBERT SEWALL— For Robert this farmers almanac To aid you in your work. A little helpful information Beneath these covers lurk.

HENRIETTA HAM— To Penny, who is such a peewee And needs a little more height, We fondly present this box of "Wheaties"

To help her in her plight. RICHARD BLANCHETTE— To "Blanch" we give this rolling pin,

To help you make the dough roll in. Use it wisely, don't be rough, Come on "Blanch" and do your stuff.

By CARMEL RADWAN ROSELYN BARGIEL— To Rosie, our flirtatious member We give this True Romance, to remember

HELEN BOURAS— To Helen we give this notebook as a tiny gift, To hasten her career.

As for her efficiency, She will never have need to fear.

OLIVE BRANCH— For Olive we have this first-aid kit,

To use in your future profession; So that with every man in your ward

You'll make a good impression.

ROBERT STOREY— For Bob we have this road map, Because so well we know Soon after graduation, Back to Montana you'll go.

JAMES SHELTON— For Jim we have this datebook To keep his dates in line. We know you really don't need it, though

You're so busy all the time. EMILY STARR— For Emily we have this can of paint;

Paint up your car, and the spots that ain't;

Do a good job, paint it up well, And we're sure the old hack will be looking swell.

JOYCE WEST— To Joyce we give this whistle, To keep forever more;

So that when you're refereeing a game

You'll think of the class of '44.

By JAMES SHELTON CHRISTINE ST. LAURENT— We give this toothpaste to Christine,

Who has a smile for everyone. And with it she may continue to keep her smile,

As bright as the sun. DOROTHY HAINES— To Dottie we give this clothes-brush

To keep her trim and neat. So that she will continue to attract the eye

Of every boy she meets.

ROBERT STEVENS— Robert, we give you this ship To sail with the ocean breeze.

And when you join the Navy you may sail the seven seas.

ALICE ROPER— To Alice we give a ribbon To beautify her hair

So that when she walks upon the street,

She will always look young and fair.

CARMEL RADWAN— For Cammy we have this pair of wings,

Because so well we know The day is not so far away

When off to the Air Force you'll go.

RITA CARDIN— We give this noise-maker to Rita, Who doesn't make a sound.

So that when she becomes a caller, People will know she is around.

FRANK FORBES— To Frank we give these vitamin pills,

So that he never will be ill. And in future years to come

You will always hear Frank hum.

Lawrence Salesman Found Dead In Auto

One of the best-known salesmen in New England, Samuel T. Dereshinsky, 47, was found dead at the wheel of his parked automobile last Thursday afternoon in Durham.

Can You Imagine?

(Editor's Note: The following is an excerpt from The Lamprey Yearbook of Newmarket High school and is pertinent to the 1944 graduating class.)

Frank Forbes—Talking against New Jersey?

Jean Jordan—Being "just a pal"? Irene St. Hilaire—Not chewing gum?

Karl Schanda—Losing that "farmer's stride"?

Geraldine Foley—Not rolling those eyes?

Teddy Malkos—Arriving for his first class at 3:47?

Theresa Duquette—Being in perfect mood?

Nalbra Tholander—Wearing long skirts?

Rita Cardin—Talking and laughing in classes?

Roselyn Bargiel—Not attracting some boy?

Joan Berry—Getting a zero in an exam?

Helen Bouras—Without Christine St. Laurent?

Mary March—Not full of pep?

James Shelton—Worrying about the gas situation?

Roland Levesque—Not being in the Manual Training Room?

Virgil Grignon, Jr.—Being blonde?

Richard Blanchette—Looking untidy?

Carmel Radwan—Not being in the Manual Training Room with Levesque?

Dorothy Haines—Walking to school at noon?

Joyce West—Getting "E" in Chemistry?

Robert Storey—Five feet tall?

Mildred Bearisto—Not being sarcastic?

Raymond Bernard—Not "leaving Tuesday?"

Olive Branch—Not always hustling?

Henrietta Ham—As tall as Emily Starr?

Hubert Randall, Jr.—Talking back to teachers?

Robert Stevens—Not having gone to Senior Play rehearsals?

Emily Starr—Being a short blonde?

Alice Roper—Not being glamorous?

Robert Sewall—Being the class clown?

Christine St. Laurent—Being thin?

SCREEN REVIEW

A Brief Preview of the Movies Appearing at the Star Theatre

FRI. & SAT., JUNE 16 & 17— "HANDS ACROSS THE BORDER." A new angle of the western movie is presented when veteran cowboys pave the way for the cavalry of the U. S. Army.

ROY ROGERS, Ruth Terry are starred.

"THE DEERSLAYER." Gripping tale of early pioneers and Indians with Bruce Kellogg and Jean Peters.

SUN. & MON., JUNE 18 & 19— "THE FIGHTING SEABEE" The first movie to deal with history, training and thrilling ventures of the Navy's construction battalions. Plenty of action against the Nips. Featured: John Wayne, Susan Hayward, Dennis O'Keefe.

TUES. & WED., JUNE 20 & 21— "THE IMPOSTER." Jean Garwood and Allyn Joslyn in a stark drama.

THURS., JUNE 22. Cash No. "RATIONING." Humorous account of the rationing problem.

Wallace Beery and Marjorie Main.

BEST BET of the week: "Fighting Seabees."

CARD OF THANKS

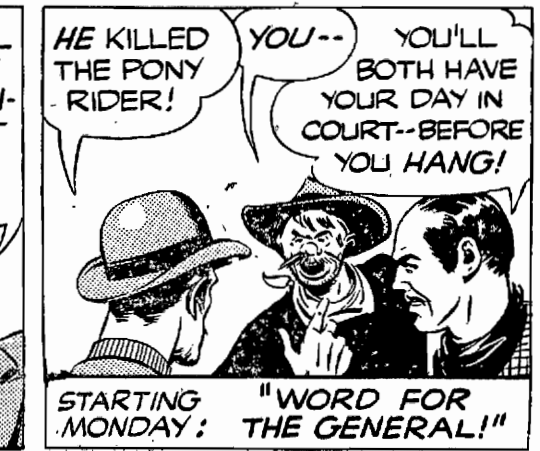
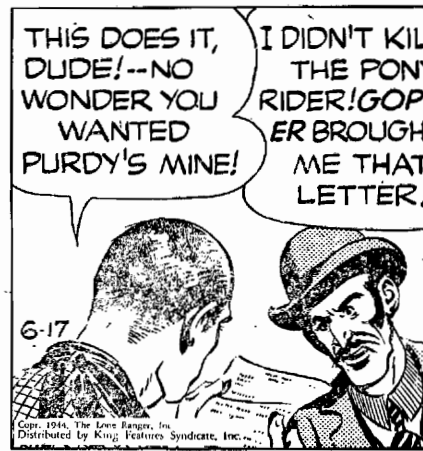
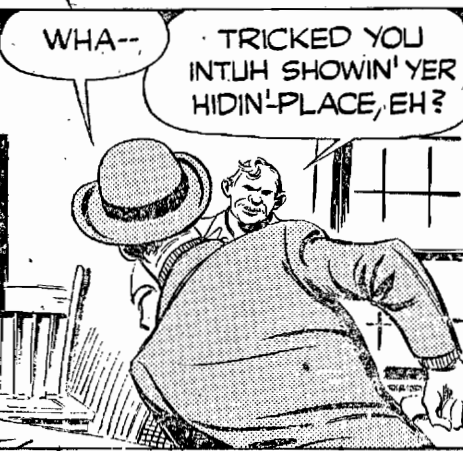
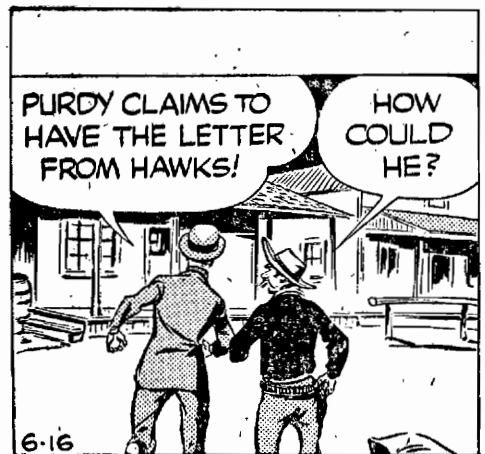
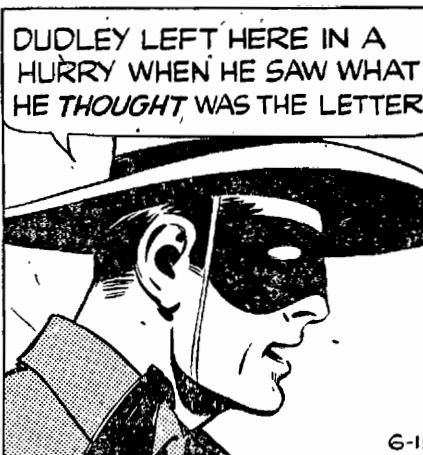
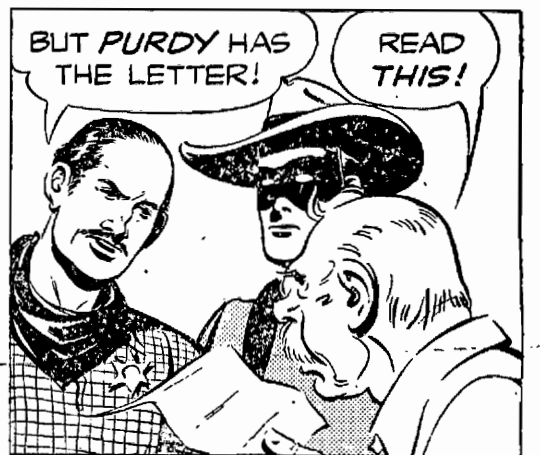
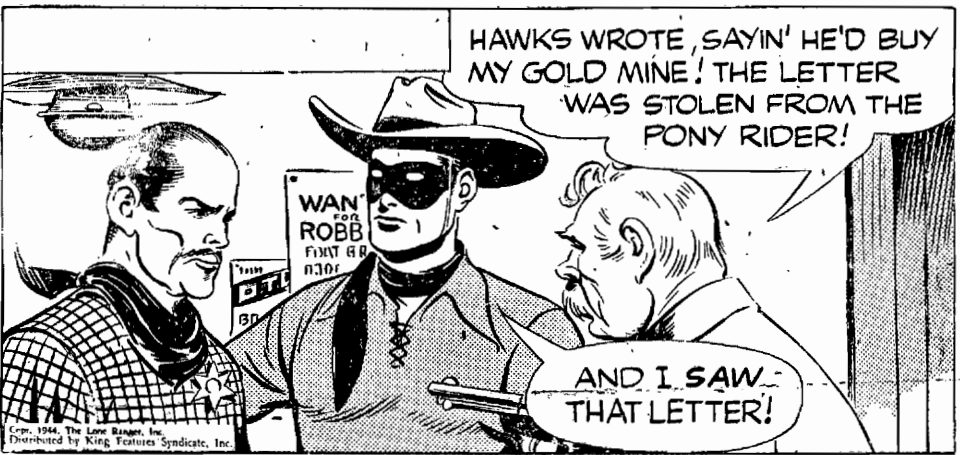
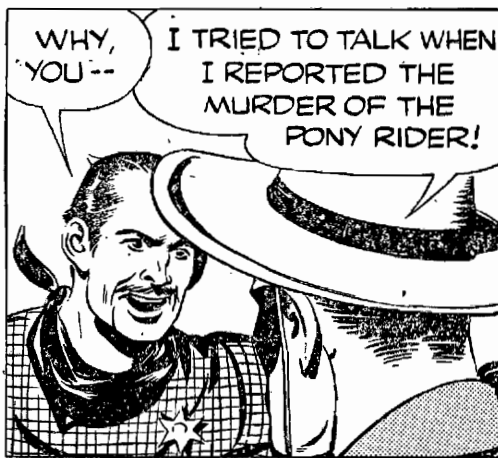
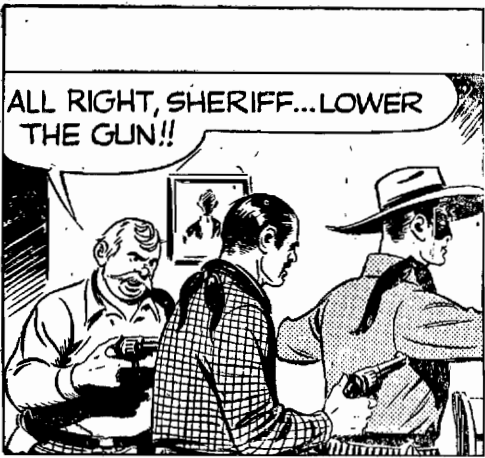
I wish to extend my sincere congratulations to the Class of 1944 Newmarket High School, and wish them happiness and success in the years to come.

—MILTON A. KIMBALL

TED—come home. Got somewhat different for breakfast. New flakes Plus raisins—Post's Raisin Bran. It's delicious. It's new!

THE LONE RANGER

By Fran Striker



Washington Digest

U. S. School System Faces Greatest Crisis in History

Selective Service Auxiliary Branches Make Heavy Draft on Teaching Personnel; Higher Wages Necessary.



By **BAUKHAGE**
News Analyst and Commentator.

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

Recently, the fate of the Churchill government hung on school teachers' salaries. The opposition threatened to defeat a government-sponsored measure because it didn't provide for making women teachers' salaries equal to men's. The opposition finally yielded for the sake of harmony but the issue is not dead.

Today a report outlining what are described as "revolutionary changes to raise the social status of teachers in Great Britain and make their profession attractive" is before Parliament.

Any informed Englishman admits that the American public school system offers far more to the general public than the British system. At the same time, our own school system faces one of the greatest crises in its history and, likewise, some of the greatest changes. One simple reason for the crisis can be stated in a sentence: American schools have lost 200,000 competent, well-prepared teachers since Pearl Harbor.

Selective service and voluntary enlistment have made a heavy draft on the men, and you have no idea how many WACs and WAVES, Marines and SPARS stepped out of the schoolroom into their natty uniforms.

Of course, high wages in industry lured many a teacher from the three Rs, too. And why not? The average teacher's salary is only about \$1,550 a year.

This year 44,000 teachers were paid less than \$260 a year. That wouldn't buy slacks and "old-fashioned" for a new-fashioned lady war-worker.

Two hundred fifty-four thousand teachers received under a hundred dollars a month. My figures are from the Journal of the National Education association.

"Already many classrooms have been closed," says this periodical, "and thousands of others are so overcrowded that effective teaching is impossible." If these trends continue much longer, the magazine predicts, education will be cut off at its source right at a time when it has a tremendous job ahead re-educating a generation which has been subjected to highly abnormal surroundings and educating another which will have to help recreate a normal, if somewhat altered, world.

Higher Salaries Needed

In this country, as in England, the first step in the solution of the problem is higher salaries, the next is better working conditions, the third is an active campaign to attract young people to the profession.

But before these steps are accomplished, an interim effort is necessary, and it has already begun—an organized effort urging capable high school seniors to prepare for the teaching profession.

Many state groups have begun campaigns of various kinds, and the National Education association, itself, has appropriated \$8,500 for this purpose. Hundreds of thousands of pamphlets and leaflets have been prepared and distributed. Realizing that those attractive posters of girls in uniforms had a lot to do with recruiting women for the armed services, one of the artists who helped lure private, sergeant or lieutenant Smith out of the school house, has been hired to try to lure

her back when the war is over, or attract her young civilian sister.

I haven't seen one of these posters yet, but I hope they do the job, for the task ahead for the teacher and the opportunities that the profession will offer are both bound to expand tremendously due to the situation which will follow the war. This will spring from two causes. The first is a part of a universal demand which is already being heard abroad as well as at home, when any group, formal or informal, gets together to talk over postwar conditions. Plenty of ridicule is hurled by the so-called hard-headed citizens at the postwar planners whose name is legion. But congress has already learned that there is one brass-tacks phase of war-planning that can't be labelled as amiable day-dreaming and ignored. That is exemplified in the so-called "GI bill of rights" — which includes the "billion dollar program" for education for returning veterans.

Educational Demands

The bill will pass congress and will be signed. The soldier, far more vocal than he has ever been before, and representing the greatest group of voters with a singleness of purpose on the subject of "GI rights" that congress has ever faced, is going to get what he wants.

Careful estimates indicate that, to carry out the postwar education program for veterans, non-veterans and their children, the present personnel will have to be increased 50 per cent. This, of course, includes besides teachers, administrators, librarians, clerks, nurses, janitors and bus drivers; nearly a million and a half persons.

The second reason why we can expect a stimulation in the whole

field of education is because there is a very strong feeling that the opportunities for learning must be greatly broadened. As a result of the social changes preceding and during the war, the strong voice of the common man has been raised, demanding that cultural as well as economic benefits be more widely distributed. The thoughtful educators realize that a wider background of knowledge must be furnished to everyone, that technical and professional courses must be grounded on a firmer base of general knowledge.

Already there is a feeling of reaction against the emphasis which the war has placed on purely material subjects, on a purely technical or scientific education. This is bound to call for a greater share of what might be called spiritual culture. And at the other end of the spectrum, also a demand for training in health and physical development.

Educators themselves have their troubles from within as well as from without. Of late, there has been pressure by certain groups, like the National Association of Manufacturers, anxious to see that nothing is taught that might endanger what they define as the "free enterprise" system, although not all businessmen agree on what free enterprise is or that they like it too free.

There have also been many conflicts within and among institutions of higher learning, like the one in my own alma mater, the University of Chicago, where President Hutchins and his followers want to get back to "first principles" with an emphasis on the philosophers; and others lean toward a more utilitarian training. The so-called "experimental" colleges like Antioch, stressing individual development and social responsibility, do not agree with Hutchins nor even among themselves. But it would seem that the trend of the times agrees with the recent edict of a well-known educator who said that concern with the development of the individual and concern with society must be the twin goals of education.

In any case, it is clear that never before in our history have the school teacher and the professor been offered such a challenge. Never before has the proverb which says "wisdom is the principle thing, therefore, get wisdom" been more widely heeded; never has the rest of the abjuration of King Solomon been more important: "and with all thy getting, get understanding."

GRASSROOTS

Wright Patterson

JOB AFTER THE WAR MUST COME FROM INDUSTRY

THERE IS A DEMAND THAT American industry be prepared to provide jobs for everyone who wants a job when the war is over. The idea as expressed by Washington bureaucrats is that if industry cannot do that kind of a job it will be an evidence of failure on the part of private enterprise and government must take over in the interest of those wanting jobs.

Just how far government is going in making such a result impossible for industry is well illustrated by the report of United States Steel for 1943.

In April of 1941 the government put a ceiling price on steel, and that price has not been changed. The government did not put a ceiling price on wages or materials. In 1941 wages in the steel plants averaged a fraction under 99 1/2 cents an hour. In 1943 wages averaged a fraction under \$1.16 an hour. Material prices were up in about the same proportion.

In 1943 the sales of the steel company amounted to \$1,976,800,000. Of that \$912,900,000 was paid for labor, just under 50 per cent. Another \$126,600,000 went for taxes. The dividends paid to stockholders were the same as paid for a number of years, but the one item that tells the real story was the \$3,400,000 the steel company was permitted to lay aside for that rainy day when the war is over.

That \$3,400,000 the company was permitted to make and keep as a reserve would pay the operating costs of its plants for less than one day. That is the reserve with which to provide jobs for the 340,498 employees regardless of what the demand may be for steel.

During the year in which the company was permitted to accumulate a reserve of \$3,400,000 with which to provide rainy day jobs, it paid to the unions under the check-off system, as dues and assessments for its employees a total of \$2,300,000. The union is not expected to provide any rainy day jobs.

Industry keeps pace with the demand for more wages not by increased prices for its products, but by an increased "know-how" on the part of American management. In the case of steel that "know-how" supplied by management represents an increase in pounds of steel produced per man-hour from 29.72 in 1902 to 53.74 in 1943. For that "know-how" management, those with salaries of \$10,000 a year or more, received less than 1 per cent of the total amount paid for labor.

Under existing conditions, with practically no reserve permitted upon which to draw, out of what is industry to finance those after-the-war, rainy-day jobs?

BURDEN ON ALL BECAUSE OF 'JOB-HOLDERS'

JUST ABOVE 64 MILLION people in the United States have jobs for which they are paid wages. Each 20 of those employed must dig down into their pockets to pay the salaries of a federal government civilian employee. Dividing the population into families of five each and it means that each eight families must pay the cost of supporting an extra family. Those extra for whom we must provide the food, clothing, shelter and spending money are largely employed by the more than 200 bureaus created since 1933. They are the bureaucrats whose job is that of regulating and regimenting the American people. They represent the burden Senator Byrd and his committee are attempting to remove from the shoulders of the American taxpayers. But the number continues to increase despite those efforts.

AUSTRALIAN WAR BILLS ARE LOWER THAN OURS

SINCE WE GOT into the war our national debt has increased, up to December 31, 1943, by 117 billion dollars. During approximately the same period Australia reduced its national debt by 106 million dollars. While our per capita debt stands at \$1,207, an increase of \$119 in a year, Australia reduced her per capita from \$767 to \$737. Australia is also at war. Australian soldiers are fighting beside Americans in the Southwest Pacific. Evidently the Aussies have learned the secret of conducting a war more economically than ourselves. Possibly they could give Senator Byrd and his economy committee some valuable tips.

THE AMERICAN NAVY in the Pacific has demonstrated that "island jumping" is not so slow a process as the Japs or ourselves had expected it to be.

IN SO FAR AS I REMEMBER my American history we have had three Presidents with a definite and continuing foreign policy. Washington proposed that we keep out of all the squabbles of Europe, stay at home and mind our own business only. Monroe warned all European nations to keep out of our hemisphere. Wilson proposed that we assist in regulating all the world's affairs.

HE WHO SOWS INTOLERANCE will reap only a crop of tares. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

What to Do

By PHYLLIS BELMONT



Kitchen showers are about the most popular now, if the bride is living in town. Of course, it is not practical if she is following her husband to an army post or navy base.

If you think the guests can spare the coupons from their ration books ask them to add one can of food to their gift. The bride will love having a little supply.

A staple shower is a godsend too. Anything from a sack of flour to a bottle of vanilla is acceptable, or a jam and jelly shower is popular.

For an "extra" shower that won't tax the pocketbooks of all, have a recipe shower, each girl giving her favorite recipe, and the hostess contributing a box to keep them in! Ledger Syndicate.—WNU Features.

Synthetic Gas

Germany before the war was producing synthetic gasoline from coal at the rate of 10 million barrels a year. This production has doubtless been greatly increased. Estimates have gone as high as 60 million barrels a year. Many synthetic plants reportedly were set up in eastern Germany to avoid bombing. It takes about five tons of coal to make a ton of gasoline. To save gasoline wherever possible military and industrial trucks, and tens of thousands of lorries used producer gas, instead of liquid fuel, according to reports.

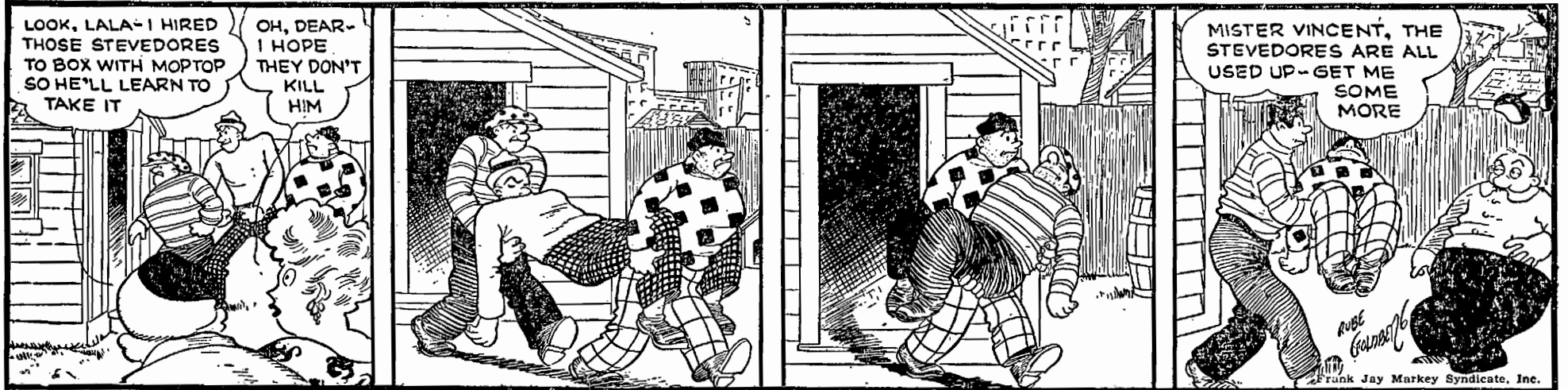
Our Pin-Up Girl



TO GET A LAUGH OUT OF YOU

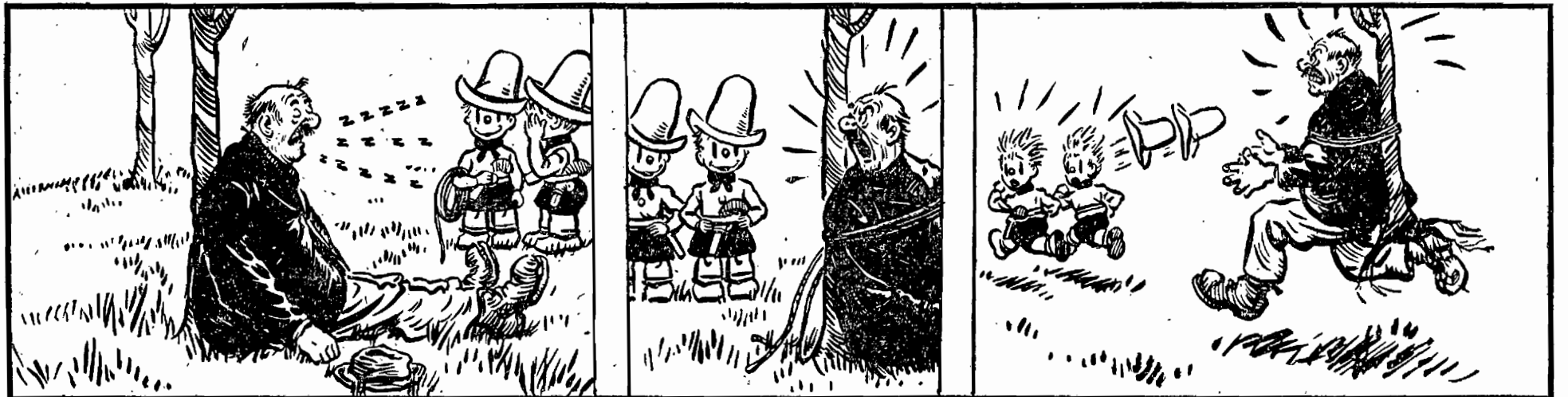
LALA PALOOZA —A Cleanup

By RUBE GOLDBERG



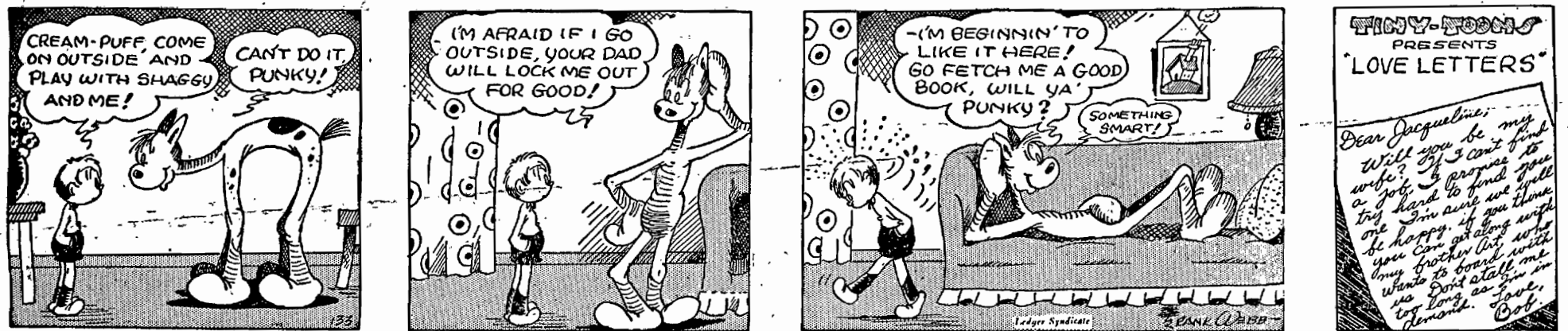
BIFF AND BANG

By F. H. Cumberworth



RAISING KANE—Harvard Classics?

By FRANK WEBB

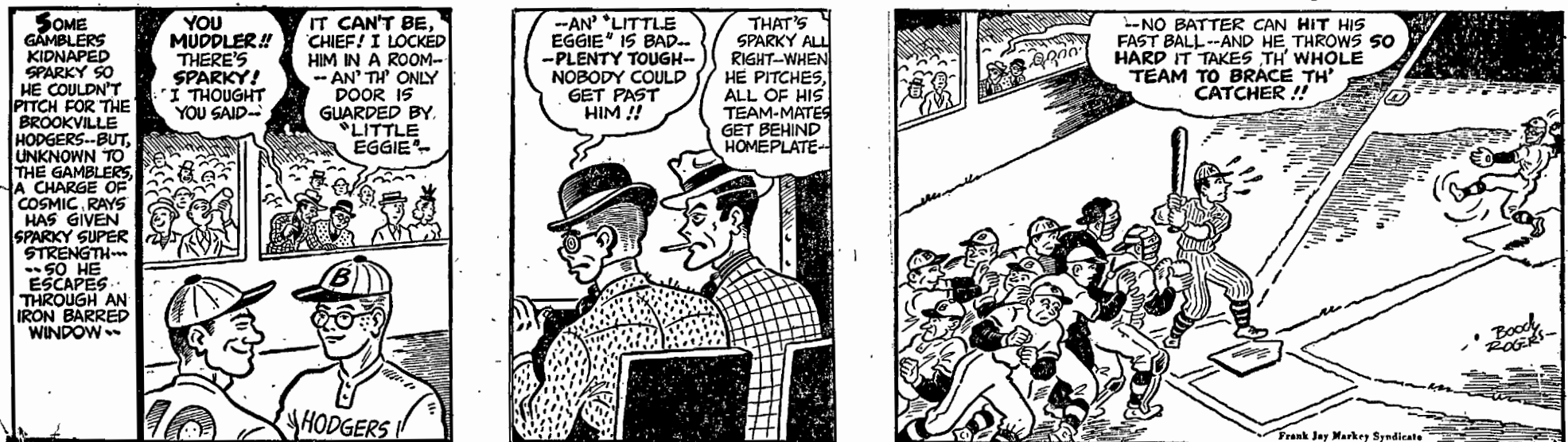


SOMEBODY'S STENOG—Just Didn't See Her!



SPARKY WATTS

By BOODY ROGERS



Graduation

(Continued from Page 1)

Headmaster Austin J. McCaffrey presented the Reader's Digest award for high scholastic average to Dorothy Haines; the Becker award for outstanding aptitude and efficiency to Dorothy C. Haines; the Balfour award, to the outstanding Senior voted by the students and faculty to excel in scholarship, loyalty and achievement, to F. Joyce West. He presented certificates to 18 pupils who have a perfect attendance record for the year.

Concluding the exercises was

Virgil A. Grignon, Jr., president of the class, who presented a gift to Miss Martha Walker, music teacher, in recognition of her years of service to the school. Miss Elizabeth G. Saunders was also given a gift but was not present to receive it personally.

James F. O'Neil, Chief of Police, Manchester, gave the commencement address in exercises at the Star Theatre Thursday afternoon. His topic was entitled, "What Does the Future Hold For Me?" Superintendent of Schools Jonathan A. Osgood of Epping awarded the diplomas; Virgil A. Grignon, Jr., gave the address of welcome as president of the class; Dorothy C. Haines, the valedictory address; F. Joyce West, the salutatory address; Rev. J. Desmond O'Connor, the invocation.

Members of the graduating class who received their diplomas are as follows:

Roselyn B. Bargiel, Mildred M. Bearisto, Joan A. Berry, Richard G. Blanchette, Helen Bouras, Olive E. Branch, Rita M. Cardin, Theresa L. Duquette, Geraldine P. Foley, Frank M. Forbes.

Virgil A. Grignon, Jr., (president), Dorothy C. Haines (secretary), Henrietta Ham, F. Jean Jordan, Roland B. Levesque, Theodore Malkos, Mary March, Carmel P. Radwan, Hubert E. Randall, Jr., Alice M. Roper.

Irene St. Hilaire, Christine St. Laurent, Robert E. Sewall, James T. Shelton, Emily B. Starr, Robert G. Stevens, Robert L. Storey, Nalbra Tholander (treasurer), Joyce West.

The vice president of the class is Karl Schanda, USN, who is serving in the South Pacific. He and Raymond J. Bernard, USMC, will receive their parchments by proxy. Dorothy Balla, who entered the class late in the year, was graduated Friday, June 9, from Vilas High school in Alstead.

The Senior Reception, held last night at the Rockingham Ballroom, was enjoyed by hundreds of graduates and their invited guests. A group of school officials served as chaperones and the grand march led by Virgil A. Grignon, Jr., class president, and Miss Louise

Local Clubwomen To Aid In WAC Recruiting

In conjunction with federated clubs throughout the nation, the New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs will, during the month of June, embark on an extensive recruiting campaign for the Women's Army Corps, it was announced by Mrs. Herbert Willey of Milton, president of the state federation.

Each of the 166 presidents of member clubs in New Hampshire has received application blanks and literature telling in detail about the Wac and clubwomen throughout the state, will during the month conduct a campaign to interest eligible girls in their communities to join the organization. Mrs. Theodore Coolidge, president of the Newmarket Woman's club, is the agent for this town and will be glad to contact anyone interested.

The leading club will be privileged to elect a member who, with a winning member from each state, will be given a trip to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., with all expenses paid.

Brown of Medford, Mass. The commencement exercises and Senior reception will be more elaborately covered in the next issue of this newspaper. It is also hoped that the yearbook cuts will arrive in time for publication next week.

Leather shoes should be oiled as a protection against drying when worn for gardening in the hot sun.

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

LOST

A small, little girls' silver wrist watch between Kruczek's grocery and ball park. Please return to Paula Ann Longa, 6 Forest street.

FOR SALE

PERMANENT WAVE, 59c. Do your own Permanent with Charm Kurl Kit. Complete equipment, including 40 curlers and shampoo. Easy to do, absolutely harmless. Praised by thousands including Fay McKenzie, glamorous movie star. Money refunded if not satisfied. R. A. Thompson Drug Store.

STAR THEATRE

NEWMARKET, N. H.

FRI. - SAT.

JUNE 16-17
Double Feature Program
ROY ROGERS
RUTH TERRY in

Hands Across The Border

Also: BRUCE KELLOGG
JEAN PARKER in

The Deer Slayer

SUN. - MON.

JUNE 18-19
JOHN WAYNE
SUSAN HAYWARD in
The Fighting Seabees

TUES. - WED.

JUNE 20-21
JEAN GABIN
ALLYN JOSLYN in

The Imposter

Thurs. - Cash Night

JUNE 22
Cash Prize \$25.00 or Larger
WALLACE BEERY
MARJORIE MAIN in

Rationing

THE NEWMARKET NEWS

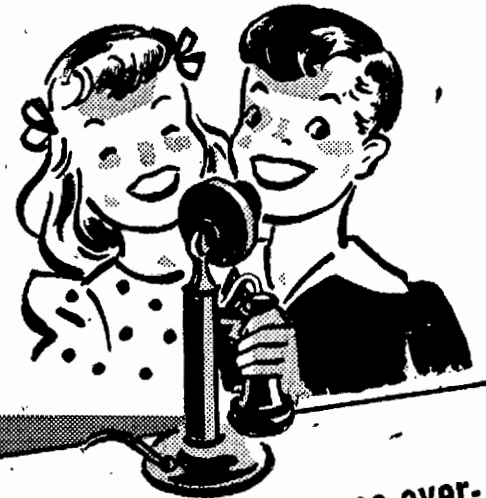
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No. 5

Telephone Kids' Quiz



WHAT major difficulty was overcome in establishing the new radio-telephone service between New York and Moscow?

Disturbances caused by the earth's magnetic pole . . . near which the circuit passes.

WHY was this service installed?

To help shorten the war by providing closer communication with our allies.

CAN Telephone Kids help war-time service?

Yes, by careful use of party lines, by making only necessary calls, and by keeping all conversations brief.

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Waist Sizes 22 to 30 inches \$1.25

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