

# Newmarket News

Vol. 55, No. 4

Newmarket, N. H., Friday March 23, 1945

Price: 10c

## FAVOR POST-WAR YOUTH TRAINING

### Red Cross Drive Reaches \$2,373 Mark

Contributions by Newmarket citizens to the vital 1945 Red Cross War Fund campaign reached nearly 132 per cent of the quota this week, it was announced today by the chairman, Charles H. Stevens.

A total of \$2,373.95 has been realized to date to far surpass the quota of \$1,800. This figure also is a considerable oversubscription of the \$2,000 goal set by the local committee.

Persons who wish to donate to the Red Cross, an organization which is doing magnificent work in this war, are requested to leave their contributions at the Newmarket National bank.

Chairmen of the various community groups participating in the drive are asked to make their final reports on or before Wednesday, March 28, to receive full credit for their committees' work. A final report of the individual progress will be given in the March 30 issue of the News.

### Legion Fetes Commanders

Past Commanders' night was observed by the Robert G. Durgin (Post, No. 67, A. L.), when 17 past commanders were feted at a recent meeting in the Legion hall.

In an address, Col. Joseph Daley, USA, of Durham and South Boston, Mass., stressed his advocacy of a federation of veteran societies and a post-war program of compulsory military training for youth. Colonel Daley has been a member of a Legion post in South Boston for 25 years.

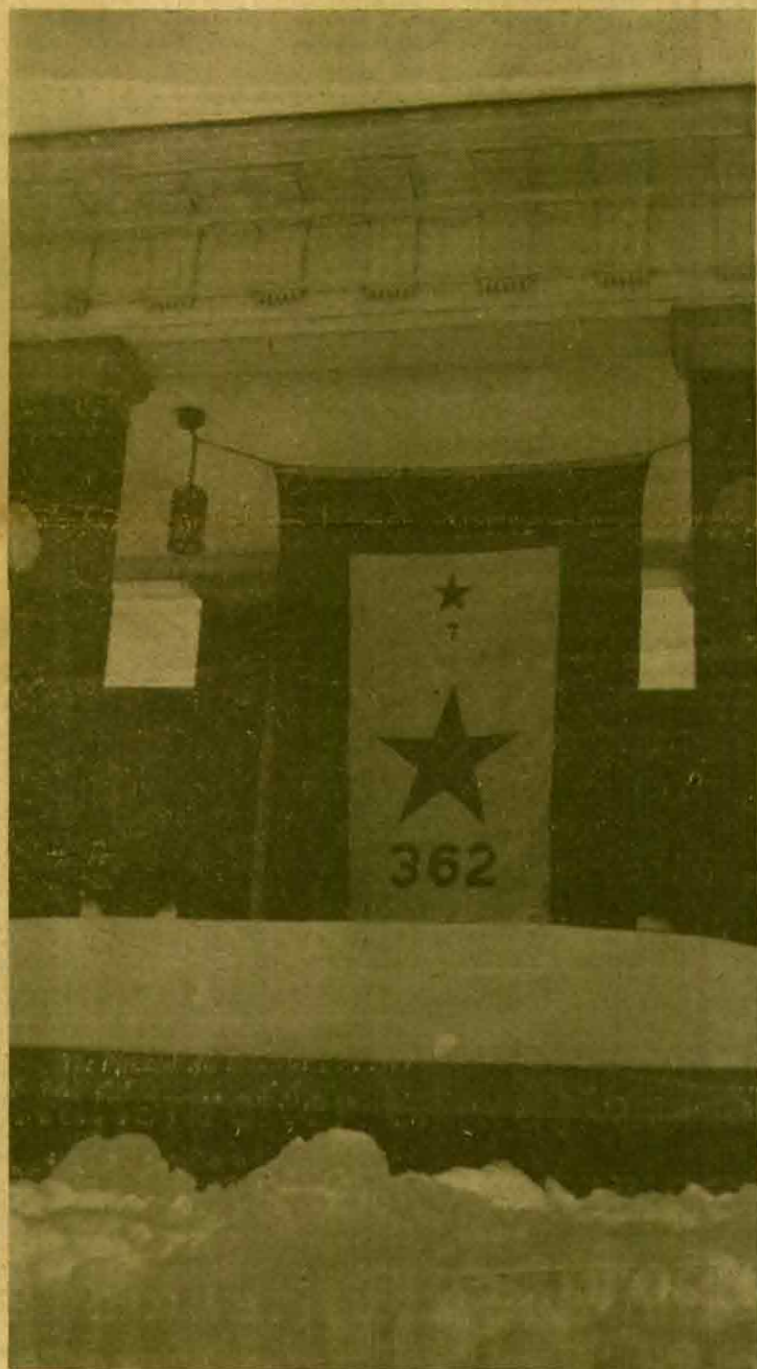
(Continued on Page 16)

### State Manual Cites Historical Facts

The 1945 edition of the New Hampshire Manual for the General Court was received by the News office this week. Principal historical highlights of each community in the state are given, with the following listed for Newmarket:

"Newmarket was set off from Exeter in 1727 and incorporated as a parish. It was granted town privileges in 1737. The boundary line was changed in 1805, 1807, and 1818. The southern part of the town was set off and incorporated in 1849 as 'South Newmarket' (Newfields.) Part of 'South Newmarket' was annexed in 1852 and part of Durham in 1870. In 1883 part of Newmarket was annexed to 'South Newmarket.' Rockingham county, first congressional, second councillor, and 24th senatorial districts."

### Honor Has No Deal With Seasons



Official service flag of the community of Newmarket which honors its heroic men and women serving in the armed forces. Thus far a total of 12 men have made the supreme sacrifice, and approximately 400 from this town are known to be in uniform. This picture was taken during a recent snow storm. Flag hangs from the bandstand where it is protected from the elements. (Photo by A. Bouras.)

### 4-H Group Plans Portsmouth Outing

The Happy Workers 4-H club of boys met at the Stevens building, 7 Bay road, Saturday morning with Robert E. Branch, president, presiding.

Clifton J. Thompson, assistant club leader, led a group of three members who each collected seven pounds of waste paper salvage. They were Ben H. Berman, Bernard F. Sullivan and Herbert A. Thompson.

It was voted to accept the invitation of the Four-Leaf Clover 4-H club of Portsmouth to an all-day

outing and meeting in that city on Friday, March 30.

George F. Walker was the winner of the marble contest, while Bernard Sullivan excelled in a checker contest. The new patrol plan of the club will begin at the next meeting, Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

The club leader, Milton A. Kimball, wishes to thank the following sponsors for their assistance: Fred J. Durell, treasurer; Clifton E. Ayers, Henry W. Burke, Earl Hoyt (Continued on Page 16)

### PTA CONDUCTS PANEL DISCUSSION ON VITAL NATIONAL QUESTION

"Should We Have a Year of Post War Compulsory Military Training for All Youth" was the subject of a panel discussion at the meeting of the local Parent-Teachers' association Monday evening as a final audience poll revealed that 27 persons advocated the national measure, while 15 opposed it. Supt. Jonathan A. Osgood was chairman of the panel.

Members of the panel were as follows: Victor H. Smith, Charles H. Stevens, George Willey, Jr., Mrs. Edward Gritz, Mrs. Theodore Coolidge, Miss Marjorie Johnson and Rev. Chesley S. Lantz.

The discussion was opened by Superintendent Osgood, who read a brief introduction to the subject by Willard E. Givens, executive

secretary of the National Education association. The military training bill, as proposed to Congress, was read by Mr. Stevens. Mrs. Coolidge, speaking against the program, stated it was unconstitutional, was not in keeping with national background, and did not conform with the policies of the services.

An affirmative speaker, Mrs. Gritz, said the measure would have moral and religious values and would be instrumental in preventing future wars.

Miss Johnson, speaking for the negative, believed it was too soon to make a definite decision on the proposal. She said she believed it would not meet the nation's bill (Continued on Page 16)

### H. R. BLACK MISSING AT SEA

Henry R. Black, Jr., 23, Signalman 1-C, USN, is missing in action aboard a submarine in the South Pacific area, his wife, Mrs. Doris (Goudreau) Black, has been informed by the Navy Department. He resided in Johnson City, Tenn., and entered service in March of 1940.

Ms. Black is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Goudreau of the Packers Falls road. She is with her parents at the present time.

## Senior Class Presents Annual Play Apr. 11

The Senior class of Newmarket High school will present its annual play on Wednesday, April 11 in the town hall, it was revealed today "Good Morning Glory," a comedy in three acts by Lawrence G. Worcester, has been selected.

Rehearsals are now in progress with Miss Dorothy M. Droney, faculty advisor, as director.

Members of the cast of "Good Morning Glory" follow: Glory Gammon, Frances Sklarski; Clara Gammon, Patricia Harvey; Eva Bigsom, Florence Rondeau; Maxine Macy, Arlene Camire; Mrs. N. G. Fleepepper, Christine LeClair; Florebelle Fleepepper, Marjorie Johnson; Antonio Sylvester Garabaldi Mussolini, Mona Milette; Harold Hines, George Willey, Jr.; Joey James, Glenwood Dumbrack; Frankie Fox, Arthur Roy; Howard Hershey, Francis DeAngellis. April 1.

### LOCAL MAN SINGS FOR SERVICEMEN

Frank S. Russell of 11 Cedar street, this town, went to Boston on Sunday with a band of the Portsmouth Navy Yard to entertain servicemen at The Buddies' Club. He gave several vocal selections.

Mr. Russell was introduced by another person who stated that he served in the 126th Division in World War I and has two sons in the armed forces. They are Warren I. Russell, Seaman 1-C, USN, who is presumed to be in Germany, and Wayne Russell, Storekeeper 3-C, USN, in England.

Mr. Russell will also entertain at the servicemen's club on Easter

### BOYS' SPORT OUTFITS PLAID SPORT COATS

Sizes 6 to 14

Slacks in Cassimere, Twill or Worsted. The combination Makes a Smart Sport Outfit

### BOYS' JACKETS

ZELAN TREATED—WIND AND WATERPROOF

Priced at \$4.50

OTHER BOYS' JACKETS . . . Sizes 6 to 18 . . . \$1.95 to \$3.00

We have a large stock of Men's Jackets for Work or Sport Wear

### PRIEST'S MEN'S SHOP

NEWMARKET, N. H.

Weekly News Analysis

Allies Storm River Barriers to Mount Twin Drives on Reich

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:  
Span Barriers

From the west and from the east the great battle for Germany was begun, with a sorely pressed Nazi command, which once marshalled its legions in triumph, desperately attempting to stem the Allied tide.

Most significant of the Allied moves was the U. S. crossing of the Rhine in pursuit of a disorganized enemy, who had broken off the battle to the west of the river and attempted to flee to supposed security behind its broad span, previously uncrossed since Napoleon's time.

Smashing quickly through enemy rear-guards, who tried to slow up the U. S. and British advance and give the main body of their troops a chance to escape across the Rhine, Allied spearheads not only reached the historic river in short time but also spanned it with the intention of affording the disorganized enemy no opportunity to reform his ranks for a stiff defense of the waterway.

To Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges' 1st American army went the honor of being the first Allied unit to jump the Rhine below Cologne. Crossing where the river measured a quar-

Patton Shows 'Em How

From S/Sgt. Thomas J. Defilbaugh of Cumberland, Md., came the latest story of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's personal inspiration of his troops under fire. During the Allied comeback against Von Rundstedt's offensive in January, Yanks reached the swift and icy Sure river, and faced the task of crossing it to reach the strategic town of Bettendorf, commanding the countryside. When Patton saw that boats offered a perfect target for German gunners while it would be difficult to draw a head on a man swimming across, he jumped into the swirling water and swam over to prove to his troops it could be done. Inspired by Patton's daring, the soldiers fought like madmen for Bettendorf and took it after a bitter day and a half battle.



ter mile in width and its banks flattened out, Hodges' men steadily expanded their bridgehead for a thrust across the rolling hill country lying just below the vital Ruhr valley, prime source of German war industry.

As Hodges' troops poured across the Rhine in the wake of Germans straggling inland, the enemy tried to chop up the American beachhead with mortar and artillery fire, and armored elements launched limited counterattacks in an attempt to trim the expanding foothold.

While Hodges' famous 1st attained the singular honor of becoming the first military force to cross the Rhine since 1813, the U. S. 9th and British and Canadian armies to the north and the U. S. 3rd army to the south also drew up to the river in record time, poised for the leap after having cleared huge pockets of enemy troops to their rear.

Meanwhile, the Russians launched a broad all-out assault on Berlin, with Red infantrymen, paced by armored columns, smashing deep into the enemy defenses west of the Oder.

Thus did the Allies breach the Germans' two river barriers guarding both ends of the Reich to carry the battle into the flatlands lying beyond, where the comparative levelness afforded their armored columns opportunity to wear down an enemy, whose recent strategy had called for extended use of terrain to economize winding forces.



Flood waters spilling over the banks of the Ohio river and its tributaries again made thousands homeless and threatened war production. Aerial view shows Newton, Ohio, with a population of 2,000, isolated by the inundation.

PACIFIC:  
Stubborn Foe

Despite the loss of over 225,000 men in the Philippine and Iwo Jima campaigns, the Japs continued to offer stiff resistance to American clean-ups in these sectors.

Indicative of the tenacity of the enemy was his withdrawal to the hulks of battered ships in Manila Bay to continue the fight with small arms fire after having been driven out of Manila itself. Although they already had lost over 212,000 men on both Leyte and Luzon, an estimated 60,000 Japs fought on from natural strongpoints against Yank attempts to compress them in the mountains lying to the east of Manila.

With more than 12,000 Japs already killed on Iwo Jima, marines still were forced to inch forward on the northern part of the tiny island to flush enemy remnants from the rocky hill positions. Because the Japs could retire to underground shelters during heavy aerial or artillery bombardment, the Leathernecks were compelled to root them out in close-in fighting.

CIVIL AVIATION:  
On Upgrade

Reflecting the nation's increasing air-consciousness, and the prospects for greatly expanded civil aviation after the war, no less than 51,000 student pilot certificates were issued during 1944 as compared with 35,000 the year previously, the Civil Aeronautics board revealed.

Interested in aviation because of some relation's service in the air forces or because increased income has permitted training, women represent 15 to 35 per cent of the new students, the CAA said. Most youths from 16 to 21 years of age intend to enter the air forces later while the majority of men over 30 plan to use their planes for business travel.

As a further indication of the future employment of the airplane in American life, CAA said, country doctors and priests have become interested in aviation as a means of serving larger areas and thus overcoming the limits of vehicular travel.

MANPOWER:  
Showdown Near

With the senate still strongly opposed to compulsory labor, "work or fight" legislation headed for a showdown in conference with the house, with sentiment strong for the grant of additional power to the War Manpower commission to continue to exert pressure toward the channeling of workers into needed industry.

At the same time, congress moved to draft unmarried nurses to

provide the 20,000 needed to attend the growing battle casualties. Under legislation considered, nurses would be given the right to appeal induction, would be offered commissions even if drafted, and would be eligible for benefits under the G. I. bill of rights.

Vigorously opposed to the house's "work or fight" measure providing for army induction or fine and jail for failure of 18 to 45 year-old men to accept war essential employment, the senate pushed a substitute bill under which the WMC would set the limit on the number of employees any establishment could have, and regulate the hiring of people.

C. W. BRYAN PASSES:  
Great Commoner's Brother

Widely known as the brother of the "Great Commoner," but an able politician in his own right, Charles W. Bryan, three times governor of Nebraska, died in Lincoln, Neb., at 78.

First coming into prominence as secretary to his illustrious brother, William Jennings Bryan, during the historic presidential election of 1896, he rapidly scaled the political ladder, swinging delegates at succeeding Democratic conventions and managing the "Great Commoner's" campaigns of 1900 and 1908.

In 1924, when a bitter factional battle split the Democratic convention and John W. Davis was nominated on the 103rd ballot, "Brother Charley," as Charles Bryan was called, was put up as his running mate to help heal the wounds caused by the "Great Commoner's" alliance with William G. McAdoo against Al Smith.

NATIONAL FORESTS:  
All-Time High Dividend

An all-time high dividend of \$3,894,616, representing 25 per cent of the 1944 cash receipts from national forests, will be shared by 653 counties in 40 states, USDA reported.

The largest U. S. treasury checks ever written in connection with federal timber sales, forage, water power and other uses on national forest lands, are accounted for almost entirely by the unprece-

dent wartime demands for lumber and by the use of rangelands for food production.

Twenty-seven counties in Washington were apportioned the largest amount of any state, with more than one-fifth of the total, or \$849,039. Oregon was second with 31 counties dividing \$696,254. California rated third with \$374,889 to be allocated to 38 counties. Combined receipts for Washington and Oregon totaled \$1,545,293, or more than one-third of the amount for all states.

The Olympic national forest in the counties of Clallam, Grays Harbor, Jefferson and Mason in Washington, reported the largest income of all national forests and purchase units, a total of \$274,914, as compared with \$182,581 in 1943.

FARM DEBT:  
Cut Sharply

At its peak in 1923 when it totaled over 10½ billion dollars, the nation's farm debt dropped to 5¼ billion dollars by January, 1945, with a 20 per cent reduction taking place within the last 5 years.

As a result of the war-stimulated economy, farmers have enjoyed high income, as reflected in the big increase of both realty and plant value. Since 1940, worth of livestock was nearly doubled, machinery and equipment was up one-third, and land values rose about 25 per cent. In addition, farmers' holdings of currency, bank deposits and war bonds increased nearly 8 billion dollars during that time.

In reviewing the farm mortgage picture, the Federal Reserve bank showed that federal land banks and other agencies substantially increased their investments during the 1930s while those of individuals declined. The proportion of farm mortgages held by life insurance companies has risen slightly while commercial banks have experienced only a slight drop.

REVERSE LEND-LEASE:  
Australia, New Zealand

Reverse lend-lease supplies from Australia and New Zealand to the United States now exceed United States lend-lease shipments to those countries, Oscar Cox, general counsel for lend-lease administration, told the house foreign affairs committee early this month. In the first full year of reciprocal aid, Australian contributions were 10 per cent of total Australian war expenditure. In 1943-44 the proportion rose to 20 per cent, and budget estimates for 1944-45 anticipated expenditure of 22 per cent of total war costs on reverse lend-lease.

More than 90 per cent of food and clothing for American forces in the South and Central Pacific is supplied by Australia and New Zealand. The Australian policy has been to concentrate reciprocal lend-lease assistance on services and supply which the Australian economy is best fitted to meet. Transportation, camp accommodation, airfield construction, warehouses and hospitals are examples of services. But the major contribution has been in food and general supplies. In spite of difficulties caused by a recent drought, which has reduced wheat crops in Australia by more than 50,000,000 bushels, it is anticipated that Australia will meet her commitments.

Wounded Pet Revives Stricken Master

This is the story of "Skippy," a Boston terrier that shared in the heroism attending the saving of an American freighter bombed off Leyte.

Though fired amidsthip by Jap explosives, with 14 members of the armed guard casualties, the vessel was saved by the crew's quick control of the flames and the merchant seamen's manning of the

anti-aircraft guns against incoming enemy raiders between unloadings of supplies.

As bombs ripped Capt. Andrew W. Gavin's cabin, "Skippy," wounded by shrapnel, was blown into his master's room, where the officer lay unconscious amid the wreckage. Licking Captain Gavin's forehead despite his own injuries, "Skippy" revived him.

FLOODS:  
Thousands Homeless

Familiar but tragic scenes were reenacted again as the Ohio river and tributaries rose over their banks to flood surrounding lowlands and send thousands of homeless refugees scurrying to safety.

Operations of war industries in the rivers' paths were seriously affected as the waters rose, and residents of the great cities of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Louisville anxiously viewed the broadening crests, which threatened to spill over and flood their environs.

Of all the big cities, Portsmouth, with its 40,000 people, was most seriously endangered, with rising waters lapping at the 63-foot flood wall while state troopers and volunteers struggled to reinforce it with a sandbag levee.

With rain-swollen rivers flooding acres of low-lying farm land in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi, thousands of residents of these areas also were forced to move to the uplands.

CLOTHING:  
More for Kiddies

In addition to cotton fabric previously allotted for low and medium-priced children's clothing, additional yardage has been allocated for the manufacture of about 6¼ million more kiddies' garments, the War Production board revealed.

Outing flannel, print cloths, broadcloths, poplins, lawns and chambrays will be among the material allotted for the extra children's dresses, overalls, coveralls, toddlers' dresses; jacket type pajamas, one piece pajamas, two piece button-on pajamas, infants' gertrudes, infants' kimonos, infants' gowns, creepers, rompers and crawlers.

WPB's allocation of the cotton fabric was part of its program to increase the output of cheaper clothing and thus help cut rising apparel costs, which OPAdministrator Chester Bowles called one of the most dangerous wartime inflationary threats.

These Gifts Are Different!

With the President himself not permitted to receive gifts from foreigners without congressional approval, Mrs. Roosevelt has been the recipient of a wide variety of such presents.

Already the recipient of a jewel-encrusted gold crown and a harem costume, Mrs. Roosevelt lately was given an \$8,000 mink coat from the Quebec Fur Breeders association—the only one of the presents she planned to use, she told newsmen.



Mrs. Roosevelt

Speaking of the gold crown, which she received from an African potentate following the Casablanca conference, Mrs. Roosevelt declared: "It's the most terrific thing you ever saw. Nobody could wear it. It's too heavy."

U. S. INVESTMENTS:  
Foreign Holdings

American investments in foreign countries totalled over 13 billion dollars in 1941 while foreign holdings in the U. S. approximated 8½ billion dollars, the National Foreign Trade council reported in an exhaustive analysis based upon treasury department testimony at recent congressional hearings.

Of the American investments, almost two-thirds were divided between Europe and Canada. Of the 4 billion in Europe, 1¼ billion were in Germany, and over 1 billion in Britain.

Besides the 4 billion dollars in Canada and Newfoundland, U. S. investors put more than 1¼ billion in South America and more than ½ billion in Asia. Of the amount in Asia, 170 million dollars were in the Philippines, 165 million in China and Manchuria and 90 million in Japan, it was revealed.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

# Agricultural Tools Rationing Has Been Called Off, But Demands Made by War Will Limit the Supply

## Big Increase in Parts for Repairs, However, to Be Available

The farmers of America are continuing, as usual, to do a magnificent job of producing foodstuffs. In 1944, for the eighth successive year, they produced a record food total despite a steadily dwindling manpower supply that reached its lowest point in 35 years.

Agricultural tools are no longer rationed, but that doesn't mean that the farmer, though he has the money, is going to be able to get that new tractor or combine he wishes so he can improve on the production miracle he has already accomplished.

It's the same old trouble we've had since Pearl Harbor. There's a war on! Manufacture of farm machinery, although recognized as an essential civilian "must" program, has to be balanced in relation to direct war production.

Here is the way the government sums up the situation: During the 1945 crop year it is expected that American farmers will obtain approximately the same amount of new farm machinery and attachments as they did in 1944. There will be, however, nearly \$20,000,000 more in repair parts.

In other words, there is still not enough new farm machinery to go around. Farmers, in many cases, are going to have to conserve and repair and get along the best they can with what they have, rather than buy new replacements.

Approximately 90 per cent of the new farm machines (except tractors) that will be made in the United States during the 1945 production year July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945, will be available to American farmers. About 10 per cent will go abroad—approximately 7 per cent in commercial exports and 3 per cent through Lend-Lease, according to the Foreign Economic Administration.

Lend-leased farm machines (that totaled only 2.5 per cent of the entire production of U. S. farm machinery from the start of the Lend-lease program from March, 1941, to June, 1944), had to be sent abroad to step up food production for our boys fighting overseas. This farm machinery export not only helped to feed our boys, but saved urgently needed shipping space for munitions instead of thousands of tons of food grown on the wrong side of the ocean. The chief recipients of Lend-leased farm machines have been Australia, New Zealand and the British Isles, the latter having supplied 20 per cent of the food eaten by American troops stationed there. Australia has supplied nearly all the food for American troops in the South Pacific.

American farmers will be able to obtain no more new tractors, side delivery rakes, combines, or other haying and harvesting machinery during the 1945 crop year than during the 1944 crop year.

Considering the types of machines in use on American farms, the replacements required and the crop shifts necessitated by war, WFA's

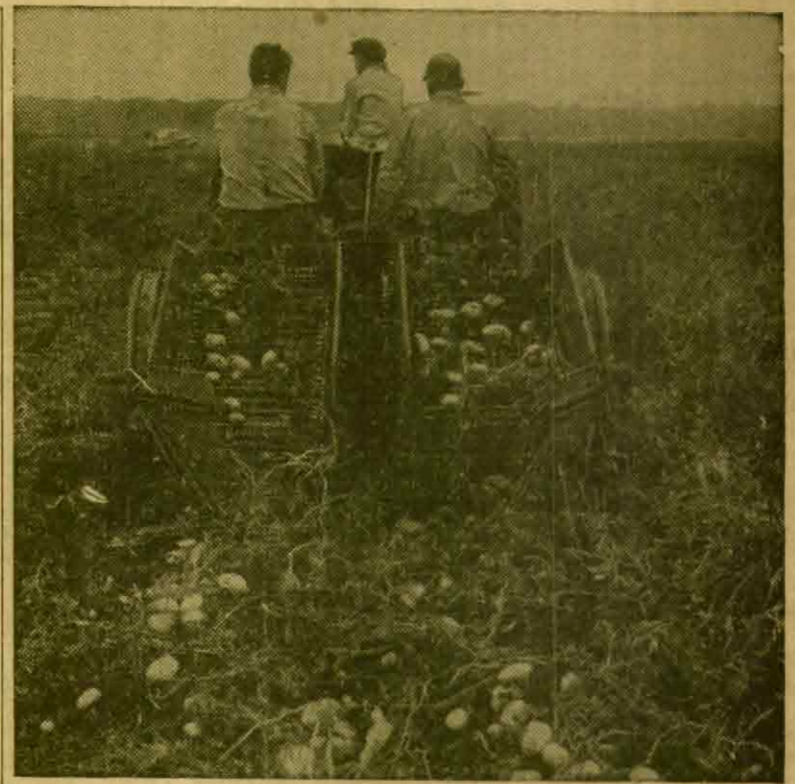
current farm machinery program continues to emphasize the manufacture of such labor-saving machinery as corn pickers, side delivery rakes and pickup hay balers. WFA, however, has requested the manufacture for the 1945 crop year of more planting, fertilizing and tillage equipment than for 1944. Included are such items of farm equipment as corn and cotton planters, listers, potato planters, beet and bean drills, endgate seeders, fertilizer distributors, tractor plows and cultivators, disc harrows, walking cultivators and rotary hoes.

During the war, manufacture of farm machinery, although recognized as an essential civilian "must" program, has had to be balanced in relation to direct war production.

When the United States entered the war, production of farm machinery was sharply curtailed because munitions production had become an exacting demand on this country's supply of steel. The steel, as well as cast iron, rubber, zinc, copper, that had gone into farm machines in pre-war days, had to be diverted to make tanks, military trucks, landing craft, guns and other war goods.

In 1939 American farmers were able to buy 161,000 new tractors. But that was a year when this country made only 2,141 planes. In the calendar year of 1943, when American farmers were able to buy a mere 85,000 new tractors, the United States manufactured more than 85,000 planes—mainly for war.

The critical shortage of raw materials that put a ceiling on manufacture of new farm machines in



A Potato Digger That Handles Two Rows at a Time.

parts and attachments—was approximately 25 per cent behind schedule.

This lag in production was caused by manpower shortages and the difficulty in obtaining components, chiefly malleable and gray iron castings. In the Middle West, where most of American farm machinery is made, the labor supply is inadequate, a condition that will not change while war goods are still urgently needed. One concern, that before the war made approximately 35 per cent of American farm machines, reported in October, 1944, that by March, 1945, it would probably be short 6,000 workers needed to keep production up to schedule.

In effect, during the war this country has asked its farmers to raise more crops with less men to do the work, to keep their farm equipment in working order somehow without counting too heavily on replacements, and to share their machines with other farmers whenever and wherever possible.

To help farmers keep their machines going, manufacture of repair parts and attachments has been in-

creased considerably. In 1944 the scheduled production of repair parts and attachments amounted to approximately 28.3 per cent of the total farm machinery output, as compared with 14 per cent in 1940.

Twenty-one per cent more farm commodities were produced in 1944 than in 1940 with 5 per cent fewer workers.

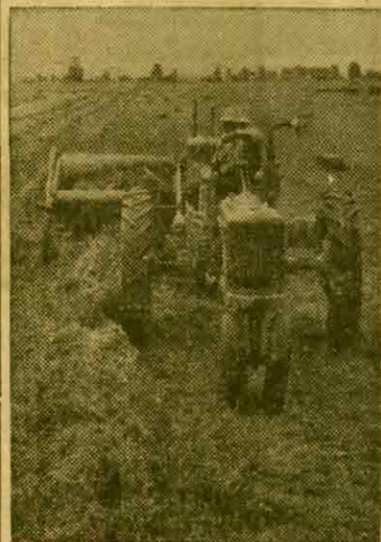
The annual employment on American farms decreased from 10,585,000 in 1940 to 10,037,000 in 1944. Approximately 4,000,000 workers have left agriculture for war industries or the armed forces.

Approximately 1,700,000 farm men had entered the military service up to January 1, 1945.

American farmers have been getting more use out of individual farm machines during the war. The exchange and cooperative use of some machines, such as tractors and combines, has increased markedly. One corn picker, for example, might be used to harvest as much as 1,200 acres of corn in a year. Combines have been hauled a thousand miles to harvest crops on farms in county after county.

| ITEM                                      | 1943-44                                    |                     | 1944-45                                   |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|
|                                           | Actual Production<br>1940: 7-1-43—7-31-44* | 188,890             | Schedule B<br>(Planned)<br>7-1-44—6-30-45 |
| Tractors .....                            | 222,009                                    | 188,890             | 155,128                                   |
| Corn pickers .....                        | 11,436                                     | 20,936 <sup>①</sup> | 27,511                                    |
| Mowers .....                              | 110,413                                    | 116,865             | 99,695                                    |
| Rakes (side delivery) .....               | 28,053                                     | 37,309              | 38,952                                    |
| Hay loaders .....                         | 22,977                                     | 21,338              | 22,936                                    |
| Pick-up balers .....                      | 2,047                                      | 14,315              | 10,792                                    |
| Grain drills (plain and fertilizer) ..... | 33,248                                     | 37,826              | 42,951                                    |
| Manure spreaders .....                    | 49,425                                     | 49,731              | 50,940                                    |
| Disc harrows .....                        | 113,830                                    | 107,637             | 107,146                                   |
| Irrigation pumps, turbine .....           | 4,900                                      | 5,333               | 4,710                                     |
| Moldboard plows, tractor:                 |                                            |                     |                                           |
| One to three bottom .....                 | 112,472                                    | 71,852              | 95,221                                    |
| Four and five bottom .....                | 2,509                                      | 2,066               | 3,859                                     |
| Tractor mounted:                          |                                            |                     |                                           |
| Two bottom .....                          | 23,259                                     | 35,909              | 16,535                                    |
| One-way disc plows .....                  | 14,214                                     | 9,668               | 12,232                                    |
| Deep and shallow well systems .....       | 253,105                                    | 240,323             | 238,410                                   |
| Combines .....                            | 43,816                                     | 42,413              | 45,763                                    |
| Milking machines .....                    | 31,526                                     | 65,983              | 57,525                                    |
| Cream separators .....                    | 82,835                                     | 50,682              | 70,446                                    |
| Tractor-mounted cultivators .....         | 146,361                                    | 178,022             | 209,338                                   |
| One row, horse-drawn cultivators .....    | 36,232                                     | 29,432              | 32,885                                    |
| Planters, horse and tractor-drawn .....   | 81,320                                     | 67,050              | 73,038                                    |
| Planters, tractor mounted .....           | 14,166                                     | 9,152               | 11,111                                    |
| Planters, potato .....                    | 4,142                                      | 3,729               | 4,580                                     |

\* Includes production carried over from WPB Limitation Order L-170, plus all production from appeals and supplemental authorizations.  
<sup>①</sup> Production through September 30, 1944.



Hay Baler Saves Labor.

1942 has been superseded by a shortage of manpower and components. During the first quarter of the 1945 farm machinery production year, manufacture of new machinery—exclusive of wheel tractors, repair

## Gateway City of Amazon Gets Feet Out of Water

After more than two centuries of almost amphibious existence, Belem, the chief port and portal of Brazil's great Amazon valley, is getting its feet out of the water for the first time.

This notable achievement is the result of a \$500,000,000 dike system built by the joint efforts of the Brazilian and United States governments, whose representatives collaborated in a recent dedication ceremony.

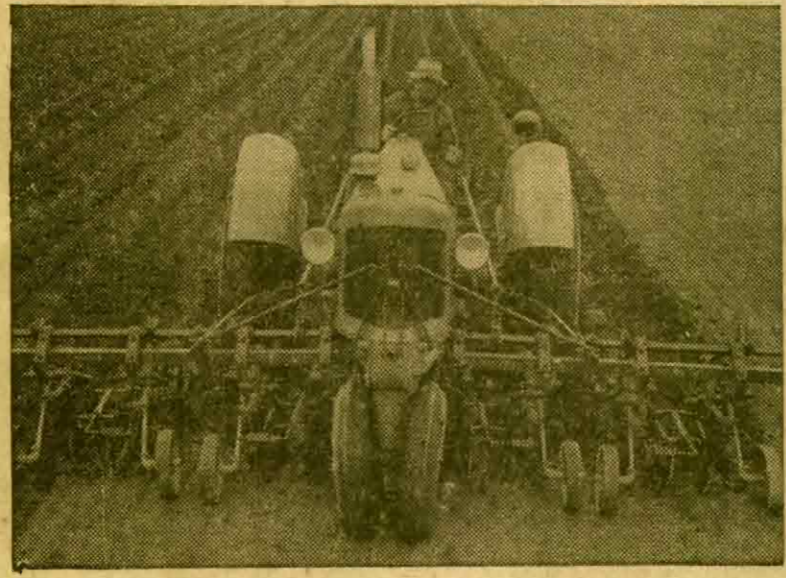
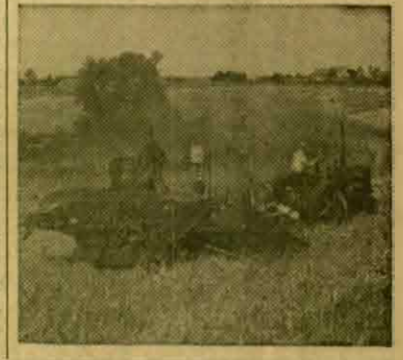
The impelling reason for the dike system, however, was not to reclaim land. It was to save lives. It was conceived by Brazilian and United States doctors, working shoulder to shoulder, as a major effort to eliminate malaria and other tropical diseases that have scourged Belem and environs throughout its history. It was built literally by the hands of thousands of Brazilian workmen, because of wartime scarcity of machinery.

## Custom Use of Farm Machinery Increasing

The custom use (operation for hire) of other farm machines, in particular combines, corn pickers and windrow pickup balers, also increased during the war. Many farmers who were able to purchase new equipment while machinery was rationed during 1943 and the first nine months of 1944, agreed to share use of the new machines with others as a condition of obtaining purchase certificates. Some tractors have been equipped with headlights, have been worked around the clock, the drivers operating them in three shifts, the bureau reported.

The distribution of tractors between July 1, 1943, and July 31, 1944, listed by the War Production board,

included 199,021 wheel type tractors, (among them 10,131 garden tractors) that were allotted to American producers. The other tractors manufactured were distributed.



Cultivating Corn, Four Rows at a Time, Saves Labor.

|                                     | TRACTOR PRODUCTION                            |        |        |       |      |          | Total   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------|----------|---------|
|                                     | For the Period—July 1, 1943, to July 31, 1944 |        |        |       |      |          |         |
|                                     | WFA                                           | Canada | FEA    | Army  | Navy | Non-Farm |         |
| Special purpose under 30 h. p. .... | 2,873                                         | 4,977  | 4,194  | 1,749 | 261  | 515      | 14,569  |
| Special purpose 30 and over .....   | 6,645                                         | 5,239  | 7,935  | 2,066 | 215  | 651      | 22,751  |
| All purpose under 30 h. p. ....     | 157,877                                       | 8,028  | 11,061 | 139   | 45   | 1,846    | 178,996 |
| All purpose 30 and over .....       | 21,495                                        | 1,209  | 2,023  | 14    | 20   | 205      | 24,966  |
| Garden tractors ....                | 10,131                                        | 235    | 1,470  | 89    | 8    | 263      | 12,196  |
|                                     | 199,021                                       | 19,688 | 26,683 | 4,057 | 549  | 3,480    | 253,478 |

NEWS FROM BOYS IN SERVICE

PVT. HARRY E. MAYNARD, USA, son of Harry W. Maynard of Raymond, also of Newmarket, is a member of the 432nd Antiaircraft battalion, whose guns, emplaced close to the Po Valley on the Fifth Army front in Italy, have been helping keep the German Luftwaffe reluctant to visit the front. The 432nd is normally assigned as a unit of II Corps. Private Maynard is a chauffeur.

LEO CINFO, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cinfo of 14 Nichols avenue, left Tuesday for the Naval training station, Sampson, N. Y., to begin preliminary training as an apprentice seaman.

He enlisted in the Navy on his 17th birthday, February 26. A brother, STEPHEN CINFO, Motor Machinist 2-C, USN, is on a submarine in the South Pacific zone.

THEODORE J. MALKOS of 217 Main street, departed Monday for Sampson, N. Y., for basic training in the U. S. Navy.

A member of the 1943 graduating class of Newmarket High school, he received his oath in Manchester a short time ago.

Home on furlough for ten days, from Camp Blanding, Fla., was PVT. FRANK M. FORBES, USA, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon R. Forbes of North Main street. He has reported to Fort George E. Meade, Md., for further assignment and duty.

EDMUND PORTYRATA, Fireman, 1-C, USN, is attending diesel engine school at Gulfport, Miss., for a period of five weeks. He recently graduated from a similar school at the base.

Fireman Portyrata is the son of Mrs. Portyrata of 50 North Main street.

TECH. SGT. RALPH S. (TOMMY) WALKER, USAAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Walker of No. 1 street, arrived at his home last week to spend a well-earned

25 day furlough after participating in 35 missions over enemy territory in the European theatre.

Sergeant Walker was engineer of the B-24 Liberator bomber "Star Eyes," which has bombed France, Belgium, Germany, and Holland, beginning its operations from an Eighth AAF Bomber station in England on August 9, 1944.

He entered the armed forces in April of 1943, leaving for overseas duty July 4, 1944. He holds the Air Medal with four clusters, the European theatre ribbon with two battle stars and the Good Conduct Medal.

At the expiration of his furlough Sergeant Walker will report to Atlantic City, N. J., for redistribution and further duty.

Enjoying a 23 day furlough in Newmarket is PFC. CHARLES H. TRUVALLEY, USA, of 31 Nichols avenue, who had been receiving treatment at the Woodrow Wilson General hospital in Staunton, Va. He is a veteran of 22 months' service in the Asiatic theatre of war.

The husband of Mrs. Helen E. Truvalley of Detroit, Mich., Private Truvalley next will report to Camp Edwards, Mass.

BERTRAM MILLER, Apprentice Seaman, USN, was granted a week end leave from Bates college in Lewiston, Me., where he is taking the college V-12 training program. His father, Rev. Ray M. Miller, who is a former pastor of the Community church, is in Meriden, Conn.

At his home in Somersworth for the week-end was JOSEPH COUTURE, Pharmacist's Mate 3-C, USN, formerly of Newmarket, who was in town briefly on Saturday. He is stationed at the Naval hospital in Chelsea, Mass.

STAFF SGT. JOSEPH R. ST. LAURENT, USAAF, son of Napoleon St. Laurent of 46 North Main street, recently enjoyed a rest from aerial warfare at an Air

HERE AND THERE IN NEWMARKET

Stewart S. Humphreys of 70 Main street, has been transferred from the Exeter hospital to the Delano Convalescent Home on Exeter street. He formerly was a patient at the Corey Hill hospital in Brookline, Mass.

Mrs. Llewellyn Jordan is receiving treatment at the Exeter hospital.

The American Home department of the Women's club met Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Alvina LaBranche on North Main street.

A pot-luck supper and penny sale will be held Friday evening, at 6:30, in the Community church vestry.

Mrs. Lucien Pelletier of Littleton visited the parents of her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Pelletier of 183 Main street, this week. Mrs. Pelletier is the former Miss Ruth Winget.

Members of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Robert G. Durgin post, A. L., and Catholic Order of Foresters attended in a body the 9 a. m. mass at St. Mary's church Sunday, for their Easter duties.

Keene Teachers college announces that Miss Marion Stevens,

Service Command rest center in England—an English resort hotel where U. S. fliers may relax between missions.

Sergeant St. Laurent has completed 29 missions over Nazi-occupied Europe.

A Paratrooper, CPL. LUCIEN PELLETIER, USA, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Pelletier of 183 Main street, again has departed for overseas duty in the European theatre.

He has been stationed in Washington, D. C., and has previously served overseas for approximately one year.

Promoted to technical sergeant in England is ALBERT PIECUCH, USAAF, who formerly held the rank of staff sergeant. Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Piecuch, he is crew chief of a C-47 cargo plane and has been overseas 20 months.

He has seen action in the air over France, Holland and other countries in Europe.

FIRST LT. STANLEY J. MAGUSIAK, USAAF, son of Walter Magusiak of North Main street, left Tuesday for Atlantic City, N. J., to undergo a period of redistribution for assignment to further duty.

The lieutenant had enjoyed a 21 day furlough at his home after serving as pilot of a B-17 on 35 missions over Europe. He served at an Eighth Air Force base in England.

SCREEN REVIEW

FRI. & SAT., MAR. 23 & 24— "WHEN THE LIGHTS GO ON AGAIN." James Lydon and newcomer Grant Mitchell re-enact the familiar war-time love story of a Marine and his girl. A tender, moving picture.

"DIXIE JAMBOREE." The hilarious, romantic adventures of a showboat on the Mississippi features singer Frances Langford and Guy Kibbee.

SUN. & MON., MAR. 25 & 26— "BOWERY TO BROADWAY." This lavish top-notch musical production boasts a long list of feature contract players. A typical story of the ups and downs of New York's entertainment world. Starred are Maria Montez, Turhan Bey, Jack Oakie and Susanna Foster.

TUES. & WED., MAR. 27 & 28— "THE SUSPECT." An unlikely romantic team—Charles Laughton and Ella Raines—brings its various talents to this absorbing melodrama. Laughton gives a good portrayal of a decent man goaded into committing murder.

THURS., MAR. 29, Cash Night. "DESTINY." Forceful, dramatic mystery story well-produced with plenty of suspense and realism included.

BEST BET of the week: "Bowery to Broadway."

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Stevens of 33 North Main street, has been elected Senior editor of the college yearbook, the Kronicle. There is great competition among students to hold office on the Kronicle Board.

A daughter, Diane, was born in Exeter hospital to Mr. and Mrs. David Baillargeon of North Main street.

Mrs. Edwina Bennett of the Packers Falls road is a patient at the Exeter hospital.

Miss Sandra Walker is receiving treatment at the Exeter hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Almer Goud of Durham road are vacationing at Sarasota, Fla.

Arthur A. LaBranche and F. Albert Sewall, representatives to the House of Representatives, voted in favor of the bill for dog racing in New Hampshire last week. The bill was killed.

The Daughters of Pocahontas held a beano party Tuesday night in Red Men's hall.

Mrs. Austin J. McCaffrey left on Saturday for Colebrook, to visit her husband, former headmaster of Newmarket High school, who now is superintendent of schools in the Colebrook district.

Miss Olive Branch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Branch of Mt. Pleasant street, was home for the week-end from Concord.

The Robert G. Durgin post, No. 67, A. L., and Auxiliary held a social whist party Tuesday night in their hall.

That's All

She—Kiss me once again like that and I'm yours for life.  
G. I.—Thanks for the warning.

Red raspberries grow best on a light or medium loam soil containing a liberal amount of organic matter. Avoid light sandy or heavy soils. Adequate moisture and good water drainage are essential.—From Extension Circular 264, Red Raspberry Culture free of pests. Request it from Mail Service, to New Hampshire rest vice, UNH, Durham.

Miss Morin, Former Teacher, Wed In Somersworth Rites

Miss Lillian M. Morin, daughter of Mrs. Anna B. Morin, of 32 Prospect street, Somersworth, was married last Friday afternoon to First Lt. John Constantine, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Constantine of 11 Federal street, Dover.

The ceremony took place at 4 o'clock in St. Augustine chapel of St. Martin's church, with Father Bowley presiding. The bride was garbed in a pale blue street dress, picture hat and Navy blue accessories.

Miss Irene A. Morin, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, while James O'Kenner of Dover, friend of the bridegroom, was best man. Miss Morin wore a Navy blue dress and picture hat with Navy blue accessories.

A reception followed at the home of the bride, attended by approximately 50 friends and relatives. The newly-wedded couple left for a honeymoon in Boston, Mass. after which Lieutenant Constantine will report to his base in Texas.

Mrs. Constantine formerly was a teacher of commercial subjects at Newmarket High school in 1941 and 1942. She now is employed at the office of internal revenue in Portsmouth. Her sister teaches the fourth grade in the primary school here.

Top Kicks and Colonels

The top-kick flays his cringing brood,  
With language lurid, crisp and crude,  
The colonel's equally emphatic,  
But uses cuss words more grammatic.

Oh, Yeah!

We're through with wimmen—  
They cheat and lie;  
They prey on us males  
Till the day we die.  
They tease us, torment us,  
And drive us to sin—  
"Say who's that blonde  
Who just walked in?"



Southworth Can Save Your Community Up to 75% Over New Equipment.

Many Maine and New Hampshire Communities have saved thousands of dollars by having their old Fire Trucks modernized and rebuilt the Southworth way.

In the modern, completely equipped Southworth plant Fire Truck Engines are rebuilt to "factory specifications"... you get new engine performance... your old chassis is modernized to meet present day requirements. Save the taxpayer's money... check with Southworth before purchasing new equipment.\*

Southworth Machine Co.  
30 Warren Ave. Portland, Maine

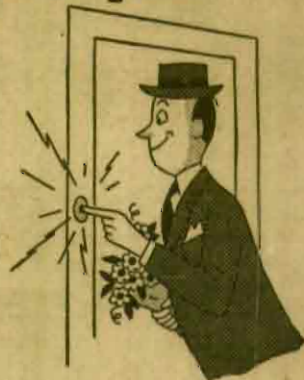
\*Because we are 100% on War work, service is dependent on your priority rating.

CLIP AND MAIL

Please send me Southworth literature on  
ENGINE REBUILDING \_\_\_\_\_ WELDING \_\_\_\_\_  
METALLIZING \_\_\_\_\_ ELECTRICAL REPAIR \_\_\_\_\_  
FACTORY AND MILL MAINTENANCE \_\_\_\_\_  
Check subject desired. 33  
NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

Some words fool you:

RING means...



RING means...



but BALLANTINE ALE always means...

Purity, Body, Flavor!



America's Finest since 1840

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

# NEWMARKET HI-LIGHTS

by  
"Totle" Bouras & Clifton J. Thompson

Our Weekly Limerick this week is penned by a student:  
There was a young lady of Bancor  
Who slept while a ship was at anchor.

She awoke in dismay  
When she heard someone say,  
"Lift up the sheet and spank her."

What's this we hear about Eddie  
doing a perfect job of reforming  
(No going out of town, saving  
money, and working steady) for  
a certain Senior girl.

Here's a poem contributed by  
"Anonymous":

**THE MONKEY'S DISGRACE**  
Three monkeys sat in a cocoon  
tree,

Discussing things as they're said to be.

Said one to the other, "Now listen  
you two;

"There's a certain rumor that  
can't be true;

"That man descended from our  
noble race.

"The very idea is a disgrace;  
"No monkey ever deserted his  
wife,

"Starved her babies and ruined her  
life;

"And you've never known a moth-  
er monk

"To leave her babies with others  
to bunk

"Or pass them on from one to  
another

"Till they scarcely know who is  
their mother;

"And another thing you'll never  
see:

"A monk build a fence 'round a  
cocoon tree

"And let the coconuts go to waste

"Forbidding all other monks to  
taste.

"Why, if I put a fence around a  
tree,

"Starvation will force you to steal  
from me.

"Here's another think a monk  
won't do;

"Go out at night and get on a  
stew,

"Or use a gun or club or knife,  
"To take some other monkey's life

"Yes, man descended, the ornery  
cuss;

"But brother, he didn't descend  
from us."

What's this about Glenny and  
Florence being in the manual  
training room with lights out? Is  
it true, Glenny?

Ernie Eldredge's getting to be  
quite a frequent visitor in room  
three during the sixth period when  
all the girls have study.

A Junior girl was dismissed from  
English class for the day on Tues-  
day, we hear.

A large group of students and  
out-of-town kids from Exeter were  
present at the Home Eck dance Fri-  
day night in the auditorium. It  
was a St. Patrick's affair with Dick  
Rock and his orchestra from Exe-  
ter providing the music.

Members of the orchestra were:  
Gordon Standish, drums; Daniel  
Harts, piano; Flip Greenwood, vo-  
calist; Victor Baillargeon, trom-  
bone; Alvine Hanson, trumpet;  
Ralph Rowell, sax; Allen Cunning-  
ham, sax; Lois Smith, sax; Harry  
Jones, guitar; Dick Cutler, sax.

Boy! did you hear about Water-  
ville, Maine's sensational 37-game  
winning streak being broken at the  
New England basketball tourney  
in Boston last week? Hillhouse  
stopped the Pine Tree State team  
by a comfortable margin and beat  
Adams in the finals.

Carmel Radwan witnessed the  
Hillhouse-Waterville game.

The boys (or some of them)  
have been caught in the grip of a

tie-wearing fad that brings com-  
fort and the feel of being differ-  
ent. We think Norm Sharples is  
the originator of this.

Report cards will be distributed  
for the end of the third school  
quarter on Friday, March 30.

The Red Cross War Fund effort  
in the school has netted a total of  
\$45, exceeding the \$25 goal by a  
substantial margin.

Christy LeClair claims that she  
and Nollie Tholander rode down  
from Nottingham in 45 minutes—  
is that supposed to be fast.  
(Wasn't that worthy of a big he!!)

Seems we were misinformed  
last week when we linked Walter  
Stapleford with Lorraine Marshall  
... must be somebody else.

Jimmy "Buz" George observed  
his birthday Saturday. He's now  
in Washington, D. C.

"How many hooks could a hook  
hook, if a hook could hook hooks?"  
—Anonymous.

W. Stape, Bob Wilson, Hugh  
March and Ernie Wilson went to  
Somersworth Friday night.

The Senior play is Wednesday,  
April 11, in the town hall... cast  
is elsewhere in this issue.

On Friday, April 6, the Yearbook  
staff will present a full-length mo-  
tion picture, "If I Had My Way,"  
featuring Bing Crosby and Gloria  
Jean. As was scrawled on the  
blackboard in room six, Der Bingle  
is really "King of the Crooners."

"Producing for War," a short  
movie dealing with the Studebaker  
corporation, was viewed by stu-  
dents on Wednesday. It dealt with  
the "Weasel," the Army's newest  
carrier, engines of the B-17 Fly-  
ing Fortress, various forms of mil-  
itary trucks, and other Studebaker  
war-time products. The film proved  
very interesting to everyone  
who saw it.

Stape is now the lone wolf! He  
was seen stalking the streets alone  
Sunday evening.

Did you see Duane's friends from  
Sanford Sunday? It seems that  
the New Village girls' morale was  
lifted.

## Bowling Contest

Team No. 1 of the Young Peo-  
ple's society of the Community  
church defeated Team No. 2, 1382-  
1177, in a bowling contest held on  
Tuesday evening at the Recreation  
Center in Dover. Eldredge paced  
the winners with a total of 267 for  
the three strings.

Transportation to Dover was  
provided by Rev. Chesley S. Lantz  
and Mrs. Iona Kent.

The summary:

| TEAM NO. 1—                         |    |    |        |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|--------|
|                                     | 1  | 2  | 3 Tot. |
| Ayers                               | 87 | 69 | 70—216 |
| Bouse                               | 78 | 78 | 76—232 |
| Thompson                            | 66 | 60 | 60—185 |
| Branch                              | 91 | 72 | 68—231 |
| Eldredge                            | 94 | 90 | 83—267 |
| Lantz                               | 93 | 74 | 73—250 |
| TEAM NO. 2—                         |    |    |        |
| Barker                              | 78 | 58 | 64—200 |
| Cook                                | 65 | 72 | 59—196 |
| Patat                               | 46 | 68 | 71—185 |
| Russell                             | 67 | 67 | 64—193 |
| Kent                                | 77 | 44 | 54—185 |
| Nelson                              | 65 | 69 | 79—212 |
| Totals: Team 1, 1382; team 2, 1177. |    |    |        |

I find the great thing in this  
world is not so much where we  
stand, as in what direction we are  
moving.—Oliver Wendell Holmes

## CLIPPING ...

ROCHESTER—March 22, 1945

Following is a letter from Roger  
Sylvain SC 3-c which was written  
to Thomas H. Burbank, publisher  
of the Observer. After reading  
this letter I know that all of Roger's  
old and some new friends will  
practically swamp him with mail.  
Also you will realize how much  
a letter to a serviceman means to  
him. Even though you do not re-  
ceive a quick reply from them  
**KEEP WRITING**, as Roger's let-  
ter explains that THEY only re-  
ceive mail once a month so how  
can they send it more than that.—  
Ed.

Somewhere in the South Pacific  
March 12, 1945

Dear Sir,  
This afternoon we arrived back  
at our base from another invasion  
and after waiting over a month for  
mail we had some, not much, but  
enough to cheer us up a little.

In my mail I had four copies of  
the Rochester Observer which  
were very welcome. Everybody  
aboard ship reads it and looks for-  
ward to the next mail as I usually  
receive one in every other mail  
call. I especially enjoy reading  
the high school gossip column  
daughter who is doing a very good  
which, I believe, is written by your  
job. It is hoped that she won't  
disappoint us by discontinuing the  
column as that is about the only  
way I ever see news about my  
friends back home as none of them  
bother to write anymore. I sup-  
pose though that they keep putting  
it off from night to night and then  
forget about it.

I wish that some of them could  
come over here and go through  
some of the things that we have  
to go through, then maybe they  
would realize what mail call, with  
mail, means to us over here.

When we come back from an in-  
vasion mail is the only thing that  
we look forward to. It seems to  
me that once you leave the states  
you lose your friends, as I believe  
that I always had plenty while  
home but lost them when I joined  
up. So I want to say now that I  
would appreciate it very much to  
receive mail from some of my old  
friends in Rochester.

Sincerely yours,  
ROGER SYLVAIN, SC 3-C.

Due to government regulations  
we are not allowed to print the ad-  
dresses of servicemen serving in  
our armed forces overseas. Con-  
sequently, if you would like Rog-  
er's address, call or write the Ob-  
server and we will gladly give it to  
you.

## GENIC NEWS

### SERVICE NEWS

Warrant Officer George Laroche,  
USMC, stationed at Hart's Island,  
N. Y., spent the week-end at the  
home of his sister, Mrs. Laura  
George of Main street.

Paul Cartier, USN, of Roches-  
ter, former Genic boy, has com-  
pleted his basic training at Samp-  
son, N. Y. and visited relatives and  
friends here the past week.

Cpl. Clyde Stetsan, stationed in  
Texas, is spending his furlough at  
the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burt  
Colby of Main street.

Roy Allain, USN, home on fur-  
lough in Rochester, visited Mr.  
and Mrs. Roy Collins of Main  
street Sunday.

Jerry Bonenfant, USN, of New-  
port, R. I., spent the week-end at  
the home of his parents on Main  
street.

George Lecroix, USN, stationed  
at Newport, R. I., spent the week-  
end visiting relatives and friends  
here.

### NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Gosselin of  
Main street motored to Somers-  
worth Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lachance,  
Sr., of Rochester, visited Mr. and  
Mrs. John Lachance Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorila Cartier and  
Albert Boivin motored to Boston  
Sunday to visit Mrs. Beulah Boi-  
vin, who is a patient at the New  
England Baptist hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Gagnon  
of Main street were business visi-  
tors in Boston Saturday.

Miss Nancy Lachance of Roches-  
ter spent the week-end at the home  
of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs.

Ernest Richey.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Sevigny of  
Railroad avenue motored to Ames-  
bury, Mass., Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Desmarais  
of Maple street visited relatives  
in Rochester Sunday.

Arthur Bonenfant of Main street  
was a business visitor in Somers-  
worth Saturday.

The Misses Ruth and Rita  
George and Miss Glorine Lapiere  
motored to Boston Saturday.

Mrs. Betty Turcotte of Roches-  
ter spent the week-end with her  
sister, Mrs. Virginia Lapiere.

Miss June Ancil of Rochester,  
formerly of Gonic, and Wayne  
Marston, USN, were married on  
March 12 at Treasure Island Chap-  
el, San Francisco, Calif.

Roger Trembley of Rochester  
spent the week-end here.

Thomas Sylvain of Rochester  
was a business visitor here the  
past week.

Gerard Cossette and Raymond  
Trembley motored to Boston Mon-  
day.

Martin Bonenfant of Rochester  
spent the week-end at the home of  
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bonenfant.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nadeau  
motored to Somersworth Sunday.

Roland Trembley, son of Mr.  
and Mrs. Arthur Trembley of  
Harding avenue, is quarantined  
with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Lillian Maxfield is ill at her  
home on Church street with scar-  
let fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Emile Dumont and  
family, Mr. and Mrs. George Du-  
chesneau, Jr., motored to Sanford  
Sunday.

Miss Florence Desmarais, R. N.  
of Manchester, visited relatives  
here over the week-end.

## N. H. Home Leader Speaks to Clubwomen

Miss Sara Kerr of the University  
of New Hampshire, state home-  
demonstration leader, spoke on the  
subject "Home Management" at a  
recent meeting of the Newmarket  
Women's club in the vestry of the  
Community church. An exhibit  
of handicraft made by members of  
the American Home department,  
was displayed.

Mrs. Ann Coolidge, the presi-  
dent, presided over the business  
session. It was announced that  
Mrs. Coolidge, Mrs. Margaret Har-  
vey and Miss Laura Sewall would  
attend Reciprocity Day in Hamp-  
ton. Mrs. Katherine McCaffrey,  
Mrs. John Kent and Mrs. Leona  
Foster are members of a nominat-  
ing committee.

Two trumpet selections were  
played by four high school stu-  
dents under the direction of Miss  
Ethel Lovely. Participating were  
Miss Elaine Hale, Miss Dorothy  
Patat, Roy Bouse and John Jordan.

Refreshments were served by the  
committee, consisting of Mrs. Isa-  
belle Dearborn, Mrs. Theresa Call,  
Mrs. Stella Cilley, Mrs. Ruth Jak-  
ubowski, Mrs. Mary Shelton, Mrs.  
Alvina LaBranche, Mrs. John Kus-  
tra, Mrs. Doris Emond, Mrs. Mary  
Hodsdon, Mrs. Mary Abbott, Mrs.  
Vervie Moisan and Mrs. Annabelle  
Baillargeon.

Children have neither a past nor  
a future. Thus they enjoy the  
present—which seldom happens to  
us.—Bruyere.

## SPAULDING HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

ROCHESTER—March 22, 1945

The annual one act play pre-  
sented for assembly was performed  
for the student body, Tuesday.  
This year's selection was a comedy  
"Make Room for Rodney."

Lyle Sweet as Rodney display-  
ed among his other talents, un-  
usual ability on the baritone serenad-  
ing his pal "Josephine" who was  
played by Margaret Neily. Marg-  
aret's bright sweet detachment  
was charming. Carolyn Steven-  
son portrayed the role of Phyllis,  
Rodney's popular sister who  
"ought to get married." Bill Thom-  
pson, her handsome suitor, was  
played by Joseph Britton. Donald  
Osgood was another of her friends  
who surprises the audience by his  
unique approach towards selling  
life insurance. Marshall McGrath  
and Doris Bolles were the patient,  
amused parents of Phyllis and  
Rodney, Mr. and Mrs. Lodge.  
Alice Marilyn Langmaid enacted  
the character role of the family  
maid with comic perfection.

The play was produced under  
the able direction of Mrs. Cole-  
man.

### Mrs. Springfield—Home Eck News

Betty Blair, Rowena Ancil and  
Betty Campbell in Mrs. Spring-  
field's Textile class received cer-  
tification from the National School  
advisory board of the Hollywood  
Pattern Company for representing  
Spaulding (the city of Rochester)  
in selecting patterns for their spring  
and summer pattern book.

Mrs. Helen McLaughlin, head  
of the Home Economics depart-  
ment of the University of New  
Hampshire visited the Home Eco-  
nomics department at Spaulding  
last Wednesday.

The girls in the Home class  
passed in very well written 1000  
word themes some on Period Fur-  
niture, Painter, Room Arrange-  
ment, Silver and China, Color,  
House Plans, etc.

### Mrs. Spaulding—Room 210

Exhibition work of Costume De-  
sign Unit will be shown in the  
Exhibition cases.

This will consist of several large  
drawings by Beatrice Stahl who is  
taking a special advance course  
and by the following second year  
art class.

Juniors—Phyllis Bickford, Nor-  
ma Smith, Barbara Hanson, Con-

stance March, Virginia McEwen,  
Arlene Richards, Pauline Rodis,  
Jo Sanborn, Patricia Spurling,  
Beverly Stevenson. Sophomores  
—Erma Tilton, Jane Withereff.

### Mr. Creteau—Room 113

Friday, March 16th, the Fresh-  
man class sold green Carnations  
to the students of Spaulding High  
school. The class ordered 500  
carnations for the sale.

A new practice teacher from the  
University, Mary O'Neill, is here  
every Wednesday afternoon, prac-  
ticing under Miss Redden.

### Room 214—

Panel discussions were held re-  
cently in the Civics classes. The  
topic "Resolved that the United  
States should have joined the League  
of Nations." The following  
students took part in the discus-  
sion: Period II Bertha Picard, Cor-  
inne Griffin, Paul Blackadar, Don-  
ald Beaudoin, Period III, John  
Charles, Richard Balomenos, Ken-  
neth Roy, Richard Dionne, Period  
IV, June, Clement, Christine Cros-  
by, Fred Oliver and David Stevens.  
These discussions were in connec-  
tion with a recent study of the Con-  
stitution for the new world gov-  
ernment organization drawn up at  
Dumbarton Oaks.

Opening exercises in Room 214  
last week were conducted by Jo-  
anne Cochintu.

### Miss Redden—Girls' Phys. Ed.

Under their new instructor, the  
girls' physical education classes  
have begun the study of folk dan-  
ces. The first of the series is the  
"Portland Fancy." Polkas will be  
taken up later.

Miss Rachel Adams from the  
University of New Hampshire, is  
practice teaching here Wednesdays  
under the supervision of Miss Red-  
den.

Miss Rachel Adams from the  
University of New Hampshire, is  
practice teaching here Wednesdays  
under the supervision of Miss Red-  
den.

### Chinese Assembly

On March 6 Miss Che Fong Seto  
spoke to the students of Spaulding.  
Having attended Sun Yat  
University in China, Miss Seto has  
come to the United States to study  
our language and customs. In turn  
she told us many things about the  
Chinese customs and language.  
Miss Seto wrote several Chinese  
characters on a blackboard show-  
ing us the way in which the Chi-  
nese language is written. This was  
a Student Activity Assembly.

# Washington Digest

## Personalities Still Affect Relationships of Nations

### Strain Between FDR and De Gaulle Complicates Postwar Understanding Between Two Great Powers.

By BAUKHAGE  
News Analyst and Commentator.



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

Some years ago that highly scientific organization, the Smithsonian institution, discussed the possibility of a relationship between sun spots and wars. It was carefully explained that sun spots, which are really great explosions on the sun's surface, affected the weather on the earth and frequently bad weather in turn affected the dispositions of human beings and might conceivably render national leaders less amenable to reason and more likely to get their countries into trouble.

At first glance that seems rather far-fetched but the fact that a clash of personalities can affect the course of nations today, almost as much as it did when people fought at the whim of a king, has been brought out strikingly in Franco-American relations.



President Roosevelt

There isn't much question that the common interests of France and the United States would

be better served if one Franklin Roosevelt could "get along" better with one Charles De Gaulle.

Of course, it is only fair to say that there are others who don't "get along" with the tall, handsome and aristocratic French general. It is no secret that one Josef Stalin, although he arranged a highly advantageous treaty with France, including some even more advantageous private understanding with De Gaulle, had no desire to invite him to Yalta.

But the Roosevelt-De Gaulle differences seem to be recurrent and just when everybody thought, after the latter's visit to Washington when he was understood to have given his colleagues in France the impression that the visit was highly satisfactory to him, came the answer "I regret" to Roosevelt's "repondez-vous, s'il vous plait" and the meeting on the President's cruiser off Algiers did not take place.

### Etiquette Poses Difficult Problem

In diplomatic circles it has been carefully explained that De Gaulle could not accept an invitation to call upon him in French territory, which it was explained was a sort of "come down and have a picnic with me in your backyard, I'm too busy to call on you in your parlor."

To which American diplomatic circles explained: it wasn't an invitation to De Gaulle to come to Algiers, which is French territory, but an invitation to call on the President aboard a U. S. warship, which is American territory.

Peut-etre, was the reply, but the chief of a great power, indeed an empire, cannot be expected to be treated any better than the rulers of such minor domains as Arabia, Egypt or Ethiopia, royal-blooded though they be.

There the discussion bogged down in mutual chagrin with all but two of the leading French newspapers (one conservative and one

communist) insisting that De Gaulle was right and the apologists for Roosevelt explaining that the President could not undertake what probably would have amounted to a visit of state and a triumphal tour of France, when he had a war to win. It was also recalled that one thing Mr. Roosevelt prides himself on avoiding is making the mistakes Wilson did. Wilson received a wild ovation in France and Italy BEFORE the peace conference, and suffered the results of a most painful reaction afterward.

How great a part Roosevelt's failure to pay a visit to De Gaulle in Paris played in motivating the general's refusal, or, if it were the chief cause, how much was personal pique on the part of De Gaulle and how much a feeling that his nation had been slighted, it is impossible to say. My own impression garnered from conversations with persons thoroughly familiar with the French attitude is that "difficulties" were expected to arise in Franco-American relations the moment it became clear that France was not invited to participate in the councils of the Big Three. It was not expected that the role her armies are able to play would make her eligible to join the military councils at Yalta but the French were ardently desirous of having a place at the general negotiations which made up the second part of the parleys. General De Gaulle was in no mood, when he received the President's invitation, to brook what he considered a further slight.

It was clear, on the other hand, that the President felt he had sound, practical reasons for omitting any visit to Paris before the San Francisco meeting. He also felt there were sound, practical reasons for a conversation with De Gaulle. He said there were a number of points that had to be cleared up which required French action before the United Nations meeting could be held. Indeed, I imagine, he felt

that he was showing especial regard to France when he offered to review the accomplishments at Yalta personally for De Gaulle.

### FDR Comments On Prima Donnas

That is supposed to account for the extemporaneous remarks he inserted in his report to congress about "prima donnas."

Those remarks, which were universally interpreted as applying to De Gaulle, came as a distinct shock and immediately afterward Senator Brewster publicly labeled them "injurious."

I was following the text of the official release in the house radio gallery as the President spoke and had noted the many departures which he tossed off as familiar asides and which helped to give his talk the intimate note he desired. But I was startled at what he said following the text as it dealt with an agreement with Yugoslavia. He read the sentence, "We hope that it is in the process of fulfillment" and then he looked up and with just a touch of what verged on sarcasm in his voice, remarked "But it is not only that, but in some other places we have to remember there are a great number of prima donnas in the world, all who wish to be heard. Before anything will be done, we may have a little delay, while we listen to more prima donnas."

That startled me as I said but I must say I did not at first think he could mean De Gaulle. That seemed impossible. However, as others mentioned it, I began to take it for granted, for I knew that until the procedure of voting as agreed upon at Yalta was approved by France the agreement could not be announced.

The French ambassador who was seated in the diplomatic gallery showed no sign whatever that he was affected by the words and later he is said to have told a friend that it was hardly likely that the prima donna reference could have been meant to apply to France since the President had completed his comment on what disposition of French interests had been made and had moved on to another topic, Yugoslavia.

That, of course, is a good alibi. And it is necessary that there be an alibi for I am convinced that had there been even unofficial admission that the President was hitting at De Gaulle a really difficult situation would arise. It is known that although many people consider the general what the French call "difficile," the French do not call De Gaulle that and his friends and admirers are warm in their loyalty and would instantly resent any unfavorable comment on his conduct.

# GRASSROOTS

## Wright Patterson



### BREAKING DOWN DEBT TO UNDERSTANDABLE FIGURES

AINSWORTH, IOWA, was, and, I believe, still is, a country town of some 800 people. It is the market and cultural center of an agricultural section. Its people are of the types found in thousands of similar American country towns. They are frugal and thrifty as individuals and collectively as a community. Anything that would add to their tax burden would receive careful consideration before a decision to go ahead. Such a proposal as a bond issue of \$100,000 for a new school house would be provocative of much discussion.

Collectively the people of Ainsworth have a debt of \$1,300,000 over their heads that they do not consider, and in the creation of which they had but an imperceptible voice. The portion of the national debt of each of the 800 individuals, men, women and children, of Ainsworth is \$1,625, a collective total of \$1,300,000. On that they are paying each year \$26,000 as interest. Just as the principal and interest on the school house bonds would be paid in taxes they, their children and grandchildren, will pay their part of the national debt, and pay each year that \$26,000 interest. They pay it in taxes, both direct and indirect. A part of the price of everything they buy represents taxes paid indirectly. That \$1,300,000 is a bonded indebtedness of Ainsworth, and the interest is an annual charge against the people of Ainsworth. The same simple principle can be applied to any and every town or city in the United States.

It is only when we break down the staggering sum into individual, family or community portions that we even begin to realize what the national debt means. We cannot visualize sums that run into many billions as applying in any way to us as individuals, but they do to the extent, at the present time, of \$1,625 for each man, woman and child in the nation.

### U. S. CAN FIGHT AS WELL AS PAY

WE MADE WORLD WAR I our fight by declaring war on Germany, and the same is true of this conflict. In World War I England, France and Italy felt, and said, that as we had not paid as heavily in casualties as they had, it was up to America to pay in dollars. In this conflict we are paying both in casualties and in dollars. Four American armies are engaged in the fighting in France and Germany. With these four are associated one Canadian army, one English and one French. On the Italian front there is one American army and one composed of English, French, Polish, Italian, South African, Indian and Australian troops. It is an American army that has done most of the

fighting in Burma, and General MacArthur's forces in the South Pacific consist largely of American troops with a sprinkling of Australians. We have fully demonstrated that we can fight as well as pay.

### POLITICAL PATRONAGE AND BESTOWING OF JOBS

POLITICAL PATRONAGE is the privilege of bestowing jobs. Just what effect these jobs may have on any election is anybody's guess. In the years before World War I the number of civilian employees of the federal government was well under the half million point. During that war the number increased to a bit over 900,000. By 1932 the total had dropped back to 587,000. In 1944 it had climbed again to a bit over 3,200,000. To the extent, whatever it may be, that patronage affects elections that number could have affected the result of the last election. That number of federal civilian job holders was practically one-third greater than the total of civilian employees of all the states, counties and cities of the nation, including school teachers, police and firemen. You can do your own guessing.

### NATIONAL SERVICE ACT

THE PRESIDENT and our military and naval leaders said a national service act is needed to more quickly win the war and save American lives. The labor leaders said they did not want a service act. In congress, in which we've elected the final say, many members preferred to follow the labor leaders. Sub leaders represented more votes than did those whose job it is to win the war. What will the people say to those members at the next congressional election?

THE STARVING PEOPLE OF EUROPE are looking to America for food. The American farmer will not permit that call to go unanswered. For the farmer the war will not end with the silencing of the guns. His war job will be far from complete. To feed the hungry is as important as is crushing the enemy.

THE LONGER THE WARS LAST the greater our pleasure at their ending, and the more emphatic our demands for a permanent peace.

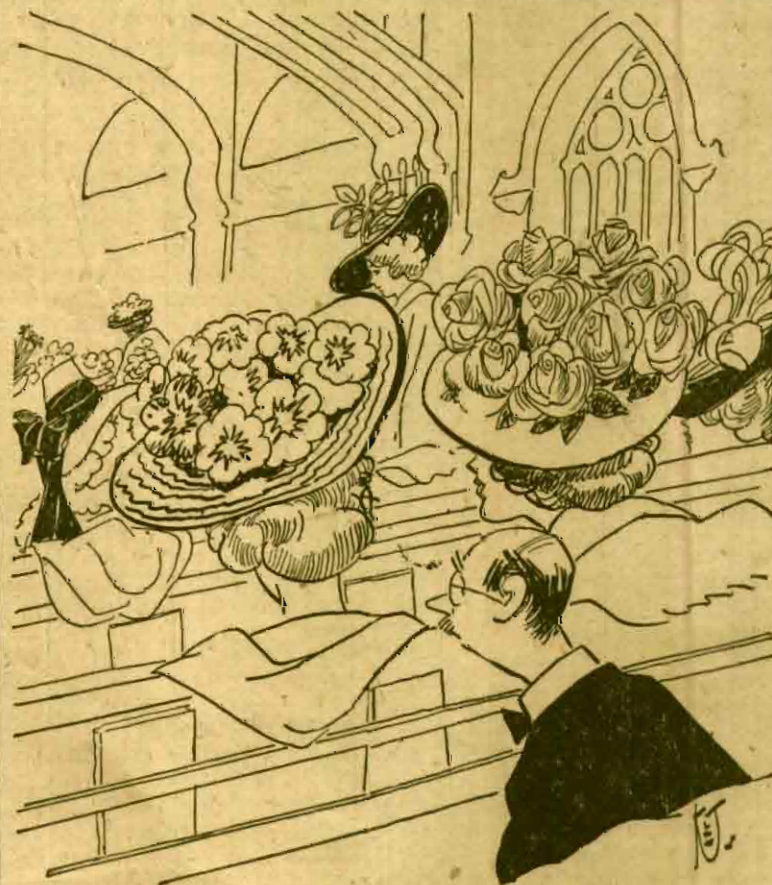
### Cotton Proves Value In Laminated Plastics

A recent study of the postwar competitive situation for cotton in domestic markets made by the department of agriculture shows the possible extent of the use of cotton in the manufacture of a typical laminated sheet. Sheets of one-inch thickness may consist of as many as 70 layers of eight-ounce duck or about 150 layers of four-ounce print cloth impregnated with resins.

During the war period, according to this study, cotton fabrics have been used extensively as filler or reinforcement in the manufacture of plastics requiring relatively high tensile strength, light weight, toughness, flexibility and moldability. About 80 per cent of the filler used for laminated plastics is cotton fabric. Laminated plastics were estimated to constitute approximately one-fourth of the total plastic production in 1943.

Cotton fabrics, linters as a source of cellulose, and even rags are already being used in considerable quantities for a number of plastic compounds. In 1943 approximately 50,000,000 pounds of cotton textiles, representing approximately 110,000 bales of raw cotton, were used in the production of plastic laminates alone.

### Easter Morning



### MOPSY By GLADYS PARKER



# LAUGH AND DRIVE GLOOM AWAY

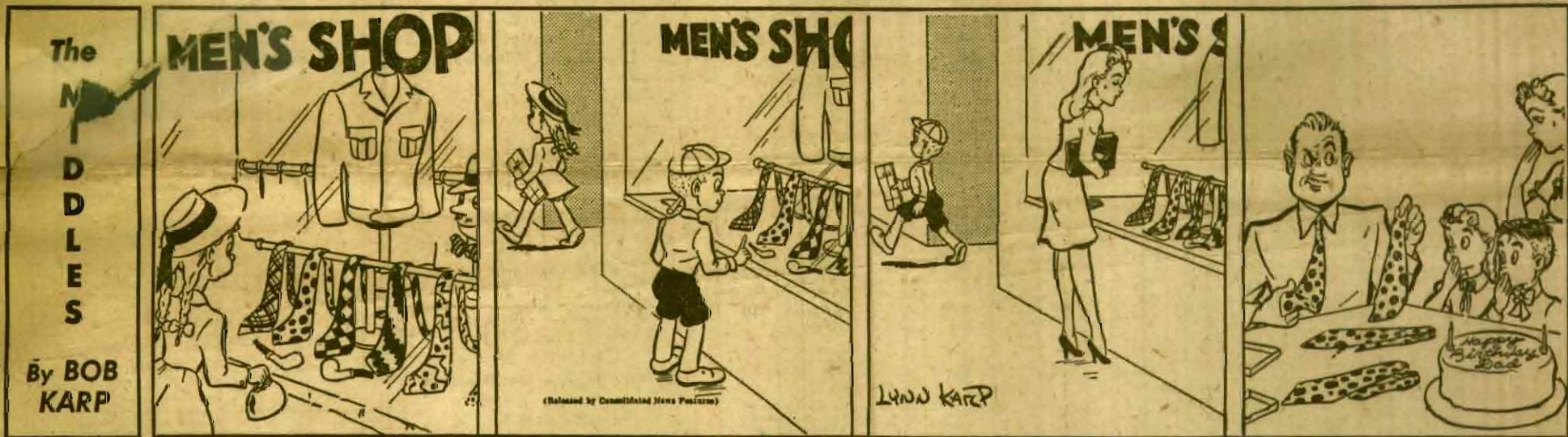
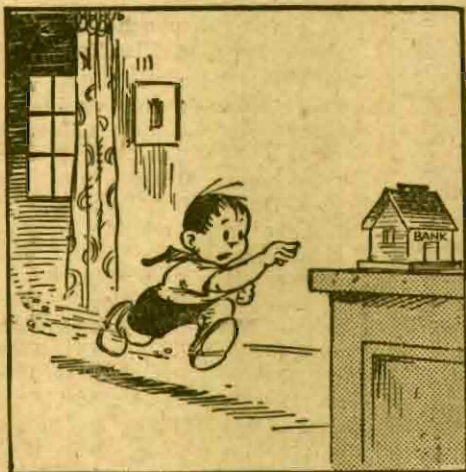
## SPARKY WATTS

By BOODY ROGERS



## REG'LAR FELLERS—Out for His Share

By GENE BYRNES

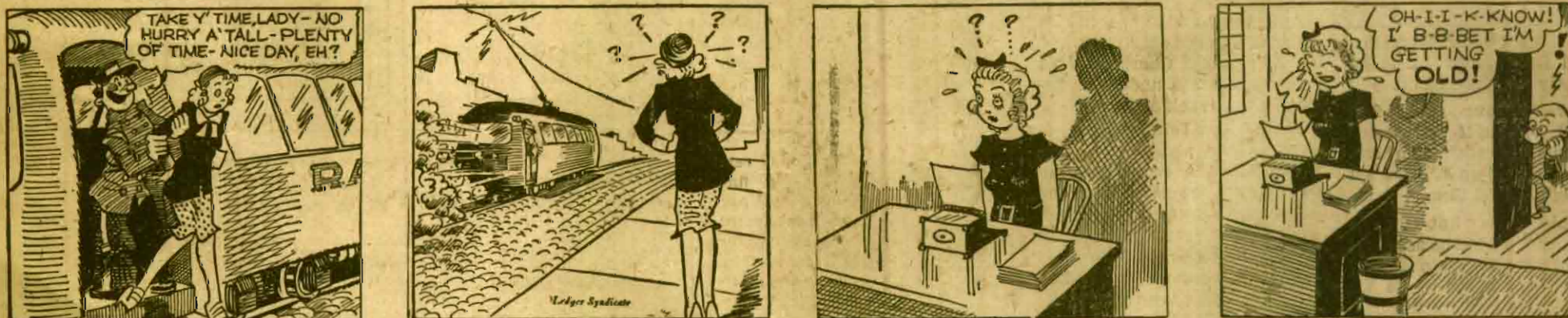


## BIFF AND BANG

By F. H. Cumberworth



## SOMEBODY'S STENOG—Time Creeps Onward



**THE NEWMARKET NEWS**

Published each Friday at the

Burbank Publishing Company

ARISTOTLE BOURAS, EDITOR  
PHONE 8140

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Newmarket, N. H., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Legal Advertising \$1.00 per inch; Display advertising 50c per inch

**EDITORIAL PLATFORM**

1. Rehabilitation and Employment for every Serviceman.
2. Better Recreational Facilities for the Youth of Newmarket.
3. Improvement of the General Appearance of the Community.
4. Expansion of Local Industries.
5. Purification of the Lamprey river.
6. Development of the Great Bay.
7. A Postwar Prosperity Plan for Newmarket.
8. A United, Civic-minded Newmarket Citizenry to Carry it Out.

**BACKING FROM A GRATEFUL PEOPLE**

Sufficient proof of Newmarket's wholehearted appreciation of the war-time activities of the Red Cross throughout the world, has been given with the announcement that local townspeople have contributed \$2,373 to the drive for funds, with more yet to come.

"Keep the Red Cross at his side." That's just exactly what we're doing.

**Youth Training**

(Continued from Page 1)

itary needs and would lead to excessive costs.

Speaking for the opposition, Rev. Mr. Lantz said the measure was an indication of a misguided sense of value of force in international relations and showed a misguided sense of fear. He said he believed in the American birth-right rather than "heel clicking."

Mr. Smith, who talked in favor of military training, said it would give our youth an opportunity to mingle with all types of boys and learn to get along well in society. Citing examples from his own experiences in the service, he stated it would give the young men a wholesome attitude toward "the dignity of work."

George Willey, who supported a year of post-war training, stated it would act as a measure of preparedness against aggression, raise our health standards, give vocational training, combat juvenile delinquency, and train young men in

the values of unity and loyalty to the country.

Speaking in favor of the bill, Mr. Stevens said it would guarantee United States security in the post-war world and avert tragedies like Pearl Harbor. He read a letter from a group of prominent educators, addressed to President Roosevelt, who were in favor of the measure and also a communication from the Chief of Army Chaplains.

A pre-discussion audience vote revealed 38 in favor of the training, 11 opposing it, and one in favor of it providing it does not interfere with High school education.

Two musical selections were played by the High school orchestra, directed by Miss Ethel Lovely. Mrs. Elna Stevens, president, presided over the business meeting. It was announced that a nominating committee had been selected, consisting of Mrs. Henry Brandt, chairman; Mrs. Eunice Kendrigan and Mrs. Marion Griswold.

H. Shirléy Dwyer; D. D. S., detail director of the State Board of

Health, will speak on "Your Child's Teeth and how They Lose Them" at the next meeting Monday, April 9. Officers will be elected at this time.

Refreshments were served under the direction of Mrs. Russell Wilson, Mrs. Stanley Wilson and Mrs. Herman Hauschel.

**Fetes Commanders**

(Continued from Page 1)

Other guest speakers included James Carroll, Department Vice Commander, of Dover, and Norman Raitt, Department Vice Commander, of Rochester. The speakers were introduced by Judge James B. Griffin, initial commander of the Newmarket post, who acted as master of ceremonies. Commander John J. Renzulla presided over the business session.

Past commanders of the post who attended the meeting were Judge James B. Griffin, Thomas J. Filion, Percy B. Larrabee, George N. Willey, Harold F. Baril, John E. Herlihy, James H. Crimmins, John Twardus, Fred Brown, Clinton D. Haley, Walter Behan, Walter Gillis, Calixte Baillageon, Anton Patat, Joseph John Finn and Ernest Nisbet. Absent were Benjamin Ruppells and Henry F. Murphy; two past commanders, Arthur L. Bergeron and Fred J. Baril, are dead.

A former official of the post has served as adjutant for 19 years. He is William E. Neal.

World War II night is to be observed at the next meeting in April, it was announced by Fred Beale, adjutant. Names of new members were announced by Mr. Beale during the business session. The evening was concluded with the serving of refreshments.

Representatives of the Robert G. Durgin post will attend a district meeting in Hampton Friday, April 13.

**4-H Outing**

(Continued from Page 1)

John B. Mitchell, Lauris D. Glidden, Miss Mary Gordon, F. LeRoy Fogg, Charles M. O'Connor, Walter J. Sewall, Mrs. Alice Trotter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. Edward Malek, Edwin M. Kimball, H. R. Haines, Bertram E. Branch, Ozzie E. Gilbert, Mrs. Louis Ellms, John A. Stevens, Mrs. Genevieve Haley, and Mrs. Minnie Haley.

**Legion Conducts Paper Campaign**

John J. Renzulla, commander of the Robert D. Durgin post, A. L., announced plans today for a salvage waste paper campaign to be conducted in conjunction with the students of Newmarket High school. Tin cans also will be sought to be re-used in the nation's war effort.

Students who have available salvage of these types are asked to contact Thomas J. Filion or any member of the local Legion post. Collections will be made each week on a day to be announced soon.

**FOR SALE**

CHARM-KURL PERMANENT WAVE, 59¢! Do your own Permanent with Charm-Kurl kit. Easy to do, absolutely harmless. Requires no heat, electricity or machines. Safe for every type of hair. Praised by millions including June Lang, glamorous movie star. Renfrew A. Thomson Drug. 39x10

**St. Mary's Parish Holds St. Patrick's Benefit Card Party**

A St. Patrick's Day party, featuring card games in bridge, cribbage and whist, was held last week in St. Mary's school hall for the benefit of the parish. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. Doris Valliere, Mrs. Lillian LaBranche and Mrs. Lucy Sharples.

The door prize was won by Mrs. Dickso of Spring street. Respective winners in the card games were: Bridge, Mrs. A. J. Turcotte, first; Mrs. Philbrick, second; Mrs. Leda Garneau, third; E. Wiggin; consolation, Mrs. Lavoie. Cribbage, Mrs. Doris Valliere, first; Gerard Filion, second; Wilfred Labonte, third; A. LaBranche, consolation. Whist, women, Mrs. P. Hamel, Mrs. A. Rousseau, Mrs. E. Talbot, Mrs. A. Wajda; men, A. Rousseau, F. L. Beale, J. Lizak, W. Laporte, Mr. Talbot, consolation.

In charge of punch were Mrs. Jeanette Turcotte, Miss Talbot and Miss Lapointe.

Prizes were donated by the following: Mrs. Leighton, Mrs. Lavoie, Mrs. T. Filion, Mrs. William Moreau, Mrs. Austin McCaffrey, Mrs. A. Haley, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Hamel, Mrs. Illingworth, Mrs. Edward Parent, Mrs. C. K. Shelton, Mrs. Lafrance, Mrs. E. Willey, Mrs. J. Brisson, Mrs. M. Pepek, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. D. Hogue, Mrs. Moore, Rosina's Beauty Shop, Jeanette's Beauty salon, Miss A. Turcotte, Mrs. W. Laporte, Mrs. Doris Valliere, Mrs. Lillian LaBranche, Thomas Filion, Louis Filion, H. R. Haines, William Soby, Philip LaBranche, Edward Marcotte, Albert Brown, Henry Ross, Joseph Rousseau, A. J. Turcotte, J. O. Turcotte and Joseph Blanchette.

To most men experience is like the stern lights of a ship, which illumine only the track it has passed.—Coleridge.

It is easier to incline the early thought rightly, than the biased mind. Children not mistaught, naturally love God; for they are pure-minded, affectionate, and generally brave.—Mary Baker Eddy

**Just Received**

Domeyer electric food mixers. Three speed motor, two mixing bowls and fruit juicer. For demonstration call or write: J. H. Burke, 16 Ham street, Newmarket.

**GARDEN of ALLAH COFFEE**  
VACUUM PACKED IN JARS  
  
Ask Your Grocer

**Ernest C. Stone, O. D.**

**Optical Repairs**

Opposite Exeter Banking Co.  
Opens Tuesday & Saturday

Evenings.

EXETER, N. H.

**Eyes Examined**

**WE BAKE EVERY DAY**

It doesn't pay you to bake nowadays. You will find the real home made flavor in

BREADS, PIES, CAKES  
BAKED BEANS and BROWN  
BREAD EVERY SATURDAY

and PASTRIES

**Cinderella Food Shop**

Telephone 199

Specialty Cakes on Order  
19 Water St., Exeter, N. H.  
29x24p

**STAR THEATRE**  
NEWMARKET, N. H.

**Fri.-Sat.**

MARCH 23-24

Double Feature Program

JAMES LYDON

GRANT MITCHELL in

**When the Lights Go On Again**

ALSO—

FRANCES LANGFORD

GUY KIBBEE in

**Dixie Jamboree**

**Sun.-Mon.**

MARCH 25-26

CONTRACT PLAYERS in

**Bowery To Broadway**

**Tues.-Wed.**

MARCH 27-28

CHARLES LAUGHTON

ELLA RAINS in

**The Suspect**

**Thurs. - Cash Night**

MARCH 29

**Destiny**

Cash Prize \$25.00 or Larger

**THE EXETER BANKING CO.**

THE OLD EXETER BANK

Surplus . . . \$75,000

Capital . . \$100,000

Guaranty

Fund . . . \$198,000

Total Resources,

. . . . \$6,820,000

**MAKE THIS FRIENDLY BANK YOUR BANK**



From where I sit ... by Joe Marsh

**How to Greet a Wounded Soldier**

Charlie Jenkins got back from overseas the other day, discharged for wounds... and he was pretty well banged up.

Naturally, our town felt mighty bad about it. We wanted to sympathize with him and help him. But Doc Walters set us straight about that.

He said that what Charlie wanted most was to be accepted as one of the gang again... as if nothing had happened. So we asked him over to pitch horseshoes with his good hand, and enjoy a friendly glass of beer and chew the fat like old times.

And you should have seen him pick up! From being scared of meeting people, Charlie got his confidence back and soon became his own self again.

From where I sit, Doc Walters gave us the right steer. The wounded men coming home don't want our sympathy or our overenthusiastic help. They want to be treated like the rest of us... with a chance to work and lead a normal life. And that's the least we can offer them.

*Joe Marsh*

Invest in a real tangible — a fine diamond from our superb assortment which is known for its high standard of color, cut and clarity.

**LaRochelle-Jeweler**  
ROCHESTER & DOVER

JUST RECEIVED SHIPMENT OF

**Duo-Therm, Pot Type, Space Heaters**

These are U. S. Government surplus, not handsome but very efficient. Suitable for one large room, two fair-sized rooms or three small rooms.

**RALPH E. MERAS CO.**

COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS  
Phone Exeter 214-W