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EDITORIAL

THAT GOLD PROFIT
 Secretary Morgenthau is reported to have dismissed as "ridiculous" the assertion of Senator Townsend that the treasury is aiding the Communists by purchasing Russian gold. In a letter to Senator Vandenberg, Mr. Morgenthau later explained that during the last two years no gold had been imported directly from Russia although some gold bearing a Russian stamp has come from other countries.
 As Senator Townsend has pointed out, whether we receive much or little gold directly from Russia is immaterial so far as his argument is concerned. As long as we take from the outside world all the gold that is offered, an inflated price, every producing country, Russia included, is aided and subsidized by our policy. And now, to make the rout of the Secretary of the Treasury more complete, Russia has shipped about \$5,600,000 of gold directly to this country.
 This important matter is dismissed by Mr. Morgenthau as an "unimportant matter." In point of fact the shipment may indeed seem insignificant to a government official accustomed to deal in billions. But it serves to focus public attention upon the inconsistent policy of the administration's policies, justly criticized by Senator Townsend.—Washington Post.

BANS ON OUR AGRICULTURE

American farm interests which are concerned with the growing of fruit, got quite a shock the other day when the announcement that Great Britain would put a ban on the importation of canned fruits.
 The action has certainly done nothing to increase the popularity of the Hull Reciprocal Trade Treaty pact in Congress. When Secretary Hull made the agreement with Great Britain it was widely announced that commerce with England would be tremendously increased and that this would be especially true in the case of agricultural products. But now Great Britain is getting most of her agricultural products from her colonies or from South America. The only increase in our trade with the "mother country" has been in the way of war munitions, or products to be used in making war materials.
 Senator Nye, of North Dakota, in commenting on this latest British fruit ban declared that developments were proving the contention that wartime trade inevitably turned toward munitions. Senator Clark of Missouri said:
 "Many senators thought we would increase our foreign trade by the repealing of the arms embargo. Instead we have just substituted trade in munitions for trade in basic agricultural products."
 In the meantime figures from the Department of Commerce furnish some proof for the statements of the two senators. While Great Britain and her colonies held first place in our foreign trade in 1939 the amount of our exports to the United Kingdom were less than in 1937 and 1938.
 Moreover the exports of agricultural products from the United States to the United Kingdom including grains, fruits and animal food products fell off materially. Imports of raw materials from the United States were \$48,000,000 during the last four months of 1939. During the same months of 1938 they had decreased to \$10,000,000.
 The only agricultural product which the United Kingdom took from us in greater volume in 1939 was cotton, which is used in making war munitions. In fact it was in war materials that our exports to Great Britain which was advertised as such a big help to our farmers.
 Some statesmen are declaring with pride that the shipping of war munitions to Europe has helped our own national defense and cite for example how our airplane factories have grown and how many millions of dollars of munitions are being produced. This may help our national defense but if the European war were to end suddenly it is probable that much of this new floor space would become unoccupied.

REMEMBER THIS

Everyone in the nation has to pay one way or another for the money our government officials spend. Some pay taxes directly, but everybody pays indirectly for all government services. The government has nothing to give to the people except what it gets from the people.
 This is a good thing to remember if you are a farmer and get a fat AAA check, or if you are a beneficiary of any of the multitudinous government trust-fund agencies. What you get in the last analysis comes out of your own pocket, as can be easily seen if you stop and figure it out. Too many folks won't think at all, they pocket their checks and regard it as gravy. Yes, it's gravy alright, furnished by you yourself.
 The whole thing is a racket moving in a vicious circle, for the benefit of the government spenders. They give you money, and then tax it back into their pockets again. And all the while money is getting cheaper and cheaper, and you are getting poorer and poorer. If you only knew Mr. Mercer, Pa., Dispatch.

FREE!

Valuable 32-page 116 recipes. Cinnamon, nutmeg, vanilla, etc. Free by mail. Send 10c in stamps. Name _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____

HARRISBURG
 Mrs. Harmon Lewis, Correspondent
 The farmers were busy taping their sugar bushes Monday and Tuesday.
 Spring primaries occurred Tuesday April 2. The Inspectors in District 1 Harrisburg are Mrs. George M. Vary, Mrs. Francis Denley, Mrs. Earl Dier, and Mrs. Ray Simmons.
 Mr. and Mrs. Dan Zehr spent Friday in Croghan guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lehman.
 Ray Kline who has been confined to the house for several months is able to be out again.
 Those attending the funeral of Henry Hanne on Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. John Allen, Mrs. Fred O'Brien, Genevieve and Harold O'Brien.
 Donald Fish of Watertown spent the weekend with Kenneth and Richard Lehman.
 Mr. and Mrs. Claude Reyn from Wolcott spent several days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Zehr and family.
 Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Zehr, Mary and Jane Ann spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lehman in Croghan.
 Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Lehman and family spent Sunday with their father Andrew Lehman Sr. Beaver Falls.
 Miss Pearl Lehman of Croghan spent several days last week with Mary Zehr.
 Andrew Lehman Sr. and son, Merrill of Beaver Falls spent Saturday with Kenneth and Richard Lehman.
 Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson Mrs. Gerald Rook, Ernest Rook and Frank Johnson left for Niagara Falls Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Fred Benthen.
 Mr. and Mrs. Harold O'Brien and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James McCarthy in Glenfield.
 Mrs. Robert Jones and son Robert Jr. spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred O'Brien.
 Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Jones and son Gordon of Adams were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Vary.

GLENFIELD

The annual dinner of the Methodist Ladies Aid Society was held at the home of Mrs. Maynard Phelps on Thursday March 28th. at noon. There were 15 members and two visitors present.
 The business meeting was held at 2:30. At this time the holiday bags were collected and \$18.50 was realized from them. Officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: President, Mrs. Arthur Robinson; vice-president, Mrs. Maynard Phelps; secretary, Mrs. Willard Kerr; treasurer, Mrs. D. W. Salmon.
 It was voted to install new lighting fixtures in the church and to redecorate the church this summer.
 Whole grain bread and breakfast foods contain more nourishment than do white breads and light-colored breakfast foods. Now to your food wisely is explained in Corn Meal Bulletin 32-224, which is free to New York State residents. Send a post card to the Office of Publication, Roberts Hall, Ithaca, New York.

DENMARK, DEER RIVER

Mrs. A. F. White, Correspondent
 Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. W. Miller were called to Onondaga Saturday by the serious illness of their mother Mrs. Carrie Miller. Mrs. Miller has been spending the winter with her son Walter D. Miller and family at Onondaga. She passed her 81st birthday Sunday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Albert Knight of Watertown were the guests Saturday of Mr. and Mrs. Dean Finley.
 Last Sunday evening the young people of the church presented an Easter program entitled "In the Garden." Mrs. Freeman took the part of "Mary" and other young people took different parts. Music was rendered by the young people choir. Rev. W. C. Watson gave an interesting talk on the Garden and the Cross.
 Miss Etta Rogers who is a student nurse in the House of the Samaritan, Watertown returned from New York the last of the week, where she has been in training. She was the guest Sunday of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Rink, and left Monday for the Onondaga State hospital for a three months course.
 Mrs. Clyde Marshall of Watertown and Mrs. Arlie Bridge of Carthage were the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Vrooman.
 Sugar makers are busy in their bushes and find a deep depth of snow in the woods. Several gallons of syrup were made over the weekend.
 The Men's Community club will hold a father and son banquet at the home of Mrs. J. J. Watson Wednesday evening April 10th. There will be a speaker for the occasion.
 Ruth Berry of Copenhagen spent part of last week with her cousin Mary Vrooman.
 Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Allen of San Diego Cal. arrived Wednesday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Warner, coming through by automobile. They covered 3000 miles and made the journey in six days. The most snow they encountered was a few miles from their parents home. Mr. Allen is in the navy with the U. S. S. Whitney and is home on a furlough. It is nearly three years since he has visited his parents.
 Miss Lucy Meister of Cortland was the guest last week of her parents Mr. and Mrs. James Meister. Vernon Vrooman spent a few days last week with Gerald Marshall at Star Lake.

THERE'S NO MYSTERY TOWHY MY DROP COOKIES ALWAYS DISAPPEAR

They have that famous New Orleans molasses flavor

Free Rabbit's Drop Cookies
 2 1/2 cup flour over 1 cup chopped nuts and 1 cup nut meal. Sift together 3/4 cup flour, 4 tsp. baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. cinnamon, 1/4 cup. cloves and 1/4 cup. ginger. Cream 1 cup butter; add 1 cup brown sugar; beat an egg-sett. Add 1 egg. Beat until fluffy; cup Drop Rabbit Molasses; add dry ingredients alternately with 1/2 cup milk, in which 1/4 cup. soda has been dissolved. Stir in 1/2 cup vanilla extract, 1/4 cup. almond extract and a few drops lemon extract. Add molasses and nuts. Drop by spoonfuls on greased baking sheet. Bake in hot oven (325° F.) 5 to 10 min.

When you serve these Drop Cookies—your guests will beg for the recipe! They're so entirely new in flavor—and sensationally delicious.

But remember—the recipe was planned for pure New Orleans molasses—Beech's Rabbit. This fine molasses, made from Louisiana sugar cane, has real old-plantation flavor!

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NATIONAL AFFAIRS
 By FRANK P. LITSCHERT
 Editor Journal & Republican
 One of the most encouraging signs which the Republican leaders at Washington see on the horizon now is the rejuvenation of Republican state leadership all over the country. If one wants to be convinced of this he has only to compare in memory the present with conditions four years ago. Then we were about to enter the Presidential campaign. Everywhere the Republicans were demoralized. They had taken a severe drubbing in 1934. Their membership in Congress was reduced to a minimum, and the states with Republican administrations were few and far between. There was little confidence anywhere that the Republicans could win in November.
 Now things are entirely different. The Republicans won a sweeping victory in the 1936 elections, practically doubling their membership in Congress, and winning many states back into the fold. Now the G. O. P. faithful all over the country seem to be ready and anxious to go to work. The meeting of the Republican National Committee was held in Washington recently, newspapermen declared it compared very favorably in enthusiasm with the Democratic gathering of a similar nature held a few weeks previously in New York.
 Indiana furnishes a typical example, for the Hoosier state has long been regarded as the crossroads of the nation. Back in those days the only Hoosier representative in Congress was Charles Halleck, who came from the rock-ribbed second district. Indiana was regarded somewhat as a youngster then, but along with other political "youngsters" he showed no hesitancy in taking up cudgels for the then very much minority Republican Party. As a result of his fighting ability, his courage and resourcefulness he has grown to be one of the Republican leaders of the House who have gained a national reputation. But he is no longer compelled to hold up the banner of Republicanism alone, because in the 1936 election Indiana selected six additional Hoosier Republican representatives to go to Washington and help carry on the fight. And the record of the Indiana Republican delegation in Congress has been one of distinction. The Indiana Republicans have gained back numerous county and city offices.
 What has happened in Indiana has happened in other states. The G. O. P. elephant is apparently on the march and he seems to be going places. While there are several prospective candidates for the Presidency nomination for the Presidency and some likely looking dark horses, there is no mud throwing. The candidates are out and the Republican speeches which are calculated to help not only the speakers but the cause of Republicanism in general. This is one of the hopeful signs for the G. O. P. to date. It is always easier for the minority party to bring about a desirable situation than it is for the party in power. That is why it is so difficult to "kill" the minority party in American politics. The political organization which is in the minority has to face the handicap of organized political power which the majority has. It can only do this by presenting a unified, harmonious whole, ready to take advantage of any rifts in the armor of the more cumbersome majority machine. The Republicans have done this in the right direction in 1940. If they are to be successful in 1940, it is in the right direction. It is the only chance which the "Giant Killer" has in this or any other political campaign.

THIS PROBLEM OF LIVING Shine 'Em Up, Mister?
 WHEN your shoes need a shine you don't hesitate to submit them to the buffer, do you? No scuffy toes for you no more. You're an up-to-date business man, and everything must be right up to the minute with you.
 So you prance down the street with brown leather toes aglow, and your head scours along in the same old dusty whiff. You haven't given your thoughts a shine since you graduated from high school. You had a diploma then to show the world that you had had some thoughts and put them down in a paper. And the same old thoughts have been smoldering around ever since, getting dustier and dustier as the years go by.
 "Shine 'em up, mister?"
 "No son, thank you. These old thoughts will do very well for another day. Haven't the time to do anything about them right now. Haven't the money to spend on giving them a good polishing. NO ONE IS GOING TO SEE THOSE OLD THOUGHTS ARE DUSTY."
 Ah, but that's just where you're wrong, Mister Up-To-Date. Cobwebs on the mind have a way of tracing a web on the face. When your brain is in a rut there will be lines on your face that will draw a map of what's going on inside.
 I was sitting in a street car the other day listening, because I couldn't very well avoid it, to a conversation spattering between two women behind me. One of them had been doing a bit of amateur psychological sleuthing. And not so amateur either. "Do you know Helen," she said to her companion, "I had an idea Charles was sarcastic. His mouth goes down at the corners something terrible. So one day I says to Harry, that's his brother, Harry, I says, I don't suppose it's any of my business but is Charles sarcastic around the house?"
 "Is he," says Harry, "That guy can't say a word that wouldn't saw a log in two."
 So you see that old thought habit of sarcasm made a groove at the corners of Charles's mouth and brought his heavy mind right out into the open where his friends could see it plainly.
 Every time you see that relative of yours who once did you a dirty trick, your face gets set into an "I-haven't-forgotten" expression at the same time that your mind clicks in the same old "I don't like this man" rut. Next time you meet a person you have never liked and never will... listen for that click of your mind slipping into the same old groove and take out the thought... and shine it up. You're going to be and shine it up. You'll find under the accumulated grime of the years. You may even discover that once you've shined up your thought about that person that he's not quite so bad as you all. A bit weak in judgment perhaps, but everyone can't have your infallibility in setting all problems quickly and sensibly.
 And when he sees something which is not quite so bad as you all, he'll shine up his thoughts a little, too. It may cost you ten minutes but a shine is worth it, mister.
 —SAFFA.
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ST. PETER'S CHURCH

St. Rev. Mgr. G. L. Murray, V. F. Pastor.
 Rev. Albert Richardson, Assistant.
 Sunday Masses at 8:30 and 10:30.
 Sunday School at 9:30.
 Vespers at 7:30 p. m.
 On Holy Days of Obligation the Masses are at 8:30 and 10:30.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH

Rev. Amadeus Burke, O. F. M. Pastor.
 Rev. Cosmos Durand, O. F. M. Assistant.
 Masses on Sunday's, 6, 8, 10, a. m.
 Masses on Holydays of obligation, 6, 8, and 10 a. m.
 On first Friday's 6 and 8 a. m.
 Weekday Masses 7, and 8 a. m.
 Sunday school after the 8 a. m. Mass.

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Walter Leopold Bennett, Rector.
 Services of worship, Second Sunday after Easter.
 8:00 a. m. Holy Communion
 10:30 a. m. Choral Communion with sermon on a character in the "Green Gables" series "when our Lord was still on earth."
 11:45 a. m. Church School.
 3:00 p. m. Evening Prayer in Trinity Chapel. Greg. Worship God regularly. It is more important to debase already a man to increase one's bank account or get more exercise in the long run sinners lose their bank accounts and health is dependent on the condition of the soul. They that wait on the Lord, shall renew their strength."

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Rev. Walter S. MacPherson, Pastor.
 Great Gospel Center.
 A place where hungry hearts are fed.
 Great Gospel singing and preaching.
 Sunday: Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.
 Morning worship, 11:00 a. m.
 Young People's service, 8:45 a. m.
 Evangelistic service, 7:30 p. m.
 Tuesday: Prayer Meeting at the home of Mrs. Nancy Brown, 2:00 p. m.
 Wednesday: Prayer and praise service, 7:30 p. m.
 Friday: All day meeting. Preaching 11:00 a. m.; 2:00 and 7:30 p. m.
 Come and enjoy our hymn sing and Gospel choruses and evangelistic service every Sunday night.
 The old fashioned Gospel preached the old fashioned way.
 A hearty welcome awaits you at the friendly little Nazarene Church. Everybody welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Benjamin D. Proffo, Pastor.
 Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Munk, choir director and organist.
 Sunday, 10:30 a. m. Morning worship. Organ Prelude—"Tone Poem" by MacDowell; choir anthem "Great Is the Lord" by Edward W. Norman; offertory, "Melody" by Schumann for violin and organ; sermon, "The Church's Relation to the Individual Life"; organ postlude, "Ave Veum" by Mozart.
 11:30 a. m. Church school for all ages with Richard Stoddard superintendent.
 11:30 a. m. The men's club will meet with Egbert Miller president and Benne Hall secretary.
 7:30 p. m. The Baptist Young People will meet at the parsonage.
 Thursday April 4, 7:30 p. m. Mid-week devotional service. We begin the study of the ten Commandments in the life of today. Topic: "No Other Gods Before Me."
 Friday April 5, 8:30 p. m. The Missionary Society meets at the home of Mrs. Anthony Arts on Elm St. with Mrs. L. Baerman in charge. Election of officers.
 7:00 p. m. choir supper at church followed by regular rehearsal.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

A. B. Corbin, Minister.
 Mrs. G. B. Morse, Organist and Director.
 The Thursday mid-week service will be omitted this week.
 Morning worship 10:30 o'clock Sunday. The sermon theme, "What Are You Looking At?"
 Church school will meet at 11:30 o'clock.
 At 7:15 p. m. Young People's meeting at the parsonage.
 The Willing Workers will meet Friday evening with Mrs. Roy Williams, Boatwick street.

BEACH'S BRIDGE
 Mrs. Claude Stewart, Correspondent
 Mr. and Mrs. George Brown of Black River spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown.
 Joy Main and family have moved to the Walker Main farm town of Lowville and Walker Main is moving into the house vacated by Joy Main.
 Mrs. Ed. Burnham has been on the sick list the past week.
 Mrs. Melvin Rennie is reported better at this writing after her recent illness.
 Last Thursday the Ladies Aid Society postponed their regular meeting and public supper due to the impassable roads. March 11th the society is planning for an entertainment and cafeteria supper to follow. A one act play entitled "Mrs. Jenkins Brilliant Idea" will be on the program. Plans are for an out of town orchestra to furnish music also several other numbers on the program. Watch for posters in the various business places. The proceeds will be used for the up keep of the Watson church. At the close of the entertainment a cafeteria supper will be held in the church dining room.
 Clifford Wakefield and Enoch Miller of Beaver Falls were Sunday day guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wakefield.
 Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Holland and Lowell Holland spent Monday in Watertown.
 School reopened in District Number 1 after a weeks vacation.
 Uncle Ab says it's an art to know when, or when not, to laugh.
 The number of acres devoted to vegetables in New York state has increased 45 per cent in the past 35 years.
 "SHIFT INTO HIGH"
 Life can be likened to a motor car. When running smoothly you can go far. Or, you can sit and watch others go by. They have the ambition to shift into high.
 There are knocks in engines, knocks in life; Why let them worry or cause you grief.
 When in trouble along life's road, Remember, you're not the only one that's ever been towed. So, hold your chin up; get under the wheel; Mesh your gears slowly until you feel The power within you; it's the power to try.
 Then give her the gas, buy, you have her in high.
 —By Charles W. Brown.

IMPRESSIVE FIGURES SHOW THE LOSS TO AGRICULTURE

From the Continuance of Reciprocal Trade Agreements
 Appearing at a recent session of the Finance Committee of the United States Senate, in connection with hearings on the question of continuing the trade agreements act, Louis J. Taber, Master of the National Grange, submitted some interesting figures to disprove the theory advanced by the State Department that imports of competitive farm commodities are so small as to render them inconsequential.
 The Grange spokesman showed that, according to government statistics, our imports of competitive farm products for the fiscal years of 1937 and 1938 averaged \$337,198,000 annually. The average acreage under cultivation in the United States for the two years in question was 314,475,800.
 The average value of crops grown on this total acreage for the two years was \$5,624,015,000 per annum. The average value of the crops grown per acre was \$16.02. By dividing this figure into the value of the competitive farm imports for the period under consideration, it was shown that the total value of all crops produced in Iowa was \$310,166,000.
 The farm value of all the crops grown in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania during 1939 is estimated at \$300,000,000. It should be remembered that this figure quoted refers solely to crops and does not include the value of livestock and poultry products.
 The 33,533,000 acres of cultivated land displaced by competitive farm imports amounts to more than the reduction in acreage that has been brought about since 1929, in consequence of the fact that the competitive programs, aggregating \$2,242,000 acres for the two crops.
 Thus we have the spectacle of the government, under the guise of soil conservation, paying the farmers of the country \$500,000,000 a year to reduce acreage and production, while permitting, and even encouraging, competitive imports of farm products valued at the same amount!
 Wall paper that is not badly worn or spotted with grease may be cleaned with paper cleaner.
 The manufacture of china was begun more than 4,000 years ago in Egypt.
 Here are travel bargains that last all in recent years—being spoiled with a 10 Sample Reduced Fares One Way \$4.10
 New York City \$4.80
 Baltimore, Md. 4.50
 Chicago, Ill. 4.25
 Cincinnati, O. 4.00
 Detroit, Mich. 3.85
 Philadelphia, Pa. 3.50
 Boston, Mass. 3.35
 Washington, D. C. 3.20
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JUST A FEW OF THE NEW LOW FARES

GREYHOUND
 One of the major fights of this session of Congress has been on the extension of the Hatch Act to bar from political activity those holding public jobs on state payrolls who are getting money from the federal government. Although President Roosevelt has been in favor of the bill every method short of an out and out filibuster has been employed by a majority of the Democratic senators to prevent the extension of the act. Undoubtedly they feel that in this campaign year the open help of every one who is on the federal payroll is needed if they are to achieve a Democratic victory this fall.
 One of the amendments, seeking to popularize the Hatch Act, and prevent its passage has been that which permits any person or corporation to contribute more than \$5,000 to a political campaign fund. Those proposing the amendment doubtless thought that it would turn the Republicans against the new Hatch Bill. They were obsessed by the opinion that the Republicans benefit more than the Democrats from fat campaign contributions. But that they were mistaken in assuming that the \$5,000 limit amendment would turn the Republicans against the bill is indicated by the result when the bill came up for final passage in the Senate. Every Republican Senator voted for the bill. Congressman Joe Martin, leader of the Republicans in the House of Representatives, declares that most of the Republican representatives are for the extension of the Hatch Bill, \$5,000 contributions limit and all the rest of it.
 If the leaders who put across the \$5,000 limit amendments thought that it would hurt the Republicans more than the Democrats they must by this time see the error of their calculations. As a matter of fact, the Republican National Committee paid the debt left over from the 1936 campaign, principally through small campaign contributions. It hopes to get a fund for carrying on the 1940 campaign from small contributions so far as possible, as the Republican officials believe that this widens public interest in the cause.
 All of this controversy, however, recalls the fact that the one big outstanding contribution in 1938 campaign came to the Democratic National Committee, and the contribution of the Republicans was made by CIO and the United Mine Workers. Mr. Lewis contributed a combined gift and loan in the sum of \$600,000 to the Democratic Party. Nobody questioned the motive for this loan and contribution and most newspaper commentators put it in the same category of "hard business."
 At this time, however, there is no indication that the New Deal will get either a gift or a loan from John Lewis in 1940 large enough to come under the limiting terms of the Hatch Bill if and when it is passed.
 Extra supplies of fine wild geese that will soon be growing in fields and on brook banks may well be canned for later use.
 If it required federal expenditures of four billion dollars in 1940 to increase retail sales \$500,000,000, how much would the federal government have to spend to bring back prosperity that way?
 Women should choose their clothes to meet their particular activities, such as action-back and action-sleeve dresses for free arm and abouider movement, say clothing specialists.
 A good time is something that you dimly remember.

ETHEL'S BEAUTY & LINGERIE SHOP

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 TWO DAYS MORE—FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 5th - 6th
 1 Lot MISSES COTTON SWEATERS—Up to 10 years—Value 1.00 .69
 1 Lot WOOL SWEATERS—Up to 40—1.95 Value 1.49
 1 Lot SATIN NIGHTGOWNS—3.95 Value 2.25
 1 Lot LADIES' PANTIES—Mostly Large Size—Values up to 1.25 .49
 GLOVES ———— 25 cents and up
 BAGS ———— 69 cents and up
 20% ON ALL MERCHANDISE NOT DEFINITELY PRICED

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