

## SOUTHERN FRANCE NORMANDY

January

1—Russians move to within 27 miles of Polish border. 2—U. S. marines expand hold on Cape Gloucester, New Britain. 9—American troops capture San Guista.

18-Two new Russian offensives are opened. 22—British blast Magdeburg in 1,000-plane raid. 27—LENINGRAD CLEARED OF NAZIS.

30-Hitler in speech anticipates defeat.

1-Chinese advance in northern Burma.
3-Marines capture Namur and other islands in the Marshalls.
6-U. S. army takes Kwajalein atoll in Marshalls.
16-Heaviest bomb load yet dropped hurled on Berlin by British bombers.
17-U. S. naval task force attacks Truk, main Jap base in south Pacific.
19-Japanese cabinet reorganized, following attack on Truk.
23-U. S. naval task force strikes at Marianas islands.
24-All of western New Britain passes to American control.

American control. 29—Stalin offers peace terms to Finland 8-Record raid on Berlin made by 2.000

planes 15—Russian army crosses Bug river 19—Ad anging Russians enter Bessara-

bia
26—Russians reach Romanian border.
30—Palau islands, 1,600 miles south of Japan, attacked by U. S. navy.

2—Russian troops enter Romania.
American planes bomb Austria.
10—ODESSA FALLS TO RUSSIANS.
13—Allied troops halt Jap drive near Kohima, in India.
29—A thousand U.S. bombers raid Berlin 30-Japan's mid-Pacific base, Truk, is raided for 35th time.

7—Allied forces in Italy turn back German counterattack near Anzio.
9—Sevastopol, Black sea naval base, falls to Russians.

Chinese launch counter-offensive in western Yunnan province.

CASSINO, NAZI STRONGPOINT IN ITALY, FALLS TO AMERICANS AFTER LONG SIEGE.

Allied bombers strike at German synthetic oil plants in Leipsig area. June Dec

4-AMERICAN TROOPS ENTER

ROME.
6-INVASION OF CONTINENT BEGINS WITH LANDINGS IN NOR-MANDY.

MANDY.
8—Allies in Italy capture port 38 miles north of Rome.
13—Allies advance into northern France, reaching point 15 miles inland.
17—Chinese take Kamaing, Burma.
23—Week-long German robot bombing reported by British.
25—American tank units enter Cherbourg, important French port.
26—Russlans capture Vitebsk and Zhlobin.

3—Minsk falls to Russians as they sweep into Polish territory.
6—Robot bomb casualties and damage. in southern England are admitted to be serious.

British and Canadians enter Caen, France, anchor of German lines for France, anchor of German

weeks.

27—Six Nazi bases, the most important being Lwow, fall to Russians on various fronts.

28—Brest-Litovsk captured by Russians.

30—Allied "break - through" registers large gains in France. August

1 -Resistance in Tinian island in Marshalls ends.
 Turkey breaks diplomatic relations with Germany.
 Guam conquered, giving U. S. control of all important islands of Marshalls.

shalls.

15 - A second Allied invasion force lands on southern French coast, between Marseille and Nice. shalls. U. S tank units reach suburbs of Paris

-Southern France invasion force enters Toulon.
31 -Romanian captial, Bucharest, is entered by Russians.

September

4-Finns and Russians cease fighting to truce.

Russ's declares war on Bulgaria.

Britian lifts black-out regulations, considering menace from air con-

M - American First army pushes five miles into German territory. 12 - Romania granted armistice by Al-13-Russians reach border of Czechoslo-

vakia

14—U. S. Third fleet attacks Cebu and Negros islands of the Philippines.

16—Second Quebec conference ends. Plans for quick finish of European war and of marshaling of forces for Japanese front are made.

19—Finnish armistice signed by Russia and Finland.

22—Russians take Tallinn, capital of Estonia.

tonia.
30 Russians gain 60-mile wide bridge, head in Yugoslavia.

1-Calais. French channel port, falls to

Allies

3-Siegfried line breached at Uebach
by U.S. Fifth army.
4-U.S bombers raid Borneo oil fields.
6-Russians cross Hungarian border.
11-East Prussian border reached by

Moscow conference between Stalin and Churchill ends.

26—U. S. navy meets and defeats huge Jap fleet between Philippines and Formusa.

Greece
7-Japs gain in China, advancing on rail city of Liuchow. Meanwhile, British troops drive back Japs in

British troops drive back Japs in Burnia.

11-U S planes sink eight Jap warships.

14-British bombers sink Tirpitz, famous German battleship, in Norwegian port.

16-Great Allied drive launched on 300-mile front from Holland to Vosges.

20-French troops reach Rhine river in plunge through Belfort gap.

21-Lieut. Gen. Patton leads Third army in drive 23 miles beyond Metz. 24-B-29s bomb Tokyo factories from base in Marianas, 1,550 miles away. 27-Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark is made com-mander in chief of U. S. army forces in Italy.

in Italy.
29—U. S. Third army attacks forts at Saarbrucken, Saarlautern, and Mer-First and Ninth armies capture bor-

der towns.

U. S. planes sink 10 Jap transports and three destroyers, drowning 4,000 near Leyte.

December

1—U. S. Third army reaches Saar river.
2—Nazis withdraw troops from Norway, leaving only small garrison forces.
3—American armies advance in both Roer and Saar valleys.
4—U. S. Third army enters Saarlautern, as entire Allied front of 450 miles swings into motion.
Military and political crisis grips China.

China. Rioting breaks out in Athens, Greece.

Civil war threatens.

B-29s raid Jap bases on Boninislands.
Others hit Tokyo again.

Units of 77th division make new landing on Leyte, splitting Jap lines.

MacArthur's troops capture Ormoc, senemy supply port on Leyte.

France and Russla sign mutual assistance pact. sistance pact.

Greek factional fighting grows in in-

tensity.

B-29s hit Nagoya, Japanese aircraft production center.

--U. S. tank and infantry units reach outskirts of Duren, key to Cologne

region.
U. S. Seventh army advances to German border on 35 mile front.

DOMESTIC

January

3—Twenty-eight men and two women are indicted on sedition charges. 10—Congress reconvenes. 11—Roosevelt asks for National Service

13—A budget of \$99,769,000,000 is President's estimate of 1944 needs.
20—Army allows induction of loval Japanese-Americans.
26—Muster-out-pay bill passed, providing for a maximum of \$300.
29—World's most powerful battleship, the 45,000-ton Missouri, is launched.

7—Tax bill sent to White House. It provides for \$2,315,200,000 of additional revenue.

16—War Relocation authority (WRA) transferred to department of interior.

17—Army announces more than 200,000 men have been returned from the Pacific fronts on furloughs, besides the sick and wounded, and that the rotation furlough plan is in full swing.

18—Selective service orders farm workers reclassified.

22—Tax bill is vetoed as "wholly inadequate."

24—Congress overrides veto on tax bill. Sen. Alben Barkley, Democratic majority leader who resigned in flareup

jority leader who resigned in flareur on veto, is re-named.

Five veterans organizations com-bine in asking for a bonus up to \$5,000 for all members of the armed forces.

Draft deferments for men 18 to 26 in essential industry ended except for "key men."

"Soldier vote" bill providing for

"key men."
"Soldier vote" bill providing for short federal ballots is passed and sent to President.
-State department announces that it will have no dealings with the Vichy

French government.

Three men and two women are convicted as spies, and sentenced to long terms.

April

1—Army reports that 1,058,000 enlisted men have been discharged between December 1, 1941, and January 21, 1944. -House committee reveals that the

House committee reveals that the federal government now owns one-fifth of the land area of continental United States.

Wendell Willkie withdraws as a Republican presidential candidate after defeat in Wisconsin.

Attorney General Biddle reopens investigation of Political Action committee of CIO.

A new chemical treatment that will give wood any degree of hardness desired, is announced.

Federal troops take possession of the Chicago plant of Montgomery Ward Co. by order of FDR when the company refused to obey his order to recognize a CIO union.

May

1—Pulitzer prize for novels awarded to Martin Flavin for "Journey in the Dark." Musical comedy "Oklahoma" won a special award for authors.

3-Most meats are removed from rationing. Steaks and beef roasts are principal expensions.

principal exceptions.

New draft regulations defer most men over 26. Those under 26 are scheduled for early induction. Men 26-29 in war-supporting industries gain at least six months deferment, and those 30 and over an indefinite

stay. 15—Senate voted to delay action on poll

15—Senate voted to delay action on poll tax bill.

20—Communist party votes to disband as a political party, but to continue as an "association."

22—Supreme court decision upholds validity of OPA suspension orders.

31—Synthetic sugar is produced at the University of California. Process is too expensive to be practical at present.

cable way.

War Manpower commission announces that it will take over "absolute control of all male workers over 17 to check turnover in essential industries" dustries."

-Twenty-one brigadier generals promoted to major generals and 63 colonels to brigadiers.

"G. I. Bill of Rights" clears con-

Democrats lose majority in the house with the election of Rolla Mc-Millen, 19th Illinois.

Millen, 19th Illinois.
-Senate passes army appropriation
bill of \$49,107,735,795.
-Republican convention nominates
Thomas E. Dewey, governor of New
York, for President, and John W.
Bricker, governor of Ohio, as vice

A serum to prevent measles has been developed and will be made available soon, the Red Cross re-

-Vice President Wallace returns from China. He predicts an era of peace in the Pacific, with Russia and China as leaders.

President Roosevelt says that he will run again "if nominated."

Eric Johnston, president of U. S. Chamber of Commerce, returns from Russia. Duke and duchess of Windsor arrive in New York from the Bahamas.

Army reveals that there are now 196,941 war prisoners in the U. S., 146,101 being German, and 50,278

Italian.

20—Democratic convention in Chicago nominates Rossevelt for fourth term.

21—Sen. Harry Truman (Mo.), is nominated for Democratic vice presidential candidacy.

30—Army says that malaria has been reduced to two-thirds of early war rate.

August

2—Strike of Philadelphia transit workers is referred to President.

4—Governors' conference ends, after issuing statement defining limits of state and federal powers.

6—Philadelphia street cars and busses operate under army control.

Newly developed calculating machine that will solve problems in higher mathematics is announced by Harvard university.

12—President returns from visit to Hawaii and Alaska.

British delegation arrives for talks on postwar security.

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14—Strike of midwestern truck drivers ends, following government seizme of lines.

16—Army ends censorship of soldiers reading matter

23—U. S. department of justice files anti-trust suit in Linco'n, Neb. against 47 western raillouds.

25—Secretary of State Hull and John F. Dulles, representing Dewey, discuss foreign policy.

Senate passes reconversion bill to take care of government surplus sales.

29—Republican campaign opens with radio speeches by Governors Warren of California, Green of Illinois, and Baldwin of Connecticut.

30—Navy reports the construction of 65.000 ships of all types since September 1, 1939.

September

Army announces demobilization plans. More than a million men will be discharged when Germany is defeated.

Seventeen processed foods are removed from ration list.

Roosevelt meets Churchill in Quebec for military discussions.

Nineteen coal mines are selzed on the President's orders.

Congress recesses until November 14.

Ration controls removed from all farm machinery except corn pickers.

farm machinery except corn pickers.

Birth rate for 1943 increased, census bureau says.

5—Strike of Detroit maintenance workers, affecting 33 war plants and 50,000 workers, ends.
6—Super-powered X-ray announced that will photograph through a foot of steel

steel.

Peace conference at Dumbarton
Oaks, N. H., ends sessions. A general framework for peace and security agreed upon, it is announced.

War Production board announces that it has permitted 1,110 manufacturers to resume civilian production.

De Gaulle recognized as head of French Provisional government by

French Provisional governm the U. S. and other United Nations.

-U. S. and other United Nations re-sume diplomatic relations with Italy November 1

Dept. of Agriculture announces a decline in farm population in last four years amounting to 4,748,000.

Nationwide elections held. President Roosevelt reelected by majority of 3,000.000 votes, or 53 per cent of popular vote, winning 36 states and 432 electoral votes. Twenty Democrats and 13 Republicans gain senate seats. Democrats elect 242 representatives, and Republicans 185. Eighteen Republican and 13 Democratic governors elected.

Congress meets. Supplementary appropriations main business.

Special committee on wartime living costs reports to President that rise is 29 per cent over January 1, 1941.

level.

20—Strike on two electric railroads serving Chicago area ends after 17 days.
Edward Stettinius appointed secretary of state to succeed Cordell Hull. Asst. attorney-general Norman Lit-tell dismissed by President.

1—Strikes in Detroit and Chicago delay production of B-29 bombers.
2—Government halts reconversion plans in 125 cities until munition production meets schedule.

Rear-Adm. Husband Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Walter Short, Pearl Harbor commanders, will not be courtmartialed, war and navy boards rule.
4—Draft of agreement of International Civil Aviation conference is completed, and ready for signatures of delegates.
7—Sedition trial of 26 defendants ends in mistrial.

in mistrial.

Prison revolt of 25 Atlanta convicts ended.
-"Work or fight" order issued by War
Mobilization Director Byrnes, threatening men in age 26-37 bracket with
induction who are not in war jobs.
-Nobel prizes awarded to five Amer-

Nobel prizes awarded to five Americans.

-War prisoners at Fort Sheridan, Ill., go on sit-down strike; 1,300 put on bread and water.

-War Labor Board summons leaders of 240 CIO unions in Montgomery Ward and Co. strike.

-Production quotas on machine guns reduced to release workers for more critical items.

S SPORTS

January

1—Southern California U. wins annual Rose Bowl game, defeating Washington U. 29-0.
8—Jug McSpaden wins the Los Angeles Open golf tournament with a score of 278.
17—Byron Nelson wins San Francisco.

17—Byron Nelson wins San Francisco Open golf tournament with 275. February

12-New manager of Boston Braves, Bob Coleman, named to succeed Casey Stengel.

25—Joe Baksi outpointed Tony Mauriello in ten-found heavyweight battle.

28—Sammy Byrd wins the New Orleans Golf tournament with 285.

March

3-Bob Montgomery regains the lightweight title, as recognized in New York, by outpointing Beau Jack.

11-U. of Michigan wins the Big Ten indoor track and field meet at Chicago.

18-Gilbert Dodds bettered his own indoor mile mark in Chicago, with a time of 4:06.4.

Alan Ford establishes a new world record for the 100-yard free style swim at 49.7 seconds.

23-U. of Utah captures the N.C.A.A. basketball title by defeating Dartmouth, 42-40, in New York.

May 8-Charlie Grimm becomes new man-ager of Chicago Cubs. 6-Pensive wins the Kentucky Derby, Broadcloth was second, and Stir Up

third. The Preakness race was won by 13-Pensive.
27—U. of Michigan wins western conference outdoor championship track meet.

June

10—U. of Illinois wins the National Collegiate Athletic association track and field championships.

18—Francisco Segura of Ecuador wins the national clay court tennis title.

24—Mrs. Mildred ("Babe") Didrikson Zaharias defeats Miss Dorothy Germaine to win the Women's Western Open golf championship.

25—A new world record for the two-mile run set by Gunder Hagg in Sweden. His time was 8:46.4.

11—National league team wins the All-Star game, 7-1, in Pittsburgh.

17—Willie Pep outpoints Manuel Ortiz, world bantamweight champion, in a 10-round non-title fight in Boston.

30—Miss Ann Curtis improves the woman's 880-yard free style swimming record with a mark of 11:08.6.

August

August
7—Joe Baksi defeats Lee Savold in 10round heavyweight fight.
9—Yankee Maid wins the Hambletonian
harness race.
12—Miss Dorothy Germaine retains
Women's Western Amateur golf title.
20—Bob Hamilton wins the Professional
Golfers' association title.
25—Trapshooting championship goes to
Leslie Jepsen for breaking 97 targets
out of 100.
28—Byron Nelson wins the All-American
golf championship.
30—Chicago Bears professional football
club defeats the College All Stars,
24-21.

September

6—Ike Williams outpoints Sammy Angott, former lightweight champion.
10—Baltimore captures the International league pennant.

Nashville wins the Southern league playoff, defeating Memphis.

St. Louis Cardinals clinch National

21league pennant.

Willie Pep retains world featherweight boxing title by defeating Chalky White. October

1.-St. Louis Browns win American

league pennant.
3-San Francisco takes Pacific league series, four games to two.
9-ST. LOUIS CARDINALS WIN WORLD SERIES, FOUR GAMES TO

WORLD SERIES. FOUR GAMES TO TWO.

Most valuable baseball players, chosen by Sporting News, are Martin Marion, Cardinal shortstop, and Bobby Doerr, second baseman of Boston American league club.

Little world series of International league won by Baltimore.

Francisco Segura wins Pan-American tennis title for third straight time.

November 10-Jimmy Daniels defeats Sammy Angott, former lightweight boxing cham-

Pion.

Army football team defeats Notre

Dame, 59 to 0. 11-Dame, 59 to 0.

Representatives of National and American leagues extend Judge K. M. Landis' term as baseball commissioner for another seven years.

College football champions: Ivy league, Yale; Big Ten, Ohio State; Big Six, Oklahoma; Southwest, Texas Christian; Southern, Duke; Pacific coast, Southern California.

Hal Newhouser, Detroit Tigers pitch.

Hal Newhouser, Detroit Tigers pitcher, named most valuable player in American league.

December

2—Army defeats Navy, 23-7. Notre
Dame beats Great Lakes by 28-7.
Georgia Tech wrecks Georgia 44-0 to
win Southeastern title.

13—Major baseball club owners vote to
bar football games in ball parks until the baseball season is over.

14—Welker Cochran wins world three
cushion billiard championship.

15—Big League baseball owners divided
on successor to K. M. Landis as
commissioner, and on other questions.



7—Thirty seamen drown when a navy patrol vessel sinks in collision off Cape May. N. J.

A freight train strikes army bus at Kingman, Ariz., killing 25 aviation

Twelve persons were killed and 40 injured when a passenger train crashed into the rear of a standing train near Novice, Texas.

February 11—Crash of an airliner into the Mississippi river carries 21 passengers and three crewmen to death near Memphis, Tenn.

12—Collision of the Liberty Ship J. Pinkney Henderson and a tanker cost many lives.
13—An accidental explosion of a surface mine killed 10 soldiers in training maneuvers at Camp Robinson, Ark

Ark.

20—A bus plunging through a guard rail of a bridge over the Passaic river in New Jersey drowns 19 persons.

25—An explosion in a coal mine near Shinniston, W. Va., kills 16 miners.

6—A blast in the naval ordnance depot in Hastings, Neb., kills eight workers.
7—Thirty-nine merchant marine crewmen and 23 naval gunners drown when a Liberty ship struck a reef offshore and broke up on the English coast

shore and broke up on the English coast.

-Fire following a collision causes the deaths of 29 crewmen and 16 naval gunners on a tanker traveling in a convoy.

-A tornado cutting through Arkansas takes lives of 34 persons.

-Fifteen workmen die of suffocation while repairing naval ship in Portsmouth, Va.

May

16—Ten members of a naval blimp crew died when the airship hit a hangar in its takeoff at Lakehurst, N. J. June 25—One hundred and forty-six were killed and 1,000 injured by a tornado that swept over parts of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland.

6-A fire in the main tent of the Ring-ling Bros. circus in Hartford, Conn., causes deaths of 167 persons, mostly women and children. Two hundred others were injured. Sixty-six miners trapped in a burning coal mine near Bellaire, Ohio, had to be abandoned to their fate, when the entrance was sealed to check the fire.

fire.

Wreck of a troop train near Jellico,
Tenn., killed 31 soldiers and 2 civilians, and injured 100 others,
Explosion of two munition ships at
Navy loading pier in Port Chicago,
Calif., results in 319 deaths among
naval and merchant marine personnel, and property damage of \$7.000,000.

An army hospital plane was reported lost at sea between Iceland and Newfoundland with 36 aboard.

August

4—Twenty-eight persons, including 24
army pilots and 4 mechanics are
killed in crash of transport plane
near Atkinson, Neb.
5—Train wreck near Stockton, Ga., kills
45 and injures 30.
13—Fire sweeps Palisades, N. J., amusement park, killing 3 and injuring
100. In another fire at Coney Island,
Brooklyn, N. Y., 35 persons were
injured.

September

14—Hurricane sweeping over Atlantic coast from South Carolina to Canada causes 40 deaths and property damage of \$100,000,000.

17—Navy reports sinking of a destroyer and two coast guard cutters in the hurricane with "heavy loss of life."

28—Eight persons are killed in collision of freight and passenger trains near Missouri Valley, Iowa.

29—Collision of two trains near Terre Haute, Ind., kills 29 and injures 65 Most of the dead were soldiers.

October 20—Fire in Cleveland, Ohio, following explosion of liquid gas storage plant causes 121 deaths and 200 injuries.

November

-Air-liner crash near Hanford, Calif-takes lives of 24 passengers.

-Nine die and 75 are injured in train wreck when limited leaves track 50 miles northeast of Sacramento, Calif-Army transport plane hits mountain west of Harmon field, Newfoundland killing nine and injuring nine U. S

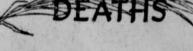
20—Fire of incendiary origin kills seven in Chicago.

27—Army plane crashes near Madison. Wis., bringing death to three air corps men.

December

1—Airliner crashes near Burbank, Calif with 23 passengers. Seven killed.
Freight car loaded with bombs explodes in Tolar, N. M., wrecking buildings and starting fires.

14—Three small children barned to death in Chicago, a fourth seriously intered.



January

6—Ida M. Tarbell, 86, writer, famous for exposing trusts, in Bridgeport. Conn.
20—Walter Hackett, 67, playwright, in New York.
29—William Allen White, 75, famous editor of Emporia (Kan.) Gazette, died in Emporia. February 25-Rear Adm. Charles C. Hartigan, 62

al medal, in Palo Alto.

29—Rep. Thomas H. Cullen, 76 member of house from Brooklyn, N. Y., since 1919. died in Washington, D. C.

1—Thomas E. Campbell, 66, former governor of Arizona, died in Phoenix
15—Joseph B. Eastman, 61, director of Office of Defense Transportation, died in Washington, D. C.
19—William H. Thompson, former mayor of Chicago, Ill., died at 74 in Chicago 28—Stephen B. Leacock, 74, internation ally famous author and economist in Toronto, Canada.

April

24-Mrs. Sarah Jane Swanson, 113, said to be the oldest American-born resident of the United States, died in Chicago.

Secretary of Navy Frank Knox who has held that cabinet post since 1940, died in Washington, D. C., at age of 70. He was a newspaper publisher in private life.

7—Vice Adm. William Rodgers, 84, commander of U. S. Adriatic fleet in World War I, died in Bethesda, Md 12—Brig. Gen. Henry D. Styer, 81, commander of Allied troops in Siberia in World War I, died in Coronado 16—George Ade, famous humorist, died at 78 in Kentland, Ind. June

1—Gen. O. R. Gellette, 99, Confederate brigadier general, in Shreveport, La
 6—Col. Josef Beck, prime minister of Poland during German invasion in 1939, died at 49 near Bucharest, Ro

mania.

Louisa E. G. Thorp, 80, internation ally known artist and art teacher, in Los Angeles. July 12-Mrs. Betty Compton Knappen, 37 former musical comedy actress, in New York.
17-Alan Dinehart, 54, film and stage

actor who has appeared in more than 100 pictures, died in Hollywood, Calif 27—Lieut, Gen. Leslie McNair killed in France.
30—Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippines, died at Saranac Lake N. Y. He was 65.

August

5—Rear Adm. Don Pardee Moon, 50 committed suicide in Washington while suffering from "combat fatigue."
Effie Cherry, 65, last of the Cherry
Sisters of vaudeville fame, in Cedal
Rapids, Iowa.

September

2—George W. Norris, former senator from Nebraska, died at 83 in Mc-Cook, Neb. He served 40 years in congress, including five terms in the senate. 8—James A. Reed, former senator from Missouri, at 82 in Fairview, Mich. 4—Alfred E. Smith, four times governor of New York and Democratic candidate for President in 1928, in New York city at 70.

8—Wendell L. Wilkie, 52, Republican presidential candidate in 1940, and utility executive, in New York city.

22—Richard Bennett, 72, famous actor, in Los Angeles.

November 8—Miss Christiana Bond, 100, author artist and lecturer, in Baltimore.

16—Boake Carter, correspondent and radio news commentator. 46, in Holly wood, Calif.

17—Sen. Ellison D. Smith, who represented So. Carolina in upper chamber for 35 years (longest consecutive period in history) at 80, in Lynchburg S. C.

burg, S. C.

25—Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, commissioner of professional baseball for 24 years, at 78. in Chicago.

December

1—Albert B. Fall, secretary of interior in Harding administration; at 83, in El Paso, Texas.
7—Maj. John Griffith, commissioner of intercollegiate athletics of Western conference, at 67, in Chicago.
14—Lupe Velez. 34, movie actress, kills self in Hollywood, Calif.

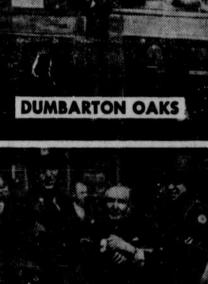
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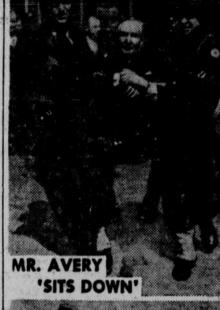
WAR-TIME ELECTION



is in well and











EDITOR'S SUGGESTION: build.

her parents and is well versed in the art of home making. The groom, a tarmer, a young man of sterling qualities is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schlecht, near Clearwater, where the young couple will make their home. They received many beau-

CHAMBERS NEWS

(Continued on page four) of 1942 and since has worked with

INMAN ITEMS

Victor is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Walter.

Murl Keyes, Reporter The Y. M. Club held a Christmas party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gannon. Word has been received by Mrs.

Lyons that her grandson, De Wayne Stevens, who is in Italy, has been injured again.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Smith and family, Mrs. Eva Murten, Mrs. Anna Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Lein Tompkins were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Tompkins and family Christmas

Miss Marjorie Rouse, of Omaha, arrived here Saturday night to spend Chr.stmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Rouse. She returned to Omaha Monday

afternoon. Audrey Brunckhorst, who is a Cadet Nurse at St. Vincent's hos-pital, Sioux City, returned to her work Thuursday.
The L. L. Club met with Mrs.
George Kivett Wednesday after-

A Christmas dinner was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hansen, with the following guests: Mrs. C. D. Keyes, and Mildred, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Rouse and family, Mr. and Mrs. Gerold Risor and family of O'-Neill, Mr. and Mrs. Ermand Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Keyes and Murl.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerold Risor and family, of O'Neill, spent Sunday and Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Rouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Conger, jr., of Omaha, visited at the home of his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Lee his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Conger for the holidays. Ira Watson returned Saturday

from Lincoln, where he had been to see his father, W. W. Watson, who has been ill. Returning home with him were Mrs. Clifford Opper, of Chicago and Ruth Jean-ette, who is a Cadet Nurse at the Immanuel hospital in Omaha, to spend the holidays. Mrs. Opper returned to Chicago Tuesday and Ruth Jeanette returned Monday night to Omaha.

Mrs. Arlen Castor, of Stuart, visited Mrs. Myrle Castir Sunday evening. Monday Mrs. Arlin Castor and Mrs. Myrle Castor went to Randolph and Norfilk.

Mrs. Myrl Castor rtturned hime Monday night.
INMAN METHODIST CHURCH Rev. E. B. Maxcy, Minister Sunday School ..... Preaching 11:00 A M. Youth Fellowship 7:00 p. m.

at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lew-is Kopecky Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Brittell, of Oakdale, J. T. from Norfolk and Mr. and Mrs. Pete Cooper, Or-chard, spent Christmas day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jim

Thompson.

The Inman schiols are closed this week for tht Christmas va-Earl Watson left Monday for Lincoln to see his father, W. W. Watson. Earl, returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. Bill Harte and Jean, Mrs.

Lizzie Colman, Miss Bea Gallagher and Joe Gallagher spent Christmas at Sheldon, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Parker were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moor. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor are

visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Moor. Miss Catherine Sobotka, who is going to schoil in Lincoln, was home for the holidays. The following guests were entertained at dinner Christm's day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry McGraw: Mr. and Mrs.
Manuel Crosser, Mr. and Mrs.
Earl Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Faye
Brittell and family, Mrs. Merle
Crosser and Keith McGraw.

The L. D. S. church members entertained a few friends at a supper Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walt Jacox. Mr. and Mrs. Tay Con rd, of Neligh, and Mr. and Mrs. Dea Brittell and family of Elgin, were

Christmas dinner guests of Mr.

and Mrs. Frank Coleman.

Neligh, spent Christmas day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morsbach. Mr. and Mrs. Merwyn Youngs and daughters visited their parents over the week end.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Morr en-

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Morsbach, of

Bergstrom at Christmas dinner. EMMET NEWS

tertained Mr. and Mrs. Clarence

A large crowd attended the program held at the Emmet schoil by the pupis of Emmet.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Beckwith and family were dinner guests at the John Hickman home Monday.

the sale of tuberculosis seals by the pupils of Emmet school was Mr. and Mrs. Bart Malliy and family were dinner guests at the C. E. Tenborg home Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Welch, of

Chambers, were visitors at the Dan O'Connell home Monday, to

The total amount received from

spend Christmas. Mrs. Bill Kramer spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fox.

Mrs. Lloyd Johnson and Mrs. Charles Prussa wert callers at

(Continued on page eight)

November

Russians.

17—U. S. troops enter Aachen, important German border city.

20—AMERICAN FORCES UNDER GEN.

MacARTHUR INVADE PHILIPPINES, LANDING ON LEYTE ISLAND.

4-All German forces driven from

1—Secretary of State Hull pledges that in the postwar world organization, small nations will be kept on an equality with large in every practi-

3—Treasury reveals that war costs for fiscal year total 90 billion dollars.
7—The Grumman F-7-F, new two-motored naval fighting plane, is tested, and is called superior to the Hellcat.
8—Roosevelt's conversations with Gen. Charles DeGaulle of France end. DeGaulle reported to be "highly gratified."

9—Vice President Wallace returns for

13—Montreal Canadiens defeat the Chi-cago Blackhawks for the fourth suc-cessive time in the Stanley cup pro-fessional ice hockey championship playoff.

18—Major league baseball season opens.





