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Now In Its 71st Year"

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Editorially Speaking:

A DEDICATED SPIRIT

It is given to few of us to be loved as George Sayre was loved. With his tragic death, the community has lost a man who cannot be replaced, a man who made the world better by living in it.

He amassed no wealth; he had no wish for temporal power; Who's Who in America knows him not.

But he had the mighty power of a dedicated spirit, the radiance of true goodness, which reached out and touched every living soul within his small orbit.

He was the exemplification of Christian Charity, which being translated, means Love.

Love of people; respect for the innate dignity struggling for expression in every human soul; understanding of human frailty.

Here is a man who cannot be spared, but who must be spared.

He leaves the world better than he found it, his memory green in the hearts of his people.

The way, the truth and the light.

From Pillar To Post...

by Hix

What has happened to the toy stores?
Do all parents now do their Christmas shopping in the supermarkets, the drug stores, the five and tens, the auto accessory emporium, or the department stores?

A large doll surrounded by accessories, looking through a plastic window in a box, now seems to be the norm, guaranteed to cause the heart of the expectant little mother to beat with maternal joy. She can hardly wait to install the doll in a beauty parlor chair and shampoo its curls, rolling them in the latest style.

And as for the small boy, he has to have an instrument panel, a wheel that turns, and windshield wipers that sputter and forth like the jaws of an annoyed hard crab.

Absolutely nothing is left to the imagination.
And imagination still remains the very foundation of research and progress.

Could it be that we are depriving our children of the very thing that will help them as they reach toward manhood and womanhood? Are we substituting mere things for the priceless joy of accomplishment?

Toy stores used to be toy stores, and nothing else. Dolls were pretty much standardized, most of them imported from Germany. They stood, each in its individual box, in serried rows on the shelf or in the windows. Chastely attired in a mosquito netting knee length nightie, each doll resembled every other doll in the store except in size. There were a few kid-bodied dolls with bisque heads and hands, but most of the bodies were paper-mache with fearful and wonderful joints.

The so-called five-dollar doll was the acme of every little girl's desire. The five dollars meant a size, not a price. When a little girl asked Santa Claus for a five dollar doll, she was asking in well understood terms, for a large size doll.

At Schwartz' toy store in Baltimore, you could get cunningly jointed dolls with movable eyes for as little as ten cents or as much as \$25. The cheaper china dolls, afflicted with congenital hip disease, sat on the shelf with their legs pointing a ninety degree angle. Oldsters who still have one of those china babies can get real money for it nowadays at an antique store.

Still on sale and in great demand at the turn of the century were sawdust-stuffed dolls with china hands and feet, all of them decided brunettes, gleaming black china hair moulded in ripples contrasting with bright blue eyes.

Some toys have completely disappeared.
Does any child roll a hoop?
Hula-hoops had a brief reign, but not as hoops to roll. Hula hoops, now as dead as any doornail, were to wiggle, not to roll along the pavement, guided and encouraged by a stick.
Spinning tops. Tops have to play a merry tune in order to be salable to the modern sprat.

A whip-top, available for two cents at any toy shop, could be coaxed up over a high curb with an expert flick of the whip, and guided on its way down the pavement by an occasional touch. It took skill to set it in motion, and skill to keep it going.

It's been a long time since I have seen little girls hunched on the front steps with a handful of jacks and a small rubber ball. Surely little girls still play jacks?

Some toys are hardly perennials: dominoes, Chinese checkers, regular checkers, parchesi, and various picture-card games.
Is the Game of Lotto still extant? Old-Maid?
The passing of the toy store is a sign of the times.
Do kids still know how to play? Can they whistle with a jack-knife? Play the mouth-organ? Build a soap-box racer?
Do they shoot marbles?
They still, perhaps, know what to do with a baseball and a bat, instead of taking it out entirely in watching professional baseball over television.

But I miss the toy shops with their bins of tiny shoes and stockings for dolls, exquisite miniatures of furniture with drawers that slid easily open and shut, doll houses, hundreds of penny dolls that could stand on their own feet if expertly balanced, gay rubber balls, tiny imported horses and wagons, and fragile ornaments for the Christmas tree.
Nothing to distract the mind from the toys. No groceries, no auto accessories, no adhesive for store teeth.
Just toys.

Only Yesterday

Ten, Twenty and Thirty Years Ago In The Dallas Post

IT HAPPENED 30 YEARS AGO:

Big Game Season opened with many kills of bear and deer reported. Sidney Levitt stepped across the road, dropped his buck, and came back across the road with a full cargo of venison.

Clifford Space, attending a Dallas Borough school board meeting, found himself minus two auto robes upon return to his car.

Kingston Township Taxpayers elected C. J. Toole as standard bearer, C. E. Cunningham vice president; Edwin Whitby secretary, and Albert Groblewski treasurer.

Isaac Coolbaugh, 69, died at Bowman's Creek.

Toga Gas Co. was building a 20 inch main to carry natural gas to Syracuse.

Tannery wastes were being controlled, to prevent contamination of streams.

The Meridian Restaurant was enlarging and modernizing its kitchen.

Wood's male chorus, assisted by the Women's Glee Club of Trucksville Methodist Church, was presenting concerts to raise funds for the needy.

Small white soup beans were two pounds for 9 cents. Eggs were 29 cents a dozen, and butter two pounds for 69. California dried prunes were two pounds for 19 cents. Wallpaper could be had for five cents a double roll, and a pair of small boy's boots cost \$1.98. No State tax.

Clothing advertisements showed snappy models in ankle length dresses and coats. No uplift. Modesty flat throughout. Sunday night frocks instead of cocktail dresses.

IT HAPPENED 20 YEARS AGO:

Dr. C. L. Boston, Back Mountain's Grand Old Man of the medical profession, died after 56 years of practice, collapsing of a heart attack at his home in Noxen after treating his last patient and bidding his family goodnight.

Talks about possible acquisition of Ricketts Glen for a State Park were resumed.

Four fire-plugs were installed in Dallas.

A Shavertown man piloted P. D. Parkinson to New Guinea. Lt. Harold J. Rau was co-pilot on one of the first army planes to land there.

Milk went up a cent a quart, bringing the price to 14 cents.
Jumping a ditch near Orange in the fog, Dallas fire truck was damaged and firemen badly shaken.
Leslie Warhola was driving. Repairs were done at Oliver's Garage, costing \$500.

Clyde Lapp, starting his second term as school director, complimented the Dallas school board on its freedom from politics.

It was a poor season for deer.

A. N. Garinger purchased five pairs of homing pigeons to supplement his own prize winning birds.

The Duchess of Windsor was favoring hats worn off the face.

Buying trends reflected the growing national emergency, housewives stocking heavily on staple goods.

Dorothy Williams, Dallas Township, became the bride of a Philadelphia man, George Yeager.

Theresa Thomas, Harris Hill Road, was wed to Daniel McCue, of Larksville.

Arthur Hadsall of Lehman died at 76.
Frank Andrews, retired lumberman, died in Shavertown.

For Rent: a three-room and bath apartment in Shavertown, private entrance, the works, for \$16.50 a month.

Gordon Koehler's house at Harveys Lake was burned to the ground.

IT HAPPENED 10 YEARS AGO:

Dallas lost its oldest native daughter, Mrs. Allie Morris, who died at 87.

The Redskins scored by one point in the Thanksgiving game, over Westmoreland, 20 to 19.

Bucky Kester shot a big black bear at Root Hollow.

Mrs. Kenneth Rice was elected president of the Dallas Women of Kivans.

Jack Cave, with the 44th Battalion at Bainsbridge, placed first in free-style swimming.

Mrs. Anna Cebulka of Chase, died at 90.

Mr. and Mrs. Shad Goss observed their Golden Wedding.
Charles Gelsleichter died at 62 in Shavertown.

Wheeler Kunkle died at 66. He has been building an addition to his home at Kunkle.

Kenneth Crocker, 49, died in Shavertown.
John Whipple, 46, Harveys Lake native, died at Hop Bottom.

A feature story showed Helen Gross decorating furniture in Early American design.
Edward B. Kinetob of Mooretown died at 81.

"Very frankly, I feel that the cause of freedom and national security will be better served by getting Castro out of Cuba than by getting an American on the moon."
—Congressman August E. Johansen (R-Mich.).

Rubber Stamps
Made To Your Design

Rambling Around

By The Oldtimer—D. A. Waters

"Here Lies The Worship Major General Daniel Denison Who Deceased Sept. 20, 1882 in Ye 70th year of his age". Above this epitaph, in the old cemetery at Ipswich, Mass., appears the Denison Coat of Arms apparently moulded in lead. Adjoining are the graves of other Denison men showing military rank with the same coat of arms. Daniel was a son of the first William Denison, who was a freeman in Roxbury 1632, who was probably the original ancestor of Nathan Denison, locally famous and one of the commanders in the Battle of Wyoming. Zebulon Butler, in supreme command in the Battle of Wyoming, was born in Ipswich.

The cemetery contains the grave of "Rev. Nathaniel Rogers pastor 47 years slept in Jesus May 10th AD 1895". The stone shows in relief a portrait of the minister in his Puritan garb, and much other matter. Other famous ministers served in Ipswich. In 1687, during the governorship of the arbitrary Edmund Andros, Rev. John Wise stood up in town meeting and insisted that taxation without representation could not be tolerated. The people were aroused and sent a committee of five prominent men, headed by Wise, to protest. They were all arrested and tried. The judge told them their rights as Englishmen did not follow them to the ends of the earth, and fined and jailed all of them. Rev. Wise was ousted as a minister and permanently disqualified from ever holding a church in the colony. As a result of this occurrence the town seal carried the words, "Birthplace of American Independence".

Agawam, later Ipswich, was considered the best place in all the area for tillage and cattle with a sea abounding in fish and "no rattlesnakes". It was settled by John Winthrop, Jr. and twelve others in 1633. It was the residence of many capable and well known men.

Nathaniel Ward, a preacher for a short time, published in England a book, SIMPLE COBBLER OF AGAWAM IN AMERICA, a satire on religion, morals, and manners. He was strongly against toleration of other beliefs and critical of manners, particularly women's dress. He was legally trained and helped draw up a legal code for the entire colony called "Body of Liberties". Ezekiel Cheever, a school master; was the instructor of the famous Cotton Mather. Col. Nathaniel Wade served with distinction in the Revolution. He was assigned by Washington to command West Point on the day Arnold's treason was discovered.

Today, Ipswich boasts over forty

housings built before 1800, some dating from 1640. It has open house every two years. Although the earliest ones vary and have been restored, most of those of about 1700-1800 seem to follow roughly a general design of a two-story rectangular building, with a prominent front door centered on the long side. There are usually small windows across the top of the front door topped by a good looking lintel. Ordinarily there are two equally spaced windows of each side of the door, with the same windows above them and a single window of the same size above the front door. A common design is a lower sash with nine rectangular panes and an upper sash with six panes of the same size, the upper sash being approximately square. Most buildings have steep roofs, no overhanging cornice. A few houses about 1800 built by wealthy merchants and foreign traders have three stories.

Simon Bradstreet, twice Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, lived in Ipswich, and Thomas Dudley, another governor, did also for a time. Anne Bradstreet, daughter of Dudley and wife of Bradstreet, was the first American poetess. Maj. Gen. Denison was son-in-law of Dudley and brother-in-law of Bradstreet.

An important colonial industry in Ipswich was the making of "pillow lace". By 1790 the annual production was 41,979 yards. The pillow was a short cylinder of various sizes, perhaps ten inches in diameter, with the ends slightly rounded by drawstrings. A piece of parchment a couple of inches wide, or more depending on the pattern, was fastened around the middle of the cylinder, which was laid on its side, sometimes in a basket. The pattern was marked on the parchment and punched with pin holes. The threads, sometimes exceeding a hundred, were placed on bobbins a little thicker than a pencil and a few inches shorter. Pins were placed in the pattern and the lace maker picked up the bobbins, one by one, placed that thread around or knotted at the appropriate pin or pins in the pattern, then hung the bobbins by a pin at or near the end of the pillow and took up another one. The thread used was very fine, and the finished product also.

The strip was continuous, of unlimited length, and as it came off the pillow at the side opposite the marker, was rolled and placed in a little pocket to hold it. The method was exceedingly tedious, and considering the meager lighting available, must have been a lot harder than lace making today. However the quality was very good indeed.

So sponsors are finding realism has its problems.

CYNTHIA PEPPER is the 20-year-old who portrays a 17-year-old teenager in the weekly "Margie" show. Her program has variously been described as "the flip side of 'The Untouchables'" and "a combination of 'Father Knows Best' and 'The Roaring '20s'".

"Our show is completely different from 'The Untouchables' and 'The Roaring '20s' as anybody knows," Cynthia says, "they emphasize the crime of the era and, in so doing, give a very one-sided picture. Ours presents how the other people - the ordinary people - lived."

"I've learned that the teenagers of those days were much more naive and less 'hep' than those of today. Whatever delinquency there was then was adult delinquency."

Cynthia attended Hollywood High School. After graduation she landed roles in "77 Sunset Strip," several Bob Hope Hours, "Dobie Gillis," "Day in Court" and "Thriller." Her first regular part came last season as Jean Pearson, the "girl next door" in "My Three Sons."

Cynthia is married.

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Some people would like to take a trip to the moon but are afraid to sit in the front row at church.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30—As the North's arms buildup picks up strength, huge weapons such as the one above are becoming more common around this busy capital. Several hundred of these giant mortars are being delivered to Union artillery units.

Secy. Cameron Report Urges North to Arm its Slaves

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Cameron broadcast his message far and wide before learning of President Lincoln's horrified reaction to it. The Pennsylvania politician, war secretary since the Lincoln administration took office March 4, sent copies to several newspapermen and to postmasters throughout the nation.

"It is clearly a right of the government to arm slaves, when it may become necessary," the report stated.

"If it should be found that slaves are capable of bearing arms and performing efficient military services, it is the right, and may become the duty, of the government to arm and equip them, and employ their services against the rebels, under proper military regulations, discipline and command."

MR. LINCOLN has been on record as believing that any talk of abolition of slavery at this time—even a partial abolition such as Cameron suggested—would torpedo efforts to keep the border states loyal to the North's cause.

The chief executive proclaimed last month, in censuring Maj. Gen. John Charles Fremont in Missouri, that abolition was not, and could not be, a key issue at this time.

Rather, in Mr. Lincoln's view, northern and border states alike should concentrate on the preservation of the Union, with the slavery question being deferred until military operations become more decisive.

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With GEORGE A. and EDITH ANN BURKE

HIGHER COSTS have thinned the number of advertisers who can afford to sponsor a TV show. The number dropped 50% in the 1959-60 season. With fewer opportunities to reach a potential customer during a program because of multiple-sponsorship, TV advertisers are counting more heavily than ever on the effectiveness of the individual commercial.

Big names demand big salaries. Mike Nichols and Elaine May received \$50,000 for creating and performing a series of Jax Beer commercials. Sample Nichols-May dialogue between a waitress and a thirsty kangaroo:

Waitress: "How do I know you're not a kangaroo dressed up in a girl suit?"

Kangaroo: "How do I know you're not a kangaroo dressed up in a girl suit?"

The series proved so successful that Narragansett Beer, which is not sold in Jax territory, is paying Nichols and May \$150,000 to do new soundtracks for the same cartoon.

Over-exposure has stepped up the need for new faces. Young bit actors and actresses are constantly being interviewed.

Even a brief commercial appearance can prove lucrative to a performer. Each time the commercial is shown the performer receives an increase in payment. One actress spoke five words during a 20-minute recording session three years ago and already has earned \$5,000 with more to come.

Some companies have been forced to make their commercials more realistic, frequently at higher cost, because of stricter policies adopted by the Federal Trade Commission.

To avoid trouble with the FTC, the manufacturer of a home cleaner recently decided to stop adding extra bleach to its product when it was demonstrated before the camera. Now additional time and effort is needed to find household dirt that can be removed in a matter of seconds.

Another sponsor decided to use his product instead of the sour cream he formerly used in his hair removal commercials. It took about 20 "takes" before everyone was satisfied with the commercial. But the model suffered a painful burn because the remover was on her skin far longer than the few minutes recommended by the manufacturer.

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Looking at T-V

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