

GIRL DROWNED IN CAR ACCIDENT

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Lest we get too serious, let's start off today with the fellow who put a nickel in a parking meter in Batavia, New York, and got his dander up when the robot keeled over and knocked a dent in his car. He's demanding six dollars from the city council to fix his fender.

The city fathers have the matter under advisement.

That brings up a thought: With all this fabulous modern progress in which we mix atoms in new patterns to make new molecules and mix molecules in new patterns to make new plastics for just about any given use, why can't somebody make a plastic fender that when bashed will spring out as good as new?

And—Lest we get too cynical—Here's a wholesome and comforting note on modern progress:

Planes are not only bringing in reinforcements to the beleaguered Frenchmen at Dien Bien Phu (they brought in a whole battalion this morning) but are CARRYING THE WOUNDED OUT for modern treatment in modern hospitals.

That's something WONDERFUL that modern progress has done for us in war.

That brings up Florence Nightingale.

With 38 other nurses, she was sent in 1854 to the Crimea—where the British, the French and the Turks were fighting the Russians. They were the first English women to serve in military hospitals. They brought SANITATION into care of the wounded and are regarded as the founders of modern methods of nursing.

Every night Florence Nightingale, carrying a lighted lamp, would make the rounds of the hospital she set up, passing in her hour of inspection FOUR MILES of beds. The grateful men in the beds called her "the lady with the lamp."

They had reason to be grateful to her. She and her heroic helpers cut the death rate among British wounded in the Crimea from FIFTY out of each 100 to only TWO out of each 100.

There was a time in war when those who were killed outright were the lucky ones. They died instantly and painlessly. The poor devils who were wounded died slowly and in agony.

The grateful English gave Florence Nightingale \$150,000 (which then was far more than a million now) and she used the money to found a training school for nurses. To the Duke of Wellington, who liked Napoleon, they gave a PALACE, which he used as a home for an aristocratic dual family.

More proof that in their use of money women are apt to be wiser than men.

This is written on the morning of St. Patrick's Day. St. Patrick is noted for a lot of things, but is probably best known for having driven the snakes out of Ireland. Here, according to tradition, is how he did the job:

The story goes that one cagey old serpent resisted him. He made a box and invited the serpent to enter it. The serpent objected, saying it was too small, but St. Patrick insisted it was quite large enough to be comfortable. After a long argument, the serpent got in to PROVE it was too small. St. Patrick slammed down the lid and threw the box into the sea.

While we're on this historical binge, it might be mentioned that this is the 178th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British. They got out of Boston three and a half months before the Declaration of Independence by the colonies.

Why? Well, Boston has always been a great place for the Irish. Perhaps that had something to do with it.

These Bostonians (the earliest ones were Puritans) have always been good at making it uncomfortable for people they didn't like. The Quakers, for example. They were told by the Puritans to GET OUT. They didn't get. So the Puritans whipped them and drove them out. The Quakers came back and this time the Puritans cut off their ears and drove them out again. Some of them came back again and this time the Puritans burned holes in their tongues with red-hot irons.

That was too much for the Quakers, and they departed for Pennsylvania. Maybe that's what the British would have got if they had stayed past the 17th of March in 1776.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Increasing high cloudiness Wednesday night; windy and showery Thursday with high of 42; low Wednesday night 22.

High yesterday	31
Low last night	20
Freeze last 24 hours	23
Since Oct. 1	11.70
Same period last year	10.70
Normal for period	8.55



CELEBRATING AMERICAN LEGION'S 35th Birthday anniversary Tuesday night, Legionnaires, their wives and Auxiliary members held a party at Memorial Hall. Entertainment for the evening including dance numbers by, left to right, Dee Milne, Teresa Donnelly and Ann Sabo, and thanking them for a grand performance are Commander and Mrs. Dick Gallagher.

K.F. American Legion Has 35th Birthday Celebration

Legionnaires, their wives and Auxiliary members held a party Tuesday evening in the recreation room of Memorial Hall celebrating the 35th birthday anniversary of the American Legion.

The party was arranged in a banquet style, with candlelight tables placed about the room. Hundreds of balloons were strung across the ceiling.

Auxiliary members were hostesses for the evening and presented an interesting program under the chairmanship of Mrs. Jack Gallagher, mother of the present commander, Dick Gallagher. Co-chairmen were Mrs. Carl Michelson, Mrs. A. Petersen and Mrs. Paul Otterbein.

Tap and ballet numbers were presented by students from Ida Dorah Moldovan Dance Studio and included Sandra Pemberton, Fay

Adams, Nancy Antle, Sharon Rutten, Nancy Hall, Linda Whyatt, Ann Sabo, Teddy Enright, Ruth Ann Poter.

Joy Bunch, Kathy Murdock, Ricky Whitestone, Deana Wales, Nancy Clifford, Lynette Lawrence, Nan Clark, Dee Milne, Sandra Rutten, Douglas Hickman and Teresa Donnelly, Betty Ann Chapman and Bonnie Icebence.

The Barbershop Octet presented several selections. Vocal solos were by Harry Van, accompanist was Mrs. Harry Van.

Mrs. Paul Otterbein, Mrs. H. W. Petrick, Mrs. E. Foster and Mrs. Lester Finley, Auxiliary members, presented a Punch and Judy show.

All past commanders of Post No. 8 are given recognition at every annual birthday party.

Mrs. Otterbein gave the history of Post No. 8 from the year 1919. This post was the eighth in the state and received its charter September 16, 1919.

Mrs. Otterbein and Mrs. Petersen officiated at a candlelight ceremony when the birthday cake was presented and each past commander was given a candle to light and place on the cake.

Past commanders present and honored were Horace Getz, Floyd McMillan, Thomas Young, Carl Schubert, Paul Otterbein, Hal Ogle, Harry Van and Marion Green.

The remaining candles were lighted by Auxiliary President Mrs. R. Molschenbacher; Commander Dick Gallagher made a wish and blew out the candles.

Refreshments were served by three World War II wives, Mrs. Ted Otterbein, Mrs. Jack Otterbein and Mr. Don Horn.

Singing and dancing concluded the evening.

US, Canadian Talks Held

VICTORIA, B.C. (AP) — The heads of giant Canadian and American enterprises, competitors for vast British Columbia and Yukon water rights, met in a hush-hush meeting in Premier Bennett's office Tuesday.

They were Thayer Linsley, president of Ventures Ltd., Froblisher Ltd., and Quebec Metallurgical Industries Ltd., and Irving W. Wilson, president of the Aluminum Co. of America.

The two enterprises both have their eyes on hydroelectric potential in northern B.C. and in the Yukon.

Neither Premier Bennett nor the company heads would comment on the discussions. Premier Bennett said it was a preliminary meeting.

The Canadian government last year rejected an Alcoa proposal for project that would divert the Yukon River above Whitehorse into Taiya Inlet and thence to U. S. territory near Skagway, Alaska. The company wanted to use the diverted waters to develop about two million horsepower for a pulp project.

Froblisher Ltd. followed with another proposal to use the waters of the Yukon watershed for a mammoth hydro-electric-metal refinery project which would ultimately cost up to 700 million dollars.

Thomas Tupper, a member of the Alcoa delegation, said "it would be improper to discuss what took place at the present moment. It was merely an exploratory talk."

Also in the Alcoa delegation were Leon E. Hickman, vice-president, and Frank Meechman, Seattle lawyer.

While we're on this historical binge, it might be mentioned that this is the 178th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British. They got out of Boston three and a half months before the Declaration of Independence by the colonies.

Why? Well, Boston has always been a great place for the Irish. Perhaps that had something to do with it.

These Bostonians (the earliest ones were Puritans) have always been good at making it uncomfortable for people they didn't like. The Quakers, for example. They were told by the Puritans to GET OUT. They didn't get. So the Puritans whipped them and drove them out. The Quakers came back and this time the Puritans cut off their ears and drove them out again. Some of them came back again and this time the Puritans burned holes in their tongues with red-hot irons.

That was too much for the Quakers, and they departed for Pennsylvania. Maybe that's what the British would have got if they had stayed past the 17th of March in 1776.

Irish Parade In New York

NEW YORK (AP) — The Irish—more than 100,000 of them—marched up Fifth Avenue Wednesday under brilliant sunshine in their annual St. Patrick's Day parade.

The white traffic line in the center of the avenue was painted green along the 50-block route for the gala occasion.

Mayor Robert F. Wagner—a Mayor on his mother's side—headed the marchers.

The first contingent in the parade, as usual, was New York's "Fighting 69th" Regiment.

A 22 mile-an-hour wind whipped the American and green flags. Throngs of spectators lined the sidewalks.

Just before the parade started, Wagner took a look at the clear blue sky and commented:

"The luck of the Irish is with us. We have a wonderful day."

Francis Cardinal Spellman headed a group of Catholic dignitaries reviewing the parade from the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Journal Faces Guild Strike

PORTLAND (AP) — A strike against the Oregon Journal was authorized Tuesday night by members of the Portland Newspaper Guild.

James Ferguson, Guild president, said no strike date was set "because we still hope the dispute can be settled by negotiation."

The strike was authorized because the Journal has broken faith with the Guild by failing to live up to the terms of an arbitration award in the Guild's favor, and has not abided by its present contract," he said.

The dispute involves jurisdiction over some 60 circulation employees and dealers.

The Guild's contract covered these workers and last summer the paper negotiated individual wholesaler contracts with these men.

Later an arbitration panel headed by Judge Harold Seering of Seattle ruled that the newspaper had no right to enter into such an arrangement with the workers, Ferguson said.

Sports Bulletin

EX-BEASER DIES KINGMAN, Ariz. (AP) — George Grantham, 53-year-old former baseball star with the Portland Beavers of the Pacific Coast League and in the National League, died in a hospital here Tuesday night. He had suffered a cerebral hemorrhage. He had been with a department store here since retiring from baseball in 1934.

KLAMATH BASIN POTATO SHIPMENTS		
Shipped Today	Same Day Last Year	
4 cars	47 cars	
Total For Season		
1955-56 8972 cars	1954-55 9816 cars	

Eisenhower Backs Army Secretary

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower said Wednesday he has full confidence in the honor and integrity of Secretary of the Army Stevens and stands behind him.

His statement was in response to news conference questions about the controversy between Stevens and Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.).

If he didn't have confidence in Stevens' integrity, the President said, Stevens wouldn't be holding the job he does.

Eisenhower said it may turn out that Stevens has made some mistakes, but he added that so far as the secretary's integrity and honor are concerned, he stands behind Stevens.

The question of who is telling the truth looms as the central issue for the developing Senate inquiry into the row between McCarthy and his chief counsel, Roy Cohn, on the one hand and Army officials on the other.

Sen. McCarthy, commenting on Eisenhower's news conference, said "the public hearings will demonstrate who is telling the truth."

All the principals are expected to be called to testify under oath when the inquiry gets underway, probably late next week.

McCarthy said Wednesday he was willing to let Army lawyers cross-examine him.

"The Army should be entitled to have a lawyer cross-examine me and all adverse witnesses," McCarthy said in an interview.

The President's remarks were touched off by a question as to what effect the controversy between McCarthy and Stevens may be having on Army morale.

Prep Tourney At a Glance:

Gresham 51 Salem 47 (overtime)
Milwaukie 72 Marshfield 54

Boston Celebrates Double Holiday On St. Patrick's

BOSTON (AP) — The Continentals rolled out the barrels, but their unwelcome guests declined to come to the party.

Instead, Gen. Sir William Howe, His Majesty's occupation force of 10,000 British troops, hastily boarded ships and ignominiously sailed for Halifax.

That was in 1776, when March 17 achieved historic significance in Boston as Evacuation Day.

Since then, visitors often have been puzzled by the eagerness with which a large segment of the population greets the date. Perhaps ancestry is the reason it celebrates with equal enthusiasm the anniversary of Washington's eviction of the British and a day dedicated to St. Patrick, who rid Ireland of snakes.

But to get back to the barrels, and hogheads too. They were the Continentals' not-so-secret weapons, designed not by a military genius, but by a local merchant, William Davis.

Filled with earth and stone, they were mounted on Dorchester Heights, ready to be rolled down the steep slope against any attacking force. Guns mounted on the heights made the harbor untenable to the British fleet and with them Washington could have leveled the city if he chose, which he did not.

But it was the barrels and hogheads that dissuaded the British from attempting to take the fortification.

"They would have destroyed all order and broken up the ranks," the British commander decided.

The guns, captured from British

Herald and News

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1954
Price Five Cents—14 Pages
Telephone 8111 No. 2792

Industrial Committee Appointed

SALEM (AP) — A seven-man committee to study the problem of attracting industries to Oregon was appointed Tuesday by Gov. Paul L. Patterson.

The committee, which will advise the Oregon Development Commission, will hold a series of meetings over the state.

Members are W. H. Gonyea, Springfield lumberman; George Brown, Portland, executive secretary of the Oregon CIO; James Marr, Portland, state AFL secretary; Arthur Reeling, Hillsboro, food processor; James Cellars, Portland, Columbia River Packers Assn.; Burns Hoffman, Portland, contractor; and State Sen. Ben Day, Gold Hill farmer.

The committee will hold a luncheon meeting in Salem March 28, with a night dinner meeting at Eugene on the same date.

On March 30, there will be a noon meeting in Roseburg, and a night meeting in Medford. There will be a night meeting in Coos Bay March 31.

On April 5, there will be a luncheon meeting in The Dalles, and a night meeting in Pendleton.

On April 6, the committee is holding a luncheon meeting at La Grande, and a night meeting at Baker.

The April 7 schedule calls for a breakfast meeting in Ontario, luncheon at Burns, and dinner meeting in Redmond.

These meetings will be open to the public.

Paratroops Dropped To Aid French

HANOI, Indochina (AP) — French Union defenders of Dien Bien Phu, scything down attack after attack, appeared Wednesday to be well on the road to a big victory over the Communist-led Vietminh.

Rebel artillery opened another bombardment in the country at the border of Viet Nam and Laos.

Dien Bien Phu means "border" — just scattered collections of straw-thatched huts—that are taking a beating in the gunfire.

Suez Rioters Hit British

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) — The British Embassy announced that Egyptian soldiers wounded three British soldiers, one of them seriously, Tuesday night in a second outbreak of violence in the Suez Canal Zone within 24 hours.

Two British soldiers were slain Monday night in the zone and two others are missing. Quiet had prevailed since January in the disputed territory from which Egypt has demanded evacuation of the 80,000-man British garrison.

The Egyptian government charged Tuesday that British troops had surrounded and searched Egyptian villages.

The national guidance minister, Maj. Salah Salem, told newsmen the British should have left the investigation of the slaying to the Egyptians and asserted: "The government will no longer tolerate such aggression against civilians living in the canal zone."

A British military spokesman Wednesday denied the report of the search and said the British only set up pickets around the area from which the two servicemen were missing.

The French said the Vietminh continued to suffer heavy losses as Dien Bien Phu braced for a possible all-out rebel drive to overrun the fortress by sheer weight of numbers.

The rebels, badly mauled after four days of suicidal attempts to take the 4-by-6 mile plain, its command post and two air strips, pulled back momentarily in a heavy rain yesterday after driving to within half a mile of the center of the fortress. Then they resumed their assaults from the hills ringing the plain.

French fighters and bombers poured rockets, thousand-pound bombs and machine-gun fire into enemy positions surrounding the fortress.

The French expressed complete confidence they could continue to hurl back with withering curtains of heavy firepower from American-supplied guns the wave after wave of screaming rebels sent in the biggest battle of the seven-year-old Indochina war.

The French gave no figures of their own casualties, but said their losses have been "appreciable."

For the Vietminh, the moment of decision seemed near.

To win a decisive victory, it appeared the rebel commander in chief, Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap, might throw in all of what's left of the 36,000 to 48,000 troops he was credited with having around Dien Bien Phu for one massive assault on the fortress.

Lake Champlain forts by Gen. Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys, had been brought over ice and snow by Gen. Henry Knox, in private life a Boston bookseller. They were employed in a single night.

"The rebels," said Gen. Howe next morning, "have done more in one night than my whole army could do in a month."

He then entered an agreement with Washington under which the British were permitted to depart unscathed if Howe did not burn the town.

The British, during their stay in Boston, converted the Old South Church into a riding academy for exhibitions of horsemanship by their cavalry; the Old North Meeting House and some others were burned for fuel and some were used as barracks.

Women showed their resentment through extreme sacrifice — by forming anti-tea-drinking societies, a blow which hurt the British cruelly in their taxes.

During the days immediately preceding evacuation, there was widespread looting, ably directed by a New York Tory, Green Bush, imported for the project.

Howe returned to the Colonies later, but he pointedly shunned the "cursed place" Boston, and went on to New York. Concord, Lexington, and Bunker Hill (actually Breed's Hill) still rankled and the war never was resumed in Massachusetts.

The watchword March 17, 1776, on Dorchester Heights was "Saint Patrick."

'New Look' Military Plans Explained By Ike To Press

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower said Wednesday any President ought to be impeached or even hanged who did not act immediately if the country were attacked by an aggressor.

The President told his news conference the "new look" military program which has been under attack by some Democrats represents the best efforts to use modern weapons and to conserve manpower in any war that might break out.

He said there was no radical departure from accepted military principles but rather an effort to combine scientific developments, geographical factors and other advances in a modern military machine.

The President spoke out on the military situation after defending the position taken by Secretary of State Dulles Tuesday that it would not be necessary for the chief executive to consult Congress in advance before acting to meet an attack.

Eisenhower said nobody could foresee every possible condition that might arise. He said he was not backing away from the statement he made last week that this country would not be carried into war without the approval of Congress.

He said the situation was somewhat different before the Korean conflict began. The first order at the time of the North Korean attack was for air support to the South Koreans and he said there was plenty of time to go to Congress.

Without mentioning former President Truman's name Eisenhower said he was not trying to judge the action in that case. Truman consulted congressional leaders before acting in Korea but did not ask Congress for a declaration of war.

Eisenhower discussed the military situation one day after the first official confirmation that the United States has a useable hydrogen bomb.

Rep. Cole (R-N.Y.), chairman of the Senate-Atomic Energy Commission, announced Tuesday night that the United States has the H-bomb and can deliver it anywhere.

The President said that when Dulles said the chief executive can act immediately under pact of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to go to the defense of allies, he didn't believe Dulles meant to say in any way that Congress would be bypassed.

Eisenhower said no war ever shows the character it was expected to. It is all new, he said, adding that the administration is striving to be prepared for an entirely new type of warfare.

Eisenhower said he regards his young men as the nation's most costly asset. Why use them any more than it was necessary? He asked.

Dien Bien Phu is not a fortress in the conventional sense—most of its defenses are below ground behind mazes of barbed wire. But it is a heavily fortified area. French riflemen and heavy guns, screened in earthen bunkers, are sniping the rebels like flies.

The French took advantage of a momentary enemy withdrawal to parachute in a fresh battalion of reinforcements. Tanks and infantry sailed forth from unthreatened defense positions to counterattack the enemy in encircling movements.

The French said the Vietminh continued to suffer heavy losses as Dien Bien Phu braced for a possible all-out rebel drive to overrun the fortress by sheer weight of numbers.

The rebels, badly mauled after four days of suicidal attempts to take the 4-by-6 mile plain, its command post and two air strips, pulled back momentarily in a heavy rain yesterday after driving to within half a mile of the center of the fortress. Then they resumed their assaults from the hills ringing the plain.

French fighters and bombers poured rockets, thousand-pound bombs and machine-gun fire into enemy positions surrounding the fortress.

The French expressed complete confidence they could continue to hurl back with withering curtains of heavy firepower from American-supplied guns the wave after wave of screaming rebels sent in the biggest battle of the seven-year-old Indochina war.

The French gave no figures of their own casualties, but said their losses have been "appreciable."

For the Vietminh, the moment of decision seemed near.

To win a decisive victory, it appeared the rebel commander in chief, Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap, might throw in all of what's left of the 36,000 to 48,000 troops he was credited with having around Dien Bien Phu for one massive assault on the fortress.

Rival Unions Riot In N.Y.

NEW YORK (AP) — Rival AFL and independent longshoremen mixed it up in a lively free-for-all fight for about 10 minutes on the Brooklyn waterfront Wednesday—the 13th day of the port of New York's wildcat pier strike.

After police reserves subdued the punching and kicking demonstrators, they reported three men had been injured, one of them apparently seriously. Seven men were held for questioning.

The disturbance broke out when five gangs of AFL dock workers attempted to report for duty at the Isbrandtsen line piers. The Flying Cloud is tied up at the pier.

Some of the AFL men distributed leaflets denouncing independent longshoremen, who picketed the piers. Soon several hundred men were engaged in a general brawl, in which no holds were barred.

Police called for reinforcements. Reserves and two ambulances answered. In 10 minutes the fighting was stopped, but the five AFL dock gangs did not go to work.

Car Plunges With Mother, Daughter

A desperate battle by a state police rescue squad failed to save the life of a 3-year-old Klamath Falls girl after she plunged into the icy waters of a pool near Algoma shortly before noon Wednesday.

The victim was Jill Cummings, 321 Jefferson. Her mother, Mrs. Charles Cummings, was reported to have leaped from their automobile after it skidded after it skidded.

Mrs. Cummings was taken to Klamath Valley Hospital where she was reported to be suffering from shock and hysteria.

According to state police the car was going north on Highway 97 and had just reached a point approximately a quarter of a mile north of the Algoma Southern Pacific station when the car skidded off the pavement. As the car went over the embankment, Mrs. Cummings wrenched open the door and jumped to safety.

Passing motorists called the state police. A Klamath ambulance reached the scene a few minutes later and took Mrs. Cummings to the hospital.

The child was pulled from the partly-submerged car by state police who immediately started working over her with a pulmotor.

Judge Orders Vice Probe

NEWPORT, Ore. (AP) — Another grand jury investigation of reported vice in Lincoln County has been ordered by Circuit Judge Fred McHenry.

"Two previous grand juries were unable to get anything done. There was some indication that the grand juries had not had all the cooperation they should have," Judge McHenry said.

He added he had told the new jury that "there has been considerable indication that there has been a lot of vice and crime in the county."

"It is my duty to have (the grand jury) go into this. It is their duty to either bring in indictments or a formal report. I told them to take all the time necessary, but that I did expect, and the public has a right to expect, them to clear up this matter for once and for all."

Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton was in Newport Tuesday night but declined to comment on the reason for his presence in the coastal resort county. There was speculation on whether he was considering an independent study.

Two More Hit By Lethal Spray

TULARE, Calif. (AP) — A dangerous fruit spray chemical known as lepp, which paralyzes respiratory organs after entering through the skin, has struck down two more children—killing 2-year-old Glenn Kummimoto and making his sister Elle, 4, seriously ill.

And the life of 6-year-old Michael Ogden still hung in the balance at a Hood River, Ore., hospital where he was rushed after spilling some of the chemical on his legs Saturday.

The Kummimoto children, playing in a barn on their father's ranch seven miles south of here, used some of it to make mud pies Monday.

The blizzard was 250 times as great as the Hiroshima bomb; its fire ball measured 28 miles in diameter.

The mushroom cloud climbed 90,000 feet into the stratosphere and an observer plane 50 miles away, flying at 30,000 feet, had to run away to avoid being caught under the mushroom's lip.

The French said the Vietminh continued to suffer heavy losses as Dien Bien Phu braced for a possible all-out rebel drive to overrun the fortress by sheer weight of numbers.

The rebels, badly mauled after four days of suicidal attempts to take the 4-by-6 mile plain, its command post and two air strips, pulled back momentarily in a heavy rain yesterday after driving to within half a mile of the center of the fortress. Then they resumed their assaults from the hills ringing the plain.

French fighters and bombers poured rockets, thousand-pound bombs and machine-gun fire into enemy positions surrounding the fortress.

The French expressed complete confidence they could continue to hurl back with withering curtains of heavy firepower from American-supplied guns the wave after wave of screaming rebels sent in the biggest battle of the seven-year-old Indochina war.

The French gave no figures of their own casualties, but said their losses have been "appreciable."

For the Vietminh, the moment of decision seemed near.

To win a decisive victory, it appeared the rebel commander in chief, Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap, might throw in all of what's left of the 36,000 to 48,000 troops he was credited with having around Dien Bien Phu for one massive assault on the fortress.

Lake Champlain forts by Gen. Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys, had been brought over ice and snow by Gen. Henry Knox, in private life a Boston bookseller. They were employed in a single night.

"The rebels," said Gen. Howe next morning, "have done more in one night than my whole army could do in a month."

He then entered an agreement with Washington under which the British were permitted to depart unscathed if Howe did not burn the town.

The British, during their stay in Boston, converted the Old South Church into a riding academy for exhibitions of horsemanship by their cavalry; the Old North Meeting House and some others were burned for fuel and some were used as barracks.

Women showed their resentment through extreme sacrifice — by forming anti-tea-drinking societies, a blow which hurt the British cruelly in their taxes.

During the days immediately preceding evacuation, there was widespread looting, ably directed by a New York Tory, Green Bush, imported for the project.

Howe returned to the Colonies later, but he pointedly shunned the "cursed place" Boston, and went on to New York. Concord, Lexington, and Bunker Hill (actually Breed's Hill) still rankled and the war never was resumed in Massachusetts.

The watchword March 17, 1776, on Dorchester Heights was "Saint Patrick."

SNOW SCENE at the Yacht Club this morning found the cabin cruiser belonging to Lewis Kandra in drydock for the winter season.