

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Hill, Lyle Senator Hill, Lyle  
Represented Chickasaw and Floyd Counties, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 5 Mar 1865 Mount Ayr or diagonal in Ringgold  
County, Iowa

2. Marriage (s) date place

Abner A. Jay

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business He was a member of the State Press Association, he  
was in the newspaper business 45 years

B. Civic responsibilities Mayor, Knights of Pythias, I. O. O. F.;  
Red Cross, library association

C. Profession Editor, newspaperman, educator

4. Church membership Methodist

5. Sessions served 41<sup>st</sup>, 42<sup>nd</sup>, 43<sup>rd</sup> General Assemblies 1925, 1927, 1929 House of  
Representatives

6. Public Offices 44<sup>th</sup>, 45<sup>th</sup> General Assembly 1931, 1933 - Senate

A. Local

B. State Board of curators of the State Historical Society

C. National

7. Death 31 Dec 1940 La Grande, Oregon, Buried Park Cemetery, Neal Springs, Iowa

8. Children Marista (Mrs. Roy J. Taylor), Brant, Lyle

9. Names of parents Samuel and Minnie (Bennett) Hill

10. Education \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 11. Degrees

He attended Dillford Academy

## 12. Other applicable information

Republican

- He was on his own from age 14; he did several jobs until at age 18 he had enough money to enter the academy and do college work.
- He read law with C. H. Mullens of Waterloo, Iowa for 2 years.
- He taught school at Troy Mills and Walker, both in Iowa
- Later he was the superintendent of schools at Seymour, Iowa and other places in southern Iowa
- He entered the newspaper business after leaving the superintendency of schools. He founded the North English Record newspaper in 1889. He then sold the paper and returned to school work in 1894
- He then established papers in southern Iowa
- In 1917 he purchased the Yona Springs Advertiser newspaper and the Yona Springs Tribune in 1918.
- In 1935 he bought the Rudd Review newspaper

Hill, Late

Sources Log For Legislation Entries

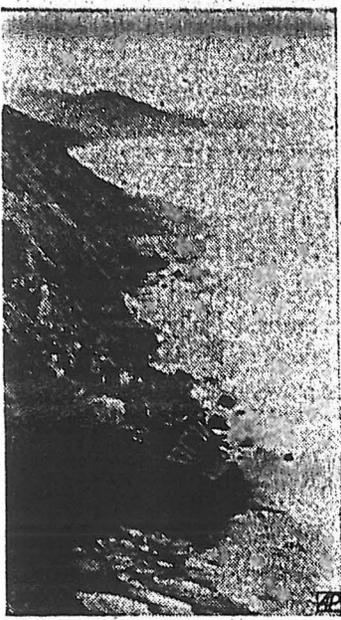
Applicability

Source      Non Applicable      Applicable      Information obtained

- Obituary - The Mason City Globe Gazette, Mason City, Iowa  
Thurs. Jan. 2, 1941, p. 1, col. 6

## Port of Bremen

### Steep Bank



plunged down a steep embankment into Cal. Most of the wrecked cars piled into

## Maintaining Levels Stressed

### LOOK INSIDE FOR—



G. WILHELM KUNZE

His Records Indicate Bund Is Military Unit

PAGE 2

Gym-Auditorium at Fertile Will Open

PAGE 4

Stanford in New High With Rose Bowl Win

SPORTS PAGE

## GOP TO SELECT SPEAKER JAN. 11

Caucus Scheduled at

## ARMY WILL ASK \$3 BILLION MORE ON ARMAMENTS

### Planes, Tanks, Guns and Munitions Plant Construction Sought

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The army got ready Thursday to ask the new congress for an additional \$3,000,000,000 to further its "all-out" armament program.

- \$1,000,000,000 for the production of 3,600 more bombing planes from parts made largely in existing automobile factories and assembled in four mid-western plants operated by aircraft companies.
- \$1,600,000,000 for guns, tanks, planes and other material to round out equipment for an army of 2,000,000 men.
- \$400,000,000 for the construction of additional munitions plants to give the country sufficient reserve capacity to supply land forces of 4,000,000 men in an emergency.

Plans call for maintenance of munitions factories on a standby basis, similar to the role of Britain's "shadow plants" prior to the outbreak of war with Germany. These new plants would be in addition to the 84 factories or special facilities provided for under the \$800,000,000 appropriation which congress voted for life purpose last summer.

Roughly 75 per cent of the total of \$6,600,000,000 appropriated for the army last year has been obligated to date and, insofar as new munitions facilities are concerned, 95 per cent of available funds are obligated. The first of the new powder plants built under this program is scheduled to come into production in June, or possibly sooner.

The \$3,000,000,000 to be requested of the new congress will push past \$20,000,000,000 the total national defense expenditures authorized since the beginning of 1940.

In addition, more than \$5,000,000,000 of production for the British is pending or in prospect; part of it for British cash part under President Roosevelt's lease-lend plan.

Congress also must make regular appropriations for army and navy salaries and the other routine expenses of the next fiscal year.

Furthermore, there has been speculation that the navy might ask authority to expand its current destroyer construction program.

Altogether, the armament outlays already authorized by congress or to be submitted to that body total about a third as much as the estimated national income for 1940. Some of the authorized expenditures, however, such as that for the two-ocean navy, will be paid out over a period of four or five years.

There were hints Wednesday that American industry's tremendous backlog of armament orders

## Lafe Hill, Former Editor at Nora Springs, Succumbs

### Funeral Services of One-Time Legislator Will Be Held Sunday

NORA SPRINGS — Lafe Hill, former Nora Springs Advertiser editor, and representative in the Iowa legislature during the forty-first to forty-fifth general assemblies, died Tuesday night at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Roy Tyler, in LaGrande, Ore., where he was visiting.

Funeral services will be held at the Methodist church in Nora Springs Sunday afternoon, with the Rev. Robert Davies in charge. The body will arrive here Friday from LaGrande, accompanied by Mr. Hill's widow and daughter. Burial will be in Park cemetery in Nora Springs.

On Jan. 31, 1938, Mr. Hill disposed of the Nora Springs Advertiser and the Rudd Review to Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Moos. He had gained his initial experience as a printer with David Brant, while he was publishing the Walter News, and who later was for many years publisher of the Iowa City Daily Republican.

After serving as superintendent of schools for a time, Mr. Hill founded the North English Record in 1889, which he sold to one of his employees and returned to school work until 1894. He then published newspapers in southern Iowa. In 1917 he bought the Advertiser. On Jan. 1, 1918, he bought the subscription list of the Nora Springs Tribune.

In 1935 he bought the Rudd Review which since that time has been published from the Advertiser office. Counting time out for school work, Mr. Hill was in the newspaper business in Iowa for 45 years.

He became republican candidate for representative to the forty-second general assembly, winning the primary nomination by more than a two to one vote. He carried Nora Springs and Rock Grove township with a loss of only 29 votes. He continued in the house for the forty-second extra, forty-third and forty-fourth sessions. He was elected senator, serving in the forty-fifth, forty-sixth and forty-sixth extra sessions. Mr. Hill served one term as school director. He served 17 years as trustee of the Methodist church of Nora Springs. For 20 years he was president of the Nora Springs Red Cross and was president of the Nora Springs Library association.

He was active in various organizations and served as one of the grand officers of the Knights of Pythias. He was a delegate to the Yeoman National Conclave at Colorado Springs; a delegate at the government expense to the fifth Liberty Loan conference in Chicago; appointed by Governor Kendall as delegate to the Interstate Laymen's Educational council.

He appeared as speaker on crime and law enforcement at an educational conference in Iowa City during his term as senator.

He was a delegate to the flood control conference in Chicago during his first term as representative. During the forty-third session of the legislature he served on a special banking committee.

## U. S. Bombers Flown to Britain in Steady Stream—Beaverbrook



LAFE HILL

## CONGRESS SETS NEW MARKS

### House Adjourns After 366 Days; Longest Session in History

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The house of the record-smashing 76th adjourned its last session Thursday afternoon, but the senate leadership called for a final meeting of that branch Friday morning.

House adjournment came at 12:31 p. m., central standard time, 366 days after this congress opened its third session on Jan. 3, 1940.

The senate leadership's determination to meet Friday technically added one more day to the session, giving it an official life of 367 days, as compared with the previous longest session of 354 days in the World War years of 1917-18.

No more legislation, however, could be enacted, and multiple problems of defense, taxation, foreign policy, domestic economy and monetary questions were passed over to the 77th congress which comes into existence at noon Friday.

The length of the session was attributed to the expressed determination of the lawmakers to stay here during the troubled war months. Several attempts to end the session during the fall were voted down decisively.

Another record set in this session was on appropriations. Swollen as never before in peacetime by funds for military purposes, actual direct appropriations totaled nearly \$17,000,000,000 and future contracts for more than \$8,600,000,000 were authorized.

Along with this outpouring of money the congress added vast resources of manpower to the nation's defense effort, enacting the first peacetime conscription law in history.

The great theme of argument continued throughout the dying hours of the session to be America's relation to the conflict in Europe. In the house, shortly before adjournment, Representative Cox (D., Ga.) asserted that President Roosevelt's Sunday night address on defense and aid to Britain was "in effect a declaration of war."

Historical Society will have a meeting Thursday as well as planning to meet Friday, Senator Lee (D., Okla.) appealed for

## SOME ITALIAN GO HOME FROM ENGLISH SIEGE

### Increased Activity in Mediterranean Area Believed Indicated

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ROME — German planes pilots have been sent into an "official" announcement Thursday, "to help in the aero-naval fight now developing in the Mediterranean basin."

A published statement Gen. Francis Pricolo, chief of the Italian air force, said German air corps should be considered "as a great Italian unit and given every facility in it."

A published statement of Gen. Pricolo and Field Marshal General Albert Kesselring, commander of German aviation in area opposite Britain, said Italian pilots planes and remained on the English coast.

La Tribuna said the mass of axis air forces in the Mediterranean sector was "a warning to those still counting on British guarantee" and feared that "the enemy's haughtiness" would be broken "at cost with iron and fire."

The size of the German forces in Italy is a military creel, but observers assume nazis would be as generous their help as the Italians. They were reported to have sent dreds of planes and thousand men, as well as trainloads of plies, to the channel front. The official account seemed to support the view here that no call was or contemplated for in troops.

The transfer of nazi flyers to the Mediterranean front was reported in foreign circles, indicating axis air activity would intensify and concentrate this area during January, usually is stormy over the fish channel.

The Italian air corps took in German attacks on British bases on the French of the English channel for months, first going into Oct. 25, the radio said.

Italian planes were said to bombed more than a dozen British cities, as well as shipping, sometimes in groups of more 100, they often were forced "blind" because of storms fogs. Italian correspondents reported.

Hitherto Italy's only acknowledgement of direct nazi aid to the air was that German Ju were used to transport troops, Albania, and that Italian were using a number of German Sikhas (dive-bombers).

The return of the Italian corps to Italy presumably tilted transfer of huge stock supplies which had been from Italy to bases on the west coast. Dispatches have reported that "many thousand men" made up this corps, included doctors, nurses, chaplains and fascist party representatives.

The Germans, presumed would bring thousands of to their own equipment for Mediterranean operations. Italian flyers on the channel had fraternized well, and learned to understand one another.