

The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME XLI NO. 43

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1924

5 CENTS A COPY

THE GOODNOW-DERBY COMP'Y

BED BLANKETS

Many Grades and Colors, \$2.95 to \$7.50

COMFORTABLES \$2.95 up

New Lot COTTON FLANNEL 27¢ yd.

New Lot of Boys' and Misses' Golf Hose.
Prices, 45¢, 85¢, \$1.00.

We have a new roll of CONGOLEUM, the latest figure out, 85¢ per sq. yd. Give us the dimensions of your room and we will tell you the cost of covering your floor.

THE GOODNOW-DERBY COMP'Y

Odd Fellows Block

The New DeForest Type D-12 RADIOPHONE

The new D-12 Reflex is efficient, simple in operation and artistic. It is backed by nearly a quarter of a century of experience of radio engineering and sells at from \$161.20 to \$195.00 according to whether it is equipped with storage battery or dry cells.

The D-12 is designed to perform the combined service of a sensitive long distance receiver with the important function of strengthening the signals to the required volume to operate its self-contained loud speaker.

Come in and hear it, or if interested arrangements can be made to demonstrate it in your own home.

Goodnow & Derby,
PETERBORO, N. H.

A Man's Best Recommendation is His Work

W. F. CLARK

ANTRIM, ... New Hampshire

PLUMBING, HEATING AND SUPPLIES!

OUR LINE OF

Kitchen Ranges and Parlor Stoves

Will Interest You, and the Prices are Very Reasonable for Quality Goods

New Line of Bath Room Fixtures, Glass Shelves, Rods, etc.

Good Line of Aluminum Ware Flower Pots and Jardinieres

FOR YOUR NEXT JOB OF PRINTING
GIVE THE REPORTER OFFICE THE
CHANCE TO DO IT IN A NEAT AND
SATISFACTORY MANNER

CONSTITUTION DAY

Fittingly Observed by the Local Chapter, D. A. R.

Molly Aiken Chapter, D. A. R., observed Constitution Day on September 17th, as Field Day, at the home of Mrs. Henry McClarence, at Saxtons River, Vermont. Autos carried nearly thirty members and friends, the route being through Marlow Junction and Bellows Falls, taking about two hours.

The bountifully filled tables on the lawn were soon the center of attraction to the jolly crowd who did full justice to the hospitality of the hostesses and committee. After a social hour the meeting was called to order by the Regent, Mrs. Wilkinson, at two o'clock, with 24 members and seven guests present.

Opening exercises.
The Lord's Prayer.
Flag Salute.
America.

A business meeting followed. Among other matters voted upon was the offering of prizes for history in the 7th and 8th grades of the town's schools; the amounts to be the same as last year. Mrs. Smith reported the sum of \$35 raised by sale of candy for the State Forestry work.

Voted, to do such work on the cemeteries as seems necessary, as painting gates, cutting bushes, etc.

The business meeting was followed by the program for the afternoon:

Piano solo—Mrs. Albert R. Smith, Saxtons River, Vt.

Introduction by the Regent, of Mrs. Amorette Hopkins Williams, of Williamsville, Vt., a great-grand daughter of Molly and Deacon James Aiken of Antrim, a loyal daughter of Antrim, who "just lives in Vermont." Mrs. Williams expressed her pleasure at belonging to the Antrim Chapter.

The Regent then introduced the speaker of the afternoon, Mrs. Lyman Holden of Brattleboro, Vt., a prominent D. A. R. worker of the Green Mountain State, who spoke splendidly on the Constitution of the United States and the 18th Amendment especially. We think that all who heard her wished that more might have had the pleasure and inspiration gained from her clean-cut stand for law enforcement.

Piano solo—Mrs. A. R. Smith.
This closed the program and the meeting adjourned to meet October 3d, at the Woodbury Memorial church when Mercy Hathaway White Chapter, of Bradford and the State officers will be guests of Molly Aiken Chapter.

Fire Prevention

The Forest Service has just written to seventeen of the largest tobacco manufacturers of the United States requesting them to insert warning cards in every package of cigarettes they put out, cautioning the smokers to be careful with fire in the woods. Similar campaigns are being undertaken by various state chambers of commerce. The reason for this is that in studying the problem of fire prevention, the Forest Service has been forcibly impressed with the hazard of forest fires caused by thoughtless smokers. Figures recently compiled covering Oregon and Washington show that 23 per cent of the fires have been caused by smokers. The public, year by year, is becoming more and more aggressive on the subject of man-caused forest fires and should demand that whatever steps are necessary be taken to eliminate such fires entirely. Inasmuch as matches and cigarettes are responsible for the greater part of our annual fire loss, manufacturers could well join with tobacco manufacturers in spreading the gospel of carefulness with fire.

If a human being cannot profit by the experience of others and help make this world a little better place in which to live, he might as well be a hog.—E. K. Hall, Vice-president, American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A FEW THOUGHTS

Suggested By What Is Happening Around

Yes, this is now Autumn, for the almanac says it began yesterday morning at 2.59, and will continue for 89 days. What a nice lot of Autumn days we have coming to us!

Hon. James O. Lyford, of Concord, veteran member of the State Bank Commission, has passed to his reward, after a long life of faithful service to the state and mankind. He was a man very widely known, had been in public life for a long term of years, and will be greatly missed.

With the crop movement under way railroads are probably in better shape to move produce than ever before and offer 10,000 more cars for grain than a year ago.

Next Sunday the daylight saving or losing time will have run its rig for the present year at least and trains will return to their regular schedule—not one hour ahead but on Eastern time.

As the crops come in, conditions in this country improve daily; business feels the effect of farmers' buying power. With the wheels turning and payrolls steady, let us all appreciate sound policies in this nation which make prosperity possible.

State Treasurer George E. Farrand has issued a statement as to the condition of the state treasury at the close of the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1924, as follows:

The net indebtedness of \$181,966.65 is eliminated and is replaced with a surplus of \$698,257.21, making a total reduction for the year of \$880,223.86.

There are a number of institutions, public utilities, business activities, and such like organizations, which do not need to advertise in order to do business, for they to all appearances have more than they can possibly attend to in order to keep pace with the advancement of the times. Yet many of these activities set aside each year a liberal amount to spend in advertising that the general public may be informed of the improvements along their respective lines; such a policy is progressive in its nature and in addition to its educational feature, is a great benefit to its own progress and a help to all concerned. Nothing is more conducive to the stability and progress of such activities than letting the people know what is being done and how it is being accomplished.

The Reporter mentioned the fact last week that better and more satisfactory roads could be had in Antrim at very little additional cost to the town. What we mean by better and more satisfactory roads applies both to the user of the roads, autoist and teamster alike, and every person who lives beside the road or travels back and forth by the side of same. We are getting together a few figures and when enough data has been collected The Reporter can and will present something tangible to its readers which if acted upon favorably by our people will put our roads in a class a little higher than they have been in the recent past. This needs to be done for a number of different reasons and there is no good reason for not doing it.

For Sale

Good Wood, 4 ft. or Stove length.
FRED L. PROCTOR,
Antrim, N. H.

At the Main St. Soda Shop

JUST ARRIVED: New and Complete Stock Of
AMMUNITION

At lowest prices, for Shot Guns, Rifles, and Revolvers. If we haven't what you want we will gladly order it for you.

\$2.50 FOUNTAIN PENS NOW \$2.00

14 K. Solid Gold Point
One Bottle Fountain Pen Ink FREE with each pen

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Two Quart size Red Rubber. Guaranteed ONE Year
For A Short Time Only. 98¢ each

Another Good Buy

Blades for Gem or Ever Ready Razors 60¢ per Doz.

At the Main St. Soda Shop

W. E. BUTCHER, Prop., Antrim, N. H.

Special Bargains on SHINGLES!

For This Week Only.

I am taking orders for delivery of a Car Load of Extra White Cedar Shingles, at \$5.75 per M. No better Shingles in the market at any price. Will deliver them in 20 M. lots or more anywhere within 12 miles. This is a real trade on Shingles. Remember the time and place.

FRED J. GIBSON,

HILLSBORO LOWER VILLAGE, N. H.

Typewriter Paper

We still carry a stock of Bond Typewriter Paper, cut 8½x11 inches, at prices varying with quality. Extra by parcel post.

This we will cut in halves, if you desire, giving you sheets 5½x8½ in.

We also have a stock of Light Yellow Typewriter Sheets, 8½x11, especially for Carbon Copy sheets. 75¢ for 500 sheets, 12¢ extra by parcel post. Pen can be used on this very well.

REPORTER OFFICE, ANTRIM, N. H.

Good Old U. S. A.

Let any gawk who loves to talk orate on Versailles gardens; or chant his lays on Marsellaise or wide Venetian Ardens. Bordeaux is fine, and famed its wine, and gorgeous its arbors; the ocean's peace and restful ease invites to Ostend's harbors. Let others praise fair Scotia's braes, the zeal of poets' sonnets; and Ireland where the lassies fair wear shamrocks in their bonnets. We've climbed the hills with eager thrills that sentinel far Sweden, and felt the zeal of ocean's crest in quest of Carlo's Eden. We've supped with kings—and other things—in gay Patee and Brussels, and stroked the hair of queens most fair, bedecked in lace and bustles. We've hailed, in dreams, the royal teams and rode with Czars and princes, and woke to know the healthier glow that our own land evinces. We've whiffed the breezes from fir-wood trees in German woods so silvan, and paced the shore of ocean's road on Iceland's boulders driven. In far-off Rome, where glints the dome of

Vatican and castle, we've felt the spray of fountains play in lands of lord and vassal. We've stood entranced, as pulse advanced, at sight of Alpine summits, and 'mid the flowers of Brazil's bowers been soothed by senors' thrumnets. We've touched the curls of Norway's girls and kissed their dainty slippers, and held their hands and strolled the strands where dwell the rough stick-flippers. The piney burrs and spruce firs of Norwemen, Swiss and Danish, where snowflakes fall and wild-beasts call and perils make men clannish. We've roamed the world and seen unfurled the flags of nations royal, but through it all we've felt the call of Homeland, true and royal. For England fair, or anywhere that lifts earth's ancient towers, can never fill our hearts with thrill as this grand land of ours. So home we turn, with hearts that burn, to Freedom's star-gemmed portals, no more to roam afar from Home—Earth's choicest place for mortals. We greet again this flag of men that speaks to all creation: "Come unto me, ye brave and free—the crown of every nation."—From Yellow Jacket.



1—Norman Bruce, twelve years old, of Champaign, Ill., the youngest Eagle boy scout in the world. 2—Von Seeckt, Von Hindenburg, Von Mackensen, Ludendorff and other German high officers at the celebration of the anniversary of the Tannenberg victory in East Prussia. 3—Secretary of the Navy Wilbur and Captain Gherardi surveying the position of the Pacific battle fleet and the Mare Island and proposed Alameda naval bases on a mammoth relief map of California, in San Francisco.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Caucasus Revolt Against Soviets Is Spreading to Southern Russia.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

STARTING with a small uprising in the interior of Georgia, revolt against soviet rule has spread throughout all the states of the Caucasus and from there into southern Russia. The Moscow government evidently recognizes the seriousness of the movement, for it sent Trotsky to the Caucasus and the cheka is taking most drastic steps to suppress the rebellion. Great numbers of soviet troops are being sent to Georgia and Azerbaijan and no efforts will be spared to retain those provinces, which are rich in natural resources, especially oil. Dispatches indicate that the Russians are victorious in Georgia, pushing the revolutionists back from Batum toward the interior, burning all the villages and executing thousands of suspects. At last reports the Georgians, under General Danielenko, had cut the Batum-Tiflis railway in many places and the capital, Tiflis, was said to be isolated. Turkish officers and Turkish munitions are aiding the rebels of Azerbaijan and most of the workers in the Baku oil fields have joined them because of the low wages paid them by the government. The peasants also are in revolt on account of the low government price of wheat. The Red army is reported to be shut up in Baku and many of the oil wells of the region are being dynamited.

In southern Russia, including Odesa, Sebastopol and the Crimea, the revolt is due mainly to the prospect of famine coupled with the fact that the government has been exporting vast quantities of wheat. Not only in that region but also in Moscow and Leningrad, the cheka is throwing thousands of persons into prison.

The revolt in the Caucasus is traced directly to the plan of Enver Pasha and Djemal Pasha, both of whom have been killed by the Russians, to free the Caucasus, Turkestan and Persia from bolshevik rule and set up a Turkoman empire. This scheme is supported by many Turks, but the Turkish government has decided to observe strict neutrality and has closed the frontier. Presumably it believes the present movement is not strong enough to warrant its support. Correspondents in the Near East predict that the rebellion will be suppressed before long.

The Moscow government made a considerable gain last week by the signing of a treaty with Hungary in which Hungary recognizes the bolshevik regime and agrees to resume diplomatic relations. Thus the soviets are allied against both Rumania and the little entente. It is believed the treaty was forced by Germany in order to strengthen the group of states that are outside the League of Nations.

Communists and government troops in many places in Bulgaria have been fighting, and a number of communist and peasant leaders have been assassinated.

CHIEF interest in the civil war in China has definitely shifted to the north, where the great armies of Gen. Wu Pei Fu, the Chin chief, and Gen. Chang Tso-Lin, the war lord of Manchuria, are drawing together for what promises to be a mighty and possibly decisive battle. Already there have been two or three engagements north of Peking, toward which city Chang is said to be steadily moving both along the Mukden railway and by way of Jehol. Chang has intimated to President Tsao Kün that he intends to bomb Peking. Wu's troops, including those commanded by Ferg Yuh Siang, the Christian general, are moving toward the eastern end of the great wall at Shanhaikwan.

Fighting in the region of Shanghai has become less intense, both sides having dug in to await the results of the conflict in the north. Early in the week, however, there were desperate and bloody engagements about the

town of Liuhö and the Chekiang forces were forced back. Both armies are obtaining great supplies of foreign guns and munitions, including airplanes and armored cars, despite the efforts of the Americans and British to prevent the smuggling of such supplies.

DR. EDOUARD BENES of Czechoslovakia and his sub-committee have drafted and submitted to the assembly of the League of Nations the proposed pacts for disarmament, security and arbitration. They are designed to put some new teeth in the covenant, for they offer an accord with regard to economic and military sanctions to be applied to any nation that refuses arbitration by the league, and every nation signatory to the league covenant is obliged to give full military and naval assistance to such sanctions, as well as economic aid. The members of the league are required to participate in conference for reduction of armaments which shall be convened as soon as possible under the auspices of the league. The compulsory arbitration clause will allow all countries, especially Great Britain, to make reservations when signing it, and the British will insist that their fleet, when engaged in the service of the league, shall not be subject to proceedings before the world court. In other words, if the British fleet in such circumstances comes into conflict with the citizens of powers that are not members of the league, it will have the backing of the entire league.

FRANCE has about abandoned the hope that her debt to the United States will be canceled and is planning to send over a commission to arrange its refunding. President Coolidge lets it be known that he will take no steps in the matter until he receives the recommendations of our own foreign debt commission which is headed by Secretary Mellon. This applies also to the Italian debt. It may be they will be accorded more liberal terms than those of the settlement with Great Britain.

FIFTY thousand former service men assembled in St. Paul, Minn., last week for the sixth annual convention of the American Legion, perhaps the liveliest and most interesting that organization has yet held. Fully 40,000 of them took part in a magnificent parade, with 214 bands and drum corps and numerous handsome floats. Among the prominent men present was Gen. Charles G. Dawes. He was invited to sit in the reviewing stand but very properly declined, saying that he was there merely as a member of the Legion and would "hoof it with the boys." Former Judge Kenesaw M. Landis was there, too, spectacular as always and high in the good graces of the Legion. He addressed the convention on Wednesday on political duties.

"The men and women who do not vote are lazy, good for nothing, shiftless, shabby delinquents who should be treated as slackers of war times," he said. "Fine them on the first offense and if there is a second offense back the black maria up to their doors and cart them off to jail."

"You men of the Legion are always being told to do things," the judge went on. "I don't think you need to be told how to act in time of peace. You certainly know how to act in time of war. Nevertheless anyone who does a bit of good is always being called on again. Get the vote out. It's one of your duties as Americans."

Omaha was awarded next year's convention. Most of the fun of the week was provided by the "40 and 8," which staged comic parades and a big jamboree.

FULL compliance with the federal trade commission's order abolishing the Pittsburgh plus system of quoting prices on rolled steel products is produced by the United States Steel corporation and its subsidiary companies. The steel manufacturers thus abandon the intention of taking the case up to the Supreme court, but in their notice they state that the validity of the order and the jurisdiction of the commission are not admitted. The corporation and its subsidiaries undertake not to quote prices on their rolled steel products upon any other basis, point other than that where they are manufactured or from which they are

shipped." This brings to an end a fight that has been going on for five years, but there is still no certainty that the outcome will inure greatly to the benefit of those who made it—the steel consumers of the Middle West.

STEADILY but with all due caution, the army's globe encircling aviators moved last week across the continent toward their final goal in Oregon, where they started on the epochal flight. Chicago gave them a mighty welcome and they were there two days. Then the honor passed to Omaha, St. Joseph, Muskogee and Dallas. From the latter city they were to fly over the Rockies to southern California.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY WILBUR, who used to be chief justice of the Supreme court of California, addressed the California Bar association on Catalina island and made the lawyers sit up with a vigorous attack on the Volstead act and on all attempts to invade fundamental rights of the private citizen of the United States.

"State courts as well as national courts," the secretary said, "have overturned laws that preferred one religion to another, that attempted to invade the educational rights of children, that sought to do away with the right of trial by jury, and that tended to permit imprisonment without trial."

Referring to what he termed a "tendency of the times of emergency and public clamor to pass statutes in great public demand," Secretary Wilbur characterized syndicalism laws as an indication of this trend. Continuing, he said:

"The injunctive features of the Volstead act and of the red light abatement acts throughout the country, coupled with the power to impose penalties of imprisonment for a year without trial by jury are an indication of the possibilities of the legislation when once constitutional restrictions are removed."

Immediately afterward, Secretary Wilbur was hastily summoned to Washington by the President, and of course there were reports that his utterances were disapproved by his chief. These were denied at the White House, where it was stated that Mr. Coolidge wished to confer with the secretary concerning naval estimates in the naval budget which had been cut rather severely by Director of the Budget Lord.

Although the navy is now operating on a schedule of curtailment which has included a limitation of repairs to 70 per cent of the recommended program, it is understood that Director Lord has slashed about 20 per cent from the minimum estimates submitted by Secretary Wilbur. The total for the navy to be recommended by the budget director is said to be less than \$300,000,000, which, naval experts say, is far below requirements of the department. This is said to cut \$10,000,000 from the aviation program. President Coolidge, it is understood, is greatly impressed with the possibilities of aviation in naval warfare and is inclined to keep expenses for battleship building as low as possible.

AWARDS totaling more than \$65,000,000 were made by the American-German claims commission last week. Of this, about \$37,000,000 goes to 61 American insurance companies and \$24,300,000 to the veterans' bureau. Empire Parker decided against American life insurance companies in ten typical cases arising from the sinking of the Lusitania.

FRANK CHANCE, the "Peerless Leader" of the old champion Cubs of the National league, is dead in California, and his passing is mourned by millions who admired him as a square sportsman and a genial gentleman. Yet another figure prominent in the sporting field went out last week when Jimmie Murphy, veteran auto race driver, was killed in an accident during a race at Syracuse, N. Y.

William L. Douglas, former governor of Massachusetts and well known as a manufacturer of shoes, died in Boston at the age of seventy-nine. He had been active in politics since 1884.

THE Prince of Wales, after seeing his countrymen defeated in the polo matches by the American team, spent a few days in and about New York city and has now gone on to his ranch in western Canada.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE NEWS.

Sues B. & M. for \$40,000. Suit for \$40,000 was filed in superior court, Concord, by Stanley S. Kilburn against the Boston & Maine railroad for injuries alleged to have been received while employed at the railroad shops in Concord.

Have a New Hall. Concord Lodge, K. of P., has bought the Sterling Theatre property on School street, and will make it over into a lodge hall and club rooms. The price paid is reported \$15,000. The theatre has been unused for two years.

Much Scarlet Fever in Manchester This Year. Several new cases reported bring the total scarlet fever cases in Manchester for the year up to 117. Seven were reported last week from widely separated sections. The health board says the present year now stands as the worst since 1899, when 130 cases were reported.

Chick Dillon Gets Year. John F. (Chick) Dillon of Boston, held in Boston at one time as a suspect in the Barney murder case, pleaded guilty in superior court, Dover, to an attempt to defraud a Dover woman through the sale of an automobile which the police claim he had stolen in Massachusetts and was sentenced to serve not less than one year nor more than 18 months in state prison.

Leads Students at U. of N. H. Gordon Robert Ballantyne of Dover led all the students at the New Hampshire university in scholastic during the spring term of the past year with an average of 94.6, according to averages given out recently at the registrar's office. Albert L. Coombs of Hampstead had the second highest average with a mark of 93.3, while Dorothy Burpee of Exeter was third with 92.7.

New Medical Fee. University of New Hampshire administration authorities this year have added a new fee to the expenses at the University. This new fee is known as a medical fee and provides for free medical attention for the students.

Phillips Exeter's 144th Year Starts. The 144th year at Phillips Exeter Academy began at noon with chapel exercises at which the principal, Dr. Lewis Perry presided and extended a welcome to the newcomers. Efforts have been made to limit enrollment to about 650 students, but it probably will exceed those figures a little.

Winant Machine Spent \$18,258.65. In the statement filed with Secretary of State Enos K. Sawyer, the Winant campaign committee stated that \$18,258.50 was expended for nomination of John G. Winant, G. O. P. candidate for Governor. Secretary Sawyer finds this the largest expenditure on record since the primary law was adopted.

Dairy Cattle Judging Team Scores Victory. The University of New Hampshire dairy cattle judging team, won the first prize from eight colleges and universities in the dairy cattle judging contest held at the Eastern States Exposition at Springfield, Mass. The New Hampshire team was composed of Donald Pettee, Franctown; Paul Morse, New Boston, and Charles Fogg, Hancock. Donald Pettee won singular honors by being rated the highest among the 27 men competing, while Paul Morse was fourth.

Reorganization of the First National bank of Putnam, Conn., of which G. Harold Gilpatrick was the cashier, is deemed impracticable and virtually impossible, by a sub-committee of the protective committee of stockholders in a statement to the full committee. The statement also expresses belief that when affairs of Gilpatrick are brought up for court review claims will be found to amount to or exceed a million dollars. The sub-committee, however, says that the defalcations in the bank are not likely to exceed \$500,000 with an additional \$200,000 represented as a shortage through bad loans and worthless checks.

A law school for police officers established under the direction of Dean Homer Albers of the Boston University school of law and with the support and endorsement of Gov. Cox, Police Commissioner Wilson and Mayor Curley, is the latest development toward the making of the Boston police force the finest in the country. A knowledge of the law which will enable police officers successfully to combat skilled lawyers in the lower criminal courts is the aim toward which Dean Albers and a group of attorneys are working.

72 Eagles on Flight South. A record flight of 72 American eagles flying over New Hampshire was sighted the other day by Forest Fire Warden G. E. Flanders from the forest lookout station at Uncanoonuc mountain. The birds were traveling south and at such a distance apart that Warden Flanders was easily able to make the count. Mr. Flanders states that he has often seen six and seven eagles at one time, but the latest number outdistances any previous count.

Head of U. S. Fisheries to Attend Conference

Fish and Game Commissioner Mott L. Bartlett has received from Henry O'Malley, United States commissioner of fisheries, a promise to attend a fish and game conference in this state in October, date and place to be announced.

Mr. O'Malley is a Vermont man and before his promotion to his present post he was in charge of fisheries on the Pacific Coast of Alaska. It is of interest that his Alaskan successor is Dennis Winn, formerly of Nashua. Mr. O'Malley has given public expression to the opinion that New Hampshire has one of the most efficient fish and game departments now operating in any state in the Union.

Labor Will Press for 48-Hour Law. The 23rd annual convention of the New Hampshire Federation of Labor was held in Portsmouth last week with delegates representing all branches of labor throughout the state present.

John H. Barry, president of the State Federation, in his opening speech of the convention, reviewed the accomplishments of the administration of the federation during the past year and made a plea for fuller development of the trades union movement. He urged the delegates and all labor unions throughout the state to cooperate with their respective Central Labor unions.

John E. Keilher of Berlin introduced a resolution endorsing the 48-hour law and the adoption of the proposed child labor amendment to the Constitution. The resolution was adopted and it was resolved to send a copy of it to each of the state party conventions.

Found Guilty of Swindling Aged. The jury in the case of Fred Smith and Mrs. Anna Gregory, tried in the Superior Court, Dover, on the charge of larceny of money and goods totaling \$1,042.50, the property of Mrs. Dora F. Tufts, an old and crippled woman of Barrington, reported a verdict of guilty after four hours deliberation.

It was brought out in the cross-examination of Smith that he (Smith) and Mrs. Gregory first met in Saugus, Mass., about nine years ago, and had been together ever since. They had lived in several places in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine. They were not married. He said he was a woolen worker; that his real name was Gregory and that he took the name, Smith, in Rhode Island about the time he fell in with Mrs. Gregory, who is now 31, but not because of any trouble. Mrs. Gregory has a 2½-year-old infant. Smith did not know where it was born.

State Treasurer Issues Statement. State Treasurer George E. Farrand has issued a statement on the condition of the treasury as follows:

"The annual statement of the condition of the state treasury at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, is given below. The net indebtedness of \$181,966.65 is eliminated, and is replaced with a surplus of \$698,257.21, making a total reduction for the year of \$880,223.86.

Receipts	
Cash on hand	
July 1, 1923	\$2,014,892.44
Total receipts July 1, 1923 to June 30, 1924	8,021,836.83
	\$10,036,729.27
Disbursements	
Total disbursements	\$7,591,104.63
Cash on hand, June 30, 1924	2,445,624.64
	\$10,036,729.27
Debt Statement	
Liabilities, July 30, 1923	\$3,533,852.95
Assets, July 1, 1923	3,351,886.30
Net indebtedness	\$181,966.65
Assets, July 1, 1924	\$3,452,292.69
Liabilities, July 1, 1924	2,754,035.48
Surplus	\$698,257.21
Decrease of debt	\$880,223.86

"The unexpended appropriations which make up what are termed appropriation liabilities and are a charge against the balance of cash on hand, amount to \$1,848,531.14, of which \$1,603,170.73 is available for highways. The total receipts include a transfer of \$700,000. From the war recognition sinking fund to meet the payment of a like amount of war recognition bonds paid during the year. The funded debt was reduced \$785,000 during the fiscal year.

Chapter 123, of the Laws of 1923, provides for the issue of bonds amounting to \$400,000 to provide for the erection of a building at the State hospital. This building has been nearly half completed during the past fiscal year without the issuance of bonds.

Amoskeag Force Takes Wage Cut. By a unanimous vote of the delegates representing the 14,000 employees in the Amoskeag mills in Manchester, a reduction in wages of 10 per cent was accepted.

The new wage scale, acceptance of which was communicated immediately to the management, probably will go into effect after Oct. 1. The mills will then operate as nearly on full time as the new scale, readjusted selling prices, and future orders warrant.

MAKING GOOD IN A SMALL TOWN

Real Stories About Real Girls

By MRS. HARLAND H. ALLEN
(G. 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

"KIDNAPING" WITH A CAMERA

TO THE "Main Street girl" who wants to make money selling pictures of her own taking, her camera is just as constantly indispensable as is his eternal notebook to a journalist.

My informant was an athletic-looking girl, who, following her own advice, was carrying her camera and stopping at intervals to decide if that were just the view she wanted.

"She would never be without it; for if she makes an exception to the rule sometimes when she goes for a stroll in the woods or a drive along the country roads, she is sure to see just the picture she would like to have," the girl went on. "You see, I can sell my artistic scenes I can get to the city newspapers and to magazines. The publications devoted to outdoor sports, gardening, farming, science and physical culture are the best markets. The more unusual the scenes are, the more money they bring. I can always sell freak pictures to newspapers—a giant squash, or a potato that has the President's face on it."

Her market is at home as well as abroad. The farmer who owns a fine horse or cow, or who has built a new home may be a customer; he may like a view of the field hands harvesting a bumper crop. Or perhaps the local real estate man wants a photograph taken on some farm he handles; sometimes railroad companies use her farm views.

Selling the home town views to former residents is one of the best methods by which the camera-girl may sell her pictures. The boy away at college would like a view of the old high school building, or of the baseball diamond or the football field. The girl at "finishing school" might like a view of the high school building, too. Other absent townspeople will be interested in the scenes which have the most sentimental appeal to them. A bird's-eye view of the town will interest them. The camera-girl would have to do most of this type of her business by mail, though at home-coming celebrations and at the holiday seasons she could see some of her out-of-town customers.

Special orders, such as for pictures of stock for advertised sales may be another chance for the camera-girl. She should have her eye "peeled" for every picture with a gripping human interest. The saucy little screw-tailed pigs, the bird nest full of wide-open little bills, should not escape her camera. She should be what is known as a "kidnaper" in snapshotdom—she should "shoot" any and every interesting subject which she can get in front of the camera.

RUNNING A RENTAL LIBRARY

MANAGING a rental library "on her own" is one job that's open exclusively to the girl whose home town numbers not more than a few hundred inhabitants—too few to support a public library. The girl in the city can't have this job; neither can the one in the medium sized town.

"And when making good means making money," says the girl whom all her friends call the "browser," there's no better way. It's a paying proposition, as well as a pleasing one."

An intense love of books gave her the impetus to start her business. When her family moved away from the city, she could no longer haunt the big book stores, with their well-filled shelves of late books. So, with the few popular books she happened to own, and others which she rented from a circulating library in the city, she started her library.

"You see," she explained, "I wanted to read them myself! But apparently there were other book lovers who felt as I did, for the little venture was a success from the first."

The girl-who-likes-books, and who decides to start a library in the town that hasn't any, may start out as "the browser" did—with the library in a nearby city. Later, she may, at intervals, add more books, which she buys outright. She will, by browsing about a bit, when in the city, find little second-hand book stalls, where she may pick up books at bargain prices.

Her first purchases should be standard fiction works, in about seventy-five-cent editions.

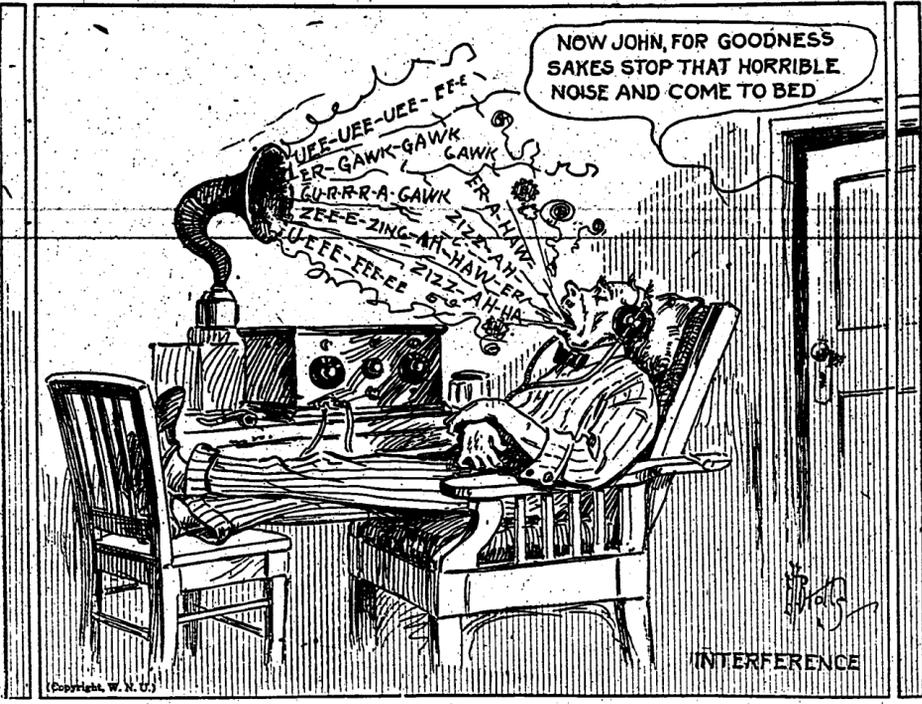
She must remember the people-who like non-fiction, too, and get for them books on such subjects as domestic science, gardening, and poultry raising. Above all, she must have plenty of books for that most voracious class of readers—the children.

The girl-librarian may decide to subscribe to a few of the popular magazines, and she could, by clubbing several, get special rates. She should sew them into heavy covers, always filing away carefully the old numbers for future reference. She will need to use a card system, or some other method of record keeping. She may decide to require each patron a dollar deposit to insure her against loss, or mutilation of books.

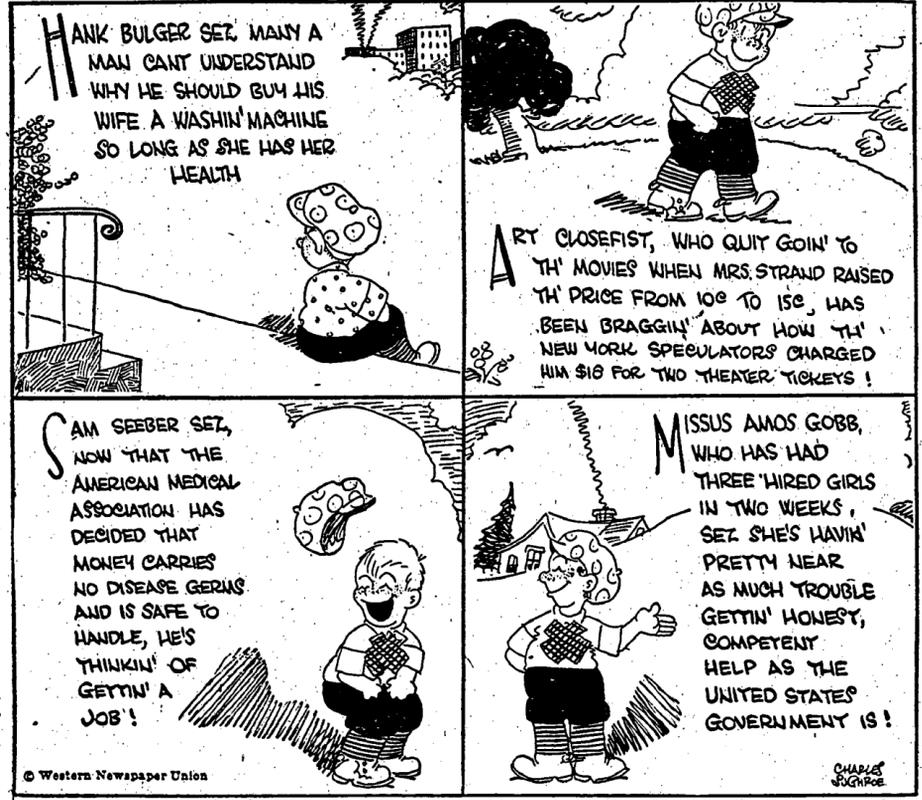
The girl who chooses this line of work will have the pleasure of association with the best books of the day, in addition to whatever financial reward she can make it pay her.

OUR COMIC SECTION

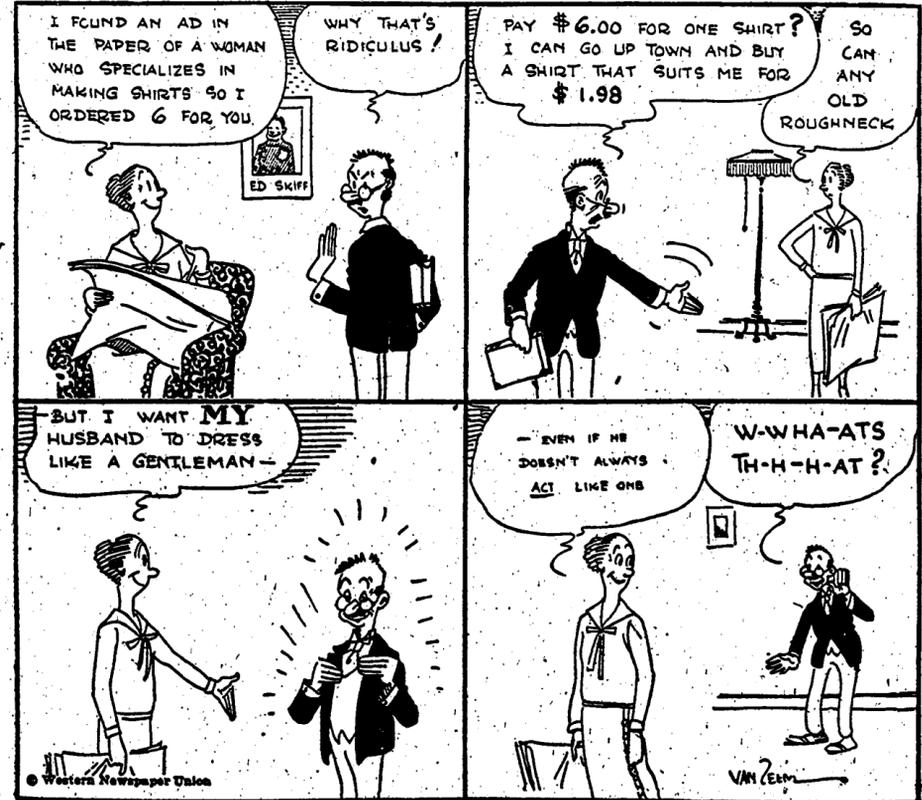
Ether Waves



What They Say



Clothes Make the Man



COOLIDGE SPEAKS TO LABOR CHIEFS

American Wage Earners Are Most Fortunate, He Says—Dawes to Farmers.

The President's Labor day address to a large group of leaders of organized labor, and General Dawes' speech on the farm question, delivered at his one-time home in Lincoln, Neb., featured the past week of the Republican campaign.

The President, just back from his short vacation at Plymouth, Vt., his birthplace, received more than a hundred labor leaders at the White House at noon on Labor day. These leaders, anxious to refute the claims of some of their fellows that the labor vote will not go to Coolidge and Dawes, were told by President Coolidge of the enviable position labor holds in the United States as compared with any other place in the world.

The American wage earner, the President pointed out, enjoys a buying power for his income "enormously greater than that of any other wage earner in the world." To maintain this position for American labor, the President publicly pledged himself to exert his power to continue the policies on immigration, the tariff, finances and taxes which have made possible this prosperity.

Warns Against Foreign Ideas.

Warning labor against the importation and acceptance of those "foreign economic ideas" which have been agitated much of late, the President strongly advised labor to stick by "the American brand of government, the American brand of equality, and the American brand of wages."

Pointing out his views of what the government should do for labor, the President said:

"If anything is to be done by the government for the people who toil, for the cause of labor, which is the sum of all other causes, it will be by continuing its efforts to provide healthful surroundings, education, reasonable conditions of employment, fair wages for full work, stable business prosperity, and encouragement of religious worship. This is the general American policy which is working out with a success more complete for humanity, with its infinite limitations, than was ever accomplished anywhere else in the world.

"These American policies should be continued," he went on. "We have outlawed all artificial privileges. We have had our revolution and our reforms. I do not favor a corporation government, a bank government, a farm government, or a labor government. I am for a common sense government by all the people according to the American policy and under the American Constitution. I want all the people to continue to be partakers in self-government under the Constitution."

Best Paid of All Workers.

The President pointed out that the wage advances secured during the war have not only been retained, but actually increased, and increased in relation to the cost of living. These advances for labor, he said, had been accomplished in spite of a general shortening of hours, so that today in the United States workers are not only the best paid in the world, but the best paid "that ever lived in this world."

President Coolidge declared that the right to bargain collectively had been established so that voluntary arbitration has come to exist as a right.

"Compulsory arbitration has sometimes been proposed," he added, "but to my mind it cannot be reconciled with the right of individual freedom. Along with the right to organize goes the right to strike, which is recognized in all private employment."

The President reiterated his views on the need for economy in public expenditures, declared himself for peace but for preparedness, and repeated his desire that covenants between nations might be arranged for further reductions of armaments. He stressed the necessity for protecting American labor through a Republican tariff and restricted immigration.

General Dawes to the Farmers.

Gen. Charles G. Dawes, speaking before a big audience at Lincoln, Neb., where as a young man he first began the practice of law, warned his hearers against the cut-and-dried, "cure-all" promises of demagogues for the troubles of the farmer. Recognizing the farm situation as a serious one, General Dawes said that "We make but one promise—that the Republican party, utilizing the best minds, and those by training best fitted for the task, will bring its every energy to the study of our agricultural problem to the end that through legislation or other means its solution may be accomplished. Whoever promises more than this is entering into a contract which cannot be filled."

General Dawes declared that it is imperative that there be appointed "an impartial, nonpartisan competent commission, under economic guidance" to study and solve the agricultural situation. The problem, he said, may be condensed into finding equality in earning capacity between agriculture and industry.

The Republican candidate for vice president pointed out the increase in acreage over pre-war years. He called attention to the possibilities in the extension of co-operative marketing for the farmer.

DAVIS PROMISES FARM MEASURES

Democratic Candidate Sets Forth His Program for Agricultural Relief.

John W. Davis, Democratic Presidential candidate, now making a tour of the Middle West, appeared before an immense and enthusiastic audience in Omaha and told what he would do, if elected, to help the American farmer. He presented the following seven concrete proposals:

1. To adopt an international policy of such co-operation by direct official instead of indirect and evasive unofficial means, as will re-establish the farmer's export market by restoring the industrial balance in Europe and the normal flow of international trade with the settlement of Europe's economic problems.
2. To adjust the tariff so that the farmer and all other classes can buy again in a competitive market.
3. To reduce taxation, both direct and indirect, and by strict economy to lighten the burdens of government.
4. To readjust and lower rail and water rates, which will make out markets, both for the buyer and the seller, national and international, instead of regional and local.
5. To bring about the early completion of internal waterway systems for transportation, and to develop our water powers for cheaper fertilizer and use on our farms.
6. To stimulate by every proper governmental activity the progress of the co-operative marketing movement and the establishment of an export marketing corporation or commission in order that the exportable surplus may not establish the price of the whole crop.
7. To secure for the farmer credits suitable for his needs.

Reproaches G. O. P. for Delay.

Throughout the speech was a note of reproach for the Republicans for not putting into effect sooner the remedies both parties suggest.

"The patient seems in a fair way to die before the diagnosis is completed," the candidate said. At another point he declared Coolidge must assume the responsibility of Republican errors and Harding administration corruption, saying that the head of the party cannot be held up as a cure-all for party evils on "a plea of good character or fair intent."

Mr. Davis frequently read from General Dawes' speeches. Commenting on the Dawes reparations plan, he said the administration at first disclaimed responsibility for the general's work, and then seized it as a political weapon.

Using this as another attack on "delay," Davis added: "For five long years we left the question of foreign affairs to bedevil the economic life of Europe and delay the hour when Germany and the other defeated nations might be restored to health and be able once more to contribute to the economic prosperity of the world."

"Today, we hear from those most responsible for this state of affairs, loud praise and self-congratulation over the fact that Americans participated in the recent reparations conference that brought forth the so-called Dawes report. That report is even claimed as a diplomatic victory for an administration that time and time again disclaimed in most positive terms all responsibility for the presence of General Dawes and his colleagues, or any participation in the preparation of that report."

After conferences in several cities with the party leaders, such as he already had held in Chicago, Mr. Davis went to the Rocky Mountain national park to rest for a few days and prepare his Denver speech.

Back Platform Talks.

In his travels the Democratic nominee is making many impromptu talks from the rear platform of his car to the cheering crowds that meet him everywhere. In one of these little speeches he said:

"I am not at all sure that the views that I entertain—indeed, I cannot hope that the views that I entertain will meet the approval of all the citizens of these United States, but I am resolved that no man and no woman shall vote for me in this campaign ignorant of the views I entertain on any public question.

"It is my purpose frankly, fairly, and candidly to lay before the people of this country the views and the principles and the program of the Democratic party and leave them, in the exercise of their judgment and discretion, to make their choice when election day arrives."

In another he said: "I offer to the people of the United States, a government of common honesty and we insist that political parties cannot escape responsibility for the things that they have done or permitted to be done. We shall call the attention of the American people to the corruption that has attended the leasing of their naval oil reserves, to the maladministration in the veterans' bureau and shall insist that the Republican party shall answer before them for those things."

A Hypothetical Case

The Policeman—What do you think caused his death?
The Wife—He was a very absent-minded man, perhaps he forgot to breathe.

OPERATION ADVISED FRIEND SAID "DON'T DO IT!"

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound First. Proved Good Advice

Chicago, Illinois.—"Just a few lines to let you know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I was married going on for three years, and went to a doctor, and was taking treatments twice a week for pains every month. I used to lie in bed three or four days with them and the doctor would call and inject something into my feet and the pains. At last he said I would have to be operated on if I wanted any children. Well, I just happened to go to see a friend with her first baby and I told her I was going to the hospital, and she said, 'Don't do it! You go and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and you won't need any operation.' So my husband got me a bottle right away. Now I have two lovely children. Believe me, I recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman I know has any kind of female trouble. It has helped me and a lot of my friends."—Mrs. A. McARDLE, 1709 S. Morgan St., Chicago, Ill. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Sea Lion's Good Appetite

An adult sea lion has been known to eat 44 salmon a day.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

It is easy to pick the fellow whose father jerked a forelock. He is arrogant and overbearing.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL'S Hot Water Sure Relief
25¢ and 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Skin PERFECTION

Constantine's Persian Healing Pine Tar Soap neutralizes the destructive effects of cosmetics. Lathers freely. Makes skin smooth, clear, firm, elastic. Soothes, refreshes, heals. At all druggists.

Constantine's Persian Healing PINE TAR SOAP
A 40-YEAR SUCCESS

Pesky Bed-Bugs P. D. Q.

Try just one P. D. Q. Pesky Devils Quicker—as a preventive or to rid Bed Bugs, Roaches, Fleas and Ants. Every family should use P. D. Q. house cleaning time to guard against the Pesky Devils and to prevent moths. P. D. Q. is not an insect powder, but is a new chemical that kills insects and their eggs. Each package contains a free patent spout, to enable you to get to the hard-to-get-at places and saves the juice. A 35 cent package makes one quart, enough to kill a million insects and their eggs. Your druggist has it or can get it for you. Mailed prepaid upon receipt of price by the Owl Chemical Works, Terre Haute, Ind.

DO YOU SUFFER?

Is your assistance a living hell? Learn from the first medical work "Meynon's Guide to Health," how you can find quick relief.

Ask your druggist for:
Meynon's First Aid Tablets
Meynon's Nerve Tonic
Meynon's Headache Remedy
Meynon's Rheumatism Remedy
Meynon's Pain Expeller
Meynon's Eye Drops

"There's a Man" ready any other Meynon's Ready as you may need
"There's a Meynon Pill for Every Ill!"
Doctor's Advice FREE
Meynon's, Scranton, Pa.

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.
Northrup & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S REMEDY

C. F. Butterfield

We Have Put In A Line Of
Children's Slipover Overalls

Just the thing for play suits

Also

Boys' Pants and Blouses

CALL AND SEE THEM

Always a full line of Foot-wear

The Family Living Room

Shares with the family dining room as the center of family life. Family life must still center in the home in spite of the diversions of automobiles and movies.

Is it possible that any of us are permitting our automobile to interfere with our family life? Is it possible that in order to keep the auto shiny we have permitted the home to become shabby? The family life and the life of the individuals of the family will reflect the home atmosphere; and home atmosphere depends in large measure upon home furnishings. Think this over seriously; it is a fruitful subject.

WE ARE READY TO HELP TUNE UP THE LIVING ROOM TO MAKE IT THE CHEERFUL, INVITING PLACE IT OUGHT TO BE.

Furnishings for Living Rooms have changed, changed very materially in the past months; possibly some of us have not noticed the change, but our friends notice our rooms, and they draw conclusions.

WE ARE READY TO SHOW YOU THE PIECES THAT WILL MARK YOUR LIVING ROOM AS A REAL FAMILY ROOM AND DEMONSTRATE YOU ARE UP IN THE HEAD OF THE PROCESSION OF REAL HOME BUILDERS.

The cost likely is a lot less than you think, but in any case it is worth your while to find out, and we are ready to go over it with you and offer helpful suggestions.

EMERSON & SON, Milford.

Watches & Clocks

CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

Work may be left at Goodwin's Store

Carl L. Gove,

Clinton Village, Antrim, N. H.

Jackson's Garage

Have your Automobile done in a satisfactory manner. Complete satisfaction is the result of taking it to a first-class mechanic who guarantees his work, at fair prices.

Chas. F. Jackson, Prop.,

Elm St., Antrim Phone 4-3

Antrim Locals

La Touraine Coffee 52c lb. Heath's Store.

Mrs. Paul F. Paige, of Detroit, Michigan, has been visiting Mrs. E. C. Paige.

Mrs. Abi Perry has returned to her home in this place, after spending the summer in the Lost River country.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilder Elliott have returned from a visit with their son, Clarence Elliott and family, in Litchfield, Conn.

WANTED—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children. Eliminates darning. Salary \$75 a week full time. \$1.50 an hour spare time. Beautiful Spring line. International Stocking Mills, Noyristown, Pa.

For Sale

Horses, in pairs or single. Prices RIGHT. A full line of Harness and Collars, and everything that goes with a horse. Can save you money.
FRED L. PROCTOR,
Antrim, N. H.

Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Antrim

Thursday, Sept. 25

Wm. S. Hart in "Wild Bill Hickok"

Saturday, Sept. 27

Wm. Fairbanks in "The Sheriff of Sun Dog"

Pathe Weekly

Pictures at 8.15

W. A. NICHOLS, Mgr.

Antrim Locals

Mrs. Junia Wilson has returned to her home here, after several weeks' absence.

Miss Grace M. Dow, of Pembroke, was a week end visitor at the home of C. F. Carter's.

Mrs. Jennie Dearborn, with her two sons and mother, were on an auto trip to the White Mountains for the week-end.

Mrs. Lydia Adams, of Franklin, who has been spending a few days at the Methodist Parsonage, has returned to her home.

Ira C. Hutchinson and family have removed to the tenement in the Cutter house; house on Main St., recently vacated by Byron Butterfield.

Easy riding seven passenger Nash Touring Car, with careful driver for any trip. Fred L. Proctor, Antrim, N. H.

The Fortnightly Club met with Mrs. Eleanor Perkins, on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 10. All the members were present with but two exceptions.

The services of W. D. Driscoll, the chimney sweep, can be secured for your chimney work by leaving your orders at the Reporter office or telephoning 1112-M. Keene, N. H. It is getting about time to have this work attended to.

For Sale

Hot air Furnace and Fittings. Just the thing for a small house; all in good condition.

One Small Roll-top Desk.

One Single Spring Sleigh.

One Single Sleigh.

FRANK J. BOYD,
Antrim and Hillsboro.

The Antrim Reporter

Published Every Wednesday Afternoon

Subscription Price, \$2.00 per year

Advertising Rates on Application

H. W. ELDREDGE, PUBLISHER

E. B. ELDREDGE, ASSISTANT

Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1924

Long Distance Telephone

Notices of Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, etc., to which an admission fee is charged, or from which a Revenue is derived, must be paid for as advertisements by the lines.

Codes of Thanks are inserted at 50c. each.

Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.

Obituary notices and lists of flowers charged for at advertising rates; also will be charged at this same rate list of presents at a wedding.

Foreign Advertising Representatives THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Entered at the Post-office at Antrim, N. H., as second-class matter.



"It Stands Between Humanity and Oppression!"

Antrim Locals

For any who wish to use the local columns of the Reporter for short advertisements, the price is given herewith and may be sent with the order for insertion: All For Sale, Lost or Found, Want, and such like ads. two cents a word, extra insertion one cent a word; minimum charge 25 cts. All transient ads. of this kind should be accompanied by cash with order.

The editor will be glad to print all communications, signed by the name of the writer, bearing on any matter of public interest, except articles or letters advocating or opposing the nomination or election of candidates for public office, which will be treated as advertising.

Agents wanted to sell Towels and Bath Mats. E. Tattersall, Clinton, Mass. adv.

WANTED—Six Tenements, by families ready to move to town. Apply to GOODELL CO., Antrim.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Kent, of Barnstable, Mass., were guests for a few hours on Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Eldredge.

Mrs. L. E. Parker and daughters, Misses Evelyn and Marie Parker, were week end guests of the Morris Burnham and Harold Clough families in Manchester.

Don't Neglect Your Rupture. Wear Warren's Elastic Truss and feel comfortable and safe. See H. A. Warren, No. Main St. for particulars, or write and he will call on you. Adv.

The many friends of Mrs. Scott E. Emery, of Newton, Mass., will be pleased to know that she was successfully operated upon on Tuesday morning for gall stones, at the Newton hospital.

James F. Perkins, of Marlow, and Miss Harriett M. Spaulding, of Stoddard, were united in marriage on Saturday evening, Sept. 20, at the Methodist Parsonage, by Rev. William Thompson.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will hold their first meeting of the season Wednesday afternoon, October 1, at their church parlors. Supper will be served as usual at 5:30 o'clock.

Beginning Monday, Sept. 29

Owing to change of running time of trains, the opening and closing of mails at post office will be one hour later than formerly.

Stoves For Sale

One Beckwith Round Oak No. 18 Parlor Stove, in very good condition. One Kitchen Range, will be sold cheap. Apply to James R. Ashford, Antrim.

Card of Thanks

I wish to thank all my friends who so kindly sent me, while at the hospital, so many letters, cards and reading material; also for the beautiful flowers. They certainly helped to pass away some lonely hours.

Mrs. June Wilson.

Notice!

Friends have desired to see our Orchards in their prime. We have Macintosh in all their perfection and color. To be picked next week. The public is cordially invited to visit at any time.
F. K. BLACK & SON.

Antrim Locals

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Cutter have been entertaining relatives from New York state.

J. E. Perkins, C. F. Downes and H. W. Eldredge attended in Concord last Thursday the Republican State Convention.

Miss Edith Barrett has entered Boston University where she will take a secretarial course.

FOR SALE. Extra nice McIntosh Red Apples, \$1.00 and \$1.50 per standard box. The Craig Farm, Antrim, N. H. 2t

J. E. Faulkner has removed to the Fluri house which he recently purchased. R. Q. Huntington has removed to Mrs. Sides' house on High street.

The family of Leroy C. Vose, who have spent the season at their summer home here have returned to their home in Wattertown, Mass., where they reside.

The family of A. W. Locke have removed to the Downes house at the head of Fairview street. A bathroom is being added to the upstairs tenement.

Rev. and Mrs. Henry A. Coolidge, of Stafford Springs, Conn., former residents, have been guests the past week of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Downes, and calling on other friends.

The regular meeting night of the local School Board has been changed and for the present they will meet on Friday evenings at 7:30 o'clock, and the place of meeting is the same as usual. Read their card in another column.

Three years is a short time to get fruit from young apples, but Guy Hulet left with us samples of Mackintosh apples and crab apples from trees just three years old. They were as perfect fruit as is usually seen.

Samuel H. Jackson, of Tamworth, this state, died on September 17. Mr. Jackson was well known to many of our older people as he lived in town a number of years ago with the Jackson family, being an uncle to Miss Nellie M. Jackson, now of Hancock.

MACKINTOSH REDS

See our apples and get our prices. You'll like them both.
GUY A. HULETT,
Antrim, N. H.

Republican State Convention

The first milestone of the Republican campaign has passed, the 1924 Republican state convention is a matter of history. There was sure to be a tryout of faction strength and it came—at the proper time and place, in the caucus the night before the convention. On the floor of the convention everything was harmony and the entire Republican ticket was elected as selected, as far as such a thing could be. The planks in the platform were varied just right to suit the varied tastes of all concerned, so that no candidate has a single word of complaint. The 48 hour proposition that has caused as much feeling as any other one thing was amicably settled by adopting the plank in the National Republican platform which is in effect a proposed Federal law and would be universal and not just for one state alone. This appeared to be quite acceptable or perhaps as nearly so as it would be possible to get, everything considered. This may not please some who have had very pronounced views along this line, but for the most part it appears to be a very satisfactory solution.

One of the promising young Republicans of the state, Norris H. Cotton, until very recently editor of the Granite Monthly, was chairman of the convention and one of the best presiding officers that could have been selected. The five hundred men and women present had the pleasure of listening to remarks by Senator George H. Moses, Congressman E. H. Wason, Fletcher Hale, candidate for Congress, Capt. John G. Winant, candidate for Governor, and Senator Frank Willis of Ohio.



AUTUMN

MILLINERY

Very smart and chic are these advanced Fall hats for wear throughout the Fall and Winter seasons. They are made of fine quality Lyons Velvet, Panne Velvet, Hatter's Plush and Felt. They may be had in black, tan, navy and red.

There are large shapes with sharply flaring brims, graceful wide brims that have been accepted by the Fashionable Woman, soft Felts and many new interpretations of the small shapes—always so popular with the girl who has bobbed hair.

They are trimmed with fascinating jeweled pins, pearl bows, dashing quills, metal ribbon and ostrich. Regardless of what style you are looking for, you will find it in our inexpensive millinery department.

At the Residence of

MRS. H. W. ELDREDGE

Grove Street, Near Methodist Church, ANTRIM

Goods from Goodnow-Pearson Co., Gardner

Pine Logs Wanted

Will Buy in Carload Lots at Any Station on the Boston & Maine Railroad

American Box & Lumber Co.,

NASHUA, N. H.

Hillsboro Guaranty Savings Bank

Incorporated 1889

HILLSBORO, N. H.

Resources over \$1,350,000.00

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent, \$2 per year

Banking Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m., and 1 p. m. to 3 p. m.

Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 12 m.

DEPOSITS Made during the first three business days of the month draw interest from the first day of the month

You Can Bank By Mail.

Patronize

Parlor Millinery MRS. DAY'S LUNCH

Best of Service, Best of Quality.

Pies, Cakes, Doughnuts, Baked Fresh Every Day.

Bennington, N. H.

I have a new line of Fall Millinery, including Girls' School Hats, Frames, Velvets, Feathers, Fancy Pins, Ornaments, etc. Making a specialty of Remodelling, Curling Plumes, Steaming Velvets, Ribbons, etc.

MRS. FRED H. COLBY
Depot Street, Antrim, N. H.

Antiques Wanted
Large and small lots antiques bought such as Furniture, Blown and Pressed Glass, Lighting Fixtures, Andirons, Prints, Mirrors, Drawn-in Rugs, Clocks, &c. Stephen VanRensselaer, Peterboro, N. H. Tel. 277.

Wallace Dunn Auctioneer!

Munsonville, N. H.

For Sale

Slabwood, partly dry, 4 ft. lengths \$5.00 per cord; stove lengths \$5.00 per load of 120 cu. ft.

CAUGHEY & PRATT,
Antrim, N. H.

Administrator's Notice
The Subscriber gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Lizzie A. Nay late of Antrim in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment.

Dated Sept. 9, 1924.

Chas. P. Nay.

Executor's Notice

The subscriber gives notice that she has been duly appointed Executrix under the will of Hiram G. Peabody late of Antrim in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present the mfor adjustment.

Dated Antrim, Sept. 5, 1924.
Effie M. Peabody.

Regarding Bobbed Hair

Much has been said against the prevailing custom of bobbed hair for women of all ages, but it remains for Dr. Adolph Hellborn to predict most awful consequences for bobbed-hair women.

It is his opinion that the women of the future may have longer beards than the women of the circus today, if they continue the invasion of man's domain of activities.

Dr. Hellborn further says: As woman exercises more and more the functions formerly belonging to man, she also begins to assume a masculine growth of hair. He cites famous anthropologists as authority for his statements that there has been a decided increase in the number of bearded women, and expresses the belief that families wherein generations of women bob their hair will develop bearded women as a parallel phenomenon.

School Days Again

Teacher: "Willie, what's wrong with this sentence—The horse and cow is in the field?"

Willie: "The cow and horse is in the field—because ladies should always be mentioned first."

Still Active

Phillip: "I understand your new girl's father is a retired millionaire."

Georgie: "Well—he's a millionaire all right—I guess—but last night—at least—he wasn't retired when I started to bid Mame good-night."

Purdy's Philos

"Many men I know love themselves so much that it's a wonder to me more wives don't sue 'em for alienation of affections."

Atta Boy

Simpkins: "So you've cured your wife of the antique craze, eh? Tell me. How did you do it?"

Smart: "Easiest thing ever—I gave her an 1908 model automobile for her birthday."

Vindicated

Young Hubby: "Sorry, dear, that I could not get you on the phone last evening. I went to a stag party."

Young Thing: "Oh, that's where you were. I wondered what made you stagger so when you came in."

Father Knows

Proud Father: "Yes'ir, when that little fellow o' mine grows up he is going to be a doctor."

Yesman: "How do you know what a 6-year-old child will be when he grows up?"

Proud Father: "Easy! Why the other day I left him alone in the library—and would you believe it—he removed the appendix from every book on the first shelf."

Tongue Twisters That

Have Become Classics

Some time ago there appeared in the British comic journal Punch, a particularly effective tongue twister, which ran something to this effect:

A lady was walking down a country lane when she met a tinker. "Ah," she said. "I see you are copper-bottoming your pots." "Oh, no," he replied, "I'm aluminuming 'em, mum." As a tongue twister this is pretty hard to get, though perhaps the American form of the words is just a trifle more difficult to wrap one's tongue around: "I'm aluminuming 'em, mum."

There are, of course, many thousands of these traps for the unwary floating about. Here are a few. The test is, not merely to say them, but to manage to repeat them quickly, say a half a dozen times without getting one's tongue tied up in a knot.

The sea ceaseth and it sufficeth us. A growing gleam growing green. The bleak breeze blighted the bright bloom blossoms.

She took a switch at Smith's fish sauce shop. Flesh of fresh-frying fish. High roller, low roller, lower roller. A box of mixed biscuits, a mixed biscuit box.

She stood at the gate welcoming him in. She sells sea shells on the sea shore. Which switch is the switch, miss, for Ipswich?—Kansas City Star.

London Rests on Clay

The crumbling and decay of many famous London (Eng.) structures is partly due to the clay subsoil upon which London rests. This is compact enough to transmit to foundations the full destructive effects of traffic vibration, and slippery enough to allow subsequent movement. London got its clay in Eocene times long before any of the present topography took shape. The floods of the Ice age overlaid this with wide areas of gravel, upon which earlier London arose and over which it extended, as the gravel afforded an easy water supply. Those parts where clay forms the immediate subsoil were uninhabitable until the invention of the steam pump and iron water pipes; largely they were overgrown with forests. It is, however, an ideal medium through which to drive London's tubes.

Big Dingle's Consent to a Wedding

By ANTHONY REIMERT
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

"HEY, kid, how's Big Dingle's gel comin' along?"

"Ah, leave the kid alone! Let Dingle do it!"

"Say, kid, Big Dingle says if you go hangin' round his gel again he'll make you a stiff one."

The kid—Tom Hartley—had taken a job in the lumber camp because he was broke. Slowly the weak muscles of the city boy had become welded into sinewy cords, slowly manhood was coming to him. In spite of the jeers of the other men he knew he was beginning to hold his own.

But Mary Dingle, the foreman's daughter—the moment they had set eyes on each other they had loved. They had whispered words of affection to each other. Mary was timid and shrinking. Pretty? No. Not a man, even in that womanless camp, had eyes for the slender, pale girl who was a marvel of beauty to Tom Hartley. Their courtship was the joke of the camp.

Big Dingle bullied and loved his daughter. He was a man of iron, a giant, a mass of muscle and sinew. Tom had seen him break a man's jaw at a blow in one of his awful rages. And Big Dingle had taken him by the shoulders and thrust his face into his.

"You leave my gel alone, you city rat, or I'll smash you. Get that? Don't you let me see you and her speakin' agen."

The word had gone round the camp. Every one grinned when they saw Tom Hartley's eager glances toward the foreman's cottage that housed Mary. All were wondering whether he would have the nerve to defy Big Dingle.

Tom crept at night to the back door while all the camp was sleeping. "Mary, Mary girl."

"Tom, dear."

"Will you come with me?"

"When? Now?"

"Now. Right away. Put on your snowshoes. We can make the twenty miles to Point Bec by morning, and Father Flanagan will marry us."

"Tom, I don't dare. My father will kill us. He—he was in a blind rage this afternoon about you."

"Mary, I'm not afraid of your father. Once in Point Bec we're safe. Come, dear!"

"Wait then, Tom," she answered with sudden determination.

A few minutes later she appeared, wearing her snowshoes. A hasty embrace, and the lovers stole down the snow-packed road.

A dog barked, a man stirred; Red Giffen looked through the window of the bunkhouse and whooped. Mary and Tom were clearly outlined in the light of the moon. They hurried, clasping each other's hands, treading down the snow. They were among the pines. They heard the camp astr behind them—a score of men, all eager to be on the blood-hunt.

Now, emerging from the pines, they saw their pursuers at the foot of the valley. A long descent before them, then the Big Fork, the ice covered with water in the spring thaw, but still bearing. Once across that they should have leeway enough. There were a dozen trails through the woods and it would be easy to hide there, to make Point Bec by dawn.

But as they reached the bottom of the descent they saw the mass of their pursuers pressing perilously close on them. In front was Big Dingle. His bellows seemed to shake the heavens.

Grasping Mary by the hand, Tom pulled her out upon the rotten, quivering ice. They were half-way across. They were across. But there was Big Dingle at the bank. He roared. His curses were terrific. Tom and Mary fled up the slope toward the forest.

Suddenly a crash behind. They turned. Big Dingle's head appeared for an instant among the broken ice. Tom hesitated. Only a moment. Then he had torn off his snowshoes, run back and plunged in. Big Dingle couldn't swim.

He grasped the drowning man. Big Dingle clutched him round the neck, all but pulling him under. One blow with all Tom's force—and Big Dingle's head lolled back on his shoulders. Somehow Tom managed to get him to the bank. Willing hands pulled them ashore.

An hour later Big Dingle, wrapped in blankets, came over to where Tom lay beside his fire. He put his hand out. "You win her, son," he said. "I won't fergit. You kin marry her tomorrow. You're a man, Tom. Gosh, that was a crack on the jaw you handed me!"

Wrong Place

Mr. Suburb had purchased a new car and was very proud of his acquisition. Unfortunately, the car was rather small and topheavy, and its owner was built on similar lines.

While speeding at the terrific rate of ten miles an hour along a rather narrow country lane the back wheel hit a tree trunk and the motor, with Mr. Suburb in it, was deposited upside down in the middle of the road.

After some trouble he managed to extricate himself, and after walking for about a mile he found a telephone.

"Hello!" he said, when he got through to the garage. "Can you send me help? I've turned turtle."

"Sorry," came the reply along the wire; "this is a garage. What you want is the seal!"

Bennington.

Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Bennington at 8.00 o'clock

Wednesday, Sept. 24
Wesley Barry in "Heroes Of The Street"
Saturday, Sept. 27
Neil Hart in "Lawless Men"
Pathe Weekly and Comedy

C. H. Philbrick is having his tenement properties painted.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Gerrard are entertaining relatives from Boston.

Margaret Slattery is to speak in the Congregational church in Peterboro, on Thursday evening, October 2.

The post office building is soon to have a place arranged for the sale of stationary and post cards.

Royal Knight is very sick; his daughter, Mrs. Young, and his son, Scott, are with their parents.

Judge Wilson was called to Hillsboro, on Saturday evening last, to assist Judge Perry in handling cases there.

Mrs. John Scott and son, Fred, Mrs. Joe Diamond, Jr., and Mrs. Gordon, were in Peterboro Friday last.

Mrs. Lizzie Sargent and Mrs. M. L. Knight are having a wonderful auto trip to New York with Miss George.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gordon and son, Allen, visited with relatives here over the week-end, making a trip to Hillsboro and Massacum while they were here.

Rev. E. C. Osborne will deliver his farewell sermon on Sunday morning next. His subject will be, "The Best I Can Say." Morning service 10.45, Sunday school 12 noon.

Rev. E. C. Osborne was called to Bath, this state, to preach last Sunday, so did not occupy the pulpit here as he thought he might. Rev. Mr. Osborne has resigned his pastorate here.

Rev. H. L. McCann and wife, with several others, were here from Hillsboro to witness the moving picture "A Dangerous Adventure," a week ago Wednesday. The picture showed many wild animals in their native Africa and was most interesting.

The new station agent, Mr. Kidder, from Milford, has taken over the express business. Mr. Messer is taking down the building which he used for the express, unless he can dispose of it and move it to a new home just as it is.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruel Cram and Mrs. H. H. Rosa motored to Winona Camp, near Merideth on Friday, where they picked up Miss E. L. Lawrence and went on to the White Mountains; then back to Camp, where Mrs. Hawkins joined them for the return trip on Sunday.

Picking His Friends

Mother: "Frankie—stop using such language."
Frankie: "Well—Shakespeare uses it."

Mother: "Then you stop running around with such a boy."

Contagious, Too

Smythe: "What's the matter with Jones?"
Kieth: "He's got the hoof and mouth disease—he hooofs it all day—and talks about it all night. Some call it golf."

Liberal Len Again

Severe Daddy: "No sir—my daughter can never be yours."
Suitor: "Gosh—I know that. I don't want a daughter—I want a wife."

In And America

"Sand, sand everywhere—and not a sheik in sight."

NORTH BRANCH

Rev. H. L. McCann, of Hillsboro, held service at the Chapel on Sunday evening, and will also conduct services on Sept. 28th.

The Ladies' Circle is making plans to hold its Annual Harvest Supper on October 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wheeler were in Acworth last Saturday, calling on relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cole, Keene, visited with their mother, Mrs. Taft, on Friday last.

Mrs. Florence Boughton and son returned to Atlanta, Georgia, on Wednesday last, after spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Pope.

CHURCH NOTES

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

Presbyterian-Methodist Churches
Rev. Wm. Thompson, Pastor

Thursday evening, mid-week service.

Friday afternoon the Mission Study Class will meet in the Presbyterian church parlors.

Sunday, morning worship.
The pastor will preach from the theme "Freedom."

Sunday School will follow morning worship.

Christian Endeavor meeting will be held at 6 o'clock, in M. E. church.
Union service at 7 o'clock p.m., at the Methodist church.

BAPTIST

Rev. R. H. Tibbals, Pastor
Services will be held on Sunday next, September 28, as usual.

EAST ANTRIM

The Rokes family were at Newfound Lake the first of the week, where they found the condition of Mr. Rokes mother serious.

An auto trip was taken to Bellows Falls and Keene by Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Tuttle, and Mrs. J. F. Smith, of Hillsboro, as a quiet observance of the Wheelers' 30th wedding anniversary. The next day being Mrs. Wheeler's—th birthday and also Sunday, friends to the number of thirty came in on Saturday evening and helped the worthy couple observe these occasions. The ladies carried plenty of refreshments and games were enjoyed to a late hour. M. S. French was the most successful shingler and Mrs. Wheeler wonders how old one has to be to avoid this hardship.

Mr. and Mrs. French entertained friends from Lowell the first of the week.

Massacum Casino

Yes, They Opened Up at Lake Massacum Saturday, June 7, and three dances a week thereafter, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Your friends are planning to attend many of these occasions, also to have a good time at the beach—one of the best anywhere around.

You had better plan to go. Adv.

The Antrim Reporter, all the local news, \$2.00 per year.

Eliot Savings Bank

165 Dudley Street

BOSTON, - - Mass.

Incorporated Feb. 4, 1864

Deposits \$11,200,000

Surplus and Undivided Profits \$927,000

This is a Mutual Savings Bank operated for the benefit of its Depositors, there being neither stock nor stockholders.

Deposits put on interest monthly.

Special attention given to joint accounts in the names of two persons, payable to either or the survivor.

Deposits by mail accepted with or without the bank book.

Last twelve semi-annual dividends at rate of 4 1/2% per annum.

Checks for dividends mailed to depositors if desired.

Send for our circular explaining how an account may be opened and business carried on with us by mail.

Buy Your Bond

AND BE SECURE

Why
Run
The
Hazard

Of accepting personal security upon a bond, when corporate security is vastly superior! The personal security may be financially strong to-day and insolvent to-morrow; or he may die, and his estate be immediately distributed. In any event, recovery is dilatory and uncertain.

The American Surety Company of New York, capitalized at \$2,500,000, is the strongest Surety Company in existence, and the only one whose sole business is to furnish Surety Bonds. Apply to

H. W. ELDRIDGE Agent,
Antrim.

Regarding Old King Tut

Three thousand years ago lived an Egyptian King named Tut-Ankh-Amen. It sounded like a Stutter and the Gang at the Luxor Golf Club called him "Tut."

When Tut reached the Cake Eater age and got his Hair plastered back Right—he died. Dying was one of the leading Egyptian In-Door Sports and Tut's death was a Major Event. They slipped him into a Swell Tomb in the Valley of the Kings.

Three thousand years later a Party of Snoopers dug up Tut's Tomb and all the Junk buried with him. The Advertising Men took charge of the remains and in a few weeks gave him a Rep which made Charlie Chaplin's, "Doug's" and "Day-by-Day" Coue's look like a Punctured Tire in comparison.

Dead for 3000 years! Lost! Forgotten! Then, Bang! Advertised—and a whole world hollered for more news of Tut!

If Advertising could thus put life into a Dead One—what can't it do for a Live One?

For a Live Business?—For your Business?

They could have dug up a hundred Tuts in the desert and if they had kept the good news to themselves—only a few Bald-headed Historians would ever have known it.

You can have the best Merchandise in the World. But if the World does not get Hep to it—the business will sleep along peacefully.

Remember Tut!

—From The Bristolite.

ENSEMBLE COSTUME IN FAVOR; FROCKS FOR WINSOME JUNIORS

AT THE beginning of the season it looked as if there were little chance for the presentation of anything new in fall suit and dress modes. In Fashion's court the straight-line silhouette still ruled as favorite and the laws of the Medes and Persians were not more unchangeable. Even so, stylists succeeded in giving to the fall modes a new and important note—the ensemble costume—and it is mak-

somewhere past fourteen, the female of the species finds herself classed as a "junior." She may graduate out of the "little folks" class at six, or she may belong with the juniors until she is sixteen—it all depends upon the appearance of the young person herself. At any rate, no one reminds her that this period was once libeled as the awkward age—for stylists, that specialize, make clothes



OF FLAMINGO CLOTH AND CREPE DE CHINE

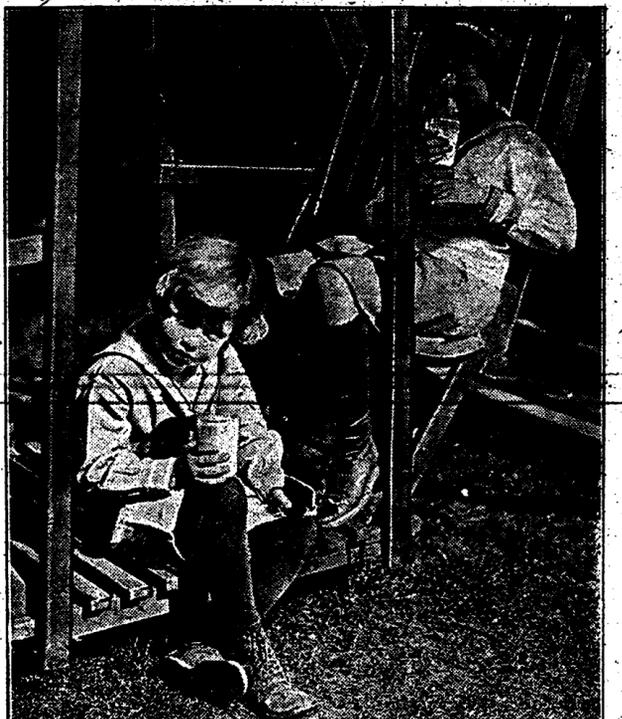
ing a great success. In the ensemble costume the dress and wrap to be worn with it are made for each other. They employ the same fabrics and are closely allied. Each can be worn without the other, but they look best when they are together. Ever since the debut of this new protegee of fashion, designers have been busy ringing changes on it. With the aid of tunics, tiered skirts, apron tunics, band trappings and other of the season's style points they have established the close relationship of the coat or other wrap, and the dress worn under it. The picture shows a fine ensemble suit of flamingo cloth and crepe de chine in which the one-piece dress has a long bodice of crepe de chine and skirt of the cloth set to for her calculated to express her winsomeness. It almost goes without saying that her dresses are simple—this is the foundation of their charm, and neatness is next in order. This is essential to happiness and is a part of the juniors' education which it is a crime to neglect. There is plenty of variety in these simple frocks for girls, provided by different sorts of fabrics in varied patterns and by needlework and other finishings, as accessories—collars, cuffs, belts. The dress pictured in navy blue worsted jersey, finished with hand-stitchery, in bright colored silk floss, cannot be improved upon. It has a narrow belt of the material, a little patch pocket at the right side and fastens at the neck



DRESS OF NAVY BLUE WORSTED JERSEY

The bodice with a pipinx. The blouse is handsomely ornamented with bead embroidery. The coat, of flamingo cloth, has a novel sleeve with wide puff set in at the wrist. There is a band of Hudson seal in the collar and it looks particularly well with the dark beige cloth—except for this the coat is untrimmed. It is lined with plain crepe like that used in the bodice. Coats with ensemble costumes vary greatly in length—some of them reaching only a little below the knees, while others cover the dress entirely. They serve to wear independently. From somewhere near eight to

GIVE MILK AND CRACKERS AFTER SCHOOL



Eating Lunch at Home After School.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Rare is the home where the school children do not come in from school clamoring for food; no matter how many sandwiches and cookies were tucked in the lunch box. Almost any leftover in the ice box, from cold beans to pie, is liable to disappear at this hour.

The average person over twelve years of age requires 27 100-calorie portions of food a day, or about 100 a week. This is true of a man or a boy using little muscular energy in work or play, or of a woman or girl who uses a good deal. A very active man or boy may need as much as 40 100-calorie portions a day, or 250 in a week. These must be distributed among the five food groups, so that fruits and vegetables furnish about one-fifth; protein-rich food another fifth; fats and fat foods a fifth; cereal foods, such as bread, and foods made of flour, rice, cornmeal and other cereals, three-tenths; sweets, one-tenth.

The cereal group furnishes the largest amount and also one of the cheapest and easiest sources from which to provide food that satisfies the natural boy's insatiable hunger; but the mother should take unusual pains to include a sufficiently high proportion from the fruit and vegetable group and also plenty of milk. Extra After-School Lunch. The wise mother is not unduly alarmed by this appetite. Instead of worrying for fear she should not allow "pleeing" she sets out an extra afternoon school lunch of milk and perhaps crackers, buns, cookies, doughnuts, pie, or fruit. It has been found by studying the foods served to boys in a school where considerable stress is laid on physical development that a boy between twelve and twenty may eat even more than his father, if the latter does only moderately active work. The boy uses a tremendous amount of energy, and at the same time is often growing faster each year than at any other period since babyhood. Three and a half inches annual increase in height is not unusual at this age. An active girl requires almost as much.

The United States Department of Agriculture has worked out simple tables showing how many pounds of

ordinary foods give the necessary calories per week, and how many hundred-calorie portions are contained in a pound or other measure by which foods are bought. Calories are the units by which energy, or the power to do work, is measured.

Necessary Calories. The average person over twelve years of age requires 27 100-calorie portions of food a day, or about 100 a week. This is true of a man or a boy using little muscular energy in work or play, or of a woman or girl who uses a good deal. A very active man or boy may need as much as 40 100-calorie portions a day, or 250 in a week. These must be distributed among the five food groups, so that fruits and vegetables furnish about one-fifth; protein-rich food another fifth; fats and fat foods a fifth; cereal foods, such as bread, and foods made of flour, rice, cornmeal and other cereals, three-tenths; sweets, one-tenth.

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RINSE EMPTY MILK BOTTLES PROMPTLY

All Utensils Should Be Thoroughly Washed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) As soon as a milk bottle is empty it should be rinsed, first in cold and then in warm water, until it appears clear; then set bottom up to drain, says the United States Department of Agriculture. It should not be used for any other purpose than for milk.



Bottles Should Not Be Made Breeding Place for Flies.

All utensils with which milk comes in contact should be rinsed in cold water, washed, and scalded with water at or near the boiling point every time they are used, and set away unwiped. In no case should they be cleaned in water that has been used for other utensils, or wiped with a towel that has been used for other dishes since it was scalded.

Kitchen Not a Wash Room

It is better to use the kitchen only as a place for preparing and, if necessary, serving food. This is more sanitary and permits more compact and convenient arrangement of equipment, the United States Department of Agriculture believes, than having it a combination cook room, laundry, wash room, passageway, and dining room. Laundry, wash room, and general storage room are sometimes combined and used as a place for men and children coming in from out of doors to leave work clothes and muddy boots and rubbers, but if possible this should be separate from the kitchen.

MARTYNIAS CAN BE MADE INTO PICKLES

Fruits Are Especially Desirable for Mixtures.

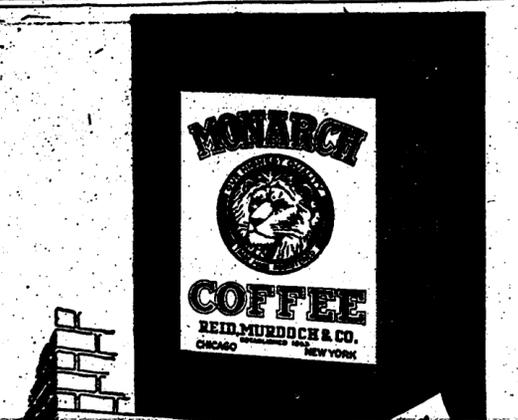
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) If you have martynias in your locality, either growing wild or in the garden, you can make them into very good pickles, says the United States Department of Agriculture, by first putting them in brine for about three weeks.

Martynias grow wild and in great abundance in the semi-arid regions of southwestern United States, but they can be grown successfully in other localities. The plant grows from two to three feet high and bears large leaves and a purplish flower. It may be planted for ornamental purposes. The seed-bearing pods are used for pickling. They grow close to the stem and should be picked for pickling when two inches long. They are curved in shape and covered with a fuzzy growth which exudes a gummy substance, irritating to the skin.

It has been found that these fruits respond very readily to the action of brine. A 40 per cent brine, made by dissolving one pound of salt in nine pints of water, is the most satisfactory strength to use for martynias. As the brine must be maintained at the same strength throughout the entire process of curing, and as juices which dilute the brine are drawn out of all products, it is necessary to add salt from time to time. A salinometer, which is a simple, inexpensive piece of apparatus, is the best means of determining when the brine is of the required strength. Its use is recommended wherever possible, especially if any quantity of fruit is being handled.

A keg or stone jar is satisfactory for brining. Kegs must be well washed with hot water, and soaked overnight with fresh water, to be sure they are watertight. Round board covers, coated with hot paraffin are used to keep the vegetables submerged in the brine. Clean bricks are used as weights. Another large round wood cover over the top of each keg is necessary to keep out dirt and dust.

When the martynias have been in the brine from two to three weeks they are sufficiently cured, and ready to be freshened by soaking in fresh water overnight. They may then be pickled, either in plain vinegar or in a sweet spiced vinegar. Martynias are especially desirable for combining with mixed pickles.



"the corner stone of my business"

"I would not run a grocery store if I could not buy Monarch Coffee. It is the corner stone of my business."

G. B. Clark, Retail Grocer, Jonesville, Mich.

"QUALITY FOR 70 YEARS—THAT'S THE REASON"

40 MONARCH Favorites	Coon Tea Sweet Pickles Sweet Salads Canned Corn Canned Beans Mince Meat Macaroni Dressing 100% Lard Dressing	Pork and Beans Sweet Briner Prepared Mustard Grape Juice Fruit Salad Canned Apples Sliced Peaches Apricots Pears	Loganberries Red Raspberries Strawberries Blackberries Cherries Lemons Red Kidney Beans Lima Beans Apparagus Tips Corn	Tomatoes Peas Bonnie Pumpkin String Beans Sweet Potatoes Sweet Corn Spinach Salmon Milk
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Do nothing in a hurry.



INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monacoelecester of Salicylicacid

The New Freely-Lathering Cuticura Shaving Stick For Tender Faces EMOLLIENT MEDICAL ANTISEPTIC No friend is without a fault.

All the Difference We sometimes think we hate flattery when we only hate the manner in which we have been flattered.—Rochefoucauld.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Should Use Swamp-Root

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing, be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

The natives of Turkestan regard yawning as a reprehensible act and indicative of a state of preparedness for the reception of demons.



Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA. MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages. To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Charles H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

CONSTIPATION—the Aggravation, if not the Cause, of most Diseases

When the bowels become clogged with poisonous waste matter, cleanse them at once, but avoid drastic purgatives; they make constipation worse by irritating the delicate linings of the intestines and digestive tract. Use Beecham's Pills, which are mild but effective, tone the stomach and liver and train the bowels to natural, complete functioning.

Beecham's Pills. Most ill health is due to constipation. Beecham's Pills give prompt relief and tone up the whole system. They are purely vegetable. Act gently but efficiently.

HOW GREAT MEN MAKE LOVE

AS REVEALED BY THEIR LOVE LETTERS

By JOSEPH KAYE

(© by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

LINCOLN AND MARY OWENS

THE greatness of the leader has put into the shadow the intimate personal activities of the man, and it is not generally known that Abraham Lincoln passed through the ordeal of two loves before he married Mary Todd. He fell in love in his early twenties with Anne Rutledge, of New Salem, a very charming girl. But Anne had formerly loved another and Lincoln's love could not heal her heart and she died after becoming engaged to the future President.

Lincoln's second love was Mary Owens whom he first met during his courtship of Anne. After Anne's death he became interested in Mary. Mary Owens was a wealthy and educated girl; pretty but inclined to a fullness of figure. When Lincoln offered himself to her she recognized in this ungainly young man a "deficiency in the little links which make up the chain of a woman's happiness," as she keenly expressed it, and refused him.

The following letter is one of the few that are in existence addressed to the ladies of Lincoln's heart:

"Friend Mary—I have commenced two letters to send to you before this, both of which displeased me before I got half done and so I tore them up. The first I thought wasn't serious enough and the second was on the other extreme. I shall send this, turn out as it may.

"I am often thinking of what we said about your coming to live in Springfield. I am afraid you would not be satisfied. There is a great deal of flourishing about in carriages here, which it would be your doom to see without sharing in it. You would have to be poor without the means of hiding your poverty. Do you believe you could bear that patiently? Whatever woman may cast her lot with me, should anyone ever do so, it is my intention to do all in my power to make her happy and contented and there is nothing I can imagine that would make me more unhappy than to fail in the effort. I know I should be much happier with you than the way I am provided I saw no signs of discontent in you. . . ."

"Yours, etc.,

"Lincoln."

Lincoln's romance with Mary Todd was a stormy one. The young lady was a belle in society and her friendship with other young men caused Lincoln, who was engaged to her, such agony of mind that he failed to appear at their wedding and was later found wandering about in distraction.

The couple were later reunited by a mutual friend and eventually married, though their life was never a happy one.

LEON GAMBETTA AND LEONIE LEON

LEON GAMBETTA, France's great statesman, fell in love at thirty-three with Leonie Leon, the daughter of an officer, and, although they never married, Leonie was the inspiration of that part of his life over which she ruled. For herself she asked nothing more than his love. She refused to marry him for fear lest this marriage compromise his career, and was reluctant to even bask in the glory reflected from her lover, remaining constantly in seclusion. After a long time Gambetta persuaded her to take his name legally, but just as the wedding date was set death stepped in and prevented this formal consummation of a happy union. Gambetta died at the age of forty-four from stomach trouble.

The following excerpts are from the voluminous correspondence that passed between Gambetta and Leonie and tell the story of their love better than any biographer could:

"Our souls were never in more complete harmony and I drink deep draughts of a love such as the most exalted lights of the human race have dreamed of. You alone among women have succeeded in lifting me to those dazzling heights of passion and soul-communion. . . ."

"You are my mortal and intellectual home. I have got so much into the habit of consulting my oracle that I must have it close at hand. There is in my love a strong element of fetishism which I must put up with as best I can. . . ."

"I know not how to thank you for all the dignity and beauty that you confer every day upon our mating. It is in this way that I have always passionately longed to love and be loved. To meet such a woman, to devote my life to her, to unlock for her the most hidden recesses of my soul, to be admitted in my turn into the innermost shrine of her heart and fill every corner of that heart as a lord always ready to obey; my dream has come true, and she whom I have won has become the lodestone of my life, the secret arbiter of my fortunes."

Up-to-Date

Slats—Did you meet any stage robbers while you were out West?
Flats—Yes, I took a couple of chorus girls out to dinner.

Baskets From Poland

More than 6,500 tons of willow baskets were made and shipped from Poland last year.

Mange Mites of Hogs Cause Loss

Pest Is Most Troublesome During Cold Months When Hogs Are Marketed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Heavy losses of pork products due to mange mites of hogs have been reported lately to the United States Department of Agriculture by its inspectors in the Central West. In addition to being an irritation to hogs, resulting in general unthriftiness, mange mites cause meat losses running into hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, according to recent information obtained. Reports by J. O. Wilson, chief veterinary inspector of the bureau of animal industry stationed in South Dakota, are now being studied by department specialists from an economic, as well as from a veterinary standpoint. Through the courtesy of H. F. Veener, superintendent of a large packing house in Sioux Falls, S. D., Doctor Wilson obtained sufficient evidence of avoidable losses to suggest concerted action in reducing the ravages of the mange parasite.

Damage Vital Parts.
Fully 40 per cent of the hogs slaughtered in South Dakota during the winter months of 1923-24 showed evidence of the mange mites, though only about one-half of that number were sufficiently affected as to cause definite losses. The mange parasites damage the hams, bacon and picnic principally—the parts of the hog that are of greatest value. The pest is most troublesome during the colder months, when most hogs are marketed.

The damage to hog carcasses caused by the mites assumes the form of roughened skins and inflammation. In some cases the meat is entirely unfit for food. In other instances the injury places the pork products from such hogs in the lower grades, which have a reduced market value of from 3 to 5 cents. The observations made in South Dakota are believed to be typical of other important swine-growing states.

Loss Preventable.
The United States Department of Agriculture points out that losses due to mange mites are largely preventable. Treatment consists in the application of various simple remedies, ranging from mixtures of kerosene and lard to specially prepared nitro-control dips. The hogs may be treated by hand application, hog oilers, spraying, medicated hog wallows, or by dipping. In applying the treatment swine owners should always treat the entire herd, whether all animals show infection or not. Medicated hog wallows are one of the most practical means of reducing mange-mite infection, since the instinct habit of hogs is to wallow in water. By medicating the water in properly constructed wallows the remedies take effect with a minimum expenditure of money, time and labor.

Farmers' Bulletin 1083, "Hog Mites and Hog Mange," discusses practical methods of control and eradication.

Handling Clay Soils Is Most Difficult Problem

Of all the various types of soil to be found, none when properly handled are more productive than the heavy clay. The very fineness of these soils gives them a large water-holding capacity, which will adapt them to the production of small grains and grasses.

The management of these soils presents special problems for consideration. Their fineness gives them a tendency to bake and to require more than the usual amount of labor in cultivation. The lack of sufficient surface or underdrainage makes them cold and wet in the spring, and when there is a lack of vegetable or organic matter, they are hard to work and less productive.

One of the great drawbacks with this type of soil is the fineness of the soil particles. To offset this condition, the farm practice should be so arranged that the operations will systematically open up and make these soils more porous. Special attention must be given to the time and type of plowing and cultivation. Heavy clay soils should be fall plowed when the moisture content is right. If worked when wet, they are apt to puddle and bake. While it is necessary to plow these soils deeply, the depth should be lowered gradually. The early working of these soils, in the spring, is most important.

Hessian Fly Infestation

Volunteer wheat is one of the greatest sources of Hessian fly infestation to fall-sown wheat. Conditions that are favorable to the germination of volunteer wheat are conducive also to the early emergence of the fly. Since this is the only food present, the flies infest it and later broods attack the regular crop. The destruction of all volunteer wheat before planting is, therefore, an important step in Hessian fly control.

Cutting Soy Bean Hay

Soy beans may be cut for hay at any time between the full bloom stage; and the stage when the leaves begin to turn yellow, about five weeks later.

Yield, ease of curing, and quality of hay will mainly determine the time to cut. The largest yield obtainable, at one cutting is secured by cutting when about one-fourth of the leaves are yellow.

Figuring Contents of Silo Made Easy

Simple Table Worked Out at Iowa College Is Good.

A simple table, worked out at the Iowa Agricultural college, is endorsed as practical and good by the animal husbandry workers at the New York State college at Ithaca. They point out that tables would hardly be needed if silos contained nothing but air, or water, or rocks, or sand. But silage packs down, so that the higher the silo, the greater the pressure on the bottom layers, which means more pounds to the square foot at the bottom of the silo. Other factors, such as time of filling and condition of corn, also cause a variation in weight.

The following table shows the average weight at various depths of a cubic foot of silage; the first figure indicating feet and the second pounds: 10-26, 12-27½, 14-29, 16-30¼, 18-32, 20-33½, 22-34½, 24-36, 26-37½, 28-38 1-3, 30-39½, 32-40½, 34-41½, 36-42½, 38-44, 40-45, 42-46, 44-47, 46-48, 50-50, 60-54.

If a 12 by 40-foot silo contained 36 feet of silage after being allowed to settle and the exact number of tons left in the silo is wanted, the area would first be figured by multiplying half the diameter multiplied by itself times 3.1416. So 6x6x3.1416 equals 113.1 square feet. The total amount of silage was 113.1x36 or 4071.6 cubic feet. The amount fed off was 113.1x16 or 1809.6 cubic feet.

From the table, the average of 36 feet of silage is 42½ pounds for each cubic foot, or a total of 4071.6x42½ or 174,000 pounds. The amount fed off, however, averaged only 30½ pounds to a cubic foot—as the table shows. In other words, 1809.6x30½ equals 55,175 pounds fed off. The difference is 118,825 pounds remaining, or approximately 59 tons.

Keep Flies Away From Stock by Using Sprays

Every day we have calls for some sort of spray which will keep flies away from cattle. The following is suggested by the New Jersey experiment station:

The common cattle flies which gather on the backs of cows and annoy them so that milk production is decreased, can be eliminated by a homemade spray mixture that costs only 1 cent a day for each cow.

A spray mixture recommended by J. K. Bartlett, professor of dairy husbandry at the college of agriculture at New Brunswick, consists of the following ingredients: 4½ quarts of coal tar dip, 4½ quarts fish oil, 3 quarts of coaloil, 3 quarts of whale oil, 1½ quarts of oil of tar, 3 pounds of laundry soap.

Dissolve the soap in water and add the other ingredients. Mix the combination thoroughly and bring the whole up to 30 gallons by adding lukewarm water.

This spray will not injure the coats of the animals. It is well to spray twice daily; once in the morning after milking, and again in the afternoon. Thirty gallons will spray 40 cows for ten days at a cost of 1 cent per cow per day.

Use of Fly Sprays and Different Repellants

The use of fly sprays and repellants offer some relief at milking time, but it is doubtful if thorough spraying will affect the milk flow. Trials at the Missouri experiment station and recently at the Kansas station have tended to show no increase in milk flow following liberal spraying. The sprays used in the Kansas test were partially successful in reducing the number of flies during milking time at a cost of one to two cents per cow per day. The decrease in milk flow which occurs during fly time is largely due to short pastures and hot weather. To see that the cows have sufficient feed, water and shade is therefore of primary importance.

FARM FACTS

A fertile soil is best, but a fertile egg will spoil.

Live stock will make the farmer's future brighter by making the soil better.

Gather eggs twice a week during the summer. The extra work will pay in better quality marketed.

Damage from weevil and other stored grain insects can be prevented. Ask your county agent how.

For real success, farming must be recognized as a mode of life as well as a means of making a living.

It is especially necessary to make use of the silo in a season when the corn crop has been damaged by hail or drought.

Hog cholera caused a loss of more than \$27,000,000 to the swine industry of the United States during the year ended April 30, 1924.

As animals grow older they require increasing quantities of feed to make a hundred pounds of gain. The profit lies in feeding earlier maturing hogs, cattle, and sheep, and in marketing them when they will bring the most money for the time, labor, feed, and capital invested.

WRIGLEYS
Chew it after every meal
It stimulates appetite and aids digestion. It makes your food do you more good. Note how it relieves that stuffy feeling after hearty eating.
Whitens teeth, sweetens breath and fits the body best.
SEAL in its Purity Package
WRIGLEYS DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

Almost Alone
"We were playing to practically empty houses the whole time, and one night there were just a few people dotted about the theater."
"For a few minutes in one scene in 'Dear Old Charlie' I have the stage completely to myself, and Holman has to come on and in the most lugubrious and solemn voice ask me: 'Are you alone?'"
"On this occasion I very nearly upset his gravity, for I looked all around the house and then replied: 'Almost.'"
—From the Truth at Last, by Charles Hawtree.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin.
On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red, rough hands.—Advertisement.

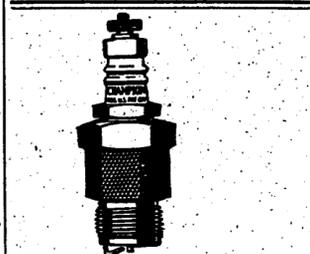
Divorce Psychology
Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts said at a Washington dinner party:

"Divorce has increased 100 per cent among us since 1913. This is terrible. Divorce thoughts distort and discolor even our etymology. A young and pretty girl applied to me for a position the other day."
"You are unmarried?" I said to her.
"Oh, no," said she, with a blush. "I haven't been married yet."

An effort made for the happiness of others lifts us above ourselves.—Mrs. L. M. Child.

Returned to Native Sod
With shells screaming overhead and the rattle of machine guns in the air, an officer of the Irish guards in the front line trenches near Givenchy in 1915, noticed some pinks growing in the garden of a shell-battered cottage between the lines. That night he succeeded in digging up some of the plants with an entrenching tool. Eventually they reached a garden in Surrey, where they have bloomed and increased. Now plants grown from these war refugees have been taken back to Givenchy by an officer of the Imperial War Graves commission, and their white flowers are to be seen in the Guards' cemetery, and by the Memorial of the West Lancashire territorialists.—London Times.

Bakery Does Big Business
One bakery in this country uses 60,000 cases of blackberries, cherries, blueberries, pineapples, strawberries and raspberries every year in making pies.



Compare Champions

A comparison with other spark plugs readily reveals Champion superiority of design and finish. A new Champion in every cylinder means more power and speed and a saving in oil and gas. Champion X is 60 cents. Blue Box 75 cents.

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Remove all skin blemishes, discolorations. Have a smooth, soft skin—beautiful. All grades \$1.25. Great value. Free Agent wanted. Write DR. J. A. BERRY CO., 2573 A Mich. Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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Over 100,000 people have testified that TANLAC has relieved them of:
Stomach Trouble, Rheumatism, Mal-Nutrition, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Weight, Torpid Liver or Constipation.
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Have your old carpets made into Rugs! We make any size up to 10 ft. wide. Five yards carpet makes one yard of rug. Free circular. Agents wanted.

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Initials for Your Automobile
Complete outfit with full instructions to place on your machine for only one dollar. Prevent theft, send one dollar and receive complete outfit.

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Dept. No. 3, P. O. Box 1207, Lancaster, Pa.
Unusual New Business Opportunity—A major new product. Retail \$1; costs 50¢ to manufacture yourself. Speedy seller; regular reseller; unlimited field. Business successfully operated anywhere. Send 5¢ for part and inform to Frank A. Atkinson, Tarentum, Pa.

To Sewing Machine, Pipeless Furnace, Farm machinery and other experienced salesmen we offer a splendid sales proposition. Write Robt. G. Collins, 64 Granite St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

30x33 1/2 GUARANTEED OVERSIZE CORD TUBES \$8.25. Standard \$7.75. Tubes \$1.50. Examination allowed. 20% with order, balance C. O. D. Footnot Rubber Company, 65 Whalley Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Dr. Isaac Thompson's **EYEWATER HELPFUL EYE WASH**
1150 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Sold in 25¢ and 50¢ at Druggists. Bristol, Conn. W. H. Fairbanks, N. Y.

HINDER CORNS
Removes Corns, Calluses, etc. from all parts. Causes comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at Druggists. Hinder Chemical Works, Patuxent, N. Y.

W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 39-1924.

How to make your Family's Shoes wear longer!

YOU who know what it means to pay big shoe bills—here is welcome news. **USKIDE** soles save your shoes and save you money.

USKIDE—the wonder sole for wear. Wears twice as long as best leather—often longer!

A scientific shoe-soling material originated and perfected by the world's largest rubber manufacturer.

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USKIDE is comfortable and safe—will not slip on smooth, hard surfaces. Farmers, policemen, postmen, factory or construction workers—all you hard workers and walkers, USKIDE is the sole for you.

Have your shoe repairman put **USKIDE Soles** on your shoes today.

And insist on having **USKIDE Soles** on the next new shoes you buy. Many shoe manufacturers who want to give you the greatest money's worth possible are using **USKIDE Soles**.

Genuine USKIDE has the name USKIDE on the sole. Others can imitate the color but they can't duplicate the wear.

United States Rubber Company

USKIDE Soles

It has added a new element to the American language—USKIDE—Tough as Submarine.

Send this Coupon for Free Booklet
Fill out this coupon and mail to the United States Rubber Co., Dept. K, 1790 Broadway, New York City, and get a free copy of this money-saving booklet "How to Cut Your Shoe Bills."
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MICKIE SAYS—

"WHEN YOU'RE BORN, TH' GOOD OLE HOME TOWN PAPER REJOICES AND CONGRATULATES YOUR PARENTS WHEN YOU DIE, IT MOURNS AND PRINTS A NICE PIECE ABOUT WHAT A GREAT MAN YOU WERE. ALL YOUR LIFE IT CHEERS YOUR SUCCESSSES, EXCUSSES YOUR FAILURES AND IS SILENT ABOUT YOUR SHORTCOMINGS. TH' OLE HOME PAPER IS 'ER FRIEND FROM TH' CRADLE TO TH' GRAVE!"



Music of the Orient

Harsh and Strident

The idea as to what real music really is varies according to race and environment. Music of the Orient is apt to jar upon sensitive occidental ears. Take the question of drums as an instance. The playing of drums in European orchestras has reached a high standard of art, though it is rare that more than three or four are used. In a Burmese orchestra, however, the two principal instruments are one made of a series of drums called the seing-weing and a similar series of gongs called the kyee or gongs graduated in size, the drums being played with the fingers and hands and the gongs with knobsticks. Besides these there are cymbals, tom-toms and castanets, the last-named being much larger than the European instruments and made of bamboo. Of wind instruments there are only a number of clarinets and one flute played by the leader or conductor. String instruments are not used, and there are also no brass instruments.

Pleasant for Auntie

Little Margaret was spending a holiday with her aunt in Cornwall. Now, auntie was a spinster, and not in the first bloom of youth. In fact, an unkind person had once been heard to refer to her as "old," and we believe the other word used was "cat." Anyhow, she was not young.

Auntie was determined to give her little niece a good time, and she arranged several pleasure trips in order to give Margaret a chance of appreciating the beauties of the Cornish scenery.

"When I take you to St. Ives I will show you the school that I went to when I was a little girl," promised kind auntie one day when they were out for a walk.

"Oh, auntie, is it still here?" asked the child, innocently. "I expect it's in ruins now, isn't it?"—London Answers.

Insect-Eating Plant

An insect-eating plant is the sundew, so called because of a shining sticky substance secreted by glands in the sunlight like a rare gem, says the Detroit News. By means of the sticky mess, the sundew attracts and entangles its prey. Then the edges of the leaf curve inward, forming a sort of stomach into which an acid secretion is poured to digest the meal. The portions which cannot be digested are later thrown out and the trap is set for the next victim.

The sundew seems to know when food is near, for if meat is placed close to it the plant slowly reaches out for it. If a portion is placed within a few inches of the plant the leaf will bend toward it until the tiny hairs entangle the delicacy and the sticky substance completes the grip.

Oldest Work of Fiction

"The Tale of Two Brothers," so far as anyone now knows, is the oldest existing piece of fiction. It was written 32 centuries ago by Enana, a scribe of Thebes, who was librarian in the palace of King Maneptha, identified by some as the pharaoh who held the Israelites in bondage.

The tale, which is written on 10 sheets of papyrus, appears to have been invented to entertain the oldest of the princes who subsequently ascended the Egyptian throne. This strange old manuscript now reposes in the British museum, where it is known as the "D'Orbiney papyrus."

Another old book, written more than a thousand years ago, mentions two breeds of poultry which are still being raised in China today:

History of Loving Cups

All racing cups are not necessarily loving cups. A loving cup is one having two or more handles, generally constructed of silver. The custom of the loving cup is traced back to the days of wassailing. It was continued after the introduction of Christianity. The monks called the wassail bowl the "poculum caritatis," meaning "loving cup." The ceremony of drinking from one cup and passing it around was observed in the Jewish paschal supper.

Changed One Letter of His Name

By CHARLES E. BAXTER
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

TOWNLEY had hounded Hood for seven years or more. Hood had fled from place to place, but Townley had generally got on his trail. Apart from using Hood as a milch cow, Townley derived a genuine pleasure from torturing the little man who had made his getaway after the robbery, while he, Townley, had served a sentence of five years.

There was still posted a reward of a thousand dollars for Hood's apprehension, but Townley had had three times that out of Hood, and expected to get three times more.

Hood had been free of Townley for two years. He was working as a carpenter in an up-state electrical concern, utilizing the falls of the Menohe. Temporarily, wooden trestles already spanned the foaming pool by which the big dynamos were being set up. Hood was getting good money. He was married, too, and his wife was expecting a baby. His name he had changed—it had been Wood. He was an insignificant little man, weak—he had only had strength of mind enough to change one letter of his name, and that was characteristic of him.

"Well, well, if it isn't Hood, alias Wood!"

At the well-remembered voice Hood shuddered. He looked up like a trapped rat into Townley's face.

"Well, well, fancy meetin' you here, Hood—I mean Wood, or the other way round!" said Townley. "Hear you're married and gettin' good money."

"Townley, I—I can't give you any more," Hood stammered.

"You darn little skunk, you beat it from Sioux Falls owin' me five hundred!" stormed Townley. "You're goin' to start payin' that, with interest, and then some more."

He grinned. "Say, Hood, you haven't forgotten that that reward of a thousand dollars for you is still posted, have you?" he asked.

Like the trapped rat he was Hood glanced desperately about him. There was no mercy to be hoped for from Townley. He would strip him to the buff and then fling him out to rot—or to make more money for him.

"I—I can't talk to you here, Townley," he muttered.

"Tryin' to give me the slip again, are you?"

"No, no, Townley! Only, you understand I—I hold an important position here, and I—I must go and see—"

"You see here," said Townley, "that fakin' don't go down. When are you goin' to talk turkey with me?"

"Tonight," muttered Hood.

"Where?"

"I'll meet you—I'll meet you on that trestle. Then no one will see us. Then men—I mean they watch me. They're afraid of strangers spying in the power house. I mustn't be seen with you after dark."

"All right, have it your own way," returned Townley easily. "I'll be waitin' fer you on that trestle tonight. What time?"

"At eight o'clock. Near the other end."

Townley turned on his heel, whistling. Hood went into his shop. Presently he emerged, carrying his kit-bag, walking toward the trestle. As he walked he whistled.

"Not going to stay for dinner, dear?" his wife called after him.

"I'll get a bite at the shop, Susan. I got a job on hand," he answered her.

It was late that afternoon when he returned. He ate supper and told his wife he had an appointment. He went out again at five minutes to eight. The night was very dark. When he reached the trestle he saw a figure approaching from the other end. He walked toward it. He stopped, walked again, walked fast, walked slow, contrived to meet Townley face to face two-thirds of the way across the trestle. Under them the water boiled in the race.

"Well!" Townley snarled. "The first point is, how much you got in the bank?"

"Oh, about eight hundred," answered Hood carelessly.

"What?" yelled Townley. "Good little Hoody! I guess that'll set me up fine—fine—"

"Come and get it, Townley, you great big, crooked, lying thief!" called Hood softly; and, stooping, he made a single stroke with the ax he drew from under his coat.

Townley, bellowing with rage, plunged forward. Only one cry broke from his lips as the trestle yielded—and one more, drowned in the roar of the race beneath.

Chancellor of the Exchequer

This member of the British cabinet is the officer who is in fact, though not in name, the treasurer of the British government. The law provides for a lord high treasurer and two junior lords of the treasury, but their positions are political rather than financial. It is the chancellor who prepares the budget of expenses for the coming year and devises means of raising money for the government. The chancellor of the exchequer must be a member of the house of commons and his salary is £5,000 a year.

The word "exchequer" really means "chessboard" and came to be applied to the treasury department from the fact that in earlier days accounts were figured and money counted on a checkered table.

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SCHOOL BOARD'S NOTICE

The School Board meets regularly in Town Clerk's Room, in Town Hall block, on the Last Friday Evening in each month, at 7:30 o'clock, to transact School District business and to hear all parties.

EMMA S. GOODELL,
ROSS E. ROBERTS,
BYRON G. BUTTERFIELD
Antrim School Board.

SELECTMEN'S NOTICE

The Selectmen will meet at their Rooms, in Town Hall block, on Tuesday evening of each week, to transact town business.

The Tax Collector will meet with the Selectmen.
Meetings 7 to 8
CHARLES D. WHITE,
CHAS. F. BUTTERFIELD
JOHN THORNTON,
Selectmen of Antrim.

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ACCOMMODATION!

To and From Antrim Railroad Station.

Trains leave Antrim Depot as follows:
Going South Trains leave for:
7:02 a. m. Elmwood and Boston
10:31 a. m. Peterboro
1:50 p. m. Winchendon, Worcester, Boston
4:10 p. m. Winchendon and Keene
Going North Trains leave for:
7:30 a. m. Concord and Boston
12:20 p. m. Hillsboro
3:30 p. m. Concord
6:57 p. m. Hillsboro

All trains 1 hour Earlier than this schedule.

Sunday Trains
South 6:27 a. m. For Peterboro, Elmwood
6:40 a. m. Concord, Boston
North 11:57 a. m. Hillsboro
4:40 p. m. Hillsboro

Stage leaves Express Office 15 minutes earlier than departure of train.
Stage will call for passengers if word is left at Express Office.

Passengers for the early morning train should leave word at Express Office the night before.

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To all in need of Insurance I should be pleased to have you call on me.
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Office over National Bank.
Practice limited to diseases of the eye. Latest instruments for detection of errors of vision and the correct fitting of glasses.
Office hours: By appointment.

Why She Did Not Give Up Teaching

By MYRA CURTIS LANE
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

"I'M SORRY to hear of your decision, Mrs. Banks," said the school superintendent. "We shall miss you a good deal in Clinton school. And you ought to have a dozen good working years before you. Are you sure you won't regret it after you've resigned?"

Nancy Banks smiled. "No, I'm sure I shan't," she answered. "I've always meant to retire at fifty and devote myself to literary work. You see, I sold several stories when I was younger, and I'm so interested in the work."

The superintendent glanced after her. "There goes the best of my teachers," he meditated. "Plucky little woman, the way she tackled life after that wretched husband of hers left her."

He would have expressed himself still more strongly if he had known the whole of Nancy Banks' history. Henry Banks had been a rotter all his life. Drifting now from one job, now to another, he had never been able to support his wife. He had finally left her, with another woman, ten years before. Since then she had only had news of him once—some malicious person had sent her a newspaper clipping describing the arrest of a man named Henry Banks in a Western town, for bootlegging.

Nancy had taken up teaching. She had denied herself nearly everything during those ten years. And she had paid for her house—six thousand dollars. She had two roomers and a few hundreds in the bank. The roomers guaranteed her few needs in the way of food and clothing. It was safe at last to devote herself to her literary aspirations.

If she stayed at the school for ten years longer, as was perhaps the wiser course, she could retire with a comfortable little competence. But at sixty it is pretty difficult to begin a new trade. And Nancy's heart had been set on writing ever since she was a girl. Now at last, after the storms and stress of her earlier married life, after the privations of the past ten years, Nancy saw clear water ahead of her.

And she looked round happily at the clean, neat little cottage. Her home, her own home, after the years of striving and penury! And she was free. Henry would never trouble her again.

Then she saw a letter lying on the table. It was from a firm of lawyers in a Western town. With a sudden premonition of evil, she opened the envelope.

She stood staring at the contents, unable to realize the blow that had fallen on her.

Her husband had been arrested for stealing goods from the store where he was employed as a porter. Silk to the value of five thousand dollars. He had mentioned her. If she was willing or able to pay half that sum the firm would not prosecute. The money had been spent—now, the lawyers did not say.

Nancy stood looking at the letter with clenched hands and nails that dug into the palms. After all those years! "Give me Sturgis & Baker, please," she said to Central. "Mr. Sturgis?—I've chanced my mind about this house. I might be willing to consider your client's offer of five thousand, five hundred for a quick sale. Yes, send him along."

And, though she had no regrets, the bitterness of it all came over her with a flood. Her home, her work, her life, her future.

She sat down, took up her pen, laid down the stationery. "Dear sirs," she wrote. "I am inclosing herewith a check for five hundred dollars in earnest of my intentions. I am arranging for the sale of my house, and on receipt of the money will send you the balance, making up five thousand. The conditions are that Mr. Banks shall never communicate with me, directly or indirectly, again."

She paused. A bitter smile came over her face. How could she hold Henry Banks to that?

"It is taking all I have," she continued, "and I shall never be able to do anything more for him."

She inclosed the check, sealed and stamped the letter, went out and posted it. On the way back she stopped at Clinton school.

"I've changed my mind," she told the superintendent. "As you say, I've got a good dozen working years yet, and I think I'll stay."

"Capital, capital," answered the superintendent, rubbing his hands. "A wise decision—and a prudent one."

A New Religion

The night porter of a large hotel saw an apparition in white moving across the hall at two o'clock in the morning. He tapped on the shoulder what proved to be a man.

"Here, what are you doing out here?" asked the porter.

The man opened his eyes and seemed to come out of a trance.

"I beg your pardon," he said. "I am a somnambulist."

"Well," said the porter, "you can't walk around here in the middle of the night in your pajamas, no matter what your religion is."

Almost Friendless

"Since he lost his money, half his friends don't know him any more."

"And the other half?" "They don't know yet that he has lost it."—Klods Hans (Copenhagen).

Soft Drinks Traced to American Revolution

There is an interesting story about how the first soft drinks happened to be made.

Back in the days of the American Revolution a man named Townsend Speakman was running a little drug store in Philadelphia. He supplied medicines for Washington's army, and was pretty well known. One day, says a writer in the Progressive Grocer, a doctor asked him to fill a prescription of carbonated water. "Druggist Speakman succeeded in compounding the concoction. The doctor's patient liked the new water. Soon, one patient after another passed the word around and, before long, Druggist Speakman had lots of calls for the new medicine water."

But Druggist Speakman was a keen business man and conceived the idea of flavoring the medicine water with fruit juices to increase its popularity. The plan worked. Its popularity spread like wildfire. That was the beginning of the carbonated soft drink business.

The soft drink business has been growing ever since. Last year, for example, the people in the United States consumed 8,000,000 bottles of non-alcoholic beverages, an average of 75 bottles for every man, woman and child.

Scientist's Explanation by No Means Flattering

A spiritualist, who also was something of an orator, visited a town where a skeptical scientist lived, and delivered a lecture one afternoon, the lecturer's desire being to convert the scientist to his belief. The audience was large, including the scientist, who had attended by special invitation.

The next day the spiritualist called on the scientist with hope that his effort had been successful. "What did you think of my lecture?" he asked.

"Well," said the scientist, "I couldn't sleep last night at all, and I lay it to your talk."

The spiritualist was highly flattered. "I knew my argument would make you think," he said. "Is it not so?"

"I am not so certain about that. Whenever I sleep during the day I cannot sleep at night."—Los Angeles Times.

What Did Peggy Say?

In her "Memories," Katherine Tynan writes at some length of Dudley Hardy, the great Bohemian: "I can remember an evening when Dudley slipped the tablecloth off the table and was Maud Allen. In the midst of the delicious performance in came the stolid English cook. Later when, in the Irish way, I went to the kitchen fire to warm my feet, I said to her: 'Isn't Mr. Hardy funny, cook?' 'Well, I did think so at first, mum,' she said, 'but now I've got used to him and I don't take no notice.' Once we came in to find Dudley in a desperate mood. There had been a terrible cheap French lamp in the dining room, all ornament, that gave a glaring unshaded light. We found it beautifully swathed in white silk and lace, looking all a lump ought to look. But Dudley sat, his head in his hands, a guilty creature with a conviction of guilt. He had cut up some of Peggy's (his wife's) beautiful Paris lingerie to make the lamp shade."

Relic of Roman Era

Among the interesting curios to be found in the museum at Oxford, England, is a huge stone sack. It is carved as though fresh from a man's back; it bears the mark of a rope which once encircled it in two places, and has the usual puckers at the mouth, where the string once secured the opening. All over the stone can be seen the marks of the coarse sacking which once covered it. Its history is curious. Some years ago it was fished up in the Thames below London bridge, where it must have lain for centuries. Some workmen in the time of the Romans was carrying this sack of cement from a moat to the shore, when the burden slipped from his shoulders into the water. There, under the action of the water, it became solid and, as years passed away, the sack at last rotted off, leaving only the hardened cement within.

Demons and Storms

Evil spirits and demons were held by the ancients to be responsible for great winds and storms at sea. Horace, in his writings, lauded the rashness of those who tempted the fates by trying to pass the boundaries that the gods had interposed between the continents. The discovery of the Cape of Good Hope was long delayed by the fear of the storm fiends which infested the African coast; though only at Peel, in the Isle of Man, have I ever heard that the seafaring people were astute enough to capture the author of all the mischief, which is at least comforting. — Montreal Family Herald.

Some Pankins!

Western Exchange—The letter "P" is the most important in the alphabet, because it leads all others in perfection. It is likewise first in peace, and prosperity and gives pleasure its proper form. It is found in every enterprise and aspiration and without its valuable office the anchor of hope would be but a commonplace hog. Besides being foremost in philosophy, it is at the front in patriotism, patience and piety. Purpose has no meaning without it and the pyramids are built upon its base.—Boston Transcript.

