

# The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME XLIII NO. 32

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1926

5 CENTS A COPY

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One tube of Palm Olive Shaving Cream and One Genuine Gillette Razor with Blade for the price of the Shaving Cream 35¢.

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ANTRIM, ... New Hampshire

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Are you thinking of a new Oil Stove this Summer? We have a good assortment of the leading makes. The Florence people have a new model this year with a new over-sized Triple Power 15 inch Florence Burner, which gives all the heat needed for the new model Oven with the Door on the end; has an inside capacity as great as that of an ordinary Two-burner Oven, but occupies much less space on the Stove. We also have the One-burner Florence Hot Water Heater, with the new Florence 15 inch Burner; it is wickless and valveless and altogether dependable.

We also have a good line of Stoves, Enameled ware, Galvanized ware, Tin ware, Aluminum ware, Crockery, Copper Boilers, and other goods too numerous to mention.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Peterborough, N. H.

### STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1926

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$568,964.21	Capital Stock	\$100,000.00
Bonds and Stocks	392,623.50	Surplus and Undivided Profits	103,166.66
5% Redemption Fund	5,000.00	Circulation	100,000.00
Banking House and Fixtures	60,457.00	Deposits	864,596.49
Cash in Band and with Reserve Agents	143,915.15	Reserved for Taxes	3,196.71
	\$1,170,959.86		\$1,170,959.86

## THE ANTRIM REPORTER

All the Local News

\$2.00 Per Year, in Advance

### YOU SHOULD HAVE A FLOWER GARDEN

#### A Townsman Who Knows What He Is Talking About Tells Why Flowers Should Be More Generally Grown

Installment No. 17  
Many of us have had a fine time planting seeds and setting out plants, but now is the time when most kinds will need a little attention, especially in such a dry season as this.

The weeds will grow in spite of dry weather, robbing the soil of moisture needed by the more highly bred and less vigorous flowers. Pulling the robber weeds is not enough. Stirring the soil every few days keeps down the weeds, conserves soil moisture, and helps amazingly to promote vigorous growth.

In regard to watering, the daily light wetting of the soil with the hose is more or less harmful. Much better is a genuine soaking that will reach well down into the soil, given once or twice a week.

At this time some of our cool weather favorites begin to notice the warm weather. The pansies begin to furnish smaller flowers. Copious watering twice a week will

help to keep up the size of the flowers, and a mulch of old manure about the plants will help to stimulate them and to keep the roots cool. If long continued bloom is expected, the withered flowers must be removed and no seed forming, not only with the pansies but with other plants as well.

About July 15-20 is right to sow pansies, forget-me-nots and the English daisies (*Bellis perennis*) to winter for next spring bloom. When large enough to handle, transplant four inches apart, and winter the same as with strawberry plants, or in a cold frame.

Many of the hardy perennials may be sown, though not as large plants will be obtained as by earlier sowing. However, if you have not done so, plant them now.

The Iceland Popples are now blooming. The annual Popples are, or soon will be. If you desire these for cutting, remember that as soon as the buds become erect is the proper time. Do not wait till they are open.

Harold L. Brown.

### PRIMARY LAW FOR THE COMMON PEOPLE

#### As We Remember the Change, it Was Not Made in Answer to Any Sort of a Demand by the Politician

At the present time, in some newspapers and among certain persons, the Primary law is receiving a whale of a lot of publicity of a discreditable nature. This of course makes pleasing reading for some people, particularly those who have never had much use for it. With all the loud talk, the principles of the law are not considered, only the way certain features of the law work out, and how different ones make use of certain sections of it. The Reporter has always favored the law and we claim to be within our rights in doing so, and when this is said we mean the principles of the law and not some special hole that one thinks some one else is crawling through. A number of times we have stated that the law could be amended and improved and be made to serve the purpose of our people more honestly and much more effectively. When anyone says that the former convention system was an improvement on the present primary system, that person is far from right. We know what we are talking about for our memory serves us well in this matter, as we attended several of those conventions.

When the change was made reform was in the air and almost

anything could then have been "put across," for relief from a corrupt system was desired and practically demanded. Now that the state has something better than it formerly had, why not seek means of improving some of the distasteful features or amending that part of the law which admits of undue elasticity,—no one will object to this procedure. Yet in times past when the legislature has been asked to do something with the primary law neither of the leading parties cared to go very far in the matter—for political reasons we presume. It is disgusting to many to read a whole lot of bunk stuff about a system that is otherwise all right, but is being abused rather than treated in a respectable manner.

It is this was the only law on our statute books that is being studied all the time to find the holes where someone who is not strictly law-abiding can slip through without being constantly watched the matter would appeal to us in a very different light. This is a fair and just statement of the situation and when the primary law is up for consideration by any future legislature, it is hoped that undesirable sections of it may be amended and improved and the principles of the law retained.

#### Installation of Officers of Waverley Lodge

The installation of officers of Waverley Lodge, No. 59, I. O. O. F., was held on Saturday evening last; the installing officer was Chester Spaulding, D. D. G. M., of Hillsboro, and he was assisted by Past Grands acting as Grand officers.

The following are the new officers for the ensuing six months:

Noble Grand—Arthur W. Whipple  
Vice Grand—Moore M. King  
Rec. Sec'y—J. Leon Brownell  
Fin. Sec'y—William C. Hills  
Treasurer—Charles L. Eaton  
R.S.N.G.—Charles L. Fowler  
L.S.N.G.—Leander Patterson  
Warden—Archie N. Nay  
Conductor—John S. Nesmith  
Chaplain—Milan D. Cooper  
R.S.S.—William Taylor  
L.S.S.—Frances Davis  
R.S.V.G.—Albert J. Zabriske  
L.S.V.G.—Andrew Adam  
O.G.—James Ashford  
I.G.—George Warren  
P.G.—Philip Knowles

After the meeting refreshments were served in the banquet hall.

#### Let Us Make It the Land of the Free

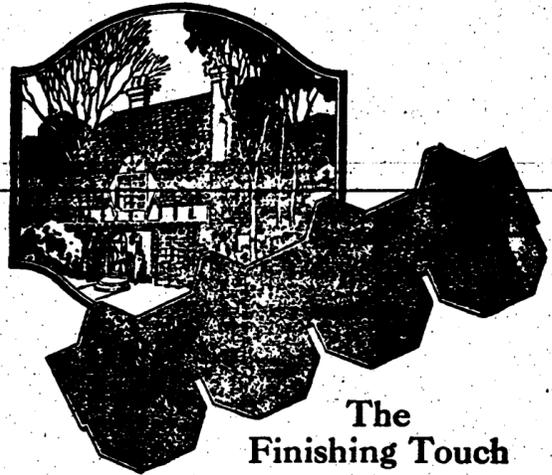
After declaring that excess legislation is a basic cause for present lawlessness, George W. Reilly, Pres., Pennsylvania Bankers Association, said:

"Another dangerous and growing tendency of government in this country is the disposition of legislatures to pass laws, and of governmental agencies to make and enforce regulations that are unnecessarily harassing and restricting to business and the individual.

"We have developed a passion for lawmaking and governmental supervision. Unless this disposition is checked, every movement and action of our lives will be supervised and corrected by some government agency, bureau or commission, whose salaries and expenses must be provided by us in taxes.

"We boast that ours is a land of liberty, and yet the curious fact is, that the American people are, by law, forbidden to do more things, and ordered to do more things than was the case in Russia under the Czar, or in Turkey under the Sultan.

Efforts to enforce prohibition this year are costing \$31,431,000. How much less would it cost if every law-abiding citizen supported this law as well as the others?



### The Finishing Touch

The finishing touch to the exterior of your home is the roof—the roof that must afford you perfect shelter and at the same time be an element of beauty.

Cover your roof with Ruberoid Strip-shingles. They have the same lasting qualities as Ruberoid Roll-roofing that has stood the test on thousands of roofs during the past thirty years; they are economical, for, due to their patented shape, there is a saving in original cost and application.

The old tones, of rich Indian red

and cool sage green, of the crushed natural slate finish give a generally soft effect to the color of the roof as a whole. The cut corners give a rugged appearance to the shingle butts which, together with the extra thickness, impart a massive appearance to the roof.

Another striking feature of Ruberoid Strip-shingles is the varied designs in which you may lay them by either combining the colors or reversing the strips.

Come in and see the new Ruberoid Strip-shingles and secure an attractive folder showing in color some of the many attractive designs.

## RU-BER-OID strip-shingles

Sold by ARTHUR W. PROCTOR, Antrim, N. H.

### A FEW THOUGHTS

#### Suggested By What Is Happening Around

At the meeting held in Concord last week to re-elect Jonathan Lewis president of the Anti-Saloon League of New Hampshire, Richard C. Goodell, of Antrim, was re-elected a vice president.

There are so many laws and regulations governing registration and voting, that half the citizens do not know whether they are entitled to go to the polls or not, or whether they can vote after they get there. Result, fewer and fewer people take part in elections.

We read in a newspaper report that "Bass Scores Moses on Stand of Court." Also that Senator Moses was not present when the scoring was done. Which leads one to state that this would be the only time when such scoring could be done and Ex-Gov. Bass could get away with it.

There is not a single known instance where government ownership—national, state, municipal or other—has been beneficial. It is known that the system cannot continue in a democracy. Either the democracy or the system must go. The evidence is complete. We need no more experiments.

### The Fourth in Antrim

The only special observance of Fourth of July in Antrim was the setting off of a good bunch of fire works in the evening at the square in Clinton Village. The collection was an unusually pleasing one and a large number of people gathered to see the demonstration. For a considerable distance autos were lined up on both sides of the street.

The Navy Aviation bill, signed by the President, authorizes the construction within five years of 1,600 airplanes, two super dirigibles and one smaller dirigible, at a cost of \$85,000,000. Was the passage of this bill aided in any way by the facts recently advertised by Colonel Mitchell?

Herbert Hoover is authority for the statement that Americans spend ten times as much for cosmetics as for scientific research.

### BASE BALL

#### The Antrim Boys Are Doing Well This Season

Last Saturday Hillsboro played base ball with the home team on West street grounds and the Antrim boys played the visitors all over the field, running up a big score for themselves and only giving Hillsboro enough runs so as not to shut them out entirely.

The Antrim team played baseball at the Peterboro celebration on July Fifth with the team of that town and won both morning and afternoon games. These were interesting games to witness, the scores being 8 to 6 and 8 to 7.

Saturday, the 10th, on West St. grounds, there is expected to be an interesting game of base ball, when Jack Fraser brings his strong Amoskeag team from Manchester to cross bats with the Antrim boys. It is hoped our people will attend the game in goodly numbers and thus encourage our local boys who need this additional support. They are playing great ball this season and are entitled to good support.

Uncle Sam observes his 150th birthday on July 4. In the world today he is a very prosperous and prominent youngster.

### STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE HILLSBOROUGH, S.S.

Court of Probate.  
To the heirs at law of the estate of Harry Rogers late of Antrim in said County, deceased, in estate, and to all others interested therein: Whereas Perley A. Rogers administrator of the estate of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County, the final account of his administration of said estate:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Hillsborough Bridge in said County on the 30th day of July next, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

Said administrator is ordered to serve this citation by causing the same to be published once each week for three successive weeks in the Antrim Reporter a newspaper printed at Antrim in said County, the last publication to be at least seven days before said Court.

Given at Nashua in said County, this 18th day of June A. D. 1926.  
By order of the Court.  
L. B. COPP, Register

# THE SCREEN: ITS AMAZING HISTORY

## No One Took the Early Films Seriously, Not Even the Inventors

Thirty-seven years ago there were no moving pictures. Today the movie industry ranks fourth in the United States, with an invested capital of \$1,500,000,000, employing more than 500,000 persons in production, distribution and exhibition, with 60,000,000 persons paying from ten cents to two dollars for weekly admissions to theaters, large and small, dotting towns and cities throughout the country.

By PROEHL HALLER JAKLON  
**R**OOM Five of the West Orange (N. J.) laboratory of Thomas Alva Edison buzzed with excitement on the morning of October 6, 1888. Two men, one young, the other older, were keenly interested in a black wooden box about five feet high. Near the top was a peephole, and the young man, with an air of triumph, urged the older man to peer into the small opening.

Inside an arc light sputtered. There was a noise of machinery, and there came into view a transparent strip of celluloid bearing the prints of many photographs. As the strip began to move, the photographs came to life. It was a moving picture of the younger man, walking, smiling, hat in hand, approaching as if to extend a greeting.

As he came nearer there was heard the phonographic reproduction of the young man's voice, saying:

"Good morning, Mr. Edison. Glad to see you back. I hope you are satisfied with the kinetograph."

This was the remarkable demonstration which greeted Edison upon his return from the Paris exposition. The proud young man was William K. L. Dickson, an Englishman who five years before had come to study under the tutelage of the Wizard of Menlo Park. Edison had entrusted Dickson with the development of certain ideas, and this was what the young man had to show for his labors.

### The Motion Picture Is Born

The birth of the motion picture is marked officially by this demonstration. From this crude beginning, in less than thirty-seven years it has attained the importance of a major industry, providing employment for more than a million persons throughout the world, and giving entertainment to more than 100,000,000 persons weekly in every civilized and many uncivilized lands.

Following the formula that the time to write history is while it is happening, an American, intimately acquainted with the film industry, has produced, after five years of careful, intelligent research, a two-volume history which bears the title, "A Million and One Nights: The History of the Motion Picture." He is Terry Ramsaye, former newspaper man, screen editor and executive. The original edition, of which there were only 327 sets, each bearing the autograph of Thomas A. Edison, and selling for \$75, was launched by Simon & Schuster, those two young men whose success with the cross-word-puzzle books started the publishing world in 1924.

Mr. Ramsaye set out about six years ago in search of his material. The pursuit took him to all sections of the United States and many parts of Europe. Dickson was found living in retirement in France. He interviewed the real inventor of instantaneous photography on Cape Cod. In all he talked with more than 400 individuals who contributed to the growth and development of the art. Court and corporation records were made to give up their stories, while letters and original papers were still available, as they may not be to a later historian.

Starting as far back as he could go, Mr. Ramsaye traces his picture history from Aristotle to Edison. He shows us the camera obscura, the magic lantern, Stamer's whirling disks, the spinning coin of Herschel, but the two most important developments, he says, were the camera by Daguerre, the Frenchman, in 1829, and the inception of wet-plate photography in 1850.

### To Settle a \$25,000 Wager

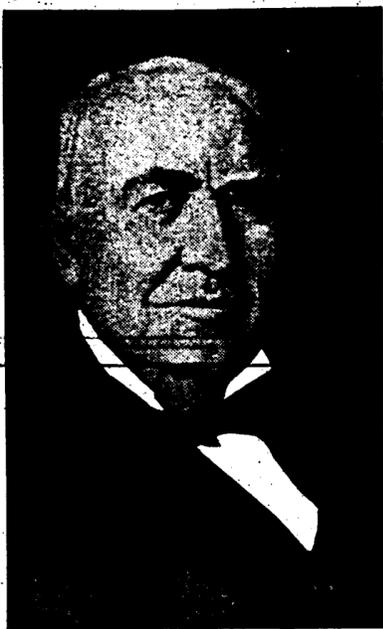
The credit for the discovery of instantaneous photography is given to John D. Isaacs, a civil engineer, working for Leland Stanford in 1872. Stanford maintained that artists were all wrong in their pictures of horses in action. Their legs were shown in unnatural positions, he declared, and made a bet of \$25,000 that he was right. He engaged a San Francisco photographer, Edward Muybridge, who later received the glory, to catch a trotting horse in action by employing a battery of cameras. Muybridge failed. Isaacs, knowing something about photography, realized that the lens shutters then in use were too slow for the job, and so he attached rubber bands with a hundred-pound pull to the shutters. This gave an exposure of one two-thousandth of a second and "caught" the motion of the horse. Muybridge, who was the photographer, gained the fame.

Isaacs went on about his own business, attaining success, and rarely referred to the incident. Later the task performed by the battery of cameras was done much more efficiently with a single camera, a spring taking the place of the rubber bands. In 1886 LePrince, a Frenchman living in the United States, used sensitized strips of paper in place of the old-fashioned wet plate, and soon after Carbutt substituted celluloid for the paper. George Eastman, a photograph supply man of Rochester, N. Y., produced much thinner celluloid strips and put them on the market in the form of dry plates for his kodaks. Dickson, in September, 1889, bought a small supply for use in the kinetoscope, as Edison called his new device.

Edison sold the exploitation rights to this device to a firm consisting of Norman C. Raff, a western capitalist; Frank Lombard, president of the North American Photograph company, and Frank Gammon, a high-powered young business man. In turn, they marketed state and foreign rights to their toy. Edison, at his West Orange laboratory, agreed to produce the pictures.

Edison obtained a patent on his kinetoscope in 1891. Learning that foreign patents would cost about \$150, he told his attorney that they were not worth it. A patent more or less meant nothing to Edison. He failed also to protect his invention for a disk record for his kinetograph, preferring the cylinder type. How many millions were lost because of this neglect can only be guessed at.

The first motion-picture actor in the world, according to Mr. Ramsaye's findings, was one Fred Ott, a mechanic in Edison's laboratory. He dressed in absurd clothing and made funny



Thomas Alva Edison, inventor of the motion picture film, the camera and the Kinetoscope—the technological foundation of the art of the motion picture. (Courtesy Simon and Schuster.)

faces. Soon vaudeville actors began to appear. A young dancer named Dennis was among them. She is now Ruth St. Denis.

The first motion-picture emporium was opened April 14, 1894, at No. 1155 Broadway, New York. Ten peephole kinetoscopes attracted the public.

It must be remembered that pictures on the screen as we know them had not yet made their appearance. All movies were shown to one person at a time, through the peephole. This, of course, limited the patronage. The magic lantern, on the other hand, for several hundreds of years had shown still-pictures to entire audiences.

### On the Screen at Last

Why not combine the magic lantern and the kinetoscope? This question stirred, almost simultaneously, the minds of several men, including Edison. In Chicago Edwin Hill Amet pondered the idea; in Virginia Prof. Woodville Latham played with it; in England Robert Friese-Greene started working, and in France two instrument makers, Louis and Auguste Lumiere, set about to put motion pictures on the screen.

Out of all this effort grew litigation which in one form or another was going strong until as late as 1911, and may still have a belated appearance on some court dockets.

Mr. Ramsaye says that the Lumiere projector made its debut in March, 1895, under the name of the cinematograph. Several weeks later Professor Latham, in America, demonstrated his projector, and only a short time later Amet made his showing. In general, all these devices were the same, with minor exceptions in the perforation of the film and in method of winding and rewinding. These precipitated legal battles in which were spent millions of dollars in costs, only to end, as a rule, in compromise and combination of the competing parties. Thus the projector, the last vital development of motion pictures, was ready to revolutionize the world of amusement as early as 1895.

The first public screen showing was made April 20, 1896, at the old Koster & Bial music hall, in Twenty-third street, New York. These were simple subjects, dancers, acrobats and the like—anything with action in it.

The idea that any actor would want money for his efforts never occurred to the early film makers. The publicity they got out of it was held to be ample remuneration. Carnenetta, a Spanish dancing star, performed; Annabelle Moore put on a serpentine; Sandow and other notables of the time all worked on this basis of payment.

### Censorship Begins

About this time came the first censorship. The Edison company had produced a piece in which Dolores put on a hoochie-koochie, a dance made known to America at the Chicago world's fair. Kinetoscopes by this time, in 1908, were fairly well distributed, and there were several doing business on the Atlantic City board walk. Somebody took a peep at Dolores, became shocked at her performance, and promptly wrote a letter to the authorities. The result was that the owner of the establishment wrote the New York office, "Send me another film. The police say that Dolores's dance is too strong."

As early as 1896 the movies, not yet known by that title, of course, began to attract the attention of scores of men who saw the opportunities for money-making. Their imaginations had been fired by such exploits as the filming, in 1897, of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Reno, which ran 13,000 feet, and was shown at the old New York Academy of Music, the first special showing of a picture. The same year one Alexander Victor, a magician, opened the first motion-picture theater with 200 chairs in it. This was in Newark, N. J., and admission was 25 cents. It soon failed.

The war with Spain helped boost the new art. Here was an opportunity to get real action. The Vitagraph company, formed by Jimmy Blackton, a New York reporter, Albert E. Smith, a spirit cabinet exhibitor, and one Pop Rock, a Harlem billiard hall keeper, concocted a picture called "Tearing Down the Spanish Flag." In Chicago George K. Spoor, news dealer by day and ticket vendor by night in a cheap vaudeville house, and Edwin H. Amet, the inventor of one kind of projector, showed the destruction of Cervera's fleet. Both of them were fakes. The flag was "torn down" on a lot in Brooklyn, and the "fleet" was maneuvered in a wash tub at the Waukegan (Ill.) studio of Spoor and Amet.

This was the day of the film pirate. If anyone made a picture which attracted the public, others immediately would copy it. The industry had lured the unscrupulous entrepreneur as well as those who lived by higher ethics, and where money is at stake anything is likely to happen. One company produced the story of the crucifixion, and another promptly copied it and "bootlegged" it to not unwilling exhibitors.

The status of general production of pictures for

## First Movie Actors Worked for Joy of it or for the Free Advertising

these days can be measured by a review of a Biograph catalogue, then current:

114—The Pretty Stenographer; or Caught in the Act—26 ft.—An elderly but gay broker is seated at his desk dictating to his pretty stenographer. He stops in the progress of his letter and bestows a kiss on the not unwilling girl. As he does his wife enters. She is enraged. Taking her husband by the ear she compels him to get on his knees. The pretty stenographer bursts into tears.

### They Use the "Cutback"

"The Life of an American Fireman," produced in 1902, was one of the first pictures to utilize that very effective device, the cutback. It showed a child in a burning house, with the brave fireman on his way.

In 1908 Adolph Zukor, a Chicago furrier, arrived in New York to collect \$3,000 which a friend had borrowed to start a penny arcade. It was not prospering, and Zukor's efforts to save his money put the furrier into the penny arcade business, and later led to his meeting with Marcus Loew, another penny arcade. By 1906 Zukor was a full-fledged theater proprietor. Famous Players-Lasky corporation, the world's biggest movie concern, resulted, while Loew is head of the Metro-Goldwin-Mayer company, a close rival.

Carl Laemmle, clothing store clerk of Oshkosh, Wis., in the winter of 1905 confided to a Chicago advertising agent that he was tired of the clothing business. They talked over the possibilities of the movies. Finally he opened a theater in 1908. A few months later he started a film exchange and sold prints to other showmen. Out of his subsequent efforts to organize the independent interests in their fight against Edison came the Universal Pictures. Both Laemmle and Cochrane, the advertising man, made fortunes.

In 1907, the censorship pot, long simmering, boiled over. Ramsaye recalls for us the Chicago Tribune editorial, "The Five Cent Theater," which damned the nickelodeon up and down hill. At that time Chicago had 119 such shows. They were blamed for juvenile crime, and a list of pictures, to which objection was taken, was printed. The same year New York officials became aroused and closed every 5-cent show in the city. Exhibitors protested, there was a compromise, and as a result the National Board of Censorship was formed. The first state to pass a censorship law was Pennsylvania in 1912.

### Appealed to "Rough Element"

The cinema, it seems, had been in bad odor, more or less, from the start. Its appeal, its critics asserted, was mainly to the "rough element." Then, too, followed the theater disasters in which many persons lost their lives. Films often caught fire in the crude projection machines, and many persons feared to enter such theaters because of the reported danger to their lives. Everyone had heard of the Charity Bazaar fire in 1897 at Paris. Nearly 180 persons, among them many French nobles, had lost their lives when a projector lamp exploded. Prejudicial feeling immediately arose to impair seriously the status of the screen in the minds of the upper classes.

With the establishment throughout the country of many theaters there was created a demand for more and better films. People were tiring of the old run-and-hop variety of subjects. Exhibitors wanted story pictures, and the producers' problems began anew. The motion picture had no respectability then, and actors were scornful. It was necessary to seek out the hungry ones and tactfully suggest work in "the pictures."

Actors who met on the movie stages of Edison, Vitagraph and Biograph in those days kept their film "shame" a secret. It was the accepted practice of the time to impress the actors into service as carpenters, scene painters, and the like. Florence Turner, an early favorite, when not acting was mistress of the wardrobe. But when Maurice Costello went over to Vitagraph from Edison a precedent was set up. "I am an actor and I will act—but I will not build sets and paint scenery." He won on his dignity.

### Enter Charlie and His Pants

Charles Chapman made his screen debut in 1913. His big pants and curious gait caught the eye of Adam Kessel of the New York Motion Picture company, who strolled into a theater just in time to see the act go on. Kessel offered him \$75 a week to appear in the films. Charlie refused it, as he did a subsequent offer of \$100 a week. Finally the ante was raised to \$150 and he accepted. His first picture was made at Los Angeles for Keystone. It was called the "Kid's Auto Races," and made a hit. Other Chapman pictures followed, and the little Englishman became famous before his name was known. Later his name was changed to Chaplin.

Of the later developments in the industry, the most significant was the effort to avoid censorship and regulation that might seriously interfere with progress. In 1917 a wild party for Fatty Arbuckle in Boston drew unfavorable attention both to the players and film officials who attended it. In 1921, Arbuckle with other movie people smashed into a screen scandal. The divorce of Mary Pickford from Owen Moore in Nevada was another cause of scandal because of her early marriage to Douglas Fairbanks, an actor just winning public favor. The producers felt that something had to be done. They formed an association of motion picture producers, and placed at the head of it Will Hays, one-time chairman of the Republican national committee, and postmaster general.

Hays tackled his job seriously, and is now the screen's most powerful figure when it comes to deciding on what may be shown. He can kill any story and can exile any actor from the screen. And he has used this power.

Mr. Ramsaye has brought his fascinating history down to the separation of the producing department from the exhibiting department of the Famous Players' organization. Balaban & Katz of Chicago took over the theaters. On June 5, 1926, Famous Players bought them back.

This present article mentions only scattered gleanings from the eighty-one chapters of Ramsaye's work. For one incident set down here there are scores of equally interesting ones gathered in the two volumes. The one thing about this history which appeals perhaps more than any other single quality is the attitude of the historian. His face was not long and stern when he wrote. He saw the human side of this comedy-drama. He had a twinkle in his eye.

## PARIS SEMI-SPORTS STYLES; BLACK SATIN SUMMER COATS

IT MAY be that there is nothing new under the sun, but under the hat of the French couturier there seems to be always something that looks new. Some little trick of color or some clever and unexpected touch in using accepted styles is always bubbling over among Paris designers, convincing us that their ingenuity is not to be exhausted. Here is a sketch of two day dresses, one of them a two-piece affair, that tell of pretty and casual semi-sports styles, such as are most useful in midsummer.

B. Lebouvier sends over the two-piece dress with jacket of black wool-

lightest weight and in many attractive colors. In these the two-piece models are liked best and often a jumper of jersey cloth is worn with a skirt of crepe de chine in the same color. Just what type of garment is best suited to her needs is a question that the good judgment of the average woman must decide for herself when she starts out in quest of a new summer coat. Usually she wants one that is practical as well as fashionable. The season provides several types for consideration, beginning with the plainer utility coats and advancing through styles that are more elabo-



TWO DAY DRESSES FROM PARIS

rated to distinctly dressy models. Besides these there are sports and semi-sports styles, which are countenanced by the mode for travel and general wear, and distinctly sports types which are not so generally useful.

Among the dressier utility coats there are two varieties that have been the choice of many sensible women; they are the cleverly designed coats of navy twill and black satin coats—often with a white fur collar, like the model picture here. The satin coats are quite simply designed, as a rule, with the straight silhouette predominating, but they are varied by the introduction of plaits, the treatment of pockets, the management of the col-



A DRESSY SUMMER COAT

lar and other details. Black monkey fur is a favored trimming on all-black models and some of them are made without fur. The black satin coat is a dignified but unpretentious garment, dressy enough for formal affairs and not too dressy for more casual wear. Its close rival, the navy twill coat, is of much the same character, but is made in a greater variety of styles.

The popular types for midsummer sports wear include coats of natural kasha, white and colored flannel and novelty knitted coats in tan, white, black-and-white, gray and occasionally other colors, with white and yellow combinations well represented. White flannel with touches of color in collar, cuffs or pockets promises to vie with novelty knitted fabrics for first place in popular favor. In semi-sports types there are many plaids and stripes.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.  
 (© 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

# PORTO BELLO GOLD

## THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department, Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

### JUDGES ARE CHOSEN FOR ESSAY CONTEST

Two men and a woman of national prominence have agreed to judge the American Legion national essay contest for American school children for the year 1933. It was announced recently by Frank C. Cross, national director of the Americanism commission of the Legion.

The judges, announced by Mr. Cross, are Col. Theodore Roosevelt of Oyster Bay, N. Y., former assistant secretary of the navy; Bruce Barton of New York city, noted editor and author, and Miss Mary McSkimion of Brookline, Mass., president of the National Education association.

The subject of the contest this year is "The Patriot's Flag Creed." That subject was chosen by the Legion's commission in the hope that a flag creed suitable for adoption by the nation would be written by some young American boy or girl.

The Legion is endeavoring to secure a patriot's flag creed which will foster greater respect for the flag by setting forth the ideals and ideas for which the flag stands, and the sacrifices and glorious achievements that it represents.

A perusal of a few hundred of these essays picked at random from the thousands sent in from every state in the Union will dispel all fear that patriotism no longer burns in the hearts of the "flaming youth" of today. Mr. Cross declared.

Valuable prizes will be awarded the winners of the contest. The first prize winner in the nation will receive a \$750 scholarship in a college or university of his own choice. The second and third prize winners in the nation will receive \$500 and \$250 scholarships, respectively. Winners of state prizes were awarded a silver medal for first prize, a bronze medal for second prize, and a certificate of merit for third prize.

### Department of Kansas Has Research Program

Ancient Indian battle grounds, historic spots and unrecorded trails of early Spanish explorers who preceded the Lewis and Clark expedition in the Pacific Northwest are expected to be brought to light by investigation and research by the department of Kansas of the American Legion during the spring and summer.

Announcement of the investigations planned was made by Thomas Flanagan, a member of the department executive committee, who took the matter up recently with the state historical society.

The knowledge that a Spanish expedition out of Santa Fe, N. M., in the spring of 1630, passed near Kansas City, fought Indians near Quindaro and eventually was slaughtered in a battle at the junction of the Loup with the Platte river in Nebraska, came from an unusual but authentic source, historians believe.

From a manuscript written in St. Louis, Mo., by a priest, the only man to escape from the Quindaro massacre, comes the story of these early expeditions. The manuscript was recently found in the archives of a Paris library. E. E. Blackman, Legionnaire, formerly of Kansas City and now curator of the State Historical society of Nebraska, uncovered the enlightening old manuscript.

Much information is expected to be gained on the early history of the arrival in Kansas of the Wapontic Indians, a remnant of the Iroquois tribes of New York. It is said.

### Bureau Settles Long Claim for Insurance

The longest claim for insurance of a deceased World War veteran and probably the longest in the history of insurance has just been adjudicated by the United States Veterans' bureau, according to information received by the national rehabilitation committee of the American Legion at Washington, D. C.

Eighty-four relatives were in the permitted class of beneficiaries under the law. Their names, ages and addresses made a list five feet long, the longest ever filed with the bureau.

Included on the list were nine brothers, six sisters, six uncles, six aunts, six brothers-in-law, eight sisters-in-law, twenty-three nephews, nineteen nieces and a stepmother. Thirty-eight bear the name of Taylor. Names of the others include Berch, Borne, Broadwater, Campbell, Davis, Goss, Lemon, Manning, Ponder and Thornton.

Under the settlement, the stepmother and the fifteen brothers and sisters will each get \$1.92 a month for twenty years.

**Sierra Unit Chartered**  
The first all-Spanish unit of the American Legion auxiliary in the nation was chartered at Costello, N. M., recently, and will be known as Sierra Unit "in token of its high and lofty aims." The first all-Indian unit of the auxiliary was chartered at Fullwood, S. D., not long ago, and is known as West Wind Unit.

By ARTHUR D. HOWDEN SMITH

Copyright by Arthur D. Howden Smith

faint slap-slap-slap of water against an anchored hull.

As we rounded under her counter a couple of ropes rattled down to us, and I heard the creaking of tackle and hoist.

"Make fast the young 'un first," rapped Bones.

"Aye, aye, Bill," answered Silver, and I became conscious that the one-legged man and another were knotting a loose rope beneath my arm-pits.

"All right, above there!" called Silver presently.

The block began to whine. The rope tautened; the unseen block whined louder; and I rose involuntarily from my position across Peter's belly. My feet were jerked from a thwart, and I kicked the air.

The grunts of men hauling in unison floated from the brig's deck, and as I rose faster I commenced to swing like a pendulum. Inside of a minute I was dangling over the bulwarks, feet kicking frantically for standing room.

A man caught me by one arm and drew me aboard, shouting the while to "slacken away!" and so I came down again with a bump that was like to crack my knee-caps, deposited as so much cargo upon the pitchy deck.

Dazed by treatment, I had never sustained before, I stood heedless as the ropes were unfastened beneath my arm-pits, my bonds slipped off and the gag extracted from my aching jaws. I was just beginning to take in the aspect of my surroundings when Coriaer's cask of a body topped the bulwarks, swung with ludicrous



"Look Sharp," Called Bones. "The Brig's Just Ahead."

unconcern for an instant as I dare say mine had done, and then lurched in and crashed to the deck. The Dutchman was purple in the face, with white spots dotting the congested area of his cheeks, and gasping for breath.

His stomach heaved tumultuously as the gag was removed.

"What ails you, Peter?" I cried. "Der water," he moaned. "It makes me sick."

And sick he was—violently. I heard Bones continuing to shout orders; and there was a constant bustle of men running back and forth over the decks, a clattering of ropes and shrieking of falls and blocks. Forward sounded an ordered tramping of feet and a chorus of rough voices belowing the wild song I had heard in the Whale's Head tavern:

Fifteen men on the Dead Man's Chest—Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum! Drink and the devil had done for the rest—Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum!

Coriaer, weak as a rag, sank in a heap of buxskin in a dark corner by the bulwarks.

"Nec, nec," he answered when I would have helped him. "Not'ings, Bob. I get better by and by. Der salt water—it is always so with me."

"I'll get you some rum," I said firmly.

And, rising, I was on the point of seeking the nearest man to ask where a drink might be obtained when footsteps clicked on the deck behind me.

"They are a dangerous company," said a voice with an unmistakable brogue to it.

"What would you?" returned my great-uncle. "We could not employ his majesty's people in such a business. And all things considered, my fellows can handle it far better and more expeditiously."

They passed through the rays of the lantern which swung from the mainyard. Aye, the first speaker was Colonel O'Donnell. The little Irish maid! His daughter. My father had been right in his suspicions.

But what could be the tie of interest between a colonel in the army of the king of Spain and an outlaw who had defied the whole structure of civilization? A Jacobite plot? It seemed preposterous!

"You would come, messmate," he said. "Tis nobody's fault but your own."

Another groan from Peter, and he lay still.

"Look sharp," called Bones. "The brig's just ahead."

A riding light gleamed high above us in the velvet gloom. I heard the

### SYNOPSIS

The story opens in New York, about the middle of the eighteenth century. Robert Ormerod, who tells the tale, is talking to Peter Coriaer, chief of the traders, and man of enormous strength, when Darby McGraw, Irish bonded boy, brings news that a pirate ship is "off the Hook." An old sea captain announces he has been chased by the notorious pirate, Captain Rip-Rap. The older Ormerod tells Robert the pirate is Andrew Murray, his (Robert's) great-uncle, commanding the pirate ship, the Royal James. Murray is an ardent Jacobite. Next day Robert and Darby encounter a one-legged sailor, John Silver, whom Darby conducts to a tavern. Robert meets a young woman from a Spanish frigate who is seeking her father, Colonel O'Donnell. He takes her to the place she designates. Murray with a force of sailors visits the Ormerod house. He announces his intention of carrying off Robert, by force, if necessary, promising him a great future. The father is powerless. Peter Coriaer insists upon accompanying Robert. Robert and Peter are taken aboard a brig.

### CHAPTER III—Continued

"Pistol that man, if you must," called Murray; "but use your cut-throats, if possible."

"Nec," said Peter again. "We don't fight."

"We might as well be killed now as let them carry off Bob," said my father with a sob in his voice.

"Nec," said Peter a third time. "Dead, you stay dead. Perhaps Bob gets away from them some time. Better he be with Murray than he be dead."

"Intelligently logical," commented Murray. "I commend the sentiment to you, Nephew Robert."

Peter's little eyes glistened toward him.

"I go with Bob," he said. "No, no," denied Murray quickly. "You were not invited, friend Peter."

"If I don't go, Robert don't go," replied Peter. "And you don't go. Perhaps I don't kill you, but if there is shooting you don't get away. Ja!"

Murray contemplated this speech. "Your proposition then," he said, "is that you insist upon sharing my nephew's new career or else will endeavor to secure the deaths of all of us, including his and your own?"

"Ja!" answered Peter. "You may come," decided my great-uncle. "Your muscles should prove useful. John, I fancy you shall require triple bonds on this prisoner."

"Aye, aye, sir," assented Silver. "We ha' plenty o' stout manila. One o' you lads run back and get those coils I left by the stove. That's the proper spirit, Darby. Always willin'. You'll make a rare hand, you will. And how about makin' fast that gentleman as is goin' to stay behind, captain?"

Murray looked at my father, and from him to me.

"Have you reconciled yourselves to what I may justly stile the inevitable?" he inquired suavely.

My father collapsed into his chair with a groan.

"If you will not suffer the boy to be hurt!" he exclaimed.

"My word of honor to that," returned my great-uncle very seriously. "His comfort and safety rank ahead of my own, Ormerod, for I anticipate that he is to achieve all those triumphs which fate denied me. 'Tis true I hope to sample them briefly, but—" and for the first time a shadow clouded his face—"I am, as you doubtless know, in my sixty-fourth year, and a fickle Providence, regarding the divinity of which I am inclined to share the skepticism of the French philosophers, is scarce likely to indulge me in a very prolonged extension of life's span. Nor indeed would I have it otherwise. I feel no inclination for the senility of extreme age. Do you submit?"

My father bent his head.

"Yes—for his sake—you! Robert, no violence. We are in a cove we cannot escape for the present; but rest assured I will do everything I can to secure your release."

My great-uncle motioned Silver forward.

"Make Master Ormerod as comfortable as possible, John," he instructed. "Yes, tie him in his chair. Ormerod, accept my advice, and leave well enough alone. Within a year, possibly two, at most—the boy will be safe and advanced in fortune beyond your wildest dreams."

"Let me have him back as he is—'tis all I ask," groaned my father.

Murray took snuff.

"A highly correct attitude, sir," he remarked. "Have you more to say? Very well, John; you may affix the gag. No, not that gunnysacking. Here is a silken kerchief will do. And now, friend Peter, we turn to you—and you, Nephew Robert. I would these precautions were unnecessary. Let us trust your inclinations will become more friendly toward me upon closer acquaintance."

### CHAPTER IV

#### An Inking of the Plot

My poor father's face, with the tears standing in his eyes, was the last object I saw in the wan light of the guttering candles. The next moment my captors dragged me into the darkness of the garden and pushed me

# C. F. Butterfield

**New Lot Fishing Tackle  
Just In**  
Base Ball Goods of all kinds  
Special Bargain  
100 Paper Napkins for 10c.

Always a full line of Foot-wear

**\$48.00**  
For a New Type Range

SUITABLE FOR A FAMILY OF MODERATE SIZE OR FOR COTTAGE USE.

WITH MANTLE SHELF FOR \$55.00

Oven is 18 inches square, 6 hole top, 8 in. covers. Smooth castings, thoroughly fitted large flues which insure baking against even a sluggish chimney. Removable Nickel Bands, Oven Indicator, Broiler Door, adequate Ash Pan. Slide Damper, you can open part or all the way as you like, and the rod outside the range where it does not burn off. It has the features and works like a high cost range. Guaranteed to Bake and to Give Entire Satisfaction or Your Money Back. A Great Surprise When You See It.

YOU CAN USE AS YOU PAY.  
If You Cannot Call Write.

**EMERSON & SON, Milford.**

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

## CHAS. S. ABBOTT FIRE INSURANCE

Reliable Agencies  
To all in need of insurance I should be pleased to have you call on me.  
Antrim, N. H.

The Antrim Pharmacy  
C. A. Bates  
Antrim, New Hampshire

## J. D. HUTCHINSON, Civil Engineer,

Land Surveying, Levels, etc.  
ANTRIM, N. H.

## John R. Putney Estate Undertaker

First Class, Experienced Director and Embalmer,  
For Every Case.  
Lady Assistant.  
Full Line Funeral Supplies.  
Funeral Parlors for All Occasions.  
Call day or night promptly attended to.  
New England Telephone, 11-A, at East Antrim, Centre High and Pleasant Streets,  
Antrim, N. H.

## C. E. DUTTON, AUCTIONEER.

Hancock, N. H.  
Property advertised and sold on reasonable terms.

### 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, July 7, 1926

Long Distance Telephone  
Sections of Currents, Letters, Entertainment, etc., to which no admission fee is charged, or from which a revenue is derived, must be paid for as advertisements by the user.

Cards of Thanks are inserted at one cent.  
Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.  
Obituary notices and items of news charged for as advertising matter. They will be charged at this same rate of prices as a wedding.

Foreign Advertising Representative  
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 advs. two cents a word, extra insertion one cent a word; minimum charge 25 cts. All transient advs. of this kind should be accompanied by cash with order.

Fred Shoultes is spending the week in Boston visiting relatives.

Master Clark A. Craig is in Hillsboro for a week's vacation, with his sister, Miss Lora E. Craig.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie N. Nay are spending a few days with relatives and friends in Boston and vicinity.

Standing Grass For Sale—Will sell all or any part of my standing grass. Henry A. Rogers, Antrim. Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Raleigh, of Rochester, N. Y., are guests of his mother, Mrs. J. L. Raleigh, for a week.

The Newell Farm, at the Center, is again occupied for the season, D. H. Newell and family being there for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Chaffee recently entertained Rev. C. A. McAlpin of the Am. Bible Society of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Bass, of Quincy, Mass., were holiday guests of Mrs. Bass' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Roberts.

Mrs. Robert Folsom and infant son, of Springvale, Maine, are spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hunt.

Charles Paige, of Boston, a former high school teacher in the Antrim schools, made the Reporter office a very pleasant call on Tuesday of this week.

Miss Elsie Congreve, of West Haven, Conn., a former resident of Antrim, has been the guest for a few days of her father, William Congreve, at the Center.

Miss Ruth Cutter was at her home here a few days recently, and then went to Durham to attend the session of the summer school at University of New Hampshire.

The annual fair and entertainment of the ladies aid society of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held at the Town hall on Friday afternoon and evening, July 30.

Those interested in the Presbyterian-Methodist Sunday school picnic will surely remember that the date is Friday, July 16 and that the place is Massassecum Lake, in Bradford.

#### For Sale

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

#### AUCTION SALES

By Ezra R. Dutton & Son,  
Auctioneers, Greenfield,  
N. H.

E. B. Starrett, executor, will sell at public auction a lot of personal property belonging to the estate of the late W. C. Starrett, at his late home in Bennington, on Saturday, July 10, beginning at 12 o'clock noon. Goods comprise household furniture, saw mill furnishings, two automobiles, etc. For particulars read auction bills.

### Antrim Locals

Read Mrs. Eldredge's new adv. Ellery Ring, from Northfield, Mass., is at Mrs. Alice W. Graves' for a season.

Miss Elizabeth Tibbals has been visiting her former home in Williams-town, Mass.

Swimming is good for you! Try Lake Massassecum! Come on in, the water is fine! Adv.

M. A. Poor, Miss Dora L. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Craig were in Keene on Monday.

The Presbyterian-Methodist Sunday school will hold a lawn party and food sale on Friday afternoon, July 23.

Mrs. Abi Perry is in Melrose, Mass., caring for Mrs. Day, who has been a friend of the family for some years.

The family of E. A. Bigelow, of Winchester, Mass., are at their summer home, Fair Acres, at the Center, for the season.

Summer hats at Mrs. Eldredge's. Friends were pleased to meet Carroll Gibney in town on July fifth on his way to New York, after visiting his parents in Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold L. Brown and Mrs. Brown's uncle, of North Branch, Mr. and Mrs. Sampson and three children, of Dorchester, Mass., were Sunday visitors at the Craig Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph G. Winslow and three sons, Allan, Richard and Edward, of Albany, N. Y., are at Alabama Farm for the summer. Miss Arlene Hall, of Walpole, is also at the Farm for the season.

#### Lost Savings Bank Book

Notice is hereby given that the Hillsboro Guaranty Savings Bank of Hillsboro, N. H., issued to Mrs. Nellie Gibson Holland, of Antrim, N. H., its book of deposit No. 8461, and that such book has been lost or destroyed, and said Bank has been requested to issue a duplicate thereof.  
Mrs. Nellie Gibson Holland  
Antrim, N. H., June 15, 1926

### Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Antrim

Wednesday, July 7

Richard Dix in  
The Lucky Devil

Saturday, July 10  
Lon Chaney in  
Tower of Lies

Pathe Weekly

Pictures at 8.00

W. A. NICHOLS, Mgr.

### Antrim Locals

Harold Congreve was the week end guest of his father, William Congreve.

The family of J. R. Rablin, of Milton, Mass., have arrived at their summer home at the Centre for the season.

Editor and Mrs. H. Burr Eldredge, of Winchendon, Mass., were week end guests of their parents Editor and Mrs. H. W. Eldredge.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Harriman and family, of New Bedford, Mass., spent the week end and holiday with Mrs. Harriman's mother, Mrs. Matilda Barrett.

Squires Forsaith and Miss Frances Forsaith, of Boston, Mrs. David Young and son, of Everett, Washington, are spending the summer season in town, their former home. They are occupying rooms at the Jameson homestead.

Rev. L. D. Burnham, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Bedford will preach next Sunday morning in the Presbyterian church; subject, "The Brotherhood of Man." In the evening, at the Methodist church, he will preach on the subject, "The Gospel of Doing."

A meeting of the sesqui-centennial committee, consisting of twelve members, is called for Friday evening, July 9, at 7.30 o'clock at Selectmen's room. This is the first meeting of the committee since its appointment and it is hoped that there will be a full attendance.

#### For Sale

Cows, any kind. One or a carload. Will buy Cows if you want to sell.  
Fred L. Proctor

#### For Sale

Haying Tools. McCormick, Deering line. Mowers, Rakes, Tedders, and all parts.  
Fred L. Proctor  
Antrim

A special sale is on at Mrs. Eldredge's millinery parlors. Read her adv. on this page today.

# Special Sale of Matron's and Misses' New Summer Hats

AT  
**\$2.98**

The Smartest Shapes and the Most Popular Summer Colors

Other Hats at Higher Prices

At the Residence of  
**MRS. H. W. ELDREDGE**  
Grove St., Near Methodist Church, ANTRIM  
All the Latest in Millinery

## F. K. Black & Son

Phone 23-2 ANTRIM, N.H.

Carpenters and Builders

Steam & Hot Water Heating

FURNACES and ARCOLA SYSTEMS

Plumbing and Stove Repairs

General Trucking

## 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.

## Automobile LIVERY!

Parties carried Day or Night.  
Cars Rented to Responsible Drivers.  
Our satisfied patrons our best advertisement

## J. E. Perkins & Son

Tel. 33-4 Antrim, N. H.

## COAL WOOD FERTILIZER

James A. Elliott,  
ANTRIM, N. H.

Tel. 58

## H. B. Currier Mortician

Hillsboro and Antrim, N. H.  
Telephone connection

## R. E. Tolman UNDERTAKER

AND  
LICENSED EMBALMER

Telephone 50  
ANTRIM, N. H.

#### 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.

ROSS H. ROBERTS,  
BYRON G. BUTTERFIELD  
EMMA S. GOODELL,  
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  
JOHN THORNTON,  
HENRY B. PRATT  
ARCHIE M. SWETT  
Selectmen of Antrim.

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

**Moving Pictures!**

Town Hall, Bennington  
at 8.00 o'clock

Saturday, July 10  
Geo. O'Brien in  
Thank U

Tuesday, July 13  
Thunder the Marvel Dog in  
Phantom of the Forest  
Pathe Weekly and Comedy

**Bennington.**

The Tea Room near Lake George  
is open for the season.

George King was with his family  
here over the Fourth.

Mr. Miles' cottages are again oc-  
cupied for the summer.

Parley Collins is here for the holi-  
days from Watertown, Mass.

A sister and nephew of R. E.  
Messer, from Boston, Mass., are  
visiting him.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee, of Somerville,  
Mass., visited Mrs. G. O. Joslin and  
Mrs. Sadie Balch last week.

Little Hattie Parker has been very  
sick with whooping cough, followed  
by pneumonia, but is reported some  
better.

Mrs. Frank Keiser and daughter,  
Margaret, were here from Walden,  
N. Y., at Thomas Wilson's over the  
Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gerrard and  
family are at Allan Gerrard's; all  
coming from Holyoke, Mass., on  
Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cady enter-  
tained their daughter, Mrs. Frank  
Byles, of Schenectady, N. Y., and  
family, over the week-end.

The supper at the Congregational  
chapel on Wednesday of last week  
was well patronized by people here and  
from the surrounding towns.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wilson attend-  
ed a pageant given by the Industrial  
school boys, at Manchester, a while  
ago, and report a very interesting per-  
formance.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young were  
here from Somerville, Mass., recently,  
bringing Miss Frances with them; the  
latter expects to remain with her  
uncle and grand-father through vaca-  
tion.

Mrs. James Pierce, son, Russell,  
and daughter, Mrs. Everett Swartz,  
all of Auburndale, Mass., motored here  
for a few days' visit with friends,  
returning on Thursday. Mrs. H. H.  
Ross went down with them, returning  
home on Saturday.

Rev. Thomas Bridges and wife, of  
the Boston School of Religious Educa-  
tion, have charge of the Roxbury  
Camp, at Lake George, this summer.  
Mrs. Bridges, a recent graduate of  
the Boston University School of Re-  
ligion, will speak at the Congrega-  
tional church upon "Spiritual Illiteracy  
and American Democracy," on the  
third Sunday in July instead of the  
second Sunday. On Thursday evening  
at eight o'clock, in the Town hall, the  
Camp boys will give an entertainment  
for which a small admission fee will  
be charged.

**For Sale!**

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

CAUGHEY & PRATT  
Antrim, N. H.

**STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Hillsborough, ss. Court of Probate.

To the heirs at law of the estate of  
Hiram G. Peabody late of Antrim,  
in said County, deceased, testate,  
and to all others interested therein:

Whereas Effie M. Peabody executrix  
of the last will and testament of said  
deceased, has filed in the Probate  
Office for said County, the final  
account of her administration of said  
estate:

You are hereby cited to appear at a  
Court of Probate to be holden at  
Hillsborough Bridge in said County,  
on the 30th day of July next, to show  
cause, if any you have, why the same  
should not be allowed.

Said Executrix is ordered to serve  
this citation by causing the same to  
be published once each week for  
three successive weeks in the Antrim  
Reporter, a newspaper printed at  
Antrim in said County, the last pub-  
lication to be at least seven days be-  
fore said Court.

Given at Nashua in said County,  
the 28th day of June A. D. 1926.

By order of the Court,  
L. B. COPP,  
Register.

**CHURCH NOTES**

Furnished by the Pastors of  
the Different Churches

Presbyterian-Methodist Churches  
Rev. Wm. Thompson, Pastor  
Thursday evening, spiritual instruc-

Sunday, 10.45 a.m. Morning wor-  
ship. 12.00 m. bible school. 6.00  
p.m. Young people's meeting.  
Union service at Methodist church,  
at 7.00 o'clock p.m.

**BAPTIST**

Rev. R. H. Tibbals, Pastor  
Thursday, July 8. Regular mid-  
week meeting at 7.30 p.m. Topic,  
"My Country and Myself."

Sunday, July 11. Morning wor-  
ship 10.45. The subject of the pas-  
tor's sermon will be "Think and Let  
Think."

Bible School at twelve o'clock.

Services at the Union Chapel,  
North Branch, Sunday evenings at  
7.30 p.m.

July 11, Rev. Tibbals

**EAST ANTRIM**

A. D. White has so far improved  
as to be able to ride out.

Ernest Roberts, of Nashua, was a  
week-end visitor at Brookside Farm.

Gordon Dickie has returned home,  
after several weeks spent in Mass-  
achusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. James Moran and son,  
Earle, of Essex Center, Vt., spent  
the past week with Mr. and Mrs. W.  
D. Wheeler.

Winthrop Wood, of Concord, Mass.,  
is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Harold  
Brown.

Frank Kehoe and two sons, former  
Antrim residents, spent the week-end  
at C. D. White's.

**STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.**

Hillsborough ss. Court of Probate.

To the heirs at law of the estate of  
Henry S. Lawrence late of Antrim,  
in said County deceased, testate, and  
to all others interested therein:

Whereas Warren D. Wheeler ex-  
ecutor of the last will and testament  
of said deceased, has filed in the  
Probate Office for said County the  
final account of his administration of  
said estate:

You are hereby cited to appear at a  
Court of Probate to be holden at  
Hillsborough Bridge in said County,  
on the 30th day of July, inst., to  
show cause, if any you have, why the  
same should not be allowed.

Said executor is ordered to serve  
this citation by causing the same to  
be published once each week for  
three successive weeks in the Antrim  
Reporter a newspaper printed at An-  
trim in said County, the last publica-  
tion to be at least seven days be-  
fore said Court.

Given at Nashua in said County,  
the 6th day of July A. D. 1926.

By order of the Court,  
L. B. COPP,  
Register.

**STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Hillsborough, ss. Court of Probate

To the heirs at law of the estate of  
Henry S. Lawrence, late of Antrim  
in said County, deceased, formerly  
under the conservatorship of Warren  
D. Wheeler and all others interested  
therein:

Whereas said conservator has filed  
the final account of his said conserva-  
torship in the Probate Office for said  
County:

You are hereby cited to appear at a  
Court of Probate to be holden at  
Hillsborough Bridge in said County,  
on the 30th day of July, inst., to  
show cause, if any you have, why the  
same should not be allowed.

Said conservator is ordered to serve  
this citation by causing the same to  
be published once each week for three  
successive weeks in the Antrim Re-  
porter a newspaper printed at Antrim  
in said County, the last publication to  
be at least seven days before said  
Court.

Given at Nashua in said County,  
this 6th day of July A. D. 1926.

By order of the Court,  
L. B. COPP,  
Register.

**Executor's Notice**

The subscriber gives notice that she  
has been duly appointed Executrix of  
the Will of George O. Joslin late of  
Bennington in the County of Hills-  
borough, deceased.

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

Dated June 21, 1926.  
Emma A. Joslin

**Antrim Locals**

Milan Parker was at his home here  
for the holiday.

Mrs. Nelson Kidder has returned to  
her home in this place.

Another reduction in hat prices; see  
Mrs. Eldredge's adv. in this paper

Mr. and Mrs. George Staples and  
son, of West Somerville, Mass., were  
in town first of the week.

For Sale—Cottage House, in An-  
trim village. C. S. Abbott Adv.

Bulek Car for hire. Day or night  
trips. 20 cents per mile. J. E. Arm-  
strong, Antrim, 67-18. Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Armstrong have  
been entertaining relatives at their  
home on West street the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Noetzel, of Elm  
street, entertained their son and wife,  
from Newton, Mass., the first of the  
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Elliott and  
family, of Litchfield, Conn., are  
spending a season with relatives in  
town.

Paul R. Colby, of Worcester, Mass.,  
was called home last week owing to  
the accident to his mother, Mrs. F. H.  
Colby.

The family of Albert Fleming, of  
Norwood, Mass., spent a portion of the  
past week with the family of Charles  
F. Balch.

Misses Ida Maxfield and Annie  
Bartlett have gone on a vacation,  
taking in Manchester, Concord, Pitts-  
field and Epsom.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Warren, of  
Main street, have been entertaining  
this week relatives and friends from  
the vicinity of Boston.

Everybody is having a good time  
dancing at Lake Massasecum, why  
don't you? Dancing Monday, Wednes-  
day and Saturday evenings. Adv.

Owing to the auto accident of last  
week W. F. Clark was unable to work  
a couple days, and Mrs. F. H. Colby  
was under the care of a nurse.

For Sale—Ford Touring Car, in  
good condition, self starter, late model;  
tires like new. A quick sale desired.  
Mrs. Lottie Cleveland, Antrim. Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Whitney, Jr.,  
spent the week-end with Mrs. Whit-  
ney's brother, Ernest Woodward, at  
Camp Harlow, Highland Lake, Stod-  
dard.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Humphrey  
Currier have returned from their wed-  
ding trip and are spending a season at  
"The Highlands," the home of Mrs.  
Currier.

Mrs. Grace E. Miner and son,  
Henry, spent the week end and holiday  
with Mrs. Hales and family, of Water-  
town, Mass., also called on friends in  
Cambridge and Dedham.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hall and little  
daughter, of Winchendon, Mass.,  
spent a portion of the week with Mrs.  
Hall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F.  
Clark. Mr. Hall is Tax Collector of  
his town.

**Auction Sale!**

Satur'd'y, July 10  
1926, at 12 o'clock

Nice Herd of Cattle, Horses,  
Wagons, Harnesses, and all kinds  
of Farming Tools and Equipment.

Some Standing Grass.

FRED L. PROCTOR,  
Antrim, N. H.

**The Strand Theatre**

Hillsboro, N. H.

THURSDAY, JULY 8

Betty Bronson and Tom Moore  
in "A Kiss for Cinderella"

FRIDAY, JULY 9

Eugene O'Brien  
in "Simon the Jester"

SATURDAY, JULY 10

Pete Morrison  
in "The Desperate Game"

MONDAY, JULY 12

Rod La Rocque  
in "Red Dice"

TUESDAY, JULY 13

Sally O'Neil  
in "Milk"

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14

Dorothy Revier  
in "Fate of a Fiirt"

"A City Garage in a Country Town"

# HANCOCK GARAGE

WM. M. HANSON, Prop'r, Hancock, N. H., Telephone 42

We wish to announce the completion of a contract with the Hudson Motor Car Co., of Detroit, Michigan, for the sale of

## Hudson-Essex Cars

and now stand ready to Demonstrate the quality of these cars including the Closed Car Comforts, Masterful Performance and Low Cost, which claims are well supported by thousands of owners, who take great pride in their ownership.

The economy of ownership starts with extraordinary low first price, and continues with very in- frequent service expense, if the necessity should arise to purchase a replacement part, the owner of these cars will find that parts are obtainable at a moderate figure corresponding to that of the car itself, which means universal service wherever and whenever needed.

If you intend to purchase a Motor Car you should by all means check on the ability and value of these cars, first by driving the car in a demonstration, and secondly by an inquiry among owners of Hudson-Essex Cars. We shall be glad to stand on the results of such a test. You will find that they are easy to steer, the power range so great that gear shifting is lessened, the riding action so well arranged that long hours at the wheel are not tiring but instead a comfort together with the distinctive smoothness of motor, power, speed and reliability throughout.

Last but not least, we want you to consider the low price which has been brought about by the enormous production of these cars, also note that the prices include the delivery at your door with nothing else to pay and with complete equipment not to be found on the majority of other makes of motor cars, and back of all this we stand ready and at your service with one of the best if not the best equipped Garage in the State of New Hampshire and would be glad to have you call and inspect our equipment and see for yourself that our statements are correct.

A telephone call at our expense will bring a salesman to your door to demonstrate a Hudson or Essex Car—Call us and tell us your wants, and we will guarantee full satisfaction.

Essex Coach \$815.00 at your door nothing else to pay	Hudson Coach \$1195.00 at your door nothing else to pay	Hudson Brougham \$1510.00 at your door nothing else to pay	Hudson Sedan \$1665.00 at your door nothing else to pay
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All prices include freight, tax and the following equipment: front and rear Bumpers, automatic Windshield Cleaner, rear view Mirror, Transmission Lock (built in), Radiator Shutters, Motometer, Combination Stop and Tail Light.

"A City Garage in a Country Town"

Hodges' Barber Shop  
Summer Street  
Antrim

Ladies' and Children's  
Hair Cutting a Specialty

ACCOMMODATION!  
To and From Antrim  
Railroad Station.

Trains leave Antrim Depot as follows:

Going South	Trains leave for
5.32 a. m.	Elmwood and Boston
9.24 a. m.	Peterboro
12.44 p. m.	Winchendon, Worcester, Boston
3.43 p. m.	Winchendon and Keene
Going North	Trains leave for
6.09 a. m.	Concord and Boston
10.57 a. m.	Hillsboro
2.42 p. m.	Concord
4.16 p. m.	Hillsboro

Sunday Trains

South	5.12 a. m.	For Peterboro
North	5.30 a. m.	Elmwood
	10.42 a. m.	Concord, Boston
	4.08 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.

H. Carl Muzzey  
AUCTIONEER  
ANTRIM, N. H.  
Prices Right. Drop me a  
postal card

EZRA R. DUTTON, Greenfield  
Auctioneer  
Property of all kinds advertised  
and sold on easy terms  
Phone, Greenfield 12-6

Electrify Your Home!  
Cash or Satisfactory Terms May  
be Made Regarding Payment

G. B. COLBY, Electrician  
Call Hillsboro 63-5

When in Need of  
FIRE INSURANCE  
Liability or  
Auto Insurance  
Call on  
W. C. Hills,  
Antrim, N. H.

# Real Values

—IN—

## QUALITY FURNITURE!

3-Pc. Living Room Suite \$119

Covered in a rich Jackquard Velour of  
handsome color and design. This Suite  
must be seen to be appreciated.

9-Pc. Walnut Dining Set \$140

This set consists of a 60 Inch Buffet with  
large roomy drawers. Beautiful cut cor-  
ner, Oblong Table, which extends to 6 ft.  
Commodious China Cabinet, Host's Chair  
and 5 Side Chairs to match, with genu-  
ine leather seats.

5-Pc. Breakfast Suites \$19.95

Nothing so charming and effective in in-  
troducing color into the home as one of  
our Enameled Breakfast Suites, which  
may be had in many color combinations.  
These attractive Suites of Drop-leaf Ta-  
ble and Four Chairs to match at this ex-  
tremely low figure.

Special Sale on Rugs

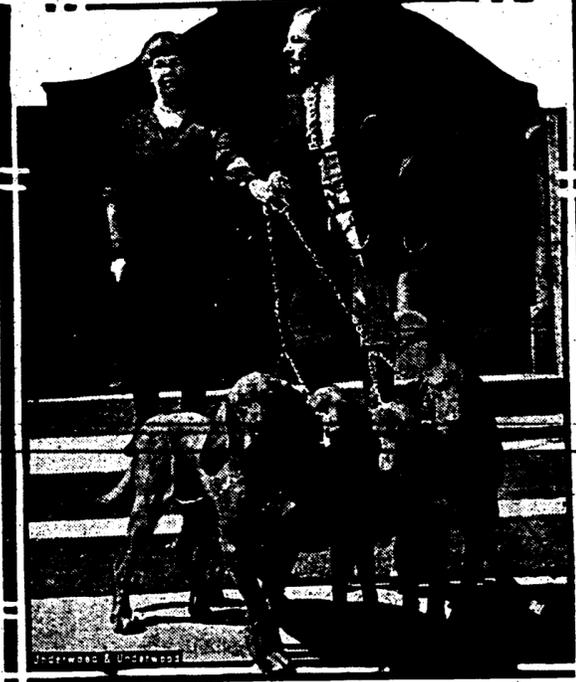
All our Big Stock of Rugs Marked Down  
for quick turn-over. 9 x 12 Axminster  
Rugs as Low as

\$29.98

# LINCOLN'S

148 Main St., Keene, N. H.

### Woman Sheriff Gets Bloodhounds



Mrs. Clara Senecal, appointed recently by Governor Smith to succeed her late husband as sheriff of Clinton county, New York, is the first woman sheriff of that state. She is seen here with four bloodhounds given her by a moving picture company.

## Had Wrong Idea; Life Was Ruined

### War Wall Inventor Tasted Height of Success and Depth of Failure.

Toronto, Ont.—In an obscure backwoods village north of here there died the other day a man, who, within the short space of a few months, traveled the long road from the height of success to the depth of condemnation—all because an idea went wrong.

The man was Murray Compton, farmer and inventor, who had his one big chance while a captain of infantry in the Canadian expedition force, and went to a premature grave with the curses of hundreds of dying Canadian soldiers ringing in his ears.

For Murray Compton was the originator of "China Wall," that stupendous blunder which was designed to save the lives of soldiers but which became a trap in which many hundreds were killed.

Compton's battalion was doing duty in the Ypres sector in the spring of 1916. From the ramparts, in Ypres city, to the front line the soldiers were exposed to a withering shell and machine-gun fire while going to and from the line. The distance was somewhat more than a mile, but ration and working parties, as well as battalions going into or coming out of the line, suffered terribly. The troops had the choice of two routes; the one up Menin road, which was a veritable deathtrap, and the other through Zillebek village. Most of them chose the latter route, for it accorded slight protection.

**Chinese Wall Recalled.**

While leading his company in and out of the line Compton became horrified at the number of casualties and his inventive brain sought some method of reducing the loss of life. Suddenly he was confronted with a mental picture of the great wall of China, which for centuries had kept out enemies of the yellow men.

Compton was practical enough to realize that time prevented the erection of a wall which would correspond with the original.

He submitted his rough idea to his colonel, who approved it and sent it to brigade headquarters. From there it went to division and then corps headquarters. Here it was turned over to the commanding officer of the engineers, whose approval hastened construction.

provincial game wardens went in and taught them fear of the law. Now the game is multiplying to an extent that is astonishing even to the old settlers. This is especially true in regard to elk and caribou.

It was in this country that the famous "blue" moose, purchased before the war by Emperor William of Germany, and now in a museum in Germany, was killed.

## FIND KOOTENAY COUNTRY NOW HUNTERS' PARADISE

Big Game Now in Great Abundance as Result of Protective Laws of British Columbia.

Vancouver, B. C.—As a result of a careful watch kept by game wardens for several years, one of the richest big-game districts on the continent is coming back to its own. This is the great range of valley foothills and mountains at the headwaters of the Kootenay river, a half-day's journey from the main line of the railway.

From a spot on the river not far from the Banff-Windermere highway herds of elk, moose, deer, caribou, mountain sheep, goats and numbers of black, brown, grizzly and cinnamon bears and mountain lions can be seen within a radius of six or eight miles.

In the old days, this territory was a battleground of the Indian tribes, owing to the vast herds of wild animals to be found there. When hunt-

Night after night, for many weeks, weary working parties filled sandbags which were pounded into the form of huge bricks and laid end to end to form a great wall. Weeks of ceaseless activity saw the task completed without interruption from the enemy.

**Casualties Much Reduced.**

The wall stood for weeks, the admiration of every soldier who found protection behind its friendly shadow. Casualties were reduced to a minimum and Compton was showered with honors. He was mentioned in dispatches and decorated with the military cross.

Come the 2nd of June, that fateful day when the German high command concentrated everything on a terrific drive, which was calculated to drive

the wall to a mass of twisted and torn sandbags and practically every man behind it had been killed or wounded.

In spite of this great disaster the front-line troops held on grimly. For two days and nights they withstood the incomparable inferno before fresh troops relieved them. But the way to the sea had been blocked.

Ironically, Compton was commanding a company of reserves which had taken refuge behind his creation when the German bombardment began. By another strange twist of fate he was one of the few men who were permitted to escape being killed or wounded.

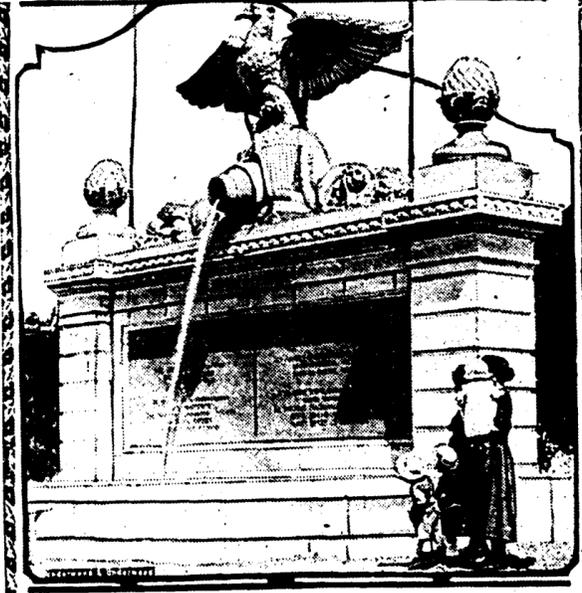
**Escapes Without Wounds.**

A merciful command relieved Compton of his duties and his name was posted on the casualty list as "wounded." Some of his own men who saw him going out of the line for the last time said he did not show a scratch. But his nerve was broken and his great plan had crashed.

He was mustered out of the army and sent back to Canada. He went back to his farm, but his neighbors saw a mighty change. His eyes were wild and vacant and he kept mumbling to himself.

They didn't know the reason till he died.

### Marks Scene of Cantigny Victory



At Cantigny, France, the scene of the first notable victory of American troops in the World war, the National Geographic society has erected this memorial fountain. The panels on the fountain bear the inscription both in English and in French.

## Call It "Bifteck"

Paris.—Do you know what "bifteck" is? It appears on the bill of fare of all restaurants in France, morning and evening. The French imagine it to be the English for beefsteak, but it covers all shades of steak.

a wedge in the British lines and open up a route to the channel ports.

The bombardment was the worst experienced by any troops up to that period. Trenches were obliterated, men killed by hundreds, while wave after wave of German infantry was thrown into the attack in an endeavor to break the Canadian line. Telegraph communication with the rear was impossible and several runners were killed before word could be relayed back to Ypres to "send reinforcements."

**Germans Bombard Wall.**

Battalion after battalion was hurried up from rest camps in motor lorries, dumped off in Ypres and then started up the line. As soon as German observation balloons and planes observed troops being concentrated in the rear, they signaled the German artillery and the barrage was turned on the China wall.

Thousands of men had congregated behind this wall, awaiting darkness before being thrown into the breach. In five minutes the bombardment reduced the wall to a mass of twisted and torn sandbags and practically every man behind it had been killed or wounded.

In spite of this great disaster the front-line troops held on grimly. For two days and nights they withstood the incomparable inferno before fresh troops relieved them. But the way to the sea had been blocked.

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They didn't know the reason till he died.

**What Is Home Without an Earthquake Annunciator?**

Los Angeles, Calif.—Development of an earthquake annunciator so simple that one may be placed in any home, yet so accurate that the approach of earth tremors may be observed in time to rob them of the disastrous effects was announced here by Dr. Thomas A. Jagger, government volcanologist, arriving from his station at Hilo, Hawaii, on his way to Washington. The device consists of a simplified seismograph to be located in a basement and an indicator which may be installed at a place easily visible.

**Money Under Foot**

New York.—Scores of persons walked over \$2,000 in bank notes in the lobby of a prominent New York hotel, but no one stooped to pick up the baby fortune. F. H. Maguire, racing man, who lost the money, notified detectives. They found the roll untouched.

**Talk Not Cheap**

Del Monte, Calif.—William R. Leeds, millionaire, has just been handed a \$100 telephone bill. He talked 29 minutes to his wife, Princess Xenia of Greece, who is in New York.

## BY ORDER OF THE RIVER

By HEWES LANCASTER

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

IT WAS March in Louisiana. The Mississippi river was above danger stage, and the levee called Great Head was leaking. Desmu was a dogged river-fighter, but he was also too good an engineer not to show when he was beaten.

Great Head would not hold a week longer and Desmu told Fleur's father so. "Move your family," he said, "to a safer place."

The planter laughed: "Great Head is sure to hold. Fleur and I have lived behind it since she was a baby—through many a high water."

The most hopeless fool is the man who is too smart to learn.

Desmu realized that if Fleur was to be removed from the danger zone he himself must do it. Desmu loved Fleur, but nobody but Desmu knew it. The big fighter knew all about levee-building but little about love-making. Mud-covered and desperate he strode into the levee camp where the relief patrol was getting ready to go on duty.

"Parks," he demanded, "would a girl get married before she was engaged?"

Parks was pulling his boots on. He grunted:

"She couldn't."

"Would she get engaged without a diamond ring?"

Parks grunted again:

"She wouldn't."

Desmu faced the facts. It would take a day to get Fleur engaged to him and perhaps another day to get her married into his care, and safe from the consequences of her father's folly. Would Great Head hold that long? He took the mud as far as his boots would carry him; took a plogue across the wide waste of shallow back water and so reached a town where a ring and license could be bought and paid for.

It was a damp, drippy spring morning. A bad day for a leaking levee, but Fleur did not know that. She sat in the sun-parlor and let her heart take delight in the bursting green of grove and garden. When a big, mud-covered man strode into the picture, she gasped:

"Mr. Desmu!"

Despite his driving need of haste the engineer tried to speak gently: "You and I must be married tomorrow, and as I understand that a girl cannot get married before she is engaged, I have brought this ring—"

Fleur started up. The man must be either crazy or drunk to go at it this way, and yet how could he be? He was Desmu!

"I'll call papa—"

"No, I've talked to your father. I have no more time for that. Let me put this ring—"

"But—you mustn't!"

"You can't be engaged without—"

"But I don't want to be engaged—now."

"You can't marry me unless you are engaged."

"But I don't want to marry you—now."

"I can't save you unless you marry me now."

Fleur had recovered from her start and now regained her dignity.

"I don't want you to save me," she said.

Was it possible that she could be like her father? Desmu spoke sternly: "You mean that you would rather be swept back to the swamp and buried in Mississippi mud than marry me?"

"I mean that I am not going to give myself to you just because you tell me to."

"If you don't do it when I tell you to you will have to do it when the river tells you to."

"Very well, Mr. Desmu, when the river tells me to do it I'll do it, but not before. And if you are a gentleman—"

"Oh, certainly," Desmu said, "I'll be there."

He put the ring back into his pocket and Fleur noticed that it flashed light from even this murky day.

Desmu was due for duty. He took the mud with his booted stride and mused upon the ways of women.

"Why in thunder couldn't she marry me today while she could do it dry by daylight instead of waiting till tonight—in the dark and wet?"

Fleur was not conscious of having made such a choice. True, he was a splendid, big fellow and his ring was a beauty, but—

"My goodness," said Fleur, and mused upon the strange conceit of men.

The Mississippi does not muse. When it sets to work to wreck a levee it seeks entrance through a crayfish hole. It saps softly until a trickle of muddy water is stealing through the levee's heart, then it speeds up the trickle until it becomes a torrent, swift and swirling, where the levee stood.

Desmu walking, his heart on Great Head, peered through the dripping dark in vain search for a gleam from the planter's house to tell him that a single precaution was being taken—

The river, gressed harder. The levee pressed harder. The planter slept.

One other beside Desmu waked and watched with that wild night. It was Fleur.

Why should the big fighter have come to her with that stern alternative—marry him or be buried in mud? He was too big a man to try to bluff a girl or to be harsh with her.

"He was scared," Fleur whispered, and grew afraid.

The river out there was a terrible, tremendous thing and the levee her father felt so sure of was only a mound of dirt that a hundred men had made. Could a hundred men hold back that river. It was over a mile wide. It was over a thousand miles long. Fleur seemed to see the thing she feared, wan-colored and wicked, working its malicious will. Sweeping away the work of man, swirling its death-floor over the springing land—burying life and love in the mud of its sill. Like a star above the devastation, Fleur seemed to see the sparkle of the diamond that had repeated the light in Desmu's eyes.

"I should have gone with him," Fleur whispered. "He is strong, and he had done so much. He had done all he could to care for me."

And then a nobler fear came upon her. She seemed now to see Desmu's sunken eyes and sagging shoulders. He had been tired, very tired, when he stood and talked to her. "Was he resting now?"

"Of course he is not resting! He is out there on that levee watching for any sign of danger. What could he see on a night like this! Suppose a crevasse should occur while he walks his beat!"

And vivid, as though it were even now before her, Fleur saw the evil water swirling where the levee had been. Upturned upon the mad rush of the crevasse she saw Desmu's face and in his eyes was the light of a diamond when it sparkles.

Fleur got out of bed and stood hesitant in the dense gloom of her room.

"If he dies, he will have died for me. He must not stay there and die for me." Feeling for her clothes, trembling, she whispered it over and over. The crevasse might occur at any moment. Fleur felt the danger in the air and drew her wraps about her. She might meet the water before she could get to Desmu but even then—

"I would rather die than live to know that he had died for me."

The house left its foundation with a shock that woke the planter. He sprang from his bed into knee-deep water. He snatched his flashlight and lit the room. The crevasse had occurred. And Fleur! He plunged and struggled through his reeling house to his daughter's room. It was empty. A lane of light fell through the window and the planter saw one of his portico columns swirl for a second there. Where was Fleur!

The house keeled over. There was an outcry of negro voices as water swept through the quarters.

"Fleur, Fleur!" The planter heard that cry from a man's heart, hallooing through the night, then his house went to pieces and he heard no more.

Desmu fought the flood and called for Fleur. It was hopeless. The house was gone. Yet he fought and called, till day came to the ghastly scene.

A few cabins well without the rush of the crevasse were still standing, their roofs crowded with negroes. Here and there the carcass of a horse or cow could be seen awash where the rush had tossed it.

"I am too far down. She may have run from the house." Again it was hopeless but he fought his way back hallooing:

"Fleur, Fleur!"

Above the ceaseless sound of the water, like a far, faint echo came her call.

"Desmu!"

The big fighter's heart went into his arms and his soul was in the stroke that drove the boat to the tree where she clung so close to death that her wrap swirled in the water.

"I was coming to you. I didn't want you to die. And then, I met the water."

Desmu cherished her silently. She was alive. She was his. His by order of the river.

**Important Result of Study of Plant Life**

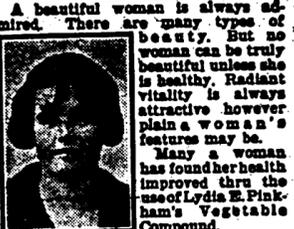
Three important discoveries which Sir J. D. Bose has recently demonstrated in Calcutta are considered by scientists as of profound significance in developing our knowledge of the evolutionary process of life. Sir J. D. Bose has discovered the actual heart of the tree by means of an electric probe in conjunction with a sensitive galvanometer. As soon as the probe was put in contact with the heart, electric signals were automatically recorded by the galvanometer. The heart of plants is similar to the elongated heart of some of the lower animals, such as the earthworm. In an amazing demonstration, Sir J. D. Bose, by means of intricate instruments magnified 5,000 times, showed the exhilarating effects of plants imbibing water containing small doses of ether as a stimulant, and finally he poisoned them with a fatal dose of cyanide, the struggle ending in a rapid and spasmodic fall of the leaves, indicating death throes.

**What a Life!**

"Don't pour cold water in a hot motor." This hint was broadcast by a Detroit motorist who burst a cylinder head by this expedient while 40 miles out in the country. "I thought I was in a hurry, but could easily have waited an hour for the motor to cool, and then saved plenty of time, for I not only lost a day, but also nearly a week's wages in having the cracked head replaced," he said.—Detroit News.

## ATTRACTIVE WOMEN

If You Would Be Attractive You Must Be Healthy



A beautiful woman is always admired. There are many types of beauty. But no woman can be truly beautiful unless she is healthy. Radiant vitality is always attractive however plain a woman's features may be.

Many a woman has found her health improved thru the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Weakness, loss of weight, and a pale complexion were a few of the things of which Mrs. J. C. Taylor of Box 211, Tallahassee, Florida, complained before she started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "I could not even sit down and talk to a friend for any length of time," she states, "I would forget what I was talking about and felt so blue." Mrs. Taylor is so pleased with the work of the Vegetable Compound that she keeps a bottle of it in the house at all times—and when it is empty, her husband makes sure that she has a new bottle. "I have regained my strength," Mrs. Taylor writes. "I can do all my household work and I feel just fine."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made from roots and herbs and has been growing in popularity among women for over fifty years.

## FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

## GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

## BEST for the Complexion

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## Resinol

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# Daddy's Evening Mary Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER

## MOSTLY ABOUT FOXES

Mr. and Mrs. Wolf were still talking about the days when they were free. "We had a fine old time," said Mr. Wolf.

"We had a fine old time," said Mrs. Wolf. "You must tell us many stories about those days," said the little zoo wolves, "for we weren't at those parties, you know."

The big wolves promised they would tell the little ones stories, not only of days gone by but of nights gone by.

The little ones' eyes looked so bright and happy whenever it came time for an adventure story by Mother Wolf or Daddy Wolf, for oh, they had such wonderful, such terrible times, and they had always been so devoted to each other and had shared their good times and their dangers together.

But the Red Fox next door was talking now. "I can't help talking about how clever I am," he said.

"It isn't because I am conceited, but I just love to tell of the fun I've had fooling people when I was free."

"Tell us something more," urged the little foxes when the Red Fox stopped.

"Well," said the Red Fox, "I will, for it is funny to think how smart we are and that we can live where dangers are all about and yet escape them."

The little foxes shivered for they were nervous at the word "dangers." Their home had always been in the zoo and they really did not know anything about dangers.

They liked to hear about them, but sometimes even hearing about them



"Tell Us Something More," Urged the Little Foxes.

made them nervous, for they were nervous little creatures.

"We haven't been particular about where we had our homes," said the Red Fox.

"Some of our families have lived in Alaska and some near the Arctic ocean where it is very, very cold."

"Even that doesn't half describe how cold it is up by the Arctic ocean. "But it is so cold that you can hardly believe how cold it is!"

"We've lived north and we've lived south and we've lived east and we've lived west."

"We, as a family, have not been so fussy about living in just one spot, or two spots or three spots."

"We have been known to get out of the way of dogs. We have steered clear of cruel traps. We have steered clear of traps."

"We have not tasted of bad poison and we have not been driven out of the way."

"To be sure, some of us have met with accidents, but these are few."

"For we can look out for dangers. "Our family has been trained to do so for years, and we can get chicken breakfasts without the farmers getting us!"

"If they think up new ways of catching us, we think up new ways of not being caught and of steering clear of their cruel traps and their plans and their schemes."

"Oh, it's fine to belong to the Red Fox family and to feel that we're clever enough to be all around in so many places, near human beings, too, and yet that we can hold our own, win our own battles, look after ourselves, and that we always will."

"For we'll be around in years to come in freedom as well as in the zoo. "Of course, when I speak of all the places we have been I mean various members of the family have been in these various places."

"You understand, don't you, little foxes?"

And the little foxes looked out of their bright, bright eyes, and said:

"Oh, yes, we understand. And we do love to hear such fine things of the Fox family."

### Not Afraid of the Pup

The mother of the five-year-old twins next door to us has been trying to make them lose their fear of dogs.

The other day our six-months-old pup ran into their yard. The twins immediately ran on the porch.

"What is the matter?" said the mother. "You aren't afraid of that little puppy, are you?"

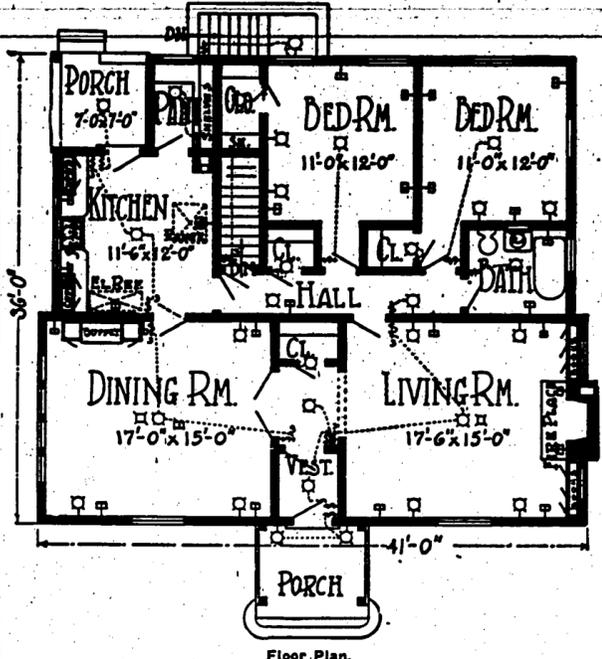
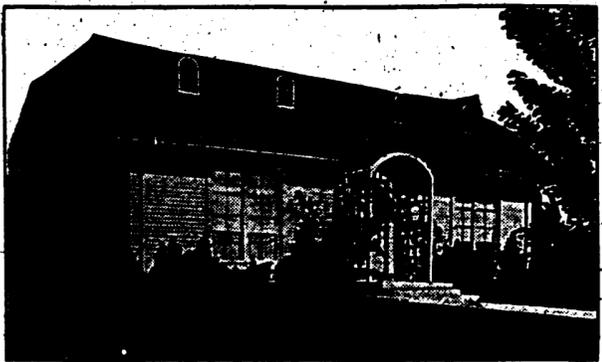
"No," said one of the twins; "we just want to give him more room to run in the yard."

### Dental Revelations

Delivery Boy—I don't see how they call a horse's age by his teeth.

"That's easy. If it has false teeth it's old."—Good Hardware.

## Rooms in This Small House Are Grouped in Convenient Manner



By WILLIAM A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give ADVICE FREE OF COST on all problems pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on the subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Not long ago a contest was conducted in which 3,000 farm women submitted plans of what they considered the ideal farm home. From these plans a number of interesting things were learned concerning what people living on farms and in the smaller communities really want in the design of their homes. Many of these points also indicate the changing ideas of the people as a whole. The most conspicuous trend, which is to be found among people not only of the rural districts, but also of the towns, small cities and the suburban districts of the great cities, was that toward smaller houses than have been the rule in years passed.

Among the plans submitted the largest number were for houses with five or six rooms. Since the tendency to reduce the size of houses is even more marked in the towns and cities, it is reasonable to assume that the five-room house is one of the most popular if not the most popular size, and that a large proportion of those who are preparing to build will be interested in plans for houses of that size.

Just five rooms are provided in the house illustrated here, and these are grouped in a most convenient and compact manner. The house is nearly square in shape, being 41 feet wide and 36 feet deep. Across the front is placed the living room and dining room, entrance vestibule, reception hall and hall closet. Back of these there is a hallway with two bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, the basement stairs and another closet opening from it.

Each of the bedrooms has an ample closet, and the bathroom is so placed that it is convenient to both. The kitchen is small and well arranged with a large pantry adjoining, and a service entrance from the rear porch. The interior hall has a door opening into it from the living room, and another door communicates directly between the dining room and kitchen.

The outward appearance of this house is just as attractive as its interior arrangement. It is of frame construction with the wood siding carried down low to the foundation at the grade level. The roof is shingled and its lines, like those of the houses as a whole, are simple and good. The front expanse of roof is well broken by the curving eaves above the entrance and by the attractive ventilators which play their part in keeping the house cool in the summer.

Tall windows, equally spaced on either side of the entrance, and down pipes at each end, keep the front well balanced, and it is made more charming by the vine-covered arbor at the entrance. The latter is approached by three steps of concrete and like the eaves above and the arbor screening it, is arched at the top.

The long windows at the front and also the wide windows of the living room and the dining room are of the casement type, and every room is so

well supplied with windows that good cross ventilation is assured.

The large tree, just visible at the left in the photograph and the low shrubbery, close to the house at the front, do much to enhance the general appearance of this home. Good treatment of the surrounding grounds is a very important matter to the home owner who would like his home attractive. Even a good house may fall to attract if the ground about it is left barren or is not well planted, while an otherwise plain little home may be greatly improved by good landscaping.

### Interior Trim of Home Requires Good Varnish

Protection of the various surfaces, beauty of effect, sanitation and durability are all to be considered in painting, varnishing and finishing of walls, woodwork and floors in the new building.

The first item of importance is the selection of good paint and varnish. The best will cost a little more per gallon, but fewer gallons will be needed. Select a good painter, if you are not an expert yourself. The right kind of paint, plus some one who knows how to use it, and good wood will make a beautiful interior.

The standing trim, doors, etc., should first receive attention. They should be stained with a good penetrating stain. If the wood is open-grained oak, it should be paste-filled. Twenty-four hours should be allowed for the stain to dry.

Twelve hours after the wood has been paste-filled, the work should be sanded, the dust wiped off and a coat of orange shellac applied. If paste-filler is used, it should match the stain. The orange shellac should be used only over brownish or reddish tones of stain. Use white shellac over all the other colors.

On window stools, sash rails, base boards or floors, all exterior surfaces, and other surfaces exposed to much weather or moisture, do not use shellac or liquid fillers, but apply a good floor or spar varnish directly over the stain or paste filler.

### Breakfast Room Doesn't Require Extra Space

The home of today demands a breakfast room, but limited space prohibits this in many houses and apartments. A breakfast room which folds away permits of installing this complete, compact folding arrangement in the wall or in its face. It is small enough to use in the kitchen, handsome enough to use in the living room. It is ornamental, quickly set into place and as readily swung back into its cabinet, there to rest behind closed doors that give no inkling of the wonderful small room that is housed in such small space.

### Hot Water

No home may be considered modern, today without the convenience of ever-ready automatic hot-water service. Without it the bathroom, the kitchen sink, the laundry tub, stand in suits modernity of their intended usefulness. Its importance to clean, comfortable living cannot be overestimated.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1934, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Is it rainy, little snow?  
So glad of rain;  
Too much sun would wither thee,  
'Twill shine again;  
The clouds are very thick, 'tis true;  
But just behind them smiles the blue."

### EVERYDAY GOOD THINGS

A new roll much in vogue at present is prepared just as one does Parker house rolls, and when folding the rolls add a small section of orange freed from membrane and seeds. Place in the tins to rise and just before going into the oven pour over a mixture of orange juice and powdered sugar. Bake until brown.

**Hermits.**—Take three-fourths of a cupful of sweet fat, add one-half cupful of sugar, two well-beaten eggs, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of sour milk, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg and one cupful of currants. Mix well with flour to roll; sugar well before cutting into cookies.

**Oatmeal Cookies.**—Take three cupfuls of oatmeal which has been ground and toasted until slightly brown, add one-half cupful of sugar, one cupful of water or cold coffee and one cupful of shortening, one-half teaspoonful of salt and flour to roll. Bake in a quick oven.

**Sugar Cookies.**—Take two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of shortening, one teaspoonful of soda and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted into one quart of flour, four well-beaten eggs and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Roll, cut out and bake quickly.

**Coconut Cookies.**—Take one cupful of shortening, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, two eggs, one cupful of grated coconut, one-half cupful of sweet milk, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one teaspoonful of vanilla, two eggs and one cupful of coconut. Roll and cut, bake in a quick oven; use as little flour as possible.

**Coconut Macaroons.**—Cream one tablespoonful of butter with one-half cupful of sugar, add one beaten egg, one and one-half cupfuls of browned and ground oatmeal and one-half cupful of coconut. Drop by spoonfuls on a buttered sheet and bake in a hot oven. This recipe makes twenty-four. Pies and puddings should cool slightly before covering with a meringue; if put in hot the meringue will be covered with dots of liquid.

**The Balanced Ration.**  
To know the relative value of different foods and different dishes, will keep one from serving one day a menu in which all dishes are high in food value and the next day a menu altogether of the less nutritive dishes.

It is preferable to take the day as a unit in planning menus rather than a single meal, for in this way it is easier to keep the fuel standard about the same each day. Concentrated foods which are mostly in the protein and fat groups, should be combined with the starchy foods. One part protein to three parts starchy foods is the most common proportion.

Cheese, a highly concentrated food without waste, when combined with rice, macaroni or potatoes, makes a good main dish and is highly nourishing.

Sugar in the form of candy is another concentrated food and should not be eaten on an empty stomach as it is sufficiently satisfying to spoil the appetite for a meal. Eaten at the close of a meal when we enjoy a little sweet we are not likely to overeat.

Soups having stimulating properties put the stomach into better condition to digest the food which follows. A cream soup is best to precede a light meal. A clear soup which has little nutrition but is an appetizer is good for a heavy dinner.

There is no limit to the variety which a little planning may produce in the line of cocktails. Left-over fruit juice of various kinds, boiled down to a thick sirup, adds flavor. Lemon ice, bits of banana and pineapple with a few grapes for a garnish makes an especially well-flavored one.

The average grown person who is normal would feel and be much better to cut down on the food consumed at least one-third. To spend more time in masticating the food, so that the digestive apparatus need not overwork, would be another great advance in keeping the body fit.

One of the finest breakfast foods for young and old is the clean whole wheat right from the granary. Soak it overnight, then cook slowly on the back of the stove for several hours until the grain bursts and is surrounded by the soft jellylike substance, which indicates that it has been well cooked.

Salads and vegetables should always have place in the dinner and luncheon menus, and in the spring and summer are especially important. Crisp, tender vegetables stimulate the appetite by their crispness and tenderness.

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Mr. Meek Puts \$30 on Right Side of Ledger

The meek little man counted his change and moved away from the rail-road ticket window. He looked worried, counted again and edged diffidently back. "I think," he said apologetically, "that you made a mistake in the change."

Probable Prejudice

The death of "Abe" Hummel in London, reminded a New York lawyer of a story. "Hummel," he said, "told a story about a man who was haled into court on the charge of keeping a vicious dog. The man denied the charge, and when the first witness was called against him he sprang to his feet in a fury."

"New" Scientific Facts Found in Book of Job

The writer of the Book of Job, living between 2,500 and 3,500 years ago, accurately forecast some of the discoveries of modern science, declared Lieut. Commander C. L. Trumper of the British navy in a recent lecture. "He stretcheth out the north over the empty places, and hangeth the earth upon nothing," was quoted by the lecturer as proof that the writer knew that the earth was spherical centuries before anyone else.

No More Rejection Slips

At last I have discovered the secret. After all these years of heart-breaking, back-breaking, almost fruitless toil to land my manuscripts in print I see ahead the road to success. I have discovered a method of eliminating the rejection slip.

Good Finders

"If my youngsters are as successful at other things in life as they are in finding things, some good luck is always going to be with them," said a mother as her boy handed her a small blacksmith hammer he had picked up on a country road. "They have brought me an ice pick, a jar of sticky candy, a half-pint bottle of cream, a gullion of maple syrup, a nail clipper, a pair of eyeglasses in a case when I've advertised for days without any response, a necktie—indeed, if I'd kept a collection of all the things they've found it would resemble a rummage sale."—Springfield Union.

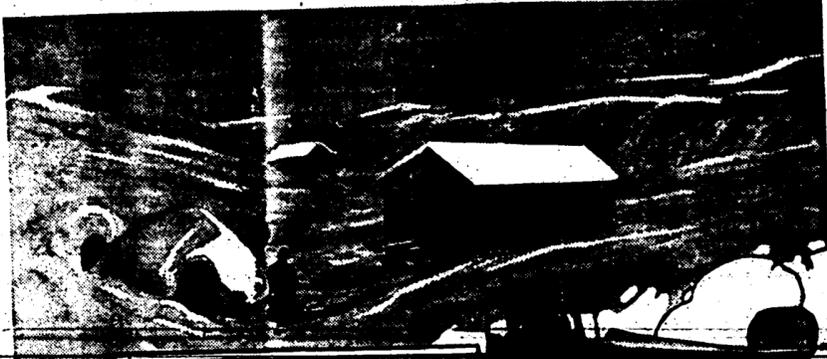
The Wreck

Pierre had been the sole witness of a wreck on one of the spur branches of a Canadian railway. He was asked by the attorney to take the witness stand and tell the story in his own way. To wit: "Wah, sar, numbaire 2 she came down track lak she were all bended fer tlection—numbaire 3 she came same track other way n—boonip—both smash on all over. By gar, I tink dat's wan h—l of a way to run a railroad."

Mean Remark

Perhaps the meanest thing ever heard was neighbor woman say about another was this, which we happened to hear yesterday: "She couldn't get through Ellis Island."—Ohio State Journal.

Modern Home Aided Byrd Pole Dash; Sugar Cane Fought Cold of North



The House in the Arctic.

Loading Ship for Trip.

Byrd in Airship and Doughnut Boat.

A MODERN home built in the Arctic defied the death-dealing cold of the Polar Regions and proved an invaluable aid to Lieutenant Commander Richard E. Byrd in his successful flight to the North Pole, which he circled three times in a record breaking flight of 1,500 miles in 15 hours and 30 minutes at an average speed of 98.75 miles an hour.

It was at the Spitzbergen base, King's Bay, where this first modern house was constructed amid the snow and ice of the Arctic immediately upon the arrival of Lieutenant Byrd and his companions, as a permanent home and observation station for the explorers. The house, which rose up on the horizon of the frigid north in marked contrast to the igloo of the eskimo, was equipped with a complete radio outfit that those who remained at the base while Lieutenant Byrd made his thrilling dash to the Pole in his speeding Fokker might keep in touch with their chief and the outside world, which they kept informed as to the progress and success of the flight.

When Lieutenant Byrd left the Brooklyn Navy Yard on the ship Chantier he declared he had the best and most scientifically equipped expedition that ever had started for the North Pole. Special plans were made for the erection of his Arctic home. Boards of celotex insulating lumber made from bagasse (sugar cane fiber after all sugar juices have been extracted) were carried along with the latest inventions to aid in polar exploration. This building material is very light and is filled with millions of air cells, which give it great insulation value and resistance to change in temperature, especially the severe cold. One odd circumstance in connection with the use of this material is that the sugar cane of the south was utilized to fight the cold of the north.

Celotex was selected instead of lumber because tests made by the United States Bureau of Standards and its universal use in building construction all over the world, had demonstrated that this insulating lumber would keep the quarters of the explorers warmer and protect their living conditions more securely than ordinary building material.

It was only after careful investigation by the scientific men in the expedition that celotex was selected. These authorities pointed out that the protection afforded by its insulation efficiency was three times as great as ordinary lumber and nearly twelve times as great as that of brick and other masonry material. The ship Chantier also was lined with celotex as an added precaution to keep the ship warm while the explorers used it in the preliminary stages of the expedition.

In practically every other way this expedition was more scientifically prepared than any of its predecessors. Those included inventions of Commander Byrd himself. A simple sun compass conceived by Byrd and developed by Mr. Bunsford of the National Geographic Society, superseded the complicated German device, developed three years ago for Amundson. The drift indicator also was Byrd's invention. The bubble sextant by which the navigator obtains his bearings while in flight was another one of his inventions. Still another scientific development was a quick method of telling when one is at the North Pole. This has been worked out by G. W. Littlehales, the navy's hydrographic engineer.

Byrd and others contributed to a chart of the magnetic lines flowing toward the magnetic North Pole, which is in Baffin Land, 1,200 miles south of the Pole. Between Baffin Land and the pole the compass points south instead of north and over much of the Arctic it is badly disturbed by the discrepancy of position between the geographical North Pole and the magnetic North Pole.

This chart of the magnetic lines, flowing to the magnetic North Pole, although it was far from complete, was such as to enable the navigator to tell in what direction the compass should point from any spot in the Arctic. With this knowledge, the erratic behavior of the compass becomes orderly and it is once again a useful instrument.

A third type of compass used was a device of infinite sensitiveness—a revolving electrical coil, which is adjusted to a given relation with the magnetism of the earth. This, the sun compass, and the magnetic compass were each used to correct the other.

Lieutenant Byrd in his flight used a quick method of telling when he was actually at the Pole. This was the invention worked out by Mr. Littlehales, the U. S. Navy hydrographic engineer. It shows the sun's position from the North Pole at every hour of the day and every day of the year. When the flyer is near the Pole he can, by ascertaining the exact position of the sun, prove that he is near the Pole.

Flies 3,000 Miles Over Arctic. The expedition, backed by such men as John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., had three main objects.

- 1—To prove that air navigation in the Arctic is feasible and that freight and messenger travel over the top of the world is certain to come.
2—To hunt for new land in the unexplored areas of the Arctic.
3—To conquer the North Pole from the air as a sporting adventure and as a demonstration of what a plane can do—not a geographical study, as the Pole was bagged for all time by Admiral Peary.

Probably no one knows more about Arctic flying than Commander Byrd. From the Greenland base of the MacMillan expedition at Etah last year he flew 3,000 miles over the Arctic, studying the behavior of oil, motors, compasses, and other navigation instruments at great altitudes over the Polar sea.

With him this time Commander Byrd took a noted fuel expert, who is flying Commander G. O. Noble, as it requires great skill and pains to prevent the freezing of lubricating oil and stiffened action of the motors, if forced to work on the plane in the open at great altitudes with the thermometer at 60 to 70 below zero. The points which favored the month of May were that the Arctic fog had not begun to rise and heavy snows still covered the land and afforded many good landing places.

A factor of safety pointed out by Commander Byrd in connection with the use of the Fokker machine is that it carries a reserve engine. It has three engines. With a light load one is expected to be sufficient to maintain the plane in flight. With a normal load, two engines will do the work. If two engines break down at one time, when the plane is not too heavily loaded, it may fly with the use of one engine. The Fokker machine has a wingspread of slightly more than 64 feet. It is said to be a marvel of airship construction.

The other airplane—the Curtis Oriole—was to have been used chiefly in finding landing fields so that if the fliers found their main landing place covered with a fog they might go elsewhere. The Chantier was equipped with a powerful radio transmitter to send back the news of the expedition. The Fokker also is equipped with a receiving and transmitting set. Commander Byrd not only kept the world informed of the progress of the expedition, but received through the Chantier weather warnings to guide him in his flight.

How Expedition Was Equipped. Forty-five hundred pounds of whole beef were included in the rations of the Byrd crew of forty-seven fliers, seamen and technicians. Also four hundred pounds of pemmican (meat fats and raisins), huge quantities of bacon, dried milk, erswurst (pea soup) and other supplies in proportion were carried along. Cod liver oil was included for its healthful properties. Herbert Griggs, who had charge of provisioning Peary's expedition in his famous dash to the Pole, worked out the rations for the Byrd explorers. Two pounds per man per day was the allowance to take care of all emergencies.

No amount of clothing is really sufficient when flying 1,000 or more feet in the air in the Polar regions, but every possible precaution was taken by Commander Byrd against exposure. The men were equipped with the warmest and lightest of reindeer suits and with fur parkas, a garment that reaches to the knees and has a hood covering the head. Plenty of goggles were found to be an absolute necessity to protect them against the glare of the snow.

In spite of all the precautions the undertaking was full of unseen danger. None of this equipment would be of the slightest avail against some unexpected and unprecedented situation which might arise. There is always the danger of snowblindness, exhaustion, freezing, some mishap to the engine. Lieutenant Byrd and his companions, however, were particularly fortunate in escaping with practically no ill effects except the exhaustion due to such a perilous trip.

Pick Up Ice Pilot. The ship Chantier's first stop was at Tromso, Norway, where an ice skipper was taken on to pilot the Chantier and its crew through the ice-filled waters around Spitzbergen to King's Bay, where preparations for the first flight to the Pole were made. The planes, the instruments and the various oil mixtures used in connection with the airship tests, were carefully examined and tested. Lieutenant Byrd's original plans called for six flights as follows:
1—A 400-mile flight from Spitzbergen to Peary Land to unload oil, provisions and equipment at a place that looks promising for a landing.
2—A 400-mile flight back to Spitzbergen.
3—A second 400-mile flight from Spitzbergen to Peary Land base with further food, fuel and equipment.
4—An 850-mile flight to and around the Pole and back to the Peary base.
5—An 800-mile round trip flight to the northwest over unexplored areas in search of new lands.
6—A 400-mile flight from the Peary Land base back to Spitzbergen.

It was his plan in his second flight to attempt to discover new land, but when he received the report of the flight of Amundson in his dirigible, in which it was stated that the Norwegians had failed to find any trace of new land, Lieutenant Byrd decided to abandon further flights and the trip over land on sleds he had planned in his search for new land in unexplored areas. Now he has decided to try to accomplish his flight by airship at the South Pole what he did at the North. As he left the Spitzbergen base he stated that he would have just as well an equipped expedition for his southern flight as he had in his recent adventure in the North.

Needed a Man's Coat or Hat

By JANE OSBORN

WHEN it first happened Laura thought that they ought to call off the club meeting. With little sister Pansy and herself so upset that they couldn't even cut the bread for the sandwiches straight, how were they going to be able to act as hostesses for the Book club that night? But after talking to the president of the club over the telephone Laura reluctantly changed her mind.

"Poor little Pansy" was a rather beautiful young woman of twenty-five, who lived alone with her maiden sister, some ten years her senior, who still watched over her as suspiciously as she did when Pansy was fifteen. "You'll just have to have the meeting," Kate Jones, the president of the club, insisted, "unless, of course, it is physically impossible. Every one is expecting to be there, and we couldn't reach every one now. We're going to have theatrical charades—going to act out the names of great actors or plays—and your house is so nice for charades."

Pansy appeared rather pale and listless that evening, while Laura, who was clearly excited, showed cheeks that flamed with color. The charades progressed smoothly enough, the members of the club dividing themselves into four groups, each one of which presented some distinguished actor, living or dead. The group of which Kate Jones was leader had chosen Richard Mansfield. "Rich" was easy enough, and "ard" would be rendered by a Cockney Englishman trying to say hard. For the last name, "field" was easy enough, and for the first syllable they would just need a man's hat or coat.

"No use searching here," said Kate. "There never was a man in the family, or at least not for ever so long. But I'll just run to one of the neighbors. I guess Professor Lane, next door, would be glad enough to let me have his hat."

So Kate hurried to the Lanes. But the house was closed. So she went on to the next house. The first knock at the old-fashioned brass knocker brought a prepossessing man to the door.

"I have come on a strange errand," said the thoroughly substantial Kate. "We are having a club meeting and are doing charades. We need a man's hat or coat. Would you lend us one?" "I'll lend you both," said the young man, somewhat amused, and reaching to the hatrack in the old-fashioned hall he picked off a hat and ulster and handed them to Kate.

The charade was entirely successful. True, Laura looked surprised when Kate appeared in a derby and ulster, smoking an imaginary cigarette made from a rolled piece of paper. "I wonder where she got the man's hat and coat?" she said, which gave her the clue she needed to guessing the charade, so she forgot to wonder where the properties had come from.

It was some minutes after the last guest had departed, and Laura and Pansy were straightening up before going to bed. Pansy had just come upon the derby and ulster when the telephone called Laura.

"I'm awfully sorry," came Kate's voice. "But I forgot to return the man's hat and coat I borrowed. I got them at the house just beyond Professor Lane's. Would you mind seeing that they get back?" And she hung up.

"The house beyond the Lanes?" Laura repeated, looking blankly into the receiver. "Why, Pansy—that hat and coat—they must belong to—?" "Not to—?" and Pansy went even paler than she had been the rest of the evening.

After Laura had made Pansy take a cup of black coffee they talked the matter over. They would call Kate back and insist that she return the things, but she had phoned from a public booth, on her way back home—some forty miles in the country. There seemed only one way of returning the hat and ulster, and that was to take them back personally. It was the only honest thing to do, Laura insisted, with the look of a martyr. First Laura insisted that she would go alone, and then it was agreed that it would look better if they went together. There was hardly a chance that "he" would come to the door.

But "he" did come to the door—Philip Cummings Hunter himself. "Your hat and ulster," Laura said. "Oh, I didn't think we'd see you," said Pansy, as the young man laid a friendly large hand on her shoulder and another on Laura's.

Laura was protesting, but somehow Philip Hunter contrived to get his neighbors into the living room. And in a marvelously short time, considering he had persuaded Laura as well as Pansy that he hadn't really been to blame at all, Pansy and he had been engaged, four years ago, and then there was a misunderstanding. Then he went away and had not written because he thought Pansy loved some one else. He had come back that day for the first time in four years to try and win her back.

The terrible thing that had so shaken Laura's nerves was the event that morning of Laura and Pansy's seeing Philip return as they walked out to do the morning's ordering. "And to think I borrowed a hat from Pansy's future husband," said Kate later, though she never did, and out to her own satisfaction just what the excitement was all about.

WIN TWO GAMES

Antrim Play Peterboro and Are Victorious

Antrim celebrated the Fourth by taking the strong Peterboro team into camp twice at the Peterboro Playgrounds, thereby increasing its string of wins to seven straight for the present season. Both games were tight affairs—not settled until the last out in the last inning and kept a crowd of 1500 people on edge.

The high points of the morning game were Harlow's hitting and the double in the last inning. J. Thornton to Paige to Raligh which cooked a Peterboro offensive that threatened to give them a win.

Al Thornton twined in his usual high grade performance in the afternoon session and deserved his win over BeLair. Fowle impressed with some fast work in left field, and Quimby at third for Peterboro was effective.

Lack of time is the reason we are unable to publish the box score in full.

W. R. C. Notes

An all day session of the Woman's Relief Corps District meeting, which includes the towns of Keene, Jaffrey, Fitzwilliam, Hillsboro and Antrim, was held Friday, July 2, at Antrim, in the Woolbury Memorial Methodist church.

At 11:30, there was a bountiful lunch served to 75 guests and members of the local Corps. After which a social hour was enjoyed, as many guests were people we had met at other State affairs of this organization.

Following this there was a three hour demonstration of the ritualistic work of the Antrim Corps, with reports of the District committees, including the Relief, Executive, Conference, Patriotic Instructor, Americanization, Legislature, Child Welfare, and Thrift.

The State President, Mrs. Euella Buckley, of Portsmouth, Department Inspector Mrs. Madora Thurston, of Exeter, State Junior Vice Pres., Mrs. Mabel H. Wilson, of Jaffrey, Past State Treas., Mrs. Col. of Hillsboro, Mrs. Charles Perry, Past Dept. Sec., of Hillsboro, were present to see the work and in their remarks said "the ritualistic work was done wonderfully" and also said this Corps would have an invitation to go to Concord to perform the same work at the State meeting held once a year as a school of instruction.

All felt that they had spent a very profitable day.

Ethel Whitney, Press Cor.

Young Ladies at Northfield

A party of young ladies connected with the Presbyterian and Methodist societies have gone to Northfield, Mass., for a ten-days' stay, for the purpose of attending the sessions of the Missionary conferences:

- Lillian Marie Perkins
Evelyn Perkins
Jessie Hill
Helen Rhea
Olive Poor
Lillian Cameron
Arlene Paige
Mildred Whitney

By an unexpectedly large majority the British House of Lords has defeated Lord Astor's third attempt to enable peacemakers in their own right to sit and vote in this august body. Lord Astor was opposed to the idea and frankly asked for "one place, where males could live in peace."