

# The Antrim Reporter

State Printing

VOLUME XLVIII NO. 21

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1931

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## GOODNOW, DERBY & RALEIGH

Quality, Service and Satisfaction



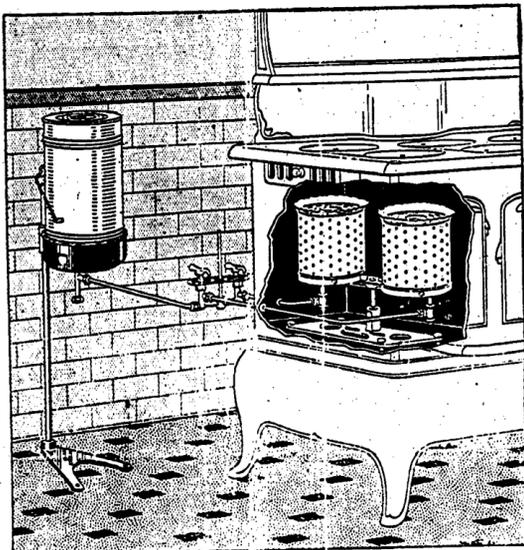
## SPECIALS for the WEEK

April 17 to April 23

- I.G.A. Orange Pekoe Tea..... ¼ lb. pkg. 21c
- "I" Blend Japan Tea..... ¼ lb. pkg. 17c
- Formosa Oolong Tea..... ½ lb. pkg. 29c
- I.G.A. Jell Dessert..... 3 pkgs. 20c  
Quick, Dainty Desserts and Salads
- I.G.A. Rolled Oats..... 1 lb. pkg. 21c
- Baking Powder..... 1 lb. can 23c  
I.G.A. Brand, Triple Tested
- I.G.A. Fluffy Cake Flour..... 2½ lb. pkg. 25c  
For Delicious Cakes, Pies, Biscuits
- I.G.A. Sugar Wafers..... 1 lb. 29c  
Fancy, 3 Delicious Varieties
- Fancy Squash, Angelus Hubbard..... 1 lb. can 19c
- Jello, all flavors..... 3 pkgs. 23c
- I.G.A. Apricots, ripe..... No. 2½ can 25c
- I.G.A. Pork and Beans..... 16 oz. can 7c
- I.G.A. Malt, pure barley..... 1 lb. can 45c
- I.G.A. Matches, double tipped..... 6 lb. boxes 17c
- Milk, Borden's Eagle Brand..... can 19c

## GOODNOW, DERBY & RALEIGH

Odd Fellows Block



### New Florence Oil Burners

Heat with Speed

William F. Clark

AGENT Tel. 64-3 ANTRIM, N. H.

## Hillsboro Guaranty Savings Bank

HILLSBORO, N. H.

Resources over \$1,000,000.00

A REPRESENTATIVE of the Hillsboro Banks is in Antrim Thursday morning of each week for the transaction of banking business.

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

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

### TOPICS OF THE DAY

#### Presented to Reporter Readers in Concise Form

Fly-by-night peddlers and pan-handling house-to-house canvassers are going to find New Hampshire a poor place to work their grafts from now on, when the new law gets into working condition. The pending bill, having every chance to become law, will carry with it certain requirements that will make it a good thing.

Not only Washington, the capitol city, mourns the death of the Speaker of the National House of Representatives, but the entire nation is in mourning for the Hon. Nicholas Longworth, who through his popularity and ability was a friend to all.

The jury in the Arthur H. Hale case brought in a verdict of guilty on 49 counts of misapplication of the funds of the Merrimack River Savings Bank while acting as its treasurer. The trial lasted eleven weeks—the longest of its kind in the history of the state. Defense will appeal case to Supreme Court.

Tuesday saw the retention of the direct primary by a decided vote in the New Hampshire legislature. This followed an attack by Representative Small of Rochester which made friends for the primary and a roll call was three to one in its favor. The direct primary has eliminated party bosses who at one time ruled politics in New Hampshire. Naturally they resent the primary and would like to see it abandoned. If somebody could present something better, without returning to the old system, it would be approved.—Milford Cabinet.

#### Proctor, in Sportsman's Column Says:

It may be of interest to know that the horn-pout law has been changed from June 1 to June 15, 40 to a person, between 12 o'clock noon in any day and 12 o'clock of the following day; an open season on bob white or quail, Oct. 15 to Nov. 15 bag limit five birds a day. A new law has been passed that wild hares and rabbit cannot be bought or sold.

The present legislative saw fit to side step the highway advertising signs. We were in Concord one day last week and we learned that a big state-wide movement was on foot to have all the housewives in the state boycott all articles which are being advertised on these big and small signs along the state highways. Every woman in the state will be asked to sign a pledge not to purchase any article so advertised. This will be more effective than any law. The movement will start with women's organizations in every town and city.

#### B. W. Couch on Merchants Mutual Casualty Board

Boston, Apr. 7.—President Owen B. Augspurger, of the Merchants Mutual Casualty Company, announces the election of Benjamin W. Couch of Concord, N. H., to the board of directors of that company.

Since acquiring control of the New Hampshire Mutual Liability early in 1930, the Merchants Mutual Casualty has built up a large business in New England territory, and Mr. Augspurger states that it is now in recognition of the importance of this territory to the company that a New England director has been added to the company's board.

The election of Mr. Couch brings to the company an outstanding representation in its New England affairs, and President Augspurger states that the splendid personal and business reputation of Mr. Couch in his community and the high esteem with which he is regarded in banking and business circles make his representation of New England territory upon their board of directorship a matter of real gratification to the company in its plans for the servicing and developing of business in New England.

#### "A Full House"

Is the name of the play to be presented in the near future by the Wm. M. Myers Post, No. 50, A. L., and its Auxiliary. This is an unusually good comedy, in three acts, and will be worth seeing. Watch for further particulars.

### IN THE LEGISLATURE

#### A Weekly Letter Concerning Activities in Concord

And here we are into April, the third week, and the Legislature still going strong—or as strong as usual be it said. Adjournment may come by the first of May.

The Legislature last week acted on three matters which were, of all subjects brought before the present session, among those of greatest importance.

The first day of the Legislative week, by a vote of 221 to 106, the House voted for a tax on the franchisees of electric and gas utilities and for the repayment of certain estate taxes paid to the Federal government, and that the income therefrom should be spent in reducing the state debt; and not to grant exemptions to manufacturers' finished products and farmer's live stock, as proposed by the ways and means committee.

Also, on Tuesday, the House by a vote of 238 to 81 voted against the repeal of the direct primary law. The bill was defeated by a large majority.

The House, by a vote of 189 to 139, passed the Sunday sports bill, so-called, which was amended in such a way that amusements, exhibitions and sports events are permissible in cities and towns on the Sabbath only when a majority of the voters sanction it.

A bill embodying the recommendations of the commission named to standardize the state seal, is yet to come in. The commission proposes to have the inscription on the seal in English instead of in bad Latin; to change the date to 1776; and to make the ship on the stocks a historical reproduction of the frigate Raleigh. The sun will rise more symmetrically and a granite boulder will replace the casks and other impediments with which various artists have fancifully adorned the old seal.

#### STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

By His Excellency, John G. Winant, Gov.

#### A Proclamation for Child Health Day

As the result of cooperative action by various potent agencies of public welfare work, under skillful and devoted leadership, the observance of the first day of May as Child Health Day has become, in New Hampshire, and in the nation, one of the most useful as well as inspiring fixtures upon the official calendar. Let us make it of even greater significance in the present year.

The happy suggestion has been made that with the celebration of Children's Day there might be joined that of Mothers' Day, another occasion of deep significance worthy of loving and reverent remembrance. Better mothers of better children in better homes should be our desire and aim and it is good to know that the maternity instruction given under the auspices of our state board of health has been of real value to both mothers and children.

The leadership of President Hoover, through the White House Conference of Child Health and Protection has given an impetus to this great welfare work in every state. To make efficient our enthusiasm in New Hampshire we have arranged for a child welfare conference to be held in the state capitol at Concord on April 30 and May 1, which will be addressed by national leaders as well as by some of those who have given splendid service in our own state.

I invite and urge the people of New Hampshire to attend this conference in person so far as is possible; to learn of its proceedings; and to join in the program which it will outline for making childhood in New Hampshire a sure basis for the best type of manhood and womanhood in the future of our state.

Given at the Council Chamber in Concord, this first day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

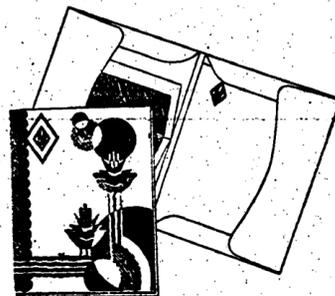
JOHN G. WINANT, Governor.

By His Excellency, the Governor, with the advice of the Council  
Enoch D. Fuller, Secretary of State.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Parker and son, David, of Providence, R. I., were guests a day or two last week of Mr. Parker's mother Mrs. L. E. Parker.

### At the Main St. Soda Shop

The Vogue is now for Initialed Stationery



You will be delighted with the charming portfolios we're now offering—just the thing for use at home, for the girl or boy away at school, for traveling, for week ends; the initials are in gold, cleverly die cut of the first sheet of the folded note paper. Your friends will exclaim over your letters when written on this novel stationery. The portfolios come in four different color combinations; the envelopes are tissue lined; really a high class offering at 35c each, 3 for \$1.00. Why not come in and look these over?

### At the Main St. Soda Shop

### We Keep the Walker Remedies For Poultry

Tablets, Tonix, and Lice Powders. These Remedies are necessary for the successful raising of chickens and egg production. Call for booklets describing each Remedy—they are free.

The last chance to get a 39c. Box of Chocolates for 19c. They are worth much more than the selling price.

M. E. DANIELS  
Registered Druggist  
Antrim, New Hampshire

### New Spring Dresses and Suits

Plain, Striped and Printed, at the new lowered prices, also Slips.

All Vests, Panties and Bloomers 50 cents; white, peach, pink and tan.

Chiffon and Service Weight Hosiery \$1.25.

A new lot of Clever and Attractive Silhouettes and Plaques.

Ag't. for Sun Dry Cleaning and Dying; good work at low prices.

ANNA'S CONVENIENCE SHOPPE  
Elm Street - - Antrim, N. H.

## Memorial Day

Will Soon Be Here!

It is time to order NOW, if you would be sure of your Memorial or Cemetery Work for that day.

Having purchased the interest of my late uncle and partner, James F. Brennan, I have made a sweeping reduction of prices on new and old stock to make room for more that is coming.

One of the best chances you ever had to buy a fine Memorial at pre-war prices. See with your own eyes what you are buying; it's better than choosing from pictures. Remember that we are always here to back up our guarantee of stock and workmanship.

CHARLES J. WARREN, Prop'r,  
BRENNAN'S  
PETERBOROUGH GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS

3 Main Street, at the R. R. Crossing.

Office Tel. 169W. Residence, 36 High St., Tel. 169R

# General Pershing's Story of the A. E. F.

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By General John J. Pershing

## CHAPTER II—Continued

The secretary of war, much to the disappointment of Colonel Roosevelt, wisely made an adverse decision in his case, which was confirmed by the President. It was evident that both Mr. Wilson and Secretary Baker were looking for trained leaders and were determined to avoid the embarrassment President Lincoln experienced in the Civil war, when he was more or less driven to fill many high positions with political appointees who, in the end, had to be replaced by men trained in the military profession.

### Roosevelt's Plea for Sons

The following letter from Colonel Roosevelt, dated May 17, 1917, will show his own fine attitude:

"My Dear General Pershing: I very heartily congratulate you, and especially the people of the United States, upon your selection to lead the expeditionary force to the front. When I was endeavoring to persuade the secretary of war to permit me to raise a division or two of volunteers, I stated that if you, or some men like you, were to command the expeditionary force I could raise the divisions without trouble.

"I write you now to request that my two sons, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., aged twenty-seven, and Archibald B. Roosevelt, aged twenty-three, both of Harvard, be allowed to enlist as privates with you, to go over with the first troops. The former is a major and the latter a captain in the officers' reserve corps. They are at Plattsburg for their third summer.

"My own belief is that competent men of their standing and rank can gain very little from a third summer at Plattsburg and that they should be utilized as officers, even if only as second lieutenants. But they are keenly desirous to see service; and if they serve under you at the front, and are not killed, they will be far better able to instruct the draft army next fall or next winter, or whenever they are sent home, than they will be after spending the summer at Plattsburg.

"The President has announced that only regular officers are to go with you, and if this is to be the invariable rule then I apply on behalf of my two sons that they may serve under you as enlisted men, to go to the front with the first troops sent over.

"Trusting to hear that this request has been granted, I am, with great respect,

Very sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"P. S.—If I were physically fit, instead of old and heavy and stiff, I should myself ask to go under you in any capacity down to and including a sergeant; but at my age, and condition, I suppose that I could not do work you would consider worth while in the fighting line (my only line) in a lower grade than brigade commander."

## CHAPTER III

Our deplorable situation as to munitions was fully discussed at a conference called by Secretary of War Baker May 10. It was brought out that we had for issue, not in the hands of troops, fewer than 255,000 Springfield rifles, caliber .30; only a few more than 400 light field guns, three-inch, and 150 heavy field guns.

As it was impossible because of manufacturing difficulties for our factories to turn out enough Springfield rifles within a reasonable time, the secretary decided to adopt the Enfield rifle for our infantry. It was then being manufactured for the British in large quantities at private factories in our country, and a slight modification of the chamber only was necessary to make it fit our ammunition. The total production of this rifle exceeded 2,000,000 during the war.

As to machine guns, it was reported to the conference that we had a few less than 1,500, and these were of four types. Congress in 1916 had appropriated \$12,000,000 for machine guns, but the War department had not decided definitely to adopt any particular one for our army, although an order had been placed late in 1916 for

a quantity of the heavy Vickers-Maxims.

### Short on Ammunition

Of artillery ammunition, except for the three-inch, we did not have enough to provide more than nine hours' supply, even for the limited number of guns on hand, firing at the rate ordinarily used in laying down barrage for an infantry attack.

The situation at that time as to aviation was such that every American ought to feel deeply chagrined to hear it mentioned. Of 65 officers and about 1,000 men in the air service section of the signal corps there were 35 officers who could fly.

With the exception of five or six officers, none of them could have met the requirements of modern battle con-



Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

ditions and none had any technical experience with aircraft guns, bombs, or bombing devices.

We had some fifty-five training planes in various conditions of usefulness, all entirely without war equipment. Of these planes it is amusing now to recall that the national advisory committee for aeronautics, which had been conducting an alleged scientific study of the problem of flight, advised that fifty-one were obsolete and four others obsolescent.

We could not have put a single squadron in the field, although it was estimated that we should eventually need at least 300 squadrons, each to be composed on the average of some 24 officers, 150 men and 18 planes, besides a large reserve of planes for replacements.

Among other subjects considered with the secretary was the assembly for training of the National Guard and the men to come in under the draft.

In lieu of any previous plans, the secretary contemplated the construction of cantonments in different parts of the country, and May 7 the commanding generals of the several departments were directed to select sites.

The actual construction of cantonments was not begun until nearly three months after we were in the war, and so great was the task of erecting buildings and putting in water works and sewers that some ninety days more elapsed by the time these centers of instruction were ready to receive troops. Thus it was, with some exceptions, practically six months before the training of our army was under way. Even then several of these camps were not favorably located, and training was seriously handicapped during the fall and winter months.

### Rivalry for Our Troops

About this time the allies brought up the question of utilizing our men to build up their armies. As we shall see, the subject arose from time to time in one form or another, and we had to fight against it until the end of the war.

Both the French and British missions, under M. Rene Viviani and Arthur C. Balfour, respectively, then in our country, were very keen to have us consent to fill up the ranks of their armies with Americans.

### I was decidedly against our best

ing a recruiting agency for either the French or British, and at that time this was the attitude of the War department also. While fully realizing the difficulties, it was definitely understood between the secretary of war and me that we should proceed to organize our own units from top to bottom and build a distinctive army of our own as rapidly as possible.

The evident rivalry between the British and French for control and use of our forces, even before we had an army in the field, confirmed my impression that those two governments were not working entirely in harmony. As to their armies, it had been apparent for some time that there was a lack of co-operation between them. Their efforts were often separate and distinct—that is, first one and then the other would attack.

Friends Sought to Go Along. Although it was not generally known that I was to go abroad, there was a flood of applications to accompany me. One of them was a personal appeal for service in any capacity by my old friend, Robert Bacon, who had been ambassador to France. He had already given valuable aid to the allied cause, and because of his intimate knowledge of the French people and his tact and discretion I was glad to have him.

A few days before my departure, while at lunch at the Metropolitan club with Charles E. Magoon, ex-governor of Cuba, Charles G. Dawes joined us. The three of us had been friends in the days when we were together at Lincoln, Neb. Magoon and Dawes as young lawyers, the latter with a decided talent for business, and I as military instructor at the state university.

Dawes was an applicant for a commission in one of the engineer regiments then being organized under the direction of Samuel Felton, from volunteers with experience in railroad engineering, and wanted me to help him get the appointment. I asked him whether he knew anything about engineering, and he said that when a youth he had carried a chain a month or so for a surveyor in Ohio.

In was not much impressed with his pretensions as an engineer or as a prospective military possibility, but I did have knowledge of his business ability and experience, and knew that he would be valuable in some position requiring his qualifications, so I spoke to the secretary of war in his behalf.

Requests from National Guard officers and from governors for the early acceptance of their state units literally poured into the War department. The clamor became so general and so insistent that the secretary of war happily conceived the idea of forming a composite division to include troops from every state in the Union. I thought the suggestion a good one and gave it my hearty indorsement. This was the origin of the Forty-second (Rainbow) division, which was later to distinguish itself in several engagements.

## CHAPTER IV.

My first and my only meeting with President Wilson until after the armistice occurred May 24, 1917, when I called on him with Secretary of War Baker. After some conversation with Mr. Baker on shipping, Mr. Wilson turned to me.

"General, we are giving you some difficult tasks these days," said the President.

"Perhaps so," I replied, "but that is what we are trained to expect, Mr. President."

The President then mentioned my experience in Mexico and inquired about my acquaintance with France. I had expected him to say something about the part our army should play in the war, but he said nothing.

Promised Full Support. Upon leaving, I said: "Mr. President, I appreciate the honor you have conferred upon me by the assignment you have given me, and I realize the responsibilities it entails, but you can count upon the best that is in me."

To this the President replied: "General, you were chosen entirely upon your record, and I have every confidence that you will succeed; you shall have my full support."

The President then asked me to convey to the king of Great Britain and to the President of France his greetings and best wishes. His manner was cordial with his poise and his air of determination. His assurance of confidence in me was gratifying, but in the difficult situations that arose later regarding the manner of aiding the allies, he was inclined to yield to the persistent importunities of the allied representatives in Washington.

In the actual conduct of operations I was given entire freedom, and in this respect was to enjoy an experience unique in the history of American wars.

Letter Making Him Chief. May 27, 1917, the day before I was to sail from New York, Secretary Baker sent me a letter of instructions concerning my command, authorities and duties in Europe, which is quoted in full:

"The President directs me to communicate to you the following:

"1. The President designates you to command all the land forces of the United States operating in continental Europe and in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, including any part of the marine corps which may be detached for service there with the army. From your command are excepted the military attaches and others of the army who may be on duty directly with our several embassies.

"2. You will proceed with your staff to Europe. Upon arrival in Great Britain, France or any other of the countries at war with the Imperial German government, you will at once place yourself in communication with the American embassy and through its agency with the authorities of any country to which the forces of the United States may be sent.

"3. You are invested with the authority and duties devolved by the law, regulations, orders and customs of the United States upon the commander of an army in the field in time of war and with the authority and duties in like manner devolved upon department commanders in peace and war, including the special authorities and duties assigned to the commander of the Philippine department, in so far as the same are applicable to the particular circumstances of your command."

### U. S. Forces "Separate."

"4. You will establish, after consultation with the French war office, all necessary bases, lines of communication, depots, etc., and make all the incidental arrangements essential to active participation at the front.

"5. In military operations against the Imperial German government you are directed to co-operate with forces of the other countries employed against that enemy; but in so doing the underlying idea must be kept in view that the forces of the United States are a separate and distinct component of the combined forces, the identity of which must be preserved. This fundamental rule is subject to such minor exceptions in particular circumstances as your judgment may approve. The decision as to when your command, or any of its parts, is ready for action is confined to you, and you will exercise full discretion in determining the manner of co-operation. But, until the forces of the United States are, in your judgment, sufficiently strong to warrant operations as an independent command, it is understood that you will co-operate as a component of whatever army you may be assigned to by the French government.

"6. You will keep the department fully advised of all that concerns your command and will communicate your recommendations

freely and directly to the department. And in general you are vested with all necessary authority to carry on the war vigorously in harmony with the spirit of these instructions and toward a victorious conclusion.

(Signed) NEWTON D. BAKER.

Party Sails in Secrecy. On the date of my sailing, May 28, 1917, my party assembled at Governor's Island, New York. All had been instructed to proceed with the utmost secrecy, even wearing civilian clothes until they were aboard the steamship Baltic.

Although we ourselves stole silently out through the fog and down the bay, the large number of quartermasters and other officers stationed near New York dashing around in uniform rather ostentatiously that day really amounted to an announcement something out of the ordinary was happening.

But it must be said to the credit of the press representatives that they were most discreet, as the papers generally published nothing about us until we were in Europe.

During the voyage most of my time was spent in conference with the heads of staff departments regarding their duties and plans. The study of French was taken up by many officers, and classes were in session at all hours.

In the Danger Zone. June 6 the Baltic began to zigzag and we realized we were in the danger zone. Next morning an escort of two American destroyers gave us something of a thrill and fully restored confidence. No submarines were observed, however, and the weather was perfect throughout the voyage.

Charles G. Dawes in War Time.

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## WORLD WAR YARNS

by Lieut. Frank E. Hagan

### Such Informality!

Sometimes the American doughboy may have been dazzled by the sartorial splendor and haughty demeanor of German officer prisoners—but was never dismayed. One from in 1918 saw the capture of a sizeable bag of such prisoners.

These were brought to the rear where an intelligence officer questioned them as the doughboys guarded their prisoners zealously. One of the Germans grew restive under the attention he was receiving from the man with the bayonet.

"See here," he demanded finally of the intelligence man. "Don't you require any discipline of your American troops toward officers? This soldier here," and he indicated a watchful infantryman, "is grossly familiar. The pig calls me, an officer, by my first name Heinle, whenever he speaks to me!"

Illustrating the point further is the experience of a wounded American who, from his prone position in a wheat field, witnessed the stately approach of a German officer prisoner, resplendent with his medals and wearing a monocle. From time to time the huge man turned his head nervously and appeared to flinch as from ticklish contact with a bayonet.

So he was, for as the little party drew near the wounded American perceived that the German advanced at the will of an American negro, equally as large as his gorgeous prisoner. "Hi-yi, white folks," was the colored man's salutation. "Ah doesn't rightly know what I see 'ot, but I see a-bringin' it along!"

### Denny, a Dog Hero

He was "only a dog," but he was the hero of five battles on the Western front, he was honorably discharged from the army at Camp Grant, Ill., after 18 months in the thick of fighting in France and Belgium, and when he died last year he was given a military funeral by an American Legion post.

For Denny was a member of the Legion of Elkhorst, Wis. He was born in a dugout of the Thirty-second division in Belgium in 1918. Sergt. Tom O'Keefe adopted the puppy. The animal was gassed at Montdidier and sent to a base hospital for treatment as were his doughboy friends. When the dog was cured Sergeant O'Keefe had been transferred to the First division and Denny went along. After his experience with gas at Montdidier his master fashioned a gas mask for him. This mask never left the dog until the armistice.

Denny went with the Army of Occupation into Germany. Perhaps the darkest hours of his whole 13 years came when it seemed inevitable that he must be left behind as his master was about to sail for home. A deluge of rain saved Denny and Sergeant O'Keefe from being separated. Denied the right of taking Denny on shipboard O'Keefe smuggled him on under his raincoat, and brought him back safely to this country.

The National Legion convention at Kansas City in 1921 presented Denny with an O. D. blanket with one wound stripe and a medal testifying to his participation in five major battles.

### It Came Just in Time

Take it from the Stars and Stripes. A. E. F. newspaper, the Armistice came just in the nick of time to prevent rabbit skin caps from being inflicted upon the American soldiers! Here's what the paper said about it in its issue of June 6, 1919:

"Regardless of what military experts may claim as to the conditions among the Allied troops on November 11, it is now revealed from Washington that the Armistice was not signed a moment too soon. While there is still no question as to the morale of the overseas troops at that time, this morale could never have held up under the shower of inventions and improvements prepared for the A. E. F. and the climax of this invention shower was reached in the rabbit skin cap. Just what kind of a cap it was going to be has been kept from the A. E. F. so far, but anyway, it was going to be an authentic issue because Washington had adopted it.

"The rabbit has a gentle face: His private life is a disgrace." The poet has touchingly remarked. And they were going to wind that disgrace around our heads. No one will ever forget the rain-in-the-face atrocity of our merry days in Europe but we can be thankful that the Armistice saved us from here on the brain. Other brilliant schemes such as cootie-proof underwear, which not only killed the cooties on a man, but the man, too, and trench shower baths that worked perfectly, if nobody but the shower was in the trench, were mercifully held up until Fritz took the count."

(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

That buffalo was of great value to the Indian is not doubted. Mezleves lists the ways in which this animal is of use: "Besides their meat, it furnishes them liberally what they desire for convenience. The brains are used to soften skins, the horn for spoons and drinking cups, the shoulder blades to dig up and clear off the ground, the tendons for thread and bowstrings, the hoof to gine the arrow feathering. From the tail hair they make ropes and girths; from the wool, belts and various ornaments. The hide furnishes saddles and bridles, tether ropes, shields, tents, shirts, footwear, and blankets, to protect them from the cold."

(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

Careless Old Chap. Evidently the old married man whose wife is able to find his shirt and collar for him and tell him where he left his hat feels she also is able to put on her own galoshes and get into her coat without the help he used to think she needed.—(Incinnati Enquirer.)

## TALES... of the TRIBES

By EDITHA L. WATSON

### The Osage

After mankind had ascended from the lowest of the four upper worlds to the highest,

where they received souls, they descended again and came to the red oak tree on which the lowest world is supported. They climbed down the branches of the tree, and divided into those who kept to the left, the peace people, and those who kept to the right, the war people.

The peace people ate only vegetables, the war people meat. Later, they gave each other some of the different foods, and thus all came into possession of a variety.

Later, the two bands met a third, very warlike folk, but managed to make peace with them and admitted them into the tribe. And this, briefly, is the origin of the Osage.

Legend also relates that later the Osage were living on the banks of a great river, which overflowed, sending the people panic-stricken in four directions: to the top of a hill, to an upland forest, to a thorny thicket, and to the foot of the hill. These last two united. Even at present, the Osage are divided into three communities, in commemoration of this event. The "Dwellers-Upon-the-Hilltop" have their village at Grayhorse; the "Dwellers-in-the-Upland-Forest" at Hominy, and the "Dwellers-in-the-Thorny-Thicket" and "Dwellers-Below" at Pawhuska.

Marquette noted them on his map of 1673, and they remained where he found them for about two hundred years, when they moved westward.

This tribe was always at war, and most of the neighboring Indians held them on terror on this account. Still, they could be generous, for the Illinois, who had been their foes, fled to the Osage for protection when driven west of the Mississippi by the Iroquois.

Lewis and Clark have recorded that nearly half of the tribe migrated to the Arkansas river, and took its name. They give the numbers of the Great and Little Osage and the Arkansas band as more than 1,300 warriors.

The three divisions of the tribe which date from legendary days have always been kept separate, and each division had certain functions. For instance, if an enemy should slip into the camp circle and appeal to the chief of the peace people, he was in duty bound to defend him. The more peaceful ceremonies were delegated to this division, such as the naming of children. The war people, which included the third division, took charge of the warlike duties of the tribe.

Certain families carried on the manufacture of war pipes, moccasins, etc., and heralds were chosen from certain other families. While these smaller "offices" were hereditary, the highest place in the tribe, that of head chief, was electoral. Thus, on the death of a head chief, four candidates were named by the leading man, and one of these was chosen as head chief.

The Osage were visited by Capt. Zebulon M. Pike in 1806. This famous explorer stayed more than a week in their villages on the Little Osage river, and mentioned them in the report of his expeditions.

Most of what is now Missouri and the northern part of Arkansas, the property of the Osage, was ceded to the United States by treaty in 1808. This left them with all of Oklahoma north of the Canadian and Arkansas rivers, a not inconsiderable property, but they reduced the extent of this by further treaties, until the limits of their reservation were fixed. Their agent reported the land as being "poorly adapted for civilization purposes," as there was but one small fertile valley on the reservation, but since then minerals and especially oil have been discovered on the Osage land, with the result that, as far back as 1908, the Osage were the richest Indian tribe in the United States, having funds of more than eight and a half million dollars in the United States treasury, which brought them an income of nearly half a million a year. Pasturage leases added to this amount.

The Osage are rapidly decreasing in numbers on account of intermarriage with the whites. The census of 1910 gives only 825 as full bloods out of 2,100 enrolled as Osages, and it is even said that many of the 825 are of mixed blood.

(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

That buffalo was of great value to the Indian is not doubted. Mezleves lists the ways in which this animal is of use: "Besides their meat, it furnishes them liberally what they desire for convenience. The brains are used to soften skins, the horn for spoons and drinking cups, the shoulder blades to dig up and clear off the ground, the tendons for thread and bowstrings, the hoof to gine the arrow feathering. From the tail hair they make ropes and girths; from the wool, belts and various ornaments. The hide furnishes saddles and bridles, tether ropes, shields, tents, shirts, footwear, and blankets, to protect them from the cold."

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Troops of First Division Leaving Mexican Border for New York.

## Upholstered Furniture Requires Care



Using Air Pressure to Apply an Aqueous Fluoride Solution to Moth-Proof Wool Tapestry.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Furniture upholstered in wool or mohair is attractive, and many people buy it for their homes. Unless proper precautions are taken, however, injury by moths is apt to occur. The bureau of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture believes that there is no reason why woolen covers cannot be maintained in good condition indefinitely if certain control measures are used.

The adult insect, or clothes moth, which may be seen flying about in practically any season of the year in heated houses, does not eat the fabrics. It is seeking a good place to lay its eggs, so that when the larva or worm hatches it will have its favorite food right at hand. The larvae eat the fabric on the surface of the furniture and also get under the cover and eat the wool threads that go through to the back.

Many manufacturers now treat fabrics to be used for furniture covers to make them resistant to moth attack. Another precaution taken by the manufacturer is to place a layer of cotton batting between the padding and the cover of the piece of furniture. It is essential that this layer of cotton batting should be continuous, without breaks through which the moths can work their way to the under side of the fabric. Fumigation at the warehouse or by the furniture dealer is also used to assure freedom from infestation in the piece when it is delivered to the purchaser.

In buying upholstered furniture, the choice of leather, silk, cotton, linen, or rayon covers eliminates the moth problem from the start. Feather cushions are not immune to moth damage, but are rarely disturbed. If mohair or wool covers are selected, it is well to inquire whether they have been treat-

ed with a moth-proofing solution, and how the padding underneath them is protected. Fumigation might also be insisted upon.

However, paradichlorobenzene crys-

als, properly used, are safe and fairly effective for home treatment if the piece of furniture to be fumigated can be tightly wrapped in blankets for a day or two. Directions for the use of this substance are given in Farmers' Bulletin 1635-F on the control of moths in upholstered furniture. It may be obtained free from the United States Department of Agriculture. The bulletin also mentions a number of moth-proofing solutions which can be applied without injury to furniture coverings.

## Food Hints That Will Appeal to All

By NELLIE MAXWELL

"Good housekeeping is not necessarily good home-making. Spotless floors may grace a house, not a home. Real living means comfort, happiness and growth."

Nowadays with the loveliest of linens and laces for the table, so many up-to-date hostesses save the wear and tear on these pieces for more state occasions, and for one's intimate friends the delightful colors in crepe tissue are used for

cloth and napkins. It is such a saving on both the linen and the nerves, for if an accident occurs a fresh crepe cloth may be quickly placed with no damage to either the feelings of the hostess or guest.

One may buy just the note of color in napkins and tablecloths that may be carried out in the refreshments, table decorations of flowers and glass or china.

The new china of bone, unbreakable though quite expensive, may prove in the long run most economical. The intriguing colors on the creamy plates are most exquisite. Many hostesses use the large dinner plates for the cover plates, matching with cup and

saucer and perhaps the butter plate, then glass is used for salad plates and other table accessories may be the usual silver. In this way one's table may be furnished without buying a whole dinner set.

Garnishes should be featured as much as possible. Not only are they appealing to eye but they serve as appetizers and in many cases supply the body with mineral salts greatly needed.

Ham Sandwich de Luxe.—Chop cold cooked ham fine, add prepared mustard. Beat three eggs, add a cupful of milk and mix well, add a bit of salt. Spread the ham on bread, make sandwiches and cut into triangles. Fry in hot butter after dipping into the egg mixture. Serve this dish for luncheon with hot coffee.

The ordinary deviled ham when spread on buttered bread and covered with a thin slice of cheese, then browned in the oven, makes a most unusual combination.

To keep the family happy and well nourished, one must be constantly alert to find new combinations.

We have favorite foods, as we have favorite friends, yet it is not possible nor wise for us to always be served with the foods we like best, or associate with people always agreeable. We may develop character in our restraint in regard to foods as we do in our companionship of friends.

As a rule our cooks prepare too complicated foods, which we are told are not good for our alimentary tract, overworking our organs of digestion.

We are advised to go at least one day a week with no food at all, but plenty of water or fruit juice. This gives the stomach a rest and food will be much more enjoyed after such a fast day. Another good suggestion which seems reasonable is to go one week without any kind of meat, eat-

ing vegetables and fruits in abundance and plenty of bulky foods like brown bread, cereals and fibrous vegetables. The simple diet is the best, using freely all kinds of vegetables in season and but one or two at a meal when meats are served.

The common foods served daily often become monotonous, if they are served day after day in the same way.

Lay away all unused clothing, jewelry, pictures, ornaments in boxes to give to those less fortunate. Things that we are tired of are often highly treasured by another.

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### Hashed Brown Potatoes a Welcome Dish

Have you ever wondered how the restaurant chef made those delicious hashed-brown potatoes, folded over like an omelet, with a crisp brown crust on the outside? Hashed-brown potatoes are easy to make and are a good way to warm over boiled potatoes. Cut or chop the cooked potatoes into pieces the size of the tip of the finger, or dice the potatoes first into pieces of this size and cook quickly, taking them from the fire before they become soft or mushy. The onion flavor is, of course, a special attraction for those who like onion. Many people, particularly in New England, would derive the two tablespoonsful of fat from dried salt pork. The following directions are from the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

4 cups finely chopped potatoes  
1/4 tsp. salt  
1/4 tsp. pepper  
2 tbs. fat  
1/4 cup hot water  
Parsley

Combine the potatoes and onions, salt, and pepper. Melt the fat in a smooth heavy skillet, add the water, put the potatoes in a thin even layer, and cook slowly until a gold brown crust is formed. Fold the potatoes over like an omelet, turn out on a hot platter, garnish with parsley, and serve at once.

### Hair's Growth After Death

Certain claims have been made that in rare cases hair has been proved to have grown after death. The United States public health service has stated there are no authentic records of such cases. The widespread belief in this growth is held to be caused by the shrinking of the skin toward the roots of the hairs, giving an appearance of hair growth. The same may be said with regard to growth of nails.

Delicious goodies that the wood people like.

And all through it the guest of honor ate and ate and ate, and ate, for he said,

"I can enjoy a turkey dinner party when I'm the guest and not the food, and it is fine to be so big and strong that the silly people don't want you, ha, ha, ha, gobble, gobble, gobble."

And all the fairies agreed with him. It was really a splendid party.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

## Story for Children When the Sandman Comes

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

"That's why I'm the guest of honor here!"

"Yes," he continued, "haven't I a



Mr. Turkey Gobbler.

right to be vain? I am at a dinner party myself as a real guest of honor, admired for the way I walk and

chatter, and not for the way I'm cooked on a platter.

"I almost could sing a song about that for joy."

And, then, would you believe it, that silly old turkey began to sing—or shriek we would have called it.

"Gobble, gobble, gobble," he called, and he thought it was a perfect song.

"Good health, my dears," he went on, "is most important. Of course it is well enough to have turkey dinners."

"I am proud that they have such parties named after our family, but just the same this is a very delightful, a most enchanting, a most exciting, a most beautiful change."

"You're a fine speechmaker," laughed the Queen of the Fairies, "but dinner is ready now and we are all very hungry."

At that very moment a lovely tablecloth of new spring ferns was laid in front of all the invited guests, and such a feast as they did have of berries, nuts, and all sorts of other de-

## Plenty of Becoming Millinery

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Individual type, it is "so becoming." For instance, if her ladyship wants to show her curls she chooses a cloche with a very shallow crown so that it sets back on the head in the bewitching pose caught by the camera as shown at the top of this group. It may be of any one of the exotic straws—bakou, sisal, or ballibunt, or paper panama, the last named particularly registering high style.

Very wide brims are also "in" again. The model centered to the left is of novelty straw, its crown being crisscrossed with narrow velvet ribbon.

Sheer bodies with allover braiding done in vermicelli patterning as pictured at the top to the right, present an interesting phase of dressy millinery. Note in this model that there is a suggestion of a bandeau, which emphasizes an off-the-face flare for the brim.

Those who feel at their best in a snug hat of the toque variety may select from among a collection of chic types of which the clever little black-and-white straw model to the right in this group is one. It is a crochet type, limp as can be in the hand—the sort that must be worn to be appreciated.

It's a bit of a poke which concludes this quintette of spring chapeaux, a sand-color bakou, to be explicit, with a band and bow of brown grosgrain ribbon. Its brim is pleated at the back as are so many of the new models.

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### Personal "I. Q."

The intelligence quotient or "I. Q." of a person is determined by multiplying the mental age by 100 and dividing by the actual age. Thus the intelligence quotient of a normal person is 100. A person with an "I. Q." below 80 is rated as subnormal, while one with an "I. Q." above 120 is rated as gifted. About five persons in 100 will be found to be 20 below normal and about five 20 above normal.

## Keeping Record of Home Expenses

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

When a family has decided to keep an itemized record of household expenses, who should keep the account? The one who does the bulk of the purchasing, usually the wife, is generally the best person to attend to this task. But so long as everything necessary to a correct picture of the family financial situation is obtained, it

up in a convenient place an ordinary blank book with a pencil attached to it. Then each one who pays for goods or services can note the kind and cost of what has been bought. Personal expenses, if covered by a lump sum or allowance, are not entered among the household items. The homemaker probably carries in her purse a small notebook for writing down petty cash spent. Some items are doubtless paid by check, either monthly or at the time of purchase. All these miscellaneous entries must be collected and classified in one permanent record book to obtain a true picture of how the family money is being used.

A very good classified record of family expenditures has been designed by the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is made in loose-leaf form, so that unnecessary pages can be removed. The following groups of expenditure are shown in the marginal index: Food, housing, operating, furnishings and equipment, clothing, health, development, personal, automobile and savings. Purchases are transferred at regular intervals from the miscellaneous entries in the daily notebooks to the proper heading, so that at a glance one may see what is spent for food, clothes, and so on. Anyone could make such a record out of a blank book, or, by sending fifty cents to the government printing office at Washington, D. C., obtain the special loose-leaf printed forms. Among them are a number of other pages for information about family finances, such as accounts payable and receivable, a household inventory, records of insurance policies and investments, and for the rural family, the value of products furnished by the farm for home use or sold by the homemaker.



A Good Place to Keep Accounts.

makes no difference whether the records of expenditure are made by the husband, the wife, or some other member of the household. It is practical to have one person enter all the items so that classifications may be uniform. When several different people in the household handle money and make purchases, it is a good plan to hang

## Current Wit and Humor



### NOT SMOOTH SAILING

"The rich can generally get into New York society," Saul Singer, the New York financier, said at a luncheon, "but they are not very happy when they get there."

"A New York swell said to a stranger at a sumptuous reception:

"Who is this blasted Mrs. DeNoo, anyhow?"

"She's—why—she's Mr. DeNoo's wife," the stranger said.

"And who the devil is Mr. DeNoo?"

### RAIN CHANGED HIM



"He vowed he would traverse raging seas just to look into my eyes."

"When, last night?"

"No, last night he telephoned me that it was raining too hard."

### Prize Winners

A generous man surmises He can aid some worthy elf. He gives many famous prizes But cannot win one himself.

Oh

Very Small Son—Dad, give me a dime.

Papa—Not today, sonny, not today.

"Dad, if you'll give me a dime, I'll tell you what the iceman said to mamma this morning."

"Here, son, quick; what did he say?"

"He said: 'Lady, how much ice do you want this morning?'"

### The Eternal Feminine

Prisoner—I'll admit I bumped into the street car, 'ur honor, but it wasn't my fault, I—

The Judge—Why wasn't it?

Prisoner—My wife tried to roll up the car by putting lace curtains on the windshield.

### Pride and Place

"Would you be proud to have a seat in congress?"

"I might," answered Miss Cayenne, "if some other woman didn't have a seat farther front, creating the appearance of social precedence."

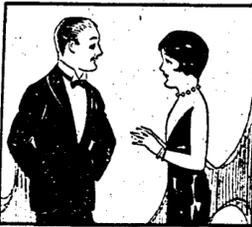
Washington Star.

### Too Costly

Client—She has been saying the most dreadful things about my face.

Solicitor—Yes, yes, I know. But I don't advise you to sue. It would cost more than the whole thing's worth.

### SOMETHING UNUSUAL



"Was there anything unusual about the opera?"

"Nothing, except we were there before the curtain went up."

### Sharing the Agony

A judge declares that home life needs Co-operation—wouldn't you?

It's hard to bring the bacon home And then to have to fry it.

### A Difficult Case

Mr. Greene—Are you an alienist?

Dr. Gray-Matter—That's my profession, sir.

Mr. Greene—Well, I wanted to know if you'll come and fix our cuckoo clock.

### Another Way of Putting It

"My parents never seem able to take care of their bills each month."

"Well," replied the other child, "they should stop buying on the insolvent plan."

### Just Forgetful

"Mamma," said little Dorothy, "sister don't tell the truth."

"Why, Dorothy, you mustn't say such things," reproved the mother.

"Well, last night I heard her say, 'Charlie, if you do that again, I'll call mamma.' And he did it twice more and she didn't call."

### Roped and Branded

Maud—So you married your employer.

How long did you work for him?

Marie—Until I got him.

# C. F. Butterfield

## OVERSHOES

- Children's All Rubber Arctics ..... \$3.00
- Misses' All Rubber Arctics ..... \$2.00 and \$3.50
- Women's All Rubber Arctics.... \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25
- Children's Four Buckle Arctics ..... \$3.00
- Misses' Four Buckle Arctics ..... \$3.00
- Boys' Four Buckle Arctics ..... \$3.25
- Men's Four Buckle Arctics..... \$3.50 and \$4.00
- Women's Four Buckle Arctics..... **\$1.00**  
Marked Down from \$3.50

## Proper Tools Take a Lot of the Drudgery out of House Cleaning

Just a little properly expended will take hours off the job; few tools properly purchased will save hours of time and lots of backache, and the prices are a lot less than perhaps you think.

- Mop Wringers, pail sort ..... \$1.75
- Pair of rollers sort ..... \$3.00
- Corn Broom, special value ..... 58c
- Bristle Floor Brush ..... \$1.00
- Oil Mop, O' Cedar or others ..... 50c
- Oil for the Mop ..... 25c
- Mop Sticks and Yarn Mops ..... 85c
- Window Brush, Fine Bristles ..... \$1.00
- Step Ladders ..... \$2.50
- Ladder Stools, Step Ladder and Stool combined ..... 25c
- Furniture Polish ..... \$3.00
- Wash Tubs, Water Pails, Wash Boards ..... \$29.50
- Electric Vacuum Floor Cleaners, Universal ..... \$22.50
- Electric Floor Waxers and Polishers ..... \$3.00
- We rent you a Waxer for \$1.00
- Hand Waxing and Polishing Outfit, Wool Distributor, Weighted Polisher, Wax and Book of Instructions ..... \$3.00
- Johnson's Liquid or Paste Wax ..... \$3.00
- Electric Flat Iron, Universal ..... 45c
- Linoleum Varnish ..... \$2.75
- Ironing Board, with Folding Legs ..... \$1.00
- Clothes Basket ..... \$4.50
- Copper Boilers ..... \$1.45

A few Copper Boilers, extra heavy, slightly jammed in shipping at half price, while they last.

Possibly you were not aware that first class articles could be had for such prices; they could not just a few weeks ago.

It has to be the best in its class to be in our store.

If you cannot call, write or telephone 154-W

EMERSON & SON, Milford

## LAKE ICE!

You can always depend on ICE to keep your food fresh and pure, as pure, clean ICE protects health Under any and all conditions you can depend on having daily deliveries of ICE, from

Millard A. Edwards, Antrim  
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Suits, Dresses, Coats, Hats  
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Everything to make the Perfect Ensemble  
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## THE ANTRIM REPORTER

All the Local News  
\$2.00 Per Year, in Advance

### The Antrim Reporter

Published Every Wednesday Afternoon

Subscription Price, \$2.00 per year

Advertising Rates on Application

H. W. ELDRIDGE, PUBLISHER  
H. B. ELDRIDGE, ASSISTANT

Wednesday, April 15, 1931

Long Distance Telephone  
Notices of Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, etc., to which an admission fee is charged, or from which a Revenue is derived, must be paid for as advertisement by the line.

Cards of Thanks are inserted at 50c. each.  
Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.  
Obituary poetry and lists of flowers charged for at advertising rate; also will be charged at this same rate for presents at a wedding.

For-ign 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

FARMS—And Village Property for sale. Carl Johnson, Real Estate Agent, Hillsboro, N. H. Adv. 1f

The W. R. C. patchwork party will meet this week on Friday afternoon with Mrs. George Warren.

For Sale—Early Rose Potatoes, for both seed and table use, \$1.50 per bushel. B. F. Tenney, Antrim. Adv. 2

A. J. Zabriskie has relaid the cellar drain at his home on Main street the past week, connecting with the side of the road drain.

Oliver Wallace was taken to the Margaret Pillsbury hospital, in Concord, on Saturday, when he was at once operated on for appendicitis.

There was a good attendance at the regular meeting of the American Legion Auxiliary on Monday evening, at the home of Mrs. A. J. Zabriskie.

The water on the flat by the river was higher on Sunday than it has been at any time this Spring, but on Monday it had receded considerably.

The ladies aid society of the Congregational church, at the Center, will hold a supper at their church on Friday afternoon of this week, at six o'clock.

Mrs. George Loveren is ill in Worcester, Mass., and Mrs. Harry Loveren has gone to the city to care for her. Harry Loveren has gone to Concord, where he has employment.

Sanford M. Tarbell, of Keene, a former Antrim resident, was in town on Monday, meeting old friends. He is still following the harness making business, and also does other work. Read his adv. in this paper.

Everett N. Davis, Morton Paige, Ralph H. Tibbals and H. W. Eldredge were in Keene on Monday evening, to visit a Masonic Lodge there, and witness the conferring of the M. M. degree and installation of officers.

The April meeting of the Newburyport Presbytery is being held this week Wednesday and Thursday at Lawrence, Mass. Rev. William Patterson, pastor of the local Presbyterian church, and delegates, are in attendance.

Charles J. Warren, proprietor of Brennan's Peterborough Granite and Marble Works, has a new advertisement in this paper today. Readers are reminded by this announcement that Memorial Day is not far away. Read adv. for particulars.

The ice went out of Dodge lake on Monday of this week—just one week later than last year. From Gregg lake the ice has not yet all gone, but a week or so will probably see the last of it. The water is higher this Spring than it has been for a number of years.

At the Fourth Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, held on Sunday afternoon, the same list of officers as last year was elected with a few changes. Rev. Dr. Stringfellow, district superintendent, presided. An unusually long session was held, as matters of importance concerning the welfare of the society, were considered in much detail. The matter of accepting an invitation to worship with the Presbyterian society for another year was not decided at this meeting, but will be considered again very soon.

### Muzzy's Furniture Exchange

Buying and Selling Second-hand Furniture is a specialty with me. Will make price right, whether buying or selling. CARL H. MUZZEY, Phone 37-8, Antrim, N. H. Adv.

### Antrim Locals

#### Inventory Blanks

The Selectmen will be at the Town Office Saturday, April 11, from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m.; and Wednesday evening April 15, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive Inventory Blanks and to hear all persons regarding their liability to be taxed. Antrim, N. H., April 4, 1931.

Archie M. Swett  
John Thornton  
Alfred G. Holt

Adv. 2t.

Harry Tenney and family of Lochmere, this state, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Hastings.

An evidence that Spring is here. Miss Evelyn Hugron brought into our office on Thursday morning last a full bloomed dandelion.

Quite a lively grasshopper was left at our office on Friday morning last by Richard Johnson who picked it up in a nearby field not far from a good sized snow pile.

The Corlew residence on Concord street, formerly known as the Eaton place, has been sold to parties near Boston, who will take possession at once and remove their household goods here.

The local Post of the American Legion will not manage the Antrim baseball team this year. The Citizen's Association will sponsor the proposition and Guy O. Hollis has been elected manager of the team.

The many friends of Henry A. Hurlin are pleased to learn that the condition of his health is improving constantly. After leaving the hospital he was convalescing at a hotel in Nashua, and he since returned to his home here.

A shower was given Mrs. Charles Cutter by a number of her friends, at the home of Mrs. Alfred Bezio. This was given on the Tuesday evening when it snowed so furiously,—a fine night for a shower. Everyone had a splendid time and Mrs. Cutter fared well.

Advices from Walter Eccles, who is conducting "Rest Haven," a winter hotel at Clearwater, Florida, state that he leaves there May 1 and will reopen Grey stone Lodge, Antrim's hilltop summer hotel, May 29. All our people will remember that Mr. Eccles conducted this hotel last year.

The body of Mrs. Viola Borland, who died last week at the home of her daughter Mrs. Charles L. Taylor, near North Branch village, was taken to Athol, Mass., for burial in Silver Lake cemetery. Deceased was about 75 years of age and a number of years ago resided in Athol, where she was quite well known.

The Senior Class of the Antrim High School gave a public supper at Odd Fellows' banquet hall Friday evening last at 6 o'clock. The supper was attended by a large company of our people, and consisted of macaroni and cheese, vegetable salads, stuffed eggs, Washington pies, rolls, bread, coffee, and was well served. The sum of about forty dollars was realized as the net result.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kelley, proprietors of the Maplehurst Inn, have a record to be proud of although they are not doing any bragging about it. In their several years of institutional work, during which time they have had many boys and girls in their care, thirty-four of these young people while living with them have voluntarily received the rites of baptism and become church members.

Nelson Kidder, the local manager of the First National Stores for some time, must necessarily take a complete rest from his duties which have kept him very closely confined to business. Mrs. Kidder continues to assist in the store, and a new manager is taking Mr. Kidder's place for a time. Nelson's many friends hope that a rest will restore him to his usual health.

The preliminaries for prize speaking in the local High School were worked off on Friday afternoon last with some twenty-six participating. Judges were present to select the ones for the annual prize speaking. These are the names of the successful pupils: Arthur Prescott, Philip Lang, Herbert Bryer, James Cochane, Laurence Raices, Lillian St. John, Dorothy St. John, Ruth Pratt, Martha Dziengowski, Edith Linton.

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IT PAYS!

## Bennington.

Congregational Church  
Rev. J. W. Logan, Pastor  
Sunday School 12.00 m.  
Preaching service at 11.00 a.m.  
Christian Endeavor at 6 p.m.

"Old Man River" is rolling along at a great rate just at present.

Miss Frieda Edwards and Mrs. M. L. Knight were in Hillsboro Monday afternoon.

The church supper on Friday night netted the treasury something over seventeen dollars.

The 4-H Club give an exhibit of their work at S. of V. hall, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

The Bridge club meets with Mrs. M. E. Sargent on Wednesday evening; it met last week with Mrs. Gordon.

Charles F. Burroughs has resumed his duties at the church again, and has also gone back to his home on the hill.

The Baldwin family, who have been residing in this village, have left town and will make their home in a western state.

Mrs. M. E. Sargent accompanied her nephew, Harold Eaton, to Franklin, on Sunday, to visit Mr. and Mrs. George Sargent.

Mrs. Lena Seaver will entertain guests at her home on Saturday afternoon, when Mrs. Hartley, of Lowell, Mass., will be visiting her.

The Woman's Club Hospitality committee met with Mrs. Gordon on Tuesday afternoon, to make plans for the coming meeting on the 21st.

Mrs. Abbie Diamond was elected alternate delegate to the National convention of patriotic orders, at the Concord convention last week.

The death of John R. Saunders, aged 80 years, occurred on Monday, after quite a long illness. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. Robert Handy.

Mrs. Doris Parker was elected Dept. Vice President of the Sons of Union Veterans Auxiliary, at the convention in Concord last week. Mrs. Parker is the president of the local Auxiliary.

Mrs. Allan Gerrard was chosen as delegate to accompany Rev. Mr. Logan and wife to the installation of the new pastor of the Pilgrim church, Nashua, on the 16th. Judge Wilson was chosen the delegate to attend the conference at the Franklin Street Church, Manchester, on the 21st.

### PROGRAM

Entertainment given by 4-H Club at Bennington Grange, Tuesday evening, April 14.

#### Part I

School Orchestra  
Flag Salute  
Play—Johnny's New Suit  
Annie Lindsay, Betty Shea, John Lindsay  
Orchestra

#### Part II

Prize Contest  
Charlotte Cuddihy, Presiding  
Her First Cake, Hattie Parker  
Missionary Money, Stella Gilman  
Harmonica Duet, Charles Lindsay  
and Eunice Bartlett  
Married Folks, Blanche Wilson  
A Hair Raising Tale, Jerry Call  
Accordion Solo, Earl Sheldon  
The Shipwreck, John Lindsay

#### Part III

Awarding toe Prizes, the Honorable Judges  
Furling the Flag  
Orchestra  
The children of the town were guests of the Grange at supper.

Miss Marion Diamond was home for a week's vacation from Plymouth Normal and Miss Isabel Call from Keene Normal.

The regular monthly supper of the Congregational parish was held on Friday at 6:30 p. m., at the chapel. Mrs. Perley Bartlett was chairman.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Call, having rented an apartment on Main street, in what is known as the old "Butler House," on first floor, directly opposite of Public Library and Drug Store, are moving their house furnishings there, and the family will soon be at home to their friends.

## HANCOCK

The first spring meeting of the New Hampshire Sheep Breeders' association was held here last week Wednesday afternoon. This was the first meeting called by the association's new president, T. G. Hilton, elected at the January annual meeting. He is manager of Hob and Nob Farm in Franconia, an expert sheep man, and in charge of a big flock. The speaker Prof. L. V. Terrill, head of the Animal Husbandry Department at the University of New Hampshire, and an authority on sheep. His subject for discussion was the management and care of both sheep and lambs. Docking, shearing and other practices were discussed and demonstrated.

## Antrim Locals

Mrs. George Sawyer has recently been visiting with relatives in Massachusetts.

For a recent week end, Mr. and Mrs. Don H. Robinson and two sons were guests of relatives in Arlington, Mass.

A goodly number of members from Ephraim Weston W. R. C. of this place were in Concord last week Wednesday and Thursday attending the annual Department Convention. The degree team of the local Corps conferred the degree on Wednesday evening for the benefit of the Department officers and all who were in attendance.

### Travel Articles Take You to Far Corners of Earth

Organized 43 years ago for "the increase and diffusion of geographic knowledge," the National Geographic society, with headquarters in the nation's capital, is doing a unique work. It is doubtful if any other organization has done so much to widen the horizon of the average American citizen. Not only has it made him better acquainted with his own country by awakening in him a desire to go and see for himself the historic places and the scenic beauty spots of the United States, but it has brought to him accurate and interesting information about other countries which he may possibly never see.

As a patron of exploration and scientific investigation, the society has a long list of achievements to its credit. Typical of these are the following instances:

Soon after the great eruption of the world's largest volcano, Mount Katmai in Alaska, the society sent an expedition to make observations of this phenomena. This was followed by four later expeditions and some extraordinary scientific data secured. But most important of all was the fact that in this vicinity an "eighth wonder of the world" was discovered and the final result was the creation by a Presidential proclamation of a national monument, "The Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes," a vast region of streaming, spouting fissures.

Several years ago the society gave \$25,000 (and in addition \$75,000 was given by individual members) to the government when the Congressional appropriation was insufficient to save the finest of the giant sequoia trees in California. Only recently the society announced that it had given \$65,000 to enable the Smithsonian institution to establish a station on Mount Brokarios in South West Africa where a six year study will be made of solar radiation in relation to long range weather forecasting.

Not only did the society subscribe a substantial sum to the expedition of Admiral Peary which resulted in the discovery of the North Pole, but it also contributed several thousands of dollars to Admiral Byrd's recent Antarctic expedition. It has made a series of notable expeditions into Peru to investigate traces of the Incas and its work in our own Southwest has pushed back the veil of history to a time more than eight centuries before Columbus crossed the Atlantic.

In fact there is scarcely a corner of the world, however remote, into which the society's travelers and its writers do not go, to bring back not only written but photographic records of strange peoples and the wonders of nature which they have seen. It is upon such travels as these that material is drawn for a feature which is appearing regularly in this newspaper. These are travel articles which constitute an educational feature of the highest quality, prepared by the National Geographic society, which we are sure every one of our readers not only finds fascinating reading themselves but the basis for interesting discussions among their friends.

Inventor of Phonograph  
A tablet was unveiled in the National Library at Paris on the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Edouard Leon Scott de Martville who, according to the tablet, constructed a crude sound reproducing apparatus known as the "phonograph" 20 years before Edison invented his phonograph.

## Harness Work

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SIGNS  
Of Every Description Built and Lettered to Order

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## MICKIE SAYS

A MAN CAN BUILD UP A GOOD BUSINESS WITHOUT ADVERTISING—IT HAS BEEN DONE—LIKEWISE MEN HAVE WALKED WITH BUT ONE LEG, SWAM A RIVER WITH THEIR HANDS TIED BEHIND THEM AND RUN RACES WITH THEIR FEET IN A SACK.



## CHURCH NOTES

### Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

Presbyterian-Methodist Churches  
Rev. William Patterson, Pastor

Thursday, April 16  
Prayer and praise service at 7.30 p.m. will be omitted this week, owing to the absence of the pastor.

Sunday, April 19  
Morning worship at 10.45 o'clock, with sermon by the pastor.

Bible school meets at 12 noon.

#### Baptist

Rev. R. H. Tibbals, Pastor

Thursday, April 16  
Mid week meeting of the church at 7.30 p.m. Topic: "How to Pray," Luke 11:1-13.

Sunday, April 19  
Morning worship at 10.45. Miss Linnie M. Holbrook, of Tura, Assam, will be the speaker.

Church school at 12 o'clock.  
Crossers at 4.30 o'clock.

Y.P.S.C.E. meets in this church at 6 p.m. Leader, Elov V. Dahl.  
Union service at 7 o'clock, in this church. Miss Holbrook will speak.

Little Stone Church on the Hill  
Antrim Center

Rev. J. W. Logan, Pastor

Sunday School at 9 a.m.

Sunday morning worship at 9.45.

### Chance to Earn Money

High School and Academy students are offered an opportunity to earn a prize by writing an essay on a live topic. The New Hampshire Anti-Saloon League announces a first and second state prize of \$15 and \$10 respectively and a first prize of \$5 in each county.

The subject of the essay is to be "Why Youth Should Support Prohibition." Essays of 1200 and 1500 words are to be sent by May 1st to N. H. Anti-Saloon League, 18 North Main street. If statistics are quoted the sources must be given on a separate slip of paper.

"Prohibition at Its Worst" by Fisher, "Prohibition an Adventure in Freedom" by Warner, and "The Noble Experiment" by Fisher and Brougham will be found valuable and can likely be found in most public libraries. The League will furnish other literature on application.  
Last year the first prize went to North Stratford and second to Concord.

### C. J. Warren Buys Granite and Marble Works

Charles J. Warren, surviving partner of the firm of Brennan and Warren, has bought out the one-half interest of his uncle, the late Maj. James F. Brennan. In the business, a stock and equipment of Brennan's Peterborough Granite and Marble Works, and thus becomes sole proprietor. This business, the second oldest in Peterborough, was established by Hubert Brennan, grandfather of the new owner, in 1849.

Mr. Warren, who was born in Peterborough, became a member of the firm in the spring of 1928 when he came to Peterborough to live. While maintaining the reputation of this old concern, he has introduced new design methods, the cutting of stone by pneumatic tools, lowered costs and prices, and followed the plan of using as fine stone and workmanship as can be obtained anywhere in New England.

#### For Sale

Fully Accredited COWS; can go in anybody's herd, in any state: Holsteins, Guernsey's, Jerseys and Ayrshires. Fresh and springers.  
Fred L. Proctor,  
Antrim, N. H.

## HANCOCK

C. L. Otis, veteran townsman, observed his 84th birthday recently.

The Legislature has closed Lake Umbagog to ice fishing for a period of years.

Mrs. Clarie K. Brooks has gone to Schenectady, N. Y., for an indefinite visit at her nephew's, Otis Pike.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Stearns have returned to their Hancock home after spending the winter in Italy.

Mrs. Harry Duncan and daughter, Carolyn of Lowell, visited Mrs. Duncan's mother, Mrs. H. M. Kimball, recently.

The church is soon to be wired for electricity. This has been possible by a bequest of the late Mrs. Achash Wood.

George W. Goodhue, who has been restricted to the house with a severe attack of rheumatism, is now able to be out.

Allen M. Hadley, a teacher in the Springfield, Mass. school, spent the Easter vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hadley.

Mrs. Helen P. Powle while boarding a street car at Cambridge, Mass., was accidentally thrown against the iron support fracturing her hip, and is now at the Cambridge hospital.

Mrs. R. E. Burke (nee Marie Shea) of Manchester, is recovering from a throat operation at the Margaret Pillsbury hospital, at Concord, and has returned to town to be with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Shea.

The Boston University (Sargent camp) has purchased the Vatcher estate of about 200 acres which adjoin their large acreage in this town. The property was a part of the C. E. L. Hayward and W. A. Washburn farms. This gives the university ownership of the entire shore of Half Moon lake.

## GREENFIELD

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis Adams, twins, a boy and girl.

Mrs. Wilhemina Frederck is visiting relatives in Ayer, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hopkins have returned home from West Palm Beach, Fla.

Greenfield Grange held its regular meeting Tuesday evening, April 14, when the first and second degrees were conferred.

The Woman's club met Friday at the home of Mrs. Ella White. Mrs. Gertrude Hawley of Manchester was the speaker. The presidents and one other guest from Hancock, Peterborough and Antrim Woman's clubs were invited.

## 100 Gladiolus Bulbs for \$1.

Fifty for Sixty-five cents prepaid. Choice assortment.

All vigorous young bulbs sure to bloom, including more than 30 varieties; with cultural directions. Plan for your flower garden with the Queen of summer flowers, the Modern Gladiolus. Can be grown anywhere and under the same conditions that you would grow the common vegetables. We have specialized in growing the gladiolus for twenty years, wholesale and retail. Large assortment.

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## DUAL BANK SYSTEM FAVORED BY BANKER

State and National Institutions Supplement Each Other in Serving Country's Varied Financial Needs

RECENT suggestions that all banks in the United States be under Federal jurisdiction, going away with the chartering of banks by the various states recalls the opposition to this plan presented at the recent convention of the American Bankers Association by E. S. Hecht of New Orleans, Chairman of its Economic Policy Commission. Mr. Hecht said:

"There are just as good reasons why there should be state as well as national banks, as that there should be state as well as a national government. I do not think that analogy is far-fetched. The states should not surrender all political jurisdiction to the central government, and the local business life of the states should not be made to surrender all control over financial functions to national financial instrumentalities. There are many variations of business conditions from state to state and there are special fiscal requirements of the various states.

"It is entirely logical, therefore, that the states should retain the right to charter banks so as to mold and direct their affairs in accordance with the states' governmental and business requirements and keep them adapted to localized sentiment and conditions.

"The argument is sometimes advanced that the dual system jeopardizes the life of the Federal Reserve System because under it there is a large group of banks that are free to remain out of or to withdraw from the system. Facts and figures prove that this is a specious argument.

"It is true that there has been some shifting from national to state charters especially in cases of mergers of large national banks with banks operating under state charters. However, the Federal Reserve System was not weakened in this process because the merged institutions almost universally retained their membership in the system on a voluntary basis. Moreover, the records show that state bank members are just as good members of the system as national banks and the ratio of state bank resources in the Federal Reserve System is constantly growing. In 1922, national banks held about 65 per cent of the resources of reserve members, and state banks about 35 per cent, while in 1929, the nationals held only 60 per cent and state banks 40 per cent.

### Banking Systems Help Each Other

"Reciprocally the state and national banking systems have helped each other. If the national banking law has served in some respects as something of a model code toward which state banking laws more and more have approached year by year, so have the state codes developed valuable reforms which have suggested improvements for the national laws. A great many undesirable competitive inequalities have been wiped out by this mutual evolutionary process and further progress along the line of uniformity so far as is desirable is anticipated.

"However, I do not believe that it is a disadvantage to have two banking codes that differ in some respects. It is quite probable that the state banking code in many instances represents a closer adjustment to local conditions than could be had under the national banking laws, and this is a situation that should be retained. There should, however, not be competition between the two banking codes. Competition should be between banks themselves and not between the laws under which they operate. The effort to offer too great allurements in one code as

## DEERING

J. D. Hart of Boston, has been passing a few days at his home, Wolf Hill farm. Mrs. Arthur Winslow of Millinocket, Me., has been the guest of her father, John Herrick.

Edward, Walter and Richard Holden have recently visited their grandparents, Supt. and Mrs. A. A. Holden.

Dr. Eleanor A. Campbell has returned to New York, after passing a few days in Deering and Hillsborough.

Miss Marie Wells is one of the cast of "Apple Blossom Time," the play presented by the Hillsborough High school seniors last week.

Mrs. Eunice Willgeroth, teacher at the Mansfield school, has made the trip to school on more than one occasion this winter, on snowshoes.

The Women's Democratic club held a whist party at the home of Walter Dutton. Prizes were awarded and refreshments served. Owing to the storm, the attendance was not as large as usual.

The heaviest April snowfall in more than a decade was recorded here last week. In a period of 12 hours more than a foot of snow fell, and fields which were beginning to show bare spots were again completely blanketed. Travel was extremely difficult on Wednesday morning, and Mail Carrier Arthur O. Ellsworth was unable to cover his route.

## FRANCESTOWN

Miss Emma Hardy, who has been away for the winter was in town recently.

Carol Colby of Manchester recently spent a week in town visiting friends.

Dr. George Holt of Maine is visiting his nephew and family, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Holt.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Putnam and Mrs. Grace Woods were in town to attend the funeral of Mrs. Tobie and called on friends.

Lenna Miller, Richard Miller and Israel Vadney have been at home on a week's vacation from New Boston High school.

The funeral of Mrs. Maria C. Tobie was held at her home. She was born in Quincy Mass., July 3, 1848. Married, Dr. Daniel K. Tobie March 28, 1865. He died several years ago. Mrs. Tobie was a member at one time of the Woman's Alliance and was a great worker. She died in Millford two weeks ago. Rev. William Weston officiated.

against the other could lead only to weak banking laws. But I do think that there should be the alternative opportunities that now exist which banking institutions and local business interests may choose, so that they can function or conduct their business relationships under that banking code which best meets the conditions of the times and of the place as they see them.

"This has been illustrated in both directions, in states where such un-sound measures as the guarantee of deposits were operative state banks had the opportunity to escape the baleful effect of such laws. On the other hand, when a court decision was handed down in Worcester, Massachusetts, which rendered uncertain the position of trust assets acquired by a national bank through a merger with a state bank, it was a real advantage for national banks affected to take out and operate under a state charter, either on a temporary or a permanent basis, as circumstances make expedient.

"In my opinion, bankers, national as well as state, should combat the thought that conceives of depriving us of the vitalizing benefits of our dual system."

# AUCTION

Bills, Dance Posters, and Poster Printing of every kind and size at right prices at this office. We deliver them at short notice, clearly printed, free from errors, and deliver them express paid.

Notice of every Ball or Auction inserted in this paper free of charge, and many times the notice alone is worth more than the cost of the bills.

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The Reporter Office,  
ANTRIM, N. H.

# Learns Law in Cell; Wins Out

**Son of Famous Woman Is Branded as Most Dangerous Prisoner.**

New York.—"I think it did me good. When a man has seen the worst, life doesn't hold any terror for him."

Thus spoke Roy Sloane, boy prodigy, after being released from a year prison sentence last December.

Now, three months later, police are wondering if the sentence did the good Sloane said it did. They have hopes that another and longer term in Sing Sing will do what the first failed to do, although keepers there doubt it.

Detectives say they caught Sloane at the Miller building at 502 Fifth avenue, a few minutes after a \$25,000 jewelry holdup had been staged. They are sure the twenty-six-year-old boy wonder was the brains behind the holdup, although Sloane, with devastating calmness that has caused police no end of despair, denies any connection with the "job."

**Mother World-Famous.**

His mother, Mrs. Anna Bogenhold Sloane, world-famous educator and founder of the Arts and Crafts Institute in Washington, is sticking by her boy, just as she has stuck by him through the years since he crossed the path of the law.

"Roy couldn't do that. They're trying to get him, I'm sure. They're jealous because he bested them. They're trying to put him back in prison," she insists.

There's no doubt that the minions of the law are jealous of Sloane.

He's bested them all—prosecutors, judges, detectives and policemen.

And what's more, Sloane is convinced that he's going to come out on top once again in spite of evidence that at the very moment three men were binding three employees in the office of Karos & Stein and taking the jewelry, Sloane was in the same building. Furthermore, police say, victims have identified him. Later the loot was found scattered over the building. An identified accomplice, Jack Giller, was caught within a few minutes after the stickup.

Sloane, with a brilliance that astounded veterans of the bar has talked himself out of jail before, but the cops say he's in a tougher spot this time.

Whether he can talk himself out of a second sentence—police are sure that they have enough on him to bring about an indictment and trial—remains to be seen.

**"Twisted Makeup."**

A peculiar twist of makeup, one of those things psychologists try to explain but somehow never impressively, and there you have the story of Roy Sloane.

Mrs. Sloane, holding degrees of B. A., M. A., Ph. D., from various universities, a former investigator for the Department of Labor, and author of several books, had wanted him to be an engineer. From her Sloane had inherited his brilliance.

While a student at Carnegie Tech

young Sloane suddenly astonished his professors and friends by getting mixed up in activities involving stolen goods. For these activities he served a sentence at the Pennsylvania Training school.

Mrs. Sloane, who before Roy's birth, concentrated her thoughts in hopes that the child would be brilliant, after his release helped him along. While selling automobiles he took extension courses at Columbia university.

Then Mrs. Sloane suffered a severe shock. Her boy had been picked up in a stolen automobile and found with, according to the police, "the most complete set of automobile keys it has ever been the dismay of the New York police to see."

For this he got five years, but was resentenced to serve ten when the term at the Pennsylvania institution was revealed. That was in 1927.

Sloane seemed a model prisoner at Sing Sing for a while. Then, an alert guard found that parts of Sloane's cell bars had been cut and filled with putty which blended almost perfectly with the coloring of the real bars.

A key, made with a file and radiator valve handle, an imitation revolver fashioned out of another piece of metal, a keeper's hat, sixteen one-foot lengths of pipe, and other paraphernalia contrived to aid his and other's escape from the prison, were turned up by the authorities in quick succession.

Then Sloane got himself "in dutch" sure enough. Guards found a pair of brass knuckles on his person. Ordinarily, one found with such a weapon is guilty of a misdemeanor. It becomes a felony when found on one serving a prison sentence.

Brought back to White Plains to face trial for this possession of unlawful weapons, Sloane, just as the proceedings were about to commence, waived his astonished lawyer, Stewart Baker, aside. Although he had at the time never studied law, he asked permission to conduct his own defense.

**Fought Own Battle.**

Before an astonished judge, and jury, dressed in prison garb with a stripe on his arm signifying his "isolation" as a prisoner, Sloane questioned and objected, called this and that irrelevant and fought over admission of certain evidence.

A letter from his mother, at that time in India gathering material for a book, Sloane said, dissuaded him from attempting a jail break and at the time he was caught, he said, he was removing the implements so that stool pigeons wouldn't see him.

"If I had intended to escape," he cried, "I could have got a real pistol at the prison. It is easy to get a pistol at Sing Sing. Instead of making a hacksaw, I could have got a real good one there."

And to prove that he could, Sloane produced from his garments a complete set of tools, two chisels and a screwdriver.

The jurors went out. It was reported that they had stood six for acquittal and six for conviction. They

## GIVEN CIVIC PRIZE



Dr. Paul Philippe Cret, professor in the University of Pennsylvania School of Fine Arts, and famous architect, shown with the \$10,000 Bok award which is conferred each year upon the person who contributes the greatest service to the advancement of his fellow men. Doctor Cret has assisted in the designing of war memorials throughout the United States and Europe.

filed back, asking to see the weapon. Sloane had sworn that the brass knuckles, carved from a valve of the top of a steam pipe, had been meant to be used as a lever in opening the lock of his cell door. A juror discovered that the weapon had been filed so as to permit the insertion of fingers. The result was a verdict of guilty and an additional sentence of seven years for Sloane.

**Studied Law in Prison.**

Sloane went back to Dannemora as a dangerous convict. There he studied law, preparing for the appeals from his first conviction.

Finally he won out. He convinced a jury that he had not been connected with an automobile stealing ring. In summing up his side of the case, Sloane argued for more than two hours.

Sloane thought he had won complete freedom and when County Judge Frederick P. Close wouldn't free him and urged him to work on another appeal, Sloane returned to Sing Sing.

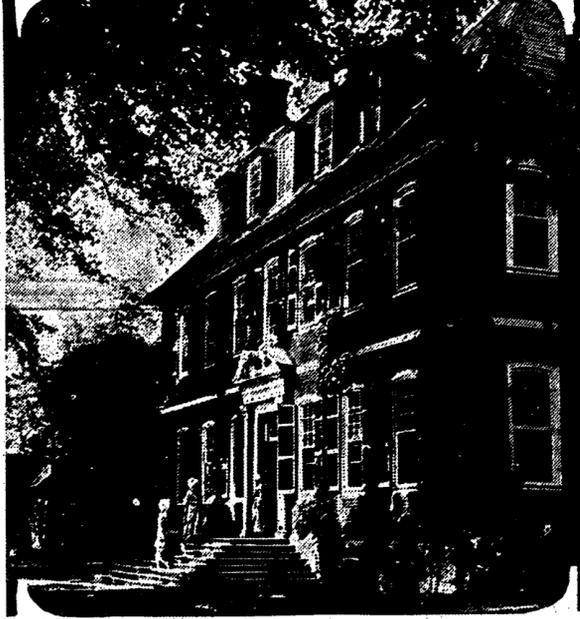
By a gradual series of appeals which took him through court after court and even into the federal tribunals, the court of appeals ruled that Sloane should not have been convicted of a felony but of a misdemeanor for carrying the brass knuckles. Therefore, should have been sentenced to only one additional year.

Having already served three years, Sloane was therefore a free man.

## English Vet, Blinded in War, Passes Exam to Bar

London.—Capt. Ian Fraser's passing of the bar examination is a tale of pluck and a hard fight against blindness. Captain Fraser lost his sight during the war. When he got back to England he set his mind on becoming a lawyer. He had his friends and family read him hundreds of books on law, and these he succeeded in memorizing. His brilliant mind aided him in passing the examination.

# Virginia's Shrines



Westover, Virginia, Estate of William Byrd II.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

(With Service.)

THE setting aside of three areas in Virginia as the Colonial National monument, by proclamation of President Hoover, creates what might be termed a "junior national park" that is a shrine of American history. Included in the monument is the southern half of Jamestown Island, where the first Virginia settlement was made; a portion of the town of Williamsburg; and the eastern half of Yorktown, with the surrounding battlefield area.

But there are many other shrines in this region in which so many of the leaders of the Republic lived. As one wanders up the James river, journeys up the Rappahannock, follows the Virginia shore of the Potomac, or motors along the eastern foothills of the Blue Ridge, he discovers hundreds of fine old estates that have played a part in the drama of America.

What a galaxy of gems of residential architecture greet us as we ramble around the Commonwealth!

Mount Vernon, the home of homes in American history, has been described and pictured innumerable times. Monticello, second only to Mount Vernon in its sacredness as a shrine, unrivaled in its perfection of line, angle, and curve, unsurpassed in the magnificence of its situation, has also been described by many pens. Arlington, with its memories of Robert E. Lee and its Valhalla of soldier dead round about, is a third Virginia estate well known to all readers.

But Westover—what fairer spot is there than this fine old home, with its memories of the second William Byrd and his fair daughter Evelyn? The emerald clasp of the golden necklace of the James, it has been called. As one sits on that glorious lawn, with its magnificent trees, two centuries old, history recreates itself.

Courtly cavaliers in brilliant coats, flowing ruffles, satin knee breeches, and with silver shoe buckles, jeweled swords, and golden snuff boxes, gather there and pay court to lovely ladies with powdered hair, patches, fans, and dresses of flowered brocade, who come and go as in the days when William Byrd II was known as the Black Swan and Evelyn's beauty was the toast of two continents. We see again William Byrd III, in his scarlet regimentals, riding off to his command in the French and Indian war, or in his lordly coach-and-six with liveried outriders, going with his ladies to visit their neighbors at Shirley and Brandon and other seats of the "River Barons."

The fine old mansion, chaste and beautiful in its design, mellowed to old rose in hue, lovingly restored by its present owners, stands in as rich a glory as in any period of its history, in the midst of its magnificent river-bordered, yew-and-elm-studded lawn.

Shirley and Brandon.

Shirley is its neighbor up the river. Brandon down the stream. Who that has visited Shirley could ever forget this fine old three-storied, dormer-windowed, square-built mansion? For nearly two centuries it has sheltered hundreds who have played distinguished roles in the drama of American history. Here came, to wed the lovely Elizabeth Hill, John Carter, son of "King" Carter of Corotoman who owned a quarter of a million acres of Virginia's choicest land and built a dozen baronial seats for his many sons and daughters; and here also came Light Horse Harry Lee to woo and win the fair Anne Hill Carter.

Brandon, seat of the Virginia Harrisons—who can describe its simple beauty, with its two wings, its central structure connecting them, and its delightful garden, as it has been restored by its present owner?

A list of the flowers that grace the river garden of Brandon would constitute a catalogue of all that are beautiful and capable of thriving in the kindly soil and genial climate of the James. They have been brought to

beauty of the formal and the charm of the unstudied. A 15-foot grass walk leads down from the old garden to the river, and as one looks from the front porch of the house down through the vista formed by the trees of the lawn that was the old garden, the prospect of the James is unsurpassed.

One wishes that he could take his readers on a ramble around Williamsburg, visiting the house of George Wythe, teacher of Thomas Jefferson, John Marshall, James Monroe, Henry Clay, and Edmund Randolph; stopping at Bassett hall, where Tom Moore wrote "The Firefly," and inspecting the John Page home, where the plot of Mary Johnston's "Audrey" was laid. And one regrets that space limitations permit only a mention of Claremont Manor, Upper Brandon, Weyanoke, Flower de Hundred, and Ampthill, colonial gems come down through the ages to us.

**On the Upper Neck.**

But the Northern Neck calls us. Here is Sabin Hall, with a situation as beautiful and a garden as delightful as can be found in all America. "King" Carter built it for his son London, one of whose wives was Maria Byrd of Westover.

At Mount Airy, with its three houses grouped about a central axis and connected by curved, covered ways, always have lived the Tayloes, intermarried with the Platers and the Ogles of Maryland. The race horses of Governor Ogle and those of Colonel Tayloe were the most famous of the early American turf, and Colonel Tayloe's race track brought the elite of two colonies together.

Farther up the Northern Neck we come to Stratford, ancestral home of the Lees of Virginia. From its precincts went two signers of the Declaration of Independence. Descendants of the original owner have included governors of Virginia and Maryland, generals in four wars, members of constitutional conventions, and many another whose name graces the pages of American history.

Today it stands as a pitiful relic of its one-time glory, but a Connecticut chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy has recently acquired it and is making plans for its restoration to the aspect of days when Richard Henry Lee, Francis Lightfoot Lee, Light Horse Harry Lee, and Robert E. Lee were born there.

On the north bank of the Rappahannock, at Fredericksburg, stands Chatham, the home of the Fitzhughs. There George Washington courted Martha Custis, there Robert E. Lee courted Mary Randolph Curtis, there Abraham Lincoln visited the Army of the Potomac.

And across the river is the little home where lived Mary Washington, Mother of the First President. One loves to visit the shrine.

**Where Mary Washington Lived.**

When George Washington reached maturity and left the Ferry farm, where he had spent most of his tender years after leaving Wakefield, his sister Betty invited their mother to come to Kenmore, nearby, which Fielding Lewis had built for his bride. Her answer was: "My wants are few. I feel perfectly competent to take care of myself." So she moved, instead, to the little cottage because "George thought it best."

History raises the curtain and gives us a glimpse of her life there. Her daughter frets at not hearing news of her brother George at the front, and is admonished that "the sister of the commanding general should be an example of faith and fortitude." Lafayette visits her. He enters her garden by the side gate and finds her raking leaves and wearing a linsey-woolsey dress and a broad-brimmed hat over a pleated undercap. She takes his hands in both of hers. "Ah, Marquis," she exclaims, "you have come to see an old woman. But-I can make you welcome without changing my dress."

Speaking of this visit later, Lafayette declared that he had seen "the only Roman mother living at this day."



## A DOCTOR'S ADVICE for Stubborn Bowels

"Drink at least six glasses of water daily—preferably before meals. Eat bulkier foods, such as vegetables, fruits and coarse breads. Use a mild laxative as needed."

That is Dr. Caldwell's advice to people with stubborn bowels. He specialized on the bowels; treated thousands for constipation and its ills. The prescription he used over and over in his practice has become the world's most popular laxative! "Syrup Pepsin," as it is now called, was tested by more than 47 years of practice.

Today you can get Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at any drugstore in America. It is always the same; made exactly according to the original prescription, from laxative herbs, pure pepsin and other valuable ingredients. Nothing in it to harm even a baby. It does not gripe, sicken or cause any discomfort. But it moves the bowels; it gets rid of all the souring waste which clogs the system; makes you bilious, headachy, gassy, bloated, weak, half-sick. A doctor should know what is best for the bowels. Syrup Pepsin is a famous doctor's choice of a safe, pleasant, effective laxative for men, women, older folks, babies and children.

## DR. W. B. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN A Doctor's Family Laxative

Should Reduce Chidders—What kind of goods is broadcloth, anyway? Lawrence—Any kind of cloth after it's made into a dress for my wife!

# REGULAR PAINS

The modern Miss needs no "time out" for the time of month.

If you've ever taken Bayer Aspirin for a headache, you know how soon the pain subsides. It is just as effective in the relief of those pains peculiar to women!

Don't dedicate certain days of every month to suffering. It's old-fashioned. It's unnecessary. Aspirin will always enable you to carry on in comfort. Take enough to assure you complete comfort. If it is genuine aspirin it cannot possibly hurt you. Bayer Aspirin does not depress the heart. It does nothing but stop the pain, so use it freely.

Headaches come at inconvenient times. So do colds. But a little Bayer Aspirin will always save the day. Neuralgia. Neuritis. Rheumatism. Pains that once kept people home are forgotten half an hour after taking a few of these remarkable tablets. So are the little nagging aches that bring fatigue and "nerves" by day or a sleepless night.

Genuine Bayer Aspirin tablets cost so very little after all, that it doesn't pay to experiment with imitations!



## Are You Coming to New York?

An excellent hotel to stop at is The FORREST — on 49th Street, West of Broadway, in the heart of Times Square, which means all New York is at your door.

A room with private bath, ice water AND RADIO from \$2.50 daily

### HOTEL FORREST

49th St., West of E'way New York  
William F. Thomann, Mgr.

## High Tides and Gales on Atlantic Coast



This scene on the Boston waterfront indicates the conditions that prevailed all up and down the Atlantic coast due to abnormally high tides and violent gales.

## LOVE BRIDGED 3,000 MILES AND 16 YEARS' SEPARATION

Poet is Now Happily Married to Girl He Met in Lodging House Kitchen.

New York.—Three thousand miles and 16 years separated Benjamin DeCasseres, poet and cynic, from the woman he loved—but they overcame the obstacles of space and time and now are happily married.

The facts of this strange love affair have just been revealed by DeCasseres himself. As to his present happiness:

"If every couple on the planet were going to get a divorce tomorrow, the gods themselves would gamble that Benjamin would not," he writes in the Cosmopolitan.

The marriage of the poet and Mrs. Mary Adele Terrill Jones (she is one-quarter Indian, and Bio is her Indian name), has lasted 11 years. "In our

11-year marriage, the first 16 years were the hardest," DeCasseres declares.

The poet met Mrs. Jones in 1902, when he was working on the old New York Sun. He worked nights, and one November morning, when he returned to his East Thirty-fourth street lodging house, he saw her for the first time. She was in the kitchen, sipping a cup of coffee. She wore a fiery-red jacket.

"From that November morning until she left in March, 1903, I saw her only four times, each time briefly," he says. "In that time I never touched her hand. I—reputed to be a brilliant and dynamic talker—was a perfect idiot in her presence."

Mrs. Jones was the wife of Henry C. Jones. With her husband, she moved West, living on the Tonopah desert, in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Berkeley and Reno. For 15 years she

and DeCasseres wrote almost daily letters.

"They were like a pavement of paper between the West and the East over which our hurrying and love-winded feet sped as fast as thought and passion could travel," the poet says in his Cosmopolitan article.

## Belled Buzzard Rings Way Into Old Haunts

Ingerstown, Md.—The belled buzzard was back in its old haunts recently, according to Leshler Kreps, Williamsport, who saw the famous old bird near Woodpoint. The men were driving along the road when they saw the bird, flying low, and distinctly heard the bell.

The buzzard is believed to be the same one captured along the Potomac river last year and kept in captivity for a while and then released.

The bird has a large bell around its neck, secured with a wire. It has been seen in many parts of the country for the past 25 years, but always comes back to this valley early each spring.

# The Plains of Abraham

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

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WNU Service.

## CHAPTER X—Continued

But this happier spirit could not endure long with the people. Death had settled on them heavily. No word had come from Tiagoa and his warriors. There were whisperings that they had been annihilated in battle and would never return. Anxiety, krew into fear, fear into certainty. The grimness of a tragedy darker than the sable robes of the priest hovered over Chenusio.

In their happiness, Jeems and Toinette did not feel the undercurrent of change about them. Their abiding place became a home whose roots spread so securely that death could not have torn them up. The cloud of the tragedy through which they had passed was a curtain vaguely soft and distant behind them; they thought of it, they talked of it, and dreams sometimes awakened Toinette to find comfort in Jeems' arms. But its memories did not wound so deeply. The spirits of Toinette and of Jeems' mother drew nearer to them each day, strengthening with invisible chains the love which bound them. It was the Thrush who first made them see what was happening about them. As days and weeks passed without word from Tiagoa, the fear that Shindas was dead clutched her with an evil hand. She began to avoid Toinette and kept to herself. The hardness which had settled in the faces about her came into her own. She was a changed Mary Daghien. She was Opitchi the Seneca.

It was this change in the one she had come to regard as a sister which startled Toinette into a realization of the situation which was gathering about her and Jeems, and she was now destined to witness in all its savagery that streak in Indian character which arouses hate and the desire for vengeance in the face of adversity at the hands of human enemies. Jeems marked its rising symptoms. He was no longer greeted with friendliness. Men were sullen and aloof, and women tolled without their usual chatter. Death and misfortune had ridden too hard, and human nerves were at the breaking point. Chenusio was like a handful of powder ready for the touch of fire.

Then came the lightning flash. It was an afternoon late in May when Shindas appeared in Chenusio. He was alone. His arms and shoulders were lacerated and cut and some of the wounds were scarcely healed. A scar lay across his cheek. His nostrils were in tatters, and his eyes held the ferocious light of a wolf that had been hunted. He made no effort to soften the news of which he was the bearer. He had come from the border of the Cayuga country as a messenger from Tiagoa and was many hours ahead of his comrades. Tiagoa was returning with nine of his thirty warriors. The others were dead.

This tragedy was a cataclysmic one even for a tribe of the most warlike of the Six Nations. Nothing had equaled it in Seneca history for generations. Twenty were dead out of thirty—the flower of Chenusio—the very sinew of Tiagoa's people!

Shindas waited until his words sunk like barbs of iron into the hearts of the men and women about him. He waited until there seemed no relief from the despair which settled over them, and then slowly gave the names of those who had been slain by their enemies. A white man had killed three of the twenty warriors. He was a prisoner now—with Tiagoa. They had put out his eyes so that he could not see. They had built a fire around him in which it had been their intention to see him die. But in the last moment when the flames were scorching him Tiagoa had pulled the blazing fuel away with his own hands in order that the people of Chenusio could witness his writhings at the fire stake.

After this one might have thought that mad men and women and not a grief-stricken people filled Chenusio. For hours the lament of the women did not die out. Still Toinette saw no tears. Her horror increased as she observed the preparations for vengeance; the rigging of a hole and the setting in it of a tall stake, all by women's hands; the gathering of pitchy fuel by little children and their mothers; the transformation of friends she had known into fiends whose eyes filled with hatred when they looked at her. She tried to hide from these things in their home and to keep Jeems with her. Shindas came to them. He had a command from Tiagoa for Jeems. It was that Jeems should go to the village of Kanestio seventy miles distant and bear news of a war party from that town. Shindas gave him the message and saw that he departed with it. He was no longer a brother. He disclosed no sign of pleasure when he learned that Toinette was Jeems' wife. Mary Daghien found him so grimly changed that he frightened her.

Toinette remained alone. No one came to see her except Wood Pigeon, and the afternoon following the day of Shindas' arrival the child ran in with wide eyes to tell her that Tiagoa was approaching. They were standing

at the head of the waiting lines when Tiagoa and the remnant of his band came over the hill and across the fields. Shindas had said there was to be no physical demonstration against the prisoner, who was to be kept strong for torture at the stake. Toinette shivered. It was a different homecoming this time. The people were like tigers holding their passions in leash. There was something demonic in the faces of the children. Even the eyes of those whose loved ones had escaped death held only the deep-seated fire of hatred. Tiagoa came. His face was like a mask of rock as he passed so near that Toinette might have touched him. The prisoner followed. His clothes were torn from the upper part of his body. He was a powerfully built man with great hands and wide shoulders. On each side of him walked a warrior, for he was blind and needed guidance. His empty eye sockets, hidden by drooping lids, gave to his round red face the appearance of one walking in a ghastly sleep. Yet he was not overcome by the enormity of the catastrophe which had befallen him, nor did he betray fear of what lay ahead. He sensed the presence of the people and held his head high as if trying to see them. It was a bald head.

Toinette swayed backward and struggled in a moment of darkness to keep herself from falling.

The prisoner was Hepsibah Adams.

## CHAPTER XI

No one but Wood Pigeon observed the faltness which came over Toinette. Some force had drawn a smothering curtain about her making it difficult to see or breathe. When the shock passed, they were standing alone with the mob closing in behind Tiagoa and his single captive. His pent-up emotion burst loose in a pandemonium, and amid the excitement Toinette went back to the cabin which Jeems had built near Tiagoa's tepee.

At first she had regretted the absence of Jeems, but now she was glad he was gone, for the increasing tumult in the village, the chanting of death songs by the women, the screaming of children, and the yelling of savages who were working themselves into a frenzy of rage about the fire which would soon receive its victim terrified her with the growing conviction that nothing could save his uncle. If Jeems had been there, she knew he would not have seen Hepsibah Adams put to death without a struggle fatal to himself. This thought, together with the reflection that it was a fortunate chance which had sent him away, strengthened her determination to help Hepsibah, and she watched with Wood Pigeon until she saw the chief enter her tepee. Then she hurried to him, with Wood Pigeon and Odd following her.

Tiagoa's greeting held no promise. The Seneca folded his arms across his breast and regarded her calmly, revealing no gentle aspect as he spoke a few words in acknowledgment of her visit. That his prisoner bore the same relationship to Jeems which he bore to Shindas and that the man about to die was loved by Silver Heels brought no surprise or hesitation to his face. He waited patiently for her to finish, then shook his head and pointed through the door to the shadows gathering in the path of the setting sun. He stated coldly that the prisoner must die. His people demanded that the spirit of the white man who had slain three of his warriors be destroyed in flames. They would wait until it was dark, which was the tribal custom. Then the prisoner would be brought from the tepee in which he was lying bound, and the fire would be lighted.

If it were her desire, she might talk with Jeems' uncle, Tiagoa said. He was looking into the twilight when he made this concession. The Indian women at the farther end of the village were chanting more loudly as darkness came on.

Tiagoa spoke again. She must hurry. It was growing late. The captive was in Ah De Bah's

tepee, near the river, and the Tall Man and Shindas were guarding him. He watched her depart with Wood Pigeon and Odd. Then she might have seen a change in him, a change which came when he knew he was alone.

Toinette was breathless when she came to Ah De Bah's home, which the hunter had set apart from the others. The Tall Man stood motionless before the door, with a rifle in the crook of his arm, and Shindas sat on the ground near him. Both saw her coming. She paused a few paces from them with her mind struggling against a chaos of uncertainty and dread. What could she say to Hepsibah Adams? How could she help him when Tiagoa and Shindas and Ah De Bah were eager for his death?

Shindas spoke a word to the Tall Man and advanced toward her. He seemed to have expected her, and pointed to the tepee. Ah De Bah did not look at her as she entered. Neither appeared to notice Wood Pigeon or the dog.

She found Hepsibah stretched out like a dead man, and knelt on the earth at his side. He was scarcely conscious of her presence until she touched him. She felt the buckskin cords at his wrists; then her hand found his slightest face.

Bending low over the doomed man she whispered:

"Hepsibah—Hepsibah Adams—I am Toinette Tentour."

Shindas waited with Ah De Bah as the gloom thickened about them. After a time, they saw Wood Pigeon going toward the circle of fires. Shindas stopped her, and in answer to his question she told him Toinette was weeping beside the white man and that the dog was with her.

A fresh outcry told them that at last the time had come, and Ah De Bah went to the tepee and held back the flap. He spoke to Toinette, calling her Sol Yan Makwun. There was no answer. He spoke again and entered. After a brief interval, his voice rose in a demand for Shindas, and the young Seneca answered it. Ah De Bah was hunting like an animal in the blackness. The tepee was empty. Toinette and Hepsibah Adams were gone.

Shindas did not speak. There was no light to reveal his face as he went to the edge of the river and saw that a canoe was gone. He grunted his wonder when the Tall Man joined him. The canoe had been launched within fifty paces of them, and they had not heard a sound. Words of self-abasement fell from Ah De Bah's lips. He and Shindas were like two children, and every man and woman in Chenusio would taunt them because of the ease with which the escape had been made. But the missing canoe could not be far distant. The fugitives, one of them blind, could not possibly succeed in their flight. The night would see the white man given to the stake, and now that Silver Heels had proved herself a serpent in the tribe and a traitor to Tiagoa, she would probably die with him.

Ah De Bah made queer sounds in his chest as they ran to Tiagoa and the expectant people with him. He was not as calm as Shindas when they arrived. It was Shindas who announced the deception of the stranger whom they had accepted as the true spirit of Sol Yan Makwun. Tiagoa was coldly and terribly still. His face changed before their eyes. The furrows in it grew deeper, and it became as hard as stone in the fields. Then words came weighted with the decision of death, rising until they swelled in a passion that was like a fire consuming everything in its path. He declared that his honor and the honor of his people lay in his hands. He called on Shindas and Ah De Bah to go with him to recapture the fugitives; for this was a duty imposed on him first of all. Before the night was much older, the fire stake should have its triumph. He had forgotten the blind man, for a man without eyes was already dead. He would give to the flames the white girl who had betrayed them.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Tricky Criminals Keep Law Officers "on Edge"

Growing a beard, dyeing the hair, and staining the face and hands with a mixture of butternut oil, nutgall, and permanganate of potash, are old-time dodges that have often been very useful to the hunted man. Stained with the above mixture, a fair-skinned man becomes as swarthy as a Spaniard or Italian; it once made a burglar "on the run" so confident that he actually had the audacity to sell ice cream within a stone's throw of Scotland Yard. Perhaps the most recent dodge for criminals who are anxious to give a wide berth to the police is going on the sick list. Hospital authorities in London and the provinces are much perturbed by this new and deplorable form of trickery. At one London hospital the suspicions of the doctors were aroused by the arrival in the course of one week of several individ-

uals who, according to their own story, were in terrible pain, but whose ailments the medical men were quite unable to diagnose. The surprising speed with which these mysterious "patients" recovered at the end of a few days convinced the doctors that there was "something up." Inquiries were made, and it was learned that at least two of them were badly "wanted" in connection with a motor car theft.—London Times.

## First Use of Telephone

On October 9, 1876, the first reciprocal conversation over a telephone was held over an outdoor line, two miles long, between Boston and Cambridgeport, Mass. On March 10, 1878, Professor Bell had made himself heard by Watson in another part of the same building.

## LEADING RADIO PROGRAMS

- (Time given is Eastern Standard; subtract one hour for Central and two hours for Mountain time.)
N. B. C. RED NETWORK—April 19
2:30 p. m. Dwyer Garden Party.
4:00 p. m. Sweetheart of the Radio Club.
6:30 p. m. The Quaker Early Birds.
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## Dreer's Garden Book

"I got them at Dreer's" is so often the answer, when you ask a neighbor the secret of his success with Vegetables or Flowers. Our 1931 Garden Book will help you choose the best Seeds, Plants and Bulbs, and tell you how to grow them.



A copy free if you mention this publication.

HENRY A. DREER  
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DRIVE IN Let us grease your car the ALEMITE WAY  
Flush your Differential and Transmission and fill with new grease.

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Frank J. Boyd, Hillsboro

### Fred C. Eaton Real Estate

HANCOCK, N. H. Tel. 33  
Lake, Mountain, Village, Colonial and Farm Property

### SELECTMEN'S NOTICE

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

Meetings 7 to 8

ARCHIE M. SWETT  
JOHN THORNTON  
ALFRED G. HOLT,  
Selectmen of Antrim

### 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,  
ROSCOE M. LANE  
ALICE G. NYLANDER,  
Antrim School Board.

### Executor's Notice

The subscriber gives notice that he has been duly appointed Executor of the Will of Martha J. Bartlett, late of Bennington, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.

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

Dated, March 17, 1931.

HENRY W. WILSON.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

The Subscriber gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Bertha L. Colby late of Antrim in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.

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

Dated, March 19, 1931.

FRED H. COLBY

### EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE

The subscriber gives notice that she has been duly appointed Executrix of the Will of Mrs. Julia L. Tenney, late of Antrim, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.

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

Dated March 19, 1931

AMY T. TENNEY.

For Your Job and Book Printing Patronize the REPORTER PRESS Antrim, N. H.

## Live Poultry Wanted

Advise what you have for sale and get our net prices.

Truck sent to your door.

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Liability or Auto Insurance

Call on

W. C. Hills,  
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Tel. 53

## COAL WOOD FERTILIZER

Coal is as Cheap Now as it probably will be this year, and this is the month to put your supply in the bin. Quantity of Fresh Fertilizer.

## George B. Colby

ELECTRICAL SERVICE

Hillsboro, N. H.

House Wiring a Specialty

## John R. Putney Estate Undertaker

First Class, Experienced Director and Embalmer, For Every Case.

Lady Assistant.

All Lines Funeral Supplies. Services Furnished for All Occasions. Calls day or night promptly answered. New England Telephone 19-2, 21 East Main, Corner High and Pleasant Sts., Antrim, N. H.

## J. D. HUTCHINSON

Civil Engineer,

Land Surveying, Levels, etc.

ANTRIM, N. H.

## STEPHEN CHASE Plastering!

TILE SETTING

Work of this kind satisfactorily done, by addressing me at P. O. Box 204,

Bennington, N. H.

## The Golden Rule IS OUR MOTTO.

## Currier & Woodbury

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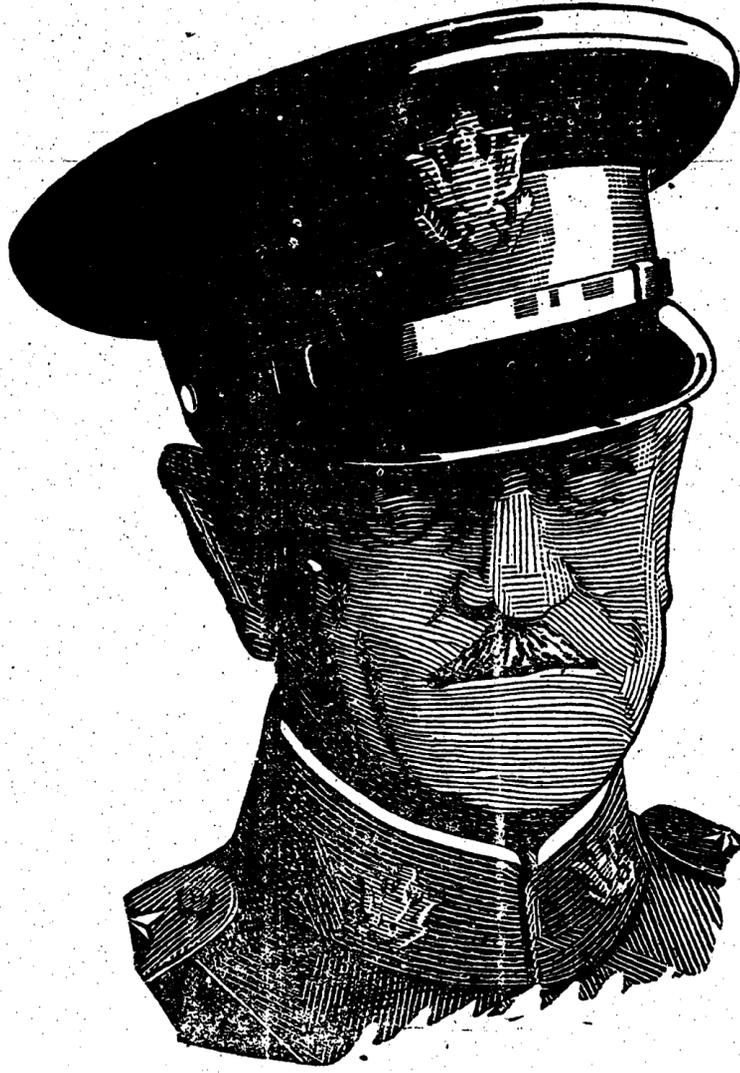
Funeral Home and all Modern Equipment

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Tel. Hillsboro 71-3

Day or Night

# PERSHING SPEAKS



## My Experiences in the World War

By GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING  
Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces

The first true and complete account of America's participation by the man who directed it.

Great Story . . . which will be available to readers of the

## Antrim Reporter

Began Last Week. Back numbers at this office

Those not subscribers will want this feature

## David Knitting for His Nerves

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

(Copyright.)

"YOU have simply got to take up knitting," said the great nerve specialist. "Get some wool, a pair of needles and go down to Atlantic City and sit on the board walk and knit."

"Me knit! I certainly would look cute sitting on the beach like some Aunt Jemima knitting pink wool and all the idlers stopping to roar at me. No, thanks!"

"You prefer, then, my young fellow, to end your days in a home for neurasthenics, babbling forever about spring blossoms or trying to find a nice easy place to jump off the roof." The doctor became more serious. "Don't be a coward about life. Face it out. Perhaps a short summer of knitting, just simply giving your hands something to do, will set you on your feet."

David laughed. His nerves were not quite gone and, after all, life had heaps to offer. He would be a sport and obey the doctor's orders. Anything was better than the state he was in. Only yesterday he had shrunk from crossing the street alone and nothing could induce him to go into the subway. Certainly knitting was preferable to that mangled state of nerves.

So David packed his case, told his sister all about it and she gave him good advice as well as knitting needles and wool.

But the brainstorm that was the most brilliant of her career was her suggestion that David put on Aunt Effie's clothes when he came from his bathroom.

"Her bonnet, with the string to tie it on and her great cloak and ample skirts—why, David, you could sit on the sand and knit prize sweaters and no one would even cast a glance at you."

"You're the prize brick, Sis," laughed David. "I'll put Aunt Effie's clothes on and knit till I haven't a nerve left."

Consequently, the old lady sitting dally on the white sand attracted little or no attention. David gradually learned to knit mechanically while he breathed in deep draughts of nature's healing breezes. His nerves were responding to calm thought and in forgetting himself in the new guise he felt immensely improved.

It was Elsie's wee dog that first upset the apple-cart of calm thought. The dog, dashing about in quest of fun, found David's woolly ball, began playing and ran joyfully off across the sand.

And David, because he always kept rather stationary when wearing Aunt Effie's clothes, just sat and watched.

And Elsie, seeing the old lady's predicament and the havoc being wrought with the wool, gave chase after Fido.

It was then that David's calm deserted him. Elsie, in drenching and most becoming of bathing suits, in hot pursuit of a small dog, caused not only a burst of laughter from David, but also a heavy heart throb. Elsie, with fair hair blowing about in the breeze and as graceful as a nymph, made David tensely conscious that there were bits in the feminine world distinctly wonderful.

After a final desperate plunge the small dog was captured.

David's heart beat fast. The girl was approaching him to offer an apology.

"I'm so very, very sorry," she said in the sweetest of voices. "Fido is always doing something awful."

"But this is not awful," David quickly told her and when Elsie jumped back, startled at the great boom of his voice he realized that he was supposed to be a lady.

"But he has unraveled all your lovely knitting," Elsie managed to say and looked ruefully down at a mere strand of what had been a fairly well formed sweater. "Couldn't I knit it back for you? I will slip into my bathroom and get into my frock and come back here. You will wait?" she questioned.

"I certainly will," David agreed with a slightly modified voice.

As soon as she was out of sight David arose, dashed into his own bathroom and emerged in the most trim of white flannels.

He seated himself on the exact spot and waited.

When Elsie appeared he knew that his nerve cure was making tremendous progress and would continue to do so so long as Elsie would help him to pass away the shining hours.

She stopped in dismay at seeing the big man sitting where the old lady with the knitting had been.

She was about to turn away, when David drew from his pocket a great ball of wool and aimed it straight at Fido. That wise little animal took his cue with the same accuracy that a well trained god of love takes his arrow and shoots.

Elsie stood still, took a straight and intensely interested look at David, then walked slowly toward him. David arose to his feet and held out the remnants of that sweater.

"I'm ready now for you to remake my sweater," he said with a boyish laugh.

Elsie, too, laughed, and Fido scampered up delighted at being so completely tangled up in the wool of romance.

The specialist had most decidedly done the right thing for David.