

The Antrim Reporter

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ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1931

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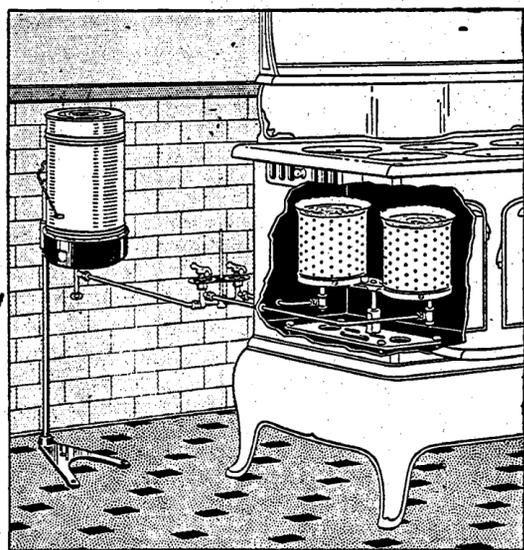
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PATHS OF THE PAST!

Written for the Antrim Reporter, by Potter Spaulding

There's an old road that turns
 Where a fond memory yearns,
 Back to a dear long ago;
 There's an old path that calls
 Where soft sunlight falls
 And love lights are brightly aglow.
 Old roads we have known, —
 Now they're grass grown;
 Foot prints we see there no more.
 Down the paths of the past
 Dim shadows are cast
 Of joys we can never restore.
 Down the old time lane
 As we walk home again,
 Back to a dear long ago,
 Let us gather Time's flowers
 From memory's fair bowers,
 For there they abundantly grow.
 Spreading trees that have grown
 From seed long since sown,
 Shade the old pathways today,
 And our sighs turn to smiles
 As a sweet memory beguiles
 And the paths of the past lead away!

Antrim Team Wins

Last Saturday the Antrim base ball team went to Contoocook and defeated that team by a score of 3 to 1. The game was a fine one and very interesting to watch. The Antrim boys played their best and had the game well in hand throughout. The summary and box score is given herewith:

ANTRIM									
	AB	R	H	PO	A	E			
Paige, 2b	5	0	2	4	4	1			
Cleary, ss	4	0	1	2	3	1			
Jones, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	0			
Fowle, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0			
Cutter, cf	4	1	2	2	0	0			
Fournier, 1b	3	1	1	12	0	1			
Morrill, c	3	0	0	5	2	0			
Thornton, p	4	1	2	1	4	0			
Wallace, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0			
Totals	35	3	8	27	16	3			

CONTOOCOOK									
	AB	R	H	PO	A	E			
Leavitt, 3b	4	0	2	0	1	0			
Mahoney, ss	4	0	1	0	5	1			
LaFlamme, c	4	0	1	10	0	1			
Ball, 1b	3	0	0	9	0	0			
Emerson, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0			
Hicks, 2b	4	0	0	1	0	0			
Martin, cf	4	0	1	3	0	0			
Carter, p	4	1	1	0	3	0			
George, lf	2	0	0	1	0	0			
Lassard, rf	1	0	0	1	0	0			
Totals	34	1	7	27	9	2			

Two base hits, Mahoney, Fournier. Paige, Thornton. Stolen bases, Paige, Cleary. Sacrifice hit, Morrill. Struck out, by Carter 10, by Thornton 4. Base on balls, off Carter 1, off Thornton 1. Hit by pitched ball, Ball by Thornton. Double plays, Thornton to Fournier; Jones to Paige to Fournier.

Next Saturday, July 18, Antrim and Contoocook play on the Athletic Field, in Antrim.

Proctor, in the Sportsmen's Column Says:

Henry E. Hubbard, superintendent of the State Hatchery at New Hampton, was at Bennington to inspect the new site of a rearing pool in that town. The Bennington Club are a wideawake bunch and are going to have a real pool. Watch this club.

Down from Peterboro comes the suggestion that all cats be belled and thus save the bird life. In the house and barn the bells could be removed so that pussy could catch a rat or two, but out in the open keep the bell on. This might work out well in some cases but when a family has a dozen or more and they run all the time, there is no way to check up. Education is the only way to solve this problem.

Famous Carillon

The following are the words associated with Big Ben, London's great clock. "In all the press of multitudinous days, Nor fails the breath of prayer, the sound of praise, Serene above the city day and night. The chimes ring out with every quarter's flight; O Lord our God, Be thou our guide, That by thy help, No foot may slide."—Washington Star.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

Presented to Reporter Readers in Concise Form

New Hampshire has 74 public forest tracts and reservations, under the supervision of the state Forestry Department, with a total area of 30,103 acres.

The committee which is in charge of New Hampshire's observance of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Daniel Webster met at the council chamber, in Concord, and fixed the date of the principal celebration for August 24, 1932, at the birthplace in Franklin, of the state's greatest son. It is probable that there will be exercises, also, in Concord, and at Exeter and Hanover.

Vernon S. Ames of Wilton, Grand Master of the state I. O. O. F., is recovering nicely from his serious automobile accident of last week. While it was at first thought that there were no broken bones, an x-ray finally revealed three broken ribs, which has kept him confined to his home. Mr. Ames is now able to get out for a short ride, and it is expected that he will soon be completely recovered.

Paying out \$100,000 of bonds of the Hillsborough and Peterborough railroad company, is more than it cares to tackle this year, the Boston and Maine told the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington last week. The Boston and Maine asks permission to extend the time limit and take until 1936 to buy up the bonds. The Hillsborough and Peterborough was built in 1879 and leased to the Boston and Maine in 1890. It is 18 miles long and runs through the towns of Hillsborough, Peterborough, Deering, Hancock and Bennington.

It was not expected that Governor Winant would call a special session of the Legislature in an attempt to do something that he knows the majority of the people of New Hampshire don't want. Laws along most lines are loose enough and winked at sufficiently now; and if anything is needed it is not a let up on laws of gambling and lottery, but a strengthening of same and seeing to it they are enforced. All law abiding citizens have additional confidence in County Solicitor George R. Scammon, of Exeter.

Norembege Christian Union

The fame of Antrim and its increasingly popular Gregg Lake is far-reaching. For many years campers from many New Hampshire towns and from other parts of New England have found their way to Antrim for vacations at the lake-shore cottages and in local hotels. Boy Scouts, too, have come from long distances to enjoy the vacation facilities offered at the lake. And yet another group of outsiders, a Greater Boston delegation of Christian Endeavorers, has chosen Antrim as its headquarters for an interesting summer program.

The Norumbega Christian Endeavor Union Cabinet, comprising officers of an organization fostering Endeavor Societies in seven Bay State cities and towns, will hold its first annual outing here on Sunday, July 26. Waltham, Newton, Weston, Watertown, Waverley, Faneuil, and Belmont, Massachusetts, will be represented in a sizable delegation to motor here on that date. Through the cooperation of Ben Tenney the young people have procured a lakeside cottage for their dinner party. With other special guests and chaperones the Endeavorers will bring to Antrim Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Kempton. Mr. Kempton is secretary to Congressman Luce at Washington.

A feature of the outing here, to be concluded with a sunset Christian Endeavor service before the group leaves on its return trip, will be an archery contest. The ancient "Robin Hood" hobby, we learn, is being revived among the sportsmen of Greater Boston, and it is with interest that the Endeavorers are preparing bows, arrows, and targets for their program here.

Just as Easy!

Our golf expert gives directions in one syllable words for directing the run-up shot, viz: Pick out a spot half way to the green, hit the ball to that spot and then let it run to the flag. Our personal directions for becoming a millionaire are even simpler, to wit: Make \$750,000, invest it profitably and let it round itself out. —Arkansas Gazette.



The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold their

Annual Fair

In Lecture Room of their Church

Friday Afternoon

July 24, 1931

The Tables of Fancy Articles, Aprons, Food, Candy, Flowers, Punch, and all Goods Usually Found at a Sale of this kind, will be Ready for Inspection at 3 o'clock. An Unusual Feature of this Event will be a Rummage Sale where all may Secure Bargains



Here is one of our Best Bargains

For the Man Who Smokes

A regular One Dollar Pipe and a Twenty-five Cent Tobacco Pouch for

39 CENTS

The quantity is limited to Six Dozen.

The Finest Lot of Stationery in Town.

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Silk, Rayon and Voile Dresses!

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Silk Slips of Every Variety \$1.75 to \$2.00

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DANCING!

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY

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

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—WNU Service

By General John J. Pershing

CHAPTER XXXII—Continued.

Replying April 3 to the department's cable, I emphasized that it was "not intended that our units should replace the losses of British or French organizations, and therefore our artillery should be held in readiness to follow when called for," although it was possible that the situation might become "so serious that some of our infantry units will be forced to serve with British temporarily."

My intentions were further indicated by saying: "Americans must not lose sight of the purpose to build up divisions and corps of their own," and also, "we must avoid the tendency to incorporate our infantry into British divisions where it will be used up and never relieved."

My cable recommended that the infantry of two divisions be sent by British shipping and two by our own, but that present plans should go no further than this. It was my purpose not to become too deeply involved in an agreement that would make it impossible later to form our own independent force under our own officers.

CHAPTER XXXIII

Secretary Baker and I had frequently discussed the question of a supreme allied commander, and we were both ready to accept it in principle when proposed.

In response to a notice from Premier Clemenceau I went, April 3, to Beauvais to meet with the supreme war council. Arriving early, Colonel Boyd and I had to wait an hour at the hotel de ville before M. Clemenceau and Lloyd George came into the conference room. Marshal Haig, General Foch, Petain, Sir Henry Wilson, Blais, Weygand and myself were the others participating.

Brigadier General Spiers acted as interpreter, and Lieut. Col. Sir Maurice Hankey, who usually accompanied Mr. Lloyd George, as recorder. The meeting was finally called to order by M. Clemenceau, who stated its purpose, saying in substance:

"We have come together to settle a very simple question regarding the functions of General Foch. I think we are all in agreement as to the co-ordination of allied action, but there is some difference in the understanding of General Foch's powers as conferred upon him at the Doullens conference of March 26. General Foch will explain his difficulties."

Foch Calls for Action.

General Foch then set forth briefly his situation, as follows:

"The powers conferred by the Doullens conference were limited to the co-ordination of action between the allies. They were conferred while the action was on. The power to co-ordinate has been construed to be limited to the time the allies were in action. That was March 26 at Doullens. Now we are at April 3.

"Now that the two opposing armies are no longer in action but have stopped and are facing each other, there is nothing to co-ordinate. There should be authority to prepare for action and direct it. So we are right back where we were, and nothing can be done until an action starts again."

Lloyd George Pleads for Unity.

Mr. Lloyd George then entered the discussion, saying substantially: "We have had more than three years of action during that time. During

enough in trying to co-ordinate the operations of the allied armies, without success. There has never been real unity of action.

"Such co-ordination between two or three armies is impossible no matter who the commander in chief may be. Each commander in chief is interested in his own army and cannot get the other commander's point of view nor grasp the problem as a whole. I am in favor of a supreme commander and believe that the success of the allied cause depends upon it.

"I think the necessary action should be taken by this council at once. I am in favor of conferring the supreme command upon General Foch."

When I had finished Mr. Lloyd George came over to where I sat, took me by the hand and said: "I agree fully with General Pershing. This is well put."

After some further informal discussion, a draft of the resolution was submitted which omitted reference to the American army. Whereupon I called attention to the oversight, saying:

"I think this resolution should include the American army. The arrangement is to be in force, as I understand it, from now on, and the American army will soon be ready to function as such and should be included as an entity like the British and French armies."

"There is no American army yet as such," General Petain interjected, "as its units are either in training or are amalgamated with the British and French."

Pershing Has U. S. Included.

"There may not be an American army in force functioning now," I replied, "but there soon will be, and I want this resolution to apply to it when it becomes a fact. The American government is represented here at this conference and in the war, and any action as to the supreme command that includes the British and French armies should also include the American army."

The foregoing account of the conference may not be an exact record of the language used, but it is given as my aid took it down.

The following resolution was then read and adopted:

"General Foch is charged by the British, French and American governments with the co-ordination of the action of the allied armies on the western front; to this end there is conferred on him all the power necessary for its effective realization. To the same end the British, French and American governments confide in General Foch the strategic direction of military operations.

"The commanders in chief of the British, French and American armies will exercise to the fullest extent the tactical direction of their armies. Each commander in chief will have the right to appeal to his government if in his opinion his army is placed in danger by the instructions received from General Foch."

Allied Commander in Chief.

The idea of an allied commander in chief had been suggested and discussed many times unofficially, but for various reasons, political and otherwise, it had never been definitely adopted by the supreme war council. With the distrust that existed among the allies, it was not easy to bring about the decision in favor of a su-

preme commander, and it was made possible only by the extreme emergency of the situation.

The designation of General Foch as commander in chief of the allied armies in France was proposed by the French. April 15 I received a letter from M. Clemenceau advising me that Mr. Lloyd George had approved the suggestion, and asked if I agreed. I replied in a personal note expressing my agreement subject to the confirmation of President Wilson, which came April 17.

Once the question of supreme command was settled the co-ordinated energies of the allied armies could be directed with maximum effect toward a common end. While dark days were still ahead, we were spared the charge of inefficiency through lack of teamwork.

CHAPTER XXXIV

Now that the supreme effort must be made on our part and when units were sorely needed for immediate active service it was found, much to my surprise, that, although the divisions then coming to France had been under

training for six months or even more, they still contained a large percentage of untrained men.

As already pointed out, the general staff, when called upon to provide men for special services, had relied upon taking them from combat divisions instead of anticipating such requirements and segregating these specialists from the start and training them as such.

This was a most vicious application in time of war of a very objectionable practice that had grown up in our army in time of peace. It appears that during the preparation of our armies in the World War no other plan was followed and the practice was carried to such an extent that divisions with, say, 25,000 men, which should have been held intact and each one perfected as an organized team, were constantly called upon to send large groups of their trained soldiers to other duties.

Inspects Available Divisions.

In view of their possible early employment I wanted especially to look into the general state of efficiency of our available divisions and give some personal instructions about training. Going the rounds, I met General Hirschauer, who was one of the able French generals, and found him very enthusiastic about the Second, which had been in line at Sommedieu under his command, confirming my own opinion formed from observation and re-



The Red Cross Was on the Job.

ports. He said that without doubt it was then as efficient as any of his French divisions. The First was further advanced than any of the others and its morale was high at the prospect of going into the battle line.

Recent developments had brought the question of the employment of American troops into immediate consideration. The President's qualified approval of the recommendation of the supreme war council, as embodied in joint note No. 18, was seized upon by the allies and construed as a concession for the unlimited absorption of our troops in their armies.

No doubt my offer to General Foch lent encouragement to the allied view.

On the day of Secretary Baker's departure General Whigham and General Hutchinson came over from the British war office to discuss arrangements for transportation of American troops in accordance with the provisions of joint note No. 18. The conversation indicated that the British understood we were to send 60,000 men per month to train with them and that they were bringing over the same number, making a total of 120,000 per month, beginning with April. They held that the approval of note No. 18 had superseded agreements previously made, including the six-division plan.

Baker Speaks Plainly.

The British conferees entirely ignored the specific condition that the final arrangements as to training and disposition of all our units were to be left in my hands. Their error was pointed out and Mr. Baker then said: "What is pertinent to the present discussion is that American troops are going to the British for training. I don't want the British public or army or the French public or army to get an exaggerated idea that this scheme provides or will provide a means by which their losses will be made up in the future."

"I want no feeling of disillusionment when General Pershing calls for the troops entrusted to them for training."

Mr. Baker's visit to our armies during this critical period was fortuitous, as the problems that confronted us could then be seen in their true perspective. He had an opportunity to meet the allied leaders, both civil and military, and get in touch with conditions in the different countries.

Of still greater importance, he saw with his own eyes the building of our organization. He was a keen observer, with clear understanding and a logical mind, and obtained in a short time an accurate conception of our task and its difficulties.

As to our relations, he gave me from the start that strong and sympathetic support which means so much to a military commander in the field.

Feared British Were Lagging. Before Mr. Baker sailed for home I had sent him the letter quoted below, and, although we later discussed its contents briefly, it is given as showing the reaction of at least part of the British press at the time:

"April 5, 1918.—Dear Mr. Secretary: I noticed the other day that one of the British papers, in referring to the fact that plans had been made to send American troops to the assistance of the allies, stated that this would re-

lieve the British of the necessity of depleting the strength of the forces kept at home for defensive purposes.

"This suggests to my mind a certain political phase of the British situation which may give us additional explanation as to why Mr. Lloyd George and British representatives are so urgent in their appeals for assistance from America.

"Following this further, may I suggest that you give the matter serious thought? There is so very much at stake for us that it seems to me very frank representations should be made to the British government as to the urgency of their putting into the army every possible man that can be mustered to meet the immediate emergency.

"It may be that you would think it advisable to go to London, or else to intimate to the President by cable the urgency of Great Britain's putting into the ranks every possible man to withstand the present German onslaught, even if they have to promise to withdraw them in six months, and of their doing so without waiting on us or counting on us in the slightest degree. There will be few enough men even with the best we all can do. It will be time enough for Great Britain to consider the defense of England after she has put forth every possible energy on the continent. Here is the place to beat Germany, and not on British soil. In writing

CANTON and SWATOW



Boat Homes of Chinese in a Canton Canal.

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

FIGHTING, which has swept pretty much over China, has lately turned south to the province of Kwangtung. This is China's southernmost province, of which Canton is the capital. It is motherland to a majority of the 60,000 Chinese now resident in the United States. Canton was the first Chinese seaport to come in contact with the outside world. Her people in the earliest times became sailors, traders and adventurers, so it is natural that from this southern city should have started that Chinese exodus which has populated the shores of the Pacific.

From this same region some \$5,000 Chinese have gone to the Philippines, about 25,000 to Hawaii, and more than a million each to Java, Siam, Formosa and Singapore. For most of these emigrants Canton was port of departure on their great adventure, and most of them came from the surrounding district.

Arabs traded extensively by sea with Canton in the Middle Ages. Portuguese traders arrived at the mouth of the river during the first quarter of the sixteenth century, bringing a cargo of pepper. English ships and traders did not come upon the scene till more than a hundred years later, but from that time until after the opium war treaty of 1842 Canton was the only Chinese port permitting foreign trade. It is said that the Manchukuo dynasty favored this arrangement since Canton was the farthest great seaport from their capital.

Thus, for more than 300 years Canton alone of Chinese cities came in touch with western lands. Her people grew accustomed to foreigners and their methods and were the first to emigrate in large numbers.

Chinese emigration to America began with the discovery of gold in California in 1848 and Chinese labor was in further demand on the transcontinental railroads. By 1880 there were 105,465 Chinese in the United States. Then came the first of the exclusion measures in 1882. Since that time America's Chinese population has decreased some 40 per cent. More than half of American Chinese live on the Pacific coast. In all the United States there are fewer than 8,000 Chinese women.

Canton's Dialect.

Coming from the neighborhood of Canton, American Chinese largely use the Canton dialect, which so differs from the spoken language of the rest of China as to be totally unintelligible to a native of Peking (Peking). Cantonese speech has a range of eight tones while in Peking but four tones are used. Written symbols are, however, the same and can be readily comprehended in any part of China, as the same musical score can be played in Italy and Russia. The American sojourner in China, who, as a rule learns the Peking or Mandarin dialect, finds upon his return to the United States that he cannot converse with the Cantonese laundryman or restaurant waiter, but if he has learned to write Chinese characters communication can be carried on in this medium.

The waters of the Pearl river off Canton have reflected the colors of many western nations in the past. The first American ship arriving there, the Empress of China, from New York in 1784, was greeted by traders from Holland, Portugal and England who already had an established trade with the Cantonese.

In late years the Pearl river has been silted up, a condition which American engineers plan to remedy. But even without large ships, Canton now ranks with the great inland ports of the East. Travelers approaching the city by boat are bewildered by the shipping in the harbor. Thousands of sampans, junks and other small river

craft nearly obliterate the surface of the water while the wharves bristle with activity.

The boats in the channel have here and there with small, short-haul cargoes, but along the sea wall bordering the Bund, other small craft are tied ten deep, floating at high tide and settling in the mud at low.

It is estimated that about a quarter of a million Cantonese are housed in the boats on the Pearl and in the canals through the city. Some boats accommodate three to four families as well as their flocks of chickens, geese and pigs. Talkative parrots are popular pets among the river folk. Their squawking and the loud monotonous chatter of their owners create bedlam on the river front from early morning until midnight.

Scenes in the Street.

Two bridges span the canal that separate Shameen from Canton. The river front is disappointing to anyone expecting to see a typical Chinese city. Filmy buildings facing the Bund have given way to modern, many-storied structures housing offices of foreign corporations, and here and there bamboo scaffolding indicates that another bit of the Orient is passing to add to Canton's occidental sky line. All these improvements have been made by men and women masons and hodcarriers, without such modern equipment as steam shovels and cement mixers.

Kwangtung's leading salt water port is Swatow, noted for coolies and embroiders. The coolies go south to the Straits Settlements, whence they send home much money and come themselves when their toll in the tropics has won them a competence.

Swatow also produces a peculiar grass cloth or native linen, made, not from flax, but from a form of hemp. Table sets of this material, embroidered in white or contrasting colors, with storks and dragons and other fanciful designs, are admired and prized throughout the world. This industry was started by a missionary as a means of relief during one of the many disasters from which Swatow has suffered, and it has attained huge proportions. Swatow embroiders, drawn work and grass cloth today form a "best seller" in native shops from Hongkong to Shanghai.

If in China you overhear a reference to "Swatow Blues" do not conclude that the city is going in for jazz. An important Swatow product is indigo, and the city has a full share in making China "the land of the blue gown."

Heavy Imports at Swatow.

The influx of money from the Straits and the Philippines is so great that Swatow can always import more than it exports and it has been one of the best markets for foreign goods to be found on the whole wrinkled coast of China.

Sugar is also one of Swatow's chief products and the British and American consulates are situated near the main refinery on Kakkhioh. Hongkong, however, is winning away the sugar trade from Swatow, which was once the center of sugar production. The fields inland from Swatow produce huge crops of sugarcane and the Mandarin oranges of the region are famed through the East.

One of the important ports that hide here and there along the very irregular coast line of China, Swatow's misfortune is that of being less protected from the sea than her neighbors to the north and south. Shanghai is several miles up the Wousung. Hangchow, the city of the famous tidal wave or bore, which resembles the one in the Bay of Fundy, is far enough from the sea to escape the force of the storm. One ascends for miles between low-lying banks dotted with ice houses for preserving fish before coming to Ningpo. Foochow is several hours' run up the Min.



the last year we have had two kinds of strategy, one by Haig and another by Petain, both different, and nothing has been gained. The only thing that was accomplished was by General Nivelle, when he was in supreme command.

"General Foch is now empowered to co-ordinate the action of the allied armies, but this does not go far enough, as he has no authority to control except by conferring with the respective commanders in chief. He wants authority to prepare for action. I think the resolution made at Doullens should be modified so that we may have a better understanding. I should like to hear what General Bliss and General Pershing have to say."

Pershing Gives His Views.

I then gave my view, which was set forth in a brief memorandum prepared in pencil after the discussion began, as follows:

"The principle of unity of command is undoubtedly the correct one for the allies to follow. I do not believe it is possible to have unity of action without a supreme commander. We have already had experience

(TO BE CONTINUED)

England Once Banned Wills

Customs Regarding Inheritance Vary in Different Parts of World.

Washington.—What becomes of a man's property when he dies?

The answer is very much a matter of geography, says a bulletin from the National Geographic society, pointing out varying customs in different parts of the world in regard to wills and inheritance.

"Wills have been written in America since the days of the first colonists," says the bulletin, "and, therefore, we are likely to assume thoughtlessly that will-making extends back into history and over the world as a universal institution. Wills were made by some ancient peoples pretty much as they are today; but among any particular people the practice of will-making has developed only when a rather complex stage of civilization has been reached.

Once Prohibited in England.

"In England wills bequeathing land were entirely prohibited by law years ago although they had existed before, and were later allowed. In France and in all the Mohammedan countries only a part of one's property can be willed. A Burmese Buddhist cannot make a will; and in India will-making has come to be recognized only as a result of British influence, and is not yet widely practiced.

"Among our primitive ancestors there was no such thing as a will or even inheritance by a limited number of heirs, because there was nothing to inherit or to will. All property was community property. When a man died he simply ceased to use the common property 'pool,' and without any formalities the surviving members of the group continued to make use of it.

"When private ownership of things and land came to be recognized, the governing unit—village, tribe or state—found that it had to take some action when a man died, leaving property. If nothing were done, anyone who happened to be near or strong might seize the ownership property, even though he were a total stranger to or even an enemy of its former owner. Tribal concepts of fair play came into operation, and it was recognized that the dead man's family should have first claim to his former belongings. From this developed the customs and laws of inheritance which have taken varied, and in some cases, very complex forms, in different parts of the world.

"The privilege of making wills was granted by the state a long time after inheritance customs arose. It might be considered the final step in confirming the institution of private property. Not only was an individual to have undisputed ownership and control of land and goods while he was alive, but he was to be permitted to decide who should enjoy them after his death; and to direct, if he wished, in great detail just how they should be utilized, in some cases for centuries to come.

Power Greatest in England.

"If the privilege of making a will marks the power of the individual, then England is the world's stronghold of individualism; for in no country is the power to will so untrammelled and so nearly complete. By means of a properly drawn and executed will, an Englishman can disinherit wife and children, leaving all his property to a person wholly outside his family.

"This English law was adopted by the American colonies and the United States; but in many of the states the old rules have been altered by legislation which provides that on the death of a married man certain shares shall go to the widow and to the children, and that only the balance can be willed away unrestrictedly. In France and the other Latin countries, where the legal systems are built on Roman law, the rights of widow and children have been protected for many centuries against the willing power of the husband and father.

"Although varying limitations exist, the power to will all or some property is now recognized throughout Christendom and the Mohammedan coun-

tries, in China, Japan and certain other lands. This power granted to an owner to project his wishes into the future, coupled with the unfortunate fact that he can know little of how society and its institutions will develop, has brought strange results in the cases of many wills. One sympathetic maker of a will, living in the Seventeenth century, and contemplating the unpleasant fate of captives taken in the Near East, left a trust fund, which among other things is supposed to be devoted today to the redemption of Turkish prisoners.

Will Makers Poor Prophets.

"A philanthropist in St. Louis in pioneer days left large real estate holdings in what is now the heart of that city, the income to be devoted to helping stranded travelers on the way to become 'bona fide settlers in the West.' In recent years the trustees have been unable to find beneficiaries meeting the will's description, and after much difficulty have prevailed on the courts to permit them to turn the income over to the local Travelers' Aid society.

"A classic case of poor prophecy is found in the will, dated 1801, of the founder of 'Sailor's Saug Harbor' in New York city. He left a farm on Manhattan island—now represented by acres of business buildings—as an endowment for a home for superannuated seamen from 'sailing vessels.' Steam came into use and soon there were practically no old men from sailing vessels to seek entrance to the home. Courts finally permitted the trustees managing the fund to take in seamen from steam vessels; but even so not enough sailors can be found on which to spend the golden stream that comes pouring in from the Saug Harbor's valuable properties.

"Some wills have imposed arbitrary and even frivolous conditions to bequests, but in many cases the courts have upheld them. One father left a legacy to his son but provided that the gift should be void if the son ever wore a mustache. Another father sought to keep his daughter's family small by leaving a large amount of money in trust and providing that \$10,000 and increasing sums thereafter should be subtracted from the fund and given to charity at the birth of each child. Wills have set up funds for the benefit of parrots, horses, goldfish and dogs. Recently, in California, a cat was left for life a handsome residence and a \$15,000 fund for maintenance.

Customs Change.

"Trust funds exist in England to provide snuff and tobacco for certain hospitals; to distribute loaves of bread on certain anniversaries; and even to scatter coins from graves.

"Wills throw lights on changing customs and institutions. Mary Wash-

Politeness Causes

Man to Break Leg

Toronto, Can.—Politeness resulted in a broken leg for Frank Twining, thirty-five, of Owen Sound. Stepping off a plank sidewalk at the edge of an excavation to allow two women to pass, Twining slipped into the ditch, broke his leg and bruised his hip.

ington, mother of George Washington, quite matter-of-factly willed to her grandson 'my negro man, Frederick, to him and his assigns forever; also eight silver tablespoons.' Only since about 1900 automobiles have been left in wills; and in recent years bequests of airplanes have appeared.

"The oldest known will, written on papyrus, was prepared about B. C. 2550 in Egypt. By its terms a priest left his property to a fellow priest. Both Greece and Rome had manuscript wills. In the Seventh century wills in parts of Europe were written on bark. During Anglo-Saxon times in England wills were written in triplicate, the copies being consigned to three separate custodians.

"At one time oral wills with no special formalities were as valid as written ones in England, but it was found that fraud could creep in so easily that oral wills were permitted to be made only during the last sickness, and only as regards personal property. Soldiers and mariners, however, are given greater privileges as to oral wills. In general, in most countries, wills, especially those disposing of real estate, must now be written, signed by the will-maker, and subscribed by two or more witnesses in the presence of the will-maker. The instruments are usually written or typed on ordinary paper; but wills written on almost any material will be valid. In one case a will was written on a door, which was removed from its hinges, taken to court, and duly probated.

"In the majority of the states of the United States only ordinary wills are provided for—those signed by the will-maker and openly presented to the necessary witnesses for their signature. In nineteen states, however, 'holographic' wills are also recognized. These are entirely in the handwriting of the will-maker and are signed by him, and need not be witnessed. In twelve states, in fact, it is not even necessary to date holographic wills. In one state, Louisiana, where the basic law is of French origin, provision is made for the most unusual will valid in the United States—the mystic or secret will. Such a will is not openly presented to witnesses but is sealed up by the maker, and then presented to a notary and seven witnesses, who all sign their names on the envelope.

"The law that has grown up around the making, interpretation, and enforcing of wills is extremely complex. In general, however, the courts seek merely to determine whether a will is lawful, and what the intention of the maker was, and then strive to put all lawful intentions into effect."

Navy to Excel In Air Combat

United States Can Launch More Planes Than Any Other World Power.

Washington.—The United States navy now is in a position to place more planes in sea combat than any other world naval power.

From the decks of three great aircraft carriers, and from the catapults of cruisers and battleships, hundreds of fighting, scouting, bombing, and torpedo planes can take off for an aerial offensive so powerful that navy experts hesitate to prophesy the effect of a concentrated attack.

This development of navy aircraft strength comes as the result of a carefully planned and well executed five-year building program inaugurated in 1926 and reaching its climax at the end of the present fiscal year. Cost \$63,000,000.

The program has been effected at a cost of approximately \$63,000,000, nearly \$25,000,000 less than the original estimates approved by congress. In the brief space of five years the navy has raised the effective force of its aircraft by over 200 per cent and has increased the number of its planes from 350 to over 1,000.

However, the completion of the program will find no letup in navy aeronautical activities.

Navy officials are hopeful of securing additional appropriations from future congresses for at least 500 more planes and four new aircraft carriers. In recent public announcements, Assistant Secretary Ingalls has stated the aircraft carrier is the most efficient and powerful weapon of offense and defense yet developed by the navy.

Admiral Moffett in a recent speech declared that "surface vessels that put themselves within range of aircraft will assuredly be obliterated unless adequately protected by aircraft." Authoritatively representing the views of a large section of naval experts, Admiral Moffett later declared that "our navy should have the maximum possible number of aircraft on its ships. Aircraft had a comparatively minor role in the last war, but it will profoundly change the methods of all future wars to an infinitely greater degree than we can vision today."

Gas Bag Expansion.

Naval officials also are wholeheartedly in favor of rapid expansion in lighter-than-air craft. They point out that with the virtual monopoly of helium, nonexplosive lifting gas, this country is in a position to seize dominance in the military dirigible field.

The favorable showing of the veteran dirigible Los Angeles in the recent war game off Panama greatly

heartened navy officers who were losing faith in the military value of the airship.

An integral part of the five-year building program is the construction of two additional dirigibles. One of these, the Akron, is rapidly nearing completion, and is expected to be ready for trial flights in July. The second, designated as the ZRS-5, will be assembled by the Goodyear-Zeppelin corporation as soon as the Akron has been formally accepted by the navy.

The Akron and its sister ship will be equipped as the most powerful fighting aircraft the world has ever seen. They will be in a position for combat as well as scouting and observation work, carrying powerful batteries of supermachine guns and five fighting aircraft.

Honor Paid Designer of Confederate Flag

Montgomery, Ala.—Gov. B. M. Miller has accepted for the state a marble tablet, designating Nicola Marchall, Marion, Ala., as the designer of the first Confederate flag.

The tablet was presented to the state by the women of the Alabama division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Jenn Hopkins, Montgomery, a great-granddaughter of Mrs. Napoleon Lockett, Marion, who suggested the design of stars and bars to Marchall, unveiled the memorial.

The flag was raised first on the capitol here March 4, 1861, following its adoption by the Confederate congress.

Seize Four as German Spies on French Border

Strasbourg.—The French police have arrested three German spies, claiming that the culprits were caught in the act of obtaining plans of the new French fortifications along the frontier.

The arrested Germans, the French police allege, have confessed that they have in the past successfully carried to Stuttgart a number of such reports. The French police are now searching for a score of the accomplices of the men already under arrest.

Stowaway Hides 9 Days Without Food or Drink

San Francisco.—For nine days and nights a sixteen-year-old South Sea island native boy lay without food and water in a canvas-covered lifeboat, a stowaway aboard the liner Makura, bound from Papeete to San Francisco. The boat docked. Deckhands began

Thirteenth Infant Born on Thirteenth

Wheeling, W. Va.—The stork brought the thirteenth child to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Peabody on the thirteenth of the month. Little No. 13 was a boy.

The stork's selection broke a tie of six boys and six girls in the Peabody family.

inspection of the lifeboats. When they lifted the cover which concealed him, the stowaway was too weak to escape, too exhausted even to give his name. Much of the time he had been in the boat a blistering tropic sun had beaten down on his canvas sealed, cramped quarters.

He was removed from the ship on a stretcher and taken to Angel Island immigration depot. He was sent back to Papeete when the Makura made its return trip.

STUDIES SLEUTHING

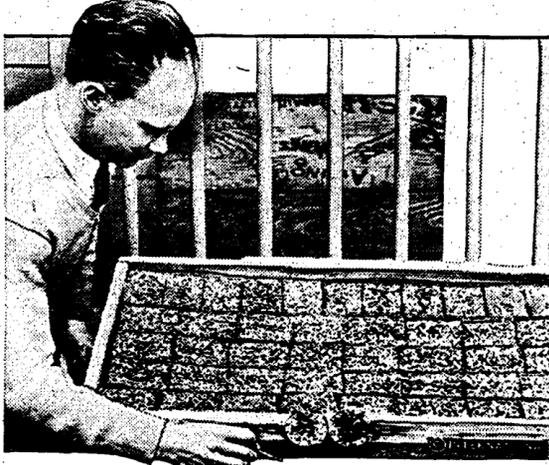


A sleuth would be Priscilla Higinbotham, daughter of one of Chicago's socially prominent families, and to realize her ambition she has enrolled as "Isabel Hall" in the Northwestern university crime detection laboratory, where Lieut. Col. Calvin Goddard expounds the scientific way to catch a bad man.

New Precious Metals Mine Believed Found

Okemah, Okla.—Gold and silver, believed to be in paying quantities, have been discovered near here. The gold-bearing quartz is deposited about 23 feet under the surface. Traces of platinum and iron also were found in the ore. Laboratory tests are to be made to determine advisability of mining the metals.

Corn Borer Helps Destroy Himself



At the United States corn borer station at Arlington, Mass., the government is developing parasites from the farm and garden pest—the corn borer. There are 90,000 borers contained in the rack shown above, and the station has a supply of millions of borers. Eggs and larvae of tiny parasites which prey on borers are bred with the unwilling assistance of the captives.

WITCHCRAFT PERSISTS IN PARTS OF RURAL AMERICA

Pennsylvania Dutch Cling to Belief in Magic Powers of "Hex" Doctors.

New York.—Most persons believe that witchcraft and ignorant superstition have passed from American life, yet in many districts medieval beliefs in voodoo and witchery persist. In some sections of Pennsylvania, for example, spells cast by pow-wow men are relied upon by simple folk to cure rheumatism, falling fits and other ailments, according to Detective Ralph W. Keech, of the York (Pa.) police department, who in an article in the "The Master Detective" Magazine, exposes the workings of the "hex" doctor. ("Hex" is German for witch.)

Three years ago an old man was found murdered in his home in Shewsbury, a small town a few miles outside of York, relates Detective Keech.

Oil had been poured over him and apparently an attempt was made to conceal the crime by burning up the house. Although the body was horribly burned, the house, because of lack of draft, did not burn down. Investigation by Mr. Keech disclosed the fact that three young men had visited the old man on the night of the crime. They were arrested and their story of the extensive belief of many persons in the community in the witchery powers of the old man rocked the state. It developed that the widow of a farmer had declared that she had been bewitched by the old man, and the boys went to secure a book called "The Seventh Book of Moses," the possessor of which could cast magic spells. The old man refused to give up the book and he was murdered. The murder and the subsequent trial of the three perpetrators of the crime, who were found guilty, opened up an

astounding story of the widespread belief in witchcraft which has prevailed in three Pennsylvania Dutch counties, York, Lancaster and Berks for many years.

"The belief in the power of pow-wow to cure illness or to drive off bad luck still persists in this section of Pennsylvania," continues Mr. Keech. "For two centuries children have shivered around fireplaces at night, as they listened to the tales of living magic told by their elders. From the outskirts of York far back into the hills, old women still mutter strange prayers as they glance over their left shoulders. Bacon, they claim, is effective in curing warts, when the right spell is said by a pow-wow man to whom the prayer has been handed down. Objects can be found by second-sight and the 'Seventh Book of Moses'—a volume of quaint incantations still to be found in many an attic of the Pennsylvania Dutch. A jumble of old prayers, signs and other magic formulas, probably introduced in the Thirteenth century, still goes the rounds in the country sections."

MOST PROSPEROUS NATION IS FRANCE, FIGURES SHOW

Dr. Julius Klein Assembles Data Revealing Remarkable Progress in Past Few Years.

New York.—France is today the most prosperous nation in the world, according to figures assembled by Dr. Julius Klein, assistant secretary of commerce. "In a world harassed by depression and economic anxiety, France's well-being is conspicuously impressive," Doctor Klein writes in Collier's Weekly. "Measured by almost every index, she has stood forth in the past few years as the most prosperous of nations. "Until recently her unemployment has been practically nil, whereas the jobless armies in America, England, Germany and Italy, totaled this winter at their peak some 14,000,000 or more. Her per-capita gold holdings at this writing are about \$67, as

against \$42 for Switzerland, \$39 for Argentina, \$34 for the United States, with England, Germany and Italy straggling far behind. In iron and steel exports, that great staple indicator of power in world trade, she has in the past five years stood at the head of the exporting nations. "In telegraph wire mileage, her people are now better equipped than any in Europe, with a per-capita average nearly three times that of Germany or Italy and 70 per cent greater than that of England. Her roads in proportion to population are likewise far and away the most adequate on the globe; her improved road mileage per 10,000 of population is 99, whereas that of the United States is 51, England 39, Germany 34 and Italy 28." Hers is the second greatest colonial empire on the globe and it is worth noting that practically all of it has

Burns to Death on Barbed Wire Fence

Nelich, Neb.—Trapped in a barbed wire fence, Charles Brown was burned to death. Brown was burning trash in his garden. A shift in the wind caused the flame to ignite his clothing. He started to run and became entangled in the fence.

been acquired since her debacle in 1871. The vital significance of that empire as an element in her present-day economic pre-eminence is all too frequently overlooked; indeed, her colonial commerce is the most important single factor in her external trade, outranking that of any other geographic entity both as a market and as a source of supply for the mother country.

There is more fiction in fact than there is fact in fiction.

C. F. Butterfield

Our Big Sale is Over!
But We Still Have Some
Wonderful Bargains
in
SHOES
— for —
Men, Women, Children

SUN UMBRELLAS

Stick the jointed post in the ground, in the garden, on the lawn, in the sand at the beach, anywhere, and sit or lay under its protection.
The spread is six feet, they are fancy colors and our price is \$5.00 or decorated at \$6.50.

PEEL CHAIRS

The hand woven chair made from cane, the lightest strong and serviceable chair ever made, specially fitted for veranda, cottage or living room. Our price of \$6.00 and \$6.50 is but slightly more than half that of city stores for exactly the same thing. The supply is limited.

The Stock of Summer Goods is Complete and Prices are Right.

If you cannot call, write or telephone 154-W

EMERSON & SON, Milford

The Antrim Reporter

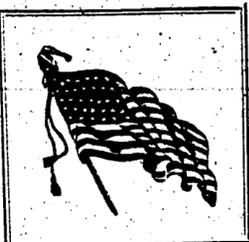
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H. B. ELDRIDGE, Assistant

Wednesday, July 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 advertisements by the hour.
Cards of Thanks are inserted at 50c. each.
Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.
Obituary poetry and lists of flowers charged for at advertising rates; also will be charged at this same rate list of presents at a wedding.

Foreign Advertising 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

Miss Minnie Warden, of Orange, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. F. L. Proctor.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Northrup have returned from an automobile trip into sections of New York state.

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

The W.R.C. patchwork party will be held this week on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Sadie Munnhall.

For Sale—F. A. Whitney Baby Carriage; reversible; tan color; in good condition. Apply to the Reporter Office. Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Heath are the happy parents of a little daughter, Lucille Meryl, born at Peterborough hospital on July 9th.

Lester Holt has purchased of J. T. Robbins, of Concord, the George Dresser residence, on West street, and is now occupying it with his family.

Robert Scott and daughter, Miss Frances Scott, of Somerville, Mass., have been spending a week with his sister, Miss Margaret Scott, in the home of Mrs. Mary B. Jameson.

Miss Winnifred Cochrane, of Reading, Mass., formerly of Antrim, and Miss Sara Lucas, a former teacher in our village schools, were in town for the week-end, calling on friends.

I will deliver Old Co. Lehigh stove coal and Lykens Valley Franklin grade, stove and nut sizes, at prices 50 cents per ton above delivery prices in Hillsboro, on all orders of two tons or over. Cash with order. A. A. Yeaton, tel. 135-2, Hillsboro. Adv.

At the union service, at the Methodist church, on Sunday evening, Allan Smith assisted in the music with his cornet, accompanying most of the hymns in a very pleasing manner. Mrs. Roeder and Mrs. Butterfield rendered a duet, Miss Isabelle Butterfield sang a solo, and the union choir gave several selections, in the service of song and story, with Miss Balch at the piano. The cornetist is spending a season at Camp Sachem, Gregg Lake, is a resident of Arlington, Mass., and many of our older residents will remember his grand father, Charles Smith, when he was a blacksmith on West street; this young man's father, Harry Smith, removed with his parents from Antrim to Wilton when quite young.

Gem Theatre

PETERBORO, N. H.
Wed. and Thurs. July 15 and 16
"The Black Camel"
with Warner Oakland, Sally Eilers, Dorothy Revier, Victor Varconi
Fri. and Sat. July 17 and 18
"I Take This Woman"
by Mary Roberts Rinehart, with Gary Cooper and Carole Lombard
Mon. and Tues. July 20 and 21
"The Magnificent Lie"
with Ruth Chatterton
Wed. and Thurs. July 22 and 23
"The Night Angel"
with Nancy Carroll, Frederic March and Allan Hale

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.

Antrim Locals

Dr. Harlan Abbott, of Providence, R. I., has been a recent visitor in town.

Mrs. Grace Young is on a two weeks' vacation from duties in the office of the Goodell Company.

Mr. and William Hurlin and family recently spent a short time with relatives in Portland, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Poor have recently entertained friends from Concord, this state, and Greenwich, R. I.

Miss Roanna Robinson is in Burlington, Vt., where she is taking a summer course at the University of Vermont.

Mrs. Edwin D. Putnam recently was in a Manchester hospital, where she had an operation for the removal of her tonsils.

Miss Nanabelle Buchanan, of Peterboro, is employed by Mrs. Gertrude Robinson; Mrs. Edith Lacy has gone to her home in Bennington.

Mrs. Ralph G. Hurlin and two daughters, from Jackson Heights, Long Island, N. Y., will spend most of the summer in the family of H. A. Hurlin.

Miss Myrtle K. Brooks will be connected with the Commerce Department of the Senior High School, of Concord, beginning with the September term.

Mrs. Charles Cutter, an employee of Goodnow, Derby & Raleigh, has been having an enforced absence from the store while she entertained the measles.

Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Packard, of Worcester, Mass., and Mrs. E. F. Herrick, of Hartford, Conn., were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. George and Mrs. Stella Speed.

The entire herd of twenty-eight head of cattle, of the Miscilbrook Farm, passed State and Federal T. D. and physical tests. Dr. Barrett, of Peterboro, State and Federal approved veterinary, was the examiner.

DEERING

Ira Kimball has been ill and under the care of a physician.

Mrs. Nichols of Reading, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. John Herrick.

Albert E. Barnes of Malden, Mass., has been the guest of his aunt, Mrs. A. A. Holden.

Miss Olive Searle, of Ann Arbor, Mich., was the guest of her friend, Mrs. Kenneth Colburn, West Deering.

Dr. and Mrs. Wallace Petty of Pittsburg, Pa., have arrived at their summer home on the Reservoir, for the season.

The Women's Democratic club gave a card party at the home of Walter Dutton. Seven tables were occupied and refreshments followed the playing.

George Painter of Philadelphia has arrived at the Long House for the season. He is a college mate of Clark Poling at Hope College, Holland, Mich.

The regular meeting of Wolf Hill grange was held Monday evening, when a picture of Oliver Hudson Kelly was unveiled. Mrs. Emma Warne, lecturer, was in charge of the program.

A gathering of the men of the community is being planned for the evening of July 23. The affair will be held at the Community Center. A committee from the Women's Guild is in charge of the supper, which will be served at 7 o'clock.

Friends of Elmer Worth, who is an instructor at Albany Academy, Albany, N. Y., were interested to learn that he and Mrs. Worth are en route to France, where they will pass the summer. Mr. Worth is a former Deering resident. His sister, Miss Grace Worth, has completed a course at a secretarial school, and is passing the summer at Jackson.

Plants For Sale

Quantity Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Asters, Phlox, Stocks, Snapdragons, Cornflowers, Petunias, Strawflowers.

Have Green Peas for sale.
LINWOOD B. GRANT,
Antrim North Branch.

Muzzey'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 37-3, Antrim, N. H. Adv.

AUCTION SALE

By WALLACE DUNN, AUCTIONEER, MUNSONVILLE

Mrs. Nellie Pierce Bow will sell at public auction a quantity of household goods and farming implements, at the Daniel Upton place, in South Stoddard, on Saturday, July 18, at one o'clock in the afternoon. For other particulars read auction bills.

52 weekly visits for \$2.00. Subscribe to The Reporter now!

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DOLLARS!

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Millard A. Edwards, Antrim
TELEPHONE 75

Antrim Locals

For Sale—Baby Carriage, in good condition. Telephone 57-4.

Miss Mabelle Eldredge, who for a few seasons past has spent awhile each year in camp at East Northfield, Mass., visited her friends at that place on Saturday last. She was accompanied by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Eldredge, and Mrs. J. M. Burnham.

The collapsing of a disk wheel on an automobile owned by George Defoe caused the occupants of the car considerable of a scare, but did no great damage. This took place in Weare on Friday last. The occupants of the car were ladies and a young child. It was indeed fortunate that no one received injuries of much consequence.

The annual union picnic of the Sunday schools will be held on Saturday of this week at Lake Massassecum, Bradford, as in years past. The members of the different Sunday schools will meet at their respective churches in the morning and leave at 8.30 o'clock. Committees on transportation from the Sunday schools will be anxious to provide for all children not having means of conveyance, and such members should at once get in touch with them; don't wait for the committee to hunt you up—just get busy and find them. Everybody who attends Sunday school should go and there will be ample accommodation.

WANTED!

American couple under forty five years of age to live on and take charge of country home not far from Henniker, N. H. Husband must be familiar with care of horses and cows, and be able to care for gardens. Wife must be good cook and house keeper. Address Postoffice Box 13, Hillsboro, N. H. Furnish references and state experience in detail, and monthly wages expected. Position permanent to satisfactory couple. 30-4t

Antrim Locals

Miss Anna Noetzel is spending a few days in Boston, in the interests of her Convenience Shoppe.

The community has been considerably disturbed during the past few days in the sudden disappearance from town on Sunday night of one of our young men, Rupert Wissell. Up to his time there has been nothing heard from him.

The Reporter office is favored with bouquets of perennial peas, from the Craig Farm. They do not have the fragrance of sweet peas, but look like them and make a handsome bouquet. Mrs. Craig has our thanks for the same.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gorham, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were in town Tuesday, while the former renewed old acquaintances. He is son of the late William A. Gorham, was born here, his home being on Clinton Road, the house now owned by Samuel White.

A meeting for boys twelve years of age and over, and their parents, will be held in Antrim on the evening of July 15, to consider the reorganization of the Antrim Troop, Boy Scouts of America. The meeting will be addressed by H. Dewey Smith, of Milford. The meeting will be held in the Town hall.

Lost—While returning to her home in Antrim village, on Sunday afternoon, from the Craig Farm via Alabama Farm, Mrs. L. G. Robinson lost from the auto in which she was riding, a dark blue coat trimmed with fur. Finder will be glad to know who lost it, so it may be returned to the owner. Adv.

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.

CHARLES F. BURNHAM

The funeral of Charles F. Burnham was held on Thursday afternoon last, from the Congregational church, with the pastor, Rev. J. W. Logan, the officiating clergyman. The notice of his passing out from our midst was recorded in our last issue. This removes one of our long time residents, who had been for many years more or less identified with the town and its various interests.

For a long term of years he was an employee of the C. J. Kimball Company, up to the time when this firm was sold to and taken over by the Simmons Hardware Company, when it was removed to Walden, N. Y. He went with them for a time, but returned to Bennington, as his entire interests were here and he dearly loved the town and his friends. He has lived a practically retired life ever since.

Early in life he joined Waverly Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Antrim; had passed its various chairs, and this organization has rarely had a more conscientious and a more faithful worker. He was always ready and could be depended upon to do any part of the degree or other work which needed to be done; he continued his interest in this order up to the last, and only a few short weeks since he acted the part of Noble Grand in the Second Degree with as much accuracy and interest as at any previous time. He also manifested a keen interest in Masonry, and had membership in Pacific Lodge, of Franconstown, his connection there was not of such long standing, but he was a valued member for some years. In the local Grange he was one of the older members; as far back as 1902 he was its master, again in 1912, in 1915, and in 1929 and 1930 he also wielded the gavel. None but a member well liked and fair to all could satisfactorily preside at different times in a position of this kind. This speaks well for his popularity among home folks; such a test is sufficient evidence of what people thought of him.

His townsmen honored him, and he served them as Selectman in his customary painstaking manner; and as Representative to the General Court he looked after the interests of his town as a faithful servant should. A most dependable public servant is what everyone says of him. While not an active church member he was its willing supporter and manifested a deep interest in its every activity and for some time was sexton.

In reviewing his life work as above it will be seen that the deceased filled a large place in the hearts of his friends. Mr. Burnham was very happily married in early life to Elvora Dodge; to them was born one son, Carl, who after his majority, sickened and died, and a few years later, Mrs. Burnham passed on. Unlike many others, Mr. Burnham could not lay aside his great grief or in the least overcome it; loneliness preyed upon him constantly and eventually was the means of his death. It could be said with much truth that he died of a broken heart.

At the funeral, a delegation of his Masonic brothers was present to pay respect to his memory, as was also brothers and sisters from the Grange, and a goodly number of Waverly Lodge members. Rev. Logan read a beautiful poem, a favorite selection of the deceased, which appears herewith:

BEYOND

It seemeth such a little way to me
 Across to that strange country, the
 Beyond
 And yet not strange, for it has grown to
 be
 The home of those of whom I am
 so fond;
 They make it seem familiar and most
 dear,
 As journeying friends bring distant
 countries near.

So close it lies that when my sight is clear,
 I think I see the gleaming strand;
 I know, I feel that those who've gone
 from here
 Come near enough to touch my hand;
 I often think, but for our veiled eyes,
 We should find Heaven right 'round
 us lies.

I cannot make it seem a day to dread
 When from this dear earth I shall
 journey out
 To that still dearer country of the dead,
 And join the lost ones so long
 dreamed about.

For in this world, yet shall I love to go
 And meet the friends who wait for me,
 I know.

And so for me there is no sting to death,
 And so the grave has lost its victory;
 It is but crossing with a bated breath,
 And white, set face, a little strip of sea.

To find the loved one waiting on the
 shore,
 More beautiful, more precious than
 before.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

Mrs. Butterfield and Miss Tandy, of Antrim, sang selections peculiarly appropriate to the occasion. The Odd Fellows rendered their beautiful committal service at Sunnyside cemetery. The display of floral tributes was large and very beautiful. The bearers were representatives of the orders to which he belonged.

The deceased leaves an aged brother residing in Greenfield, and one sister, Mrs. Emma Joslin, a resident of Bennington, besides a few other more distant relatives. These have the sympathy of everyone in their affliction.

A sister of Mrs. Cora Sheldon is visiting her with her daughter, coming from Connecticut.

The church supper was postponed on Thursday evening, on account of the funeral of C. F. Burnham.

The Benevolent society meets in the vestry this week; all ladies of the church are cordially invited to be present.

George Ross is still confined at home and the trained nurse is still in attendance, although some days he is able to sit up.

Miss Annie Lindsay left on Sunday afternoon for the 4-H Camp Merroviata, at Ossipee, where she will be for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James McLoughlin attended a recent re-union of the Stowell family, in Vermont, where fifty-nine were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jordan, of Wakefield, Mass., and Mrs. Phillip Hayden, of Milford, were here on Sunday. Mr. Jordan kindly joined the choir and sang a solo.

Mrs. Emma Bartlett has brought back from Long Island some interesting Indian relics, one of them a paint pot of stone, which is a curiosity; can be seen at the Library.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Gerrard and Miss Barbara, of Holyoke, Mass., Lee Rogers and family, Fitchburg, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Jennison, Mrs. Ida Sargent, Milford, and others from the nearby towns attended the funeral of Charles F. Burnham.

Postmaster Ralph Messer and Mrs. Messer, Mrs. Myrtle Stowell and son, Clair, attended the meeting of the Hillsboro County Rural Carriers Association, at Hancock, on Saturday, July 11. They also attended the meeting of the Rockingham County Rural Carriers Association, at Northwood, on Sunday, July 12.

The Hillsborough County Service Council, connected with the National League of District Postmasters, New Hampshire State Branch, will hold its 9th annual meeting and Field Day at the home of Postmaster Ralph Messer, Secretary, Bennington, Sunday, July 26, 1931. All postal workers and their friends are invited to attend this meeting. The meeting will be held under the direction of Hon. Louis Brehm, Director of Service Relations, Washington, D. C.

Ray Sheldon met with quite a painful accident last Friday, which also came near being a serious one. In diving from a float at Lake George, in shallow water, his head struck bottom, injuring his head and neck. It seems the float had drifted inshore unbeknown to Mr. Sheldon. He was taken to Margaret Pillsbury hospital on Saturday, where the X-ray showed no bones broken, but ligaments in the neck were badly injured. A season in a plaster cast is expected to fix things all right again.

Tax Collector's Notice

The Tax Collector will be at the Selectmen's Office, Bennington, every Tuesday evening, from 8 to 9 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving Taxes.
 J. H. BALCH, Collector.

NORTH BRANCH

The Summer services at the North Branch chapel opened on Sunday. Rev. R. H. Tibbals preached a fine sermon. He will be with us again next Sunday, at 7.30 p.m.

Mrs. Rachel F. Hunt, Mrs. Ernest H. McClure, Miss Mary McClure and Master Robert C. Cole have returned from a delightful trip to the White Mountains.

Harold Grant, of New York, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Grant.

Misses Elizabeth and Mary Kingsbury, of Malden, Mass., are spending their holidays with their aunt, Miss Alice Wellman.

It's disappointing to call for a copy of The Reporter and not get one. Better subscribe for a year—\$2.00.

MICKIE SAYS—

IF YOUR PAPER DOESN'T REACH YOU ANY TIME, JUST LET US KNOW AND WE'LL SHOOT YA ANOTHER RIGHT AWAY BY GOLLY. WE WANT EVERY READER TO GET HIS PAPER EVERY ISSUE.



CHURCH NOTES

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

Presbyterian Church
 Rev. William Patterson, Pastor

Thursday, July 16
 Prayer and praise service, at 7.30 p.m. We shall study Matt. 5: 27-42.

Friday, July 17. The demonstration service in connection with our Union Vacation Church School will be held in this church at 7 p.m. A voluntary offering will be taken at this service. The public is cordially invited.

Sunday, July 19
 Morning worship at 10.45 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor.

Bible school meets at 12 noon.
 Union evening service at 7 o'clock. Make an effort to be present.

Methodist Episcopal
 Rev. Chas. Tilton, D.D., Pastor

Thursday, July 16
 Social prayer meeting at 7.30 p.m. "Prophecy Fulfilled." Look a prophecy in the Old Testament and its fulfillment in the New. What prophecies of the Bible are being fulfilled today, or are yet to be fulfilled?

Sunday, July 19
 Morning worship at 10.45 o'clock. Pastor Tilton continues the series on "The More Excellent Way," the special theme being "Eight Things Love Never Does."

Sunday school at 12.15 o'clock.
 The First Quarterly Conference will be held Tuesday evening, July 21, at 7.30 o'clock. Rev. L. W. Stringfellow, D.D., District Superintendent, will preside. Written reports are expected from all officers.

Baptist
 Rev. R. H. Tibbals, Pastor

Thursday, July 16
 Church prayer meeting, 7.30 p.m. Topic: "Playing the Game." II Cor. 6: 1-10.

Sunday, July 19
 Morning worship at 10.45 o'clock. The pastor will preach on "Right Views of Things."
 Church school at 12 o'clock.

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.

For Sale

I have for sale the following articles which are in very good condition, that will be sold at a fraction of their cost. They should be doing some one some good:
 Lot Curtains, most of them in good condition.

Two Electric Light Fixtures, which have just been replaced by others.
 NEW FOLDING CRIB, used very few times; made in town. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Apply to Mrs. H. W. Eldredge, Antrim.

Mouth-Organ Orchestra
 Germany's mouth-organ orchestra is unusually busy this season, giving concerts in many cities. It claims to be the largest organization of the kind in the world, in that it uses 500 instruments. Each of the 40 musicians plays from 12 to 15 instruments. Both classical and popular selections are played on the mouth harp.

Great State's Early Name
 Wisconsin derived its name from the principal river, named Maconson by Pere Marquette, translated "wild rushing channel." The present spelling is derived from a misprint. All early French documents have Ouisconsin or Misconsin.

GREENFIELD

Mr. and Mrs. Elywin Smith are in West Chatham, Mass., for a week's vacation.

Miss Jeanine Upson is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Myra Gould, for the summer.

The extreme damp weather of last week made the farmer's work at haying practically impossible.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Tiffin and children, of Newton, Mass., were week-end visitors with her mother, Mrs. Mary Hopkins.

Clifford Bean had the misfortune to hurt his hand quite badly the Fourth when a 22 blank cartridge exploded in his hand. Guy Magoon is substituting for him at the ice house.

Rev. and Mrs. Schultz and Paul Brooks have returned home after a five week trip to Texas. Mrs. Schultz's sister, Miss Malinda Woerner of Fredericksburg, Texas, returned with them.

About a dozen members of Mt. Crochod Encampment, No. 39, I. O. O. F., were in Hillsboro on Thursday evening last as guests of North Star Encampment of that place. D. D. G. P. Archie N. Nay and suite of installing officers, of Antrim, inducted into their respective chairs the new officers of North Star Encampment.

Bayberry Candle Boon to New England Women

Candles in days gone by were an item of expense to be reckoned with in the gay courts of Europe, as many as 5,000 being used on grand occasions when the vast halls were to be filled with guests. From the demand the making of candles developed into quite an important industry and laws were passed regulating the size and adulteration of the materials to be used.

When the Pilgrims found themselves on the bleak shores of New England with few facilities for artificial illumination, says the New York Sun, other methods of lighting their homes had to be devised. At first, like the Indians, they used knots of pitch pine to light their cabins, but it was not long until the thrifty New England woman learned that by boiling the little gray bayberries that grow on the low windswept shores along the coast she could procure a wax which rose to the top of the kettle. From this she made the first bayberry candles.

First Sunday Schools

A century and a half has elapsed since Robert Raikes began his organization of Sunday schools. The credit for the founding of the earliest of Sunday schools, as distinct from the Sunday school movement, however, is claimed for the little spinster Methodist, Hannah Ball, friend of John Wesley, whose first Sunday school was established in Ilch Wycombe 161 years ago, 11 years before Raikes' historic movement, and is still active. An authority on the subject has stated: "It seems almost certain that John Wesley, who rode on horseback from place to place, and who visited Gloucester, spoke of the work of Hannah Ball to Robert Raikes, a man of great abilities, who thereupon not only commenced a school, but set himself to organize others."—Montreal Family Herald.

Standard Time

According to the United States naval observatory at Washington, standard time had not come into general use in 1885; no uniform standards existed then. At present, the time zone in which England is located uses the local time of Greenwich, and the time used in London in 1885 was practically the same as the Greenwich time today. Sweden adopted standard time in 1892. Since that date it has used time one hour more advanced than that of Greenwich. Stockholm, no doubt, used its own local time before 1892, which would have been a few minutes more advanced than the time used today. Owing to Greenland's sparse population, that country has not yet adopted standard time.

Country's Foggiest Spots

The foggiest spot in the United States brightened a little in 1930, and had only 1,562 hours of fog, so light-house keepers at Moose Peak, Me., have reported to the lighthouse service of the Department of Commerce. At Moose Peak, records for the last 10 years show a yearly average of 1,607 hours of fog. Runners-up on Moose Peak's record are Libbey Island and Petit Manan, also on the Maine coast. They are foggy a good bit of the time, but cannot quite match Moose Peak's figures. The United States lighthouse service states that Point Reyes light station holds the record for fog on the Pacific coast, with an average of 1,308 hours a year for 45 years.—Grit.

Remembered Old Debt

To pay back 50 cents he had borrowed from a schoolmate 50 years ago Ernest M. Ledden, New York, is said to have flown to San Francisco and handed a 50-cent piece to his creditor, Municipal Judge Fritz. Ledden was a student at college in San Francisco in 1880. The two boys wanted to go swimming one day. Ledden had no bathing suit nor any money to buy one, so Fritz lent him half a dollar.

REPORTER RAMBLINGS

Touching the Topics That Are More or Less Timely

Be courteous and obliging to tourists. They appreciate it and it's a policy which will pay generous dividends.

What a help it would be to the business man if he could declare a moratorium on all bills which he owes, but still be able to collect all accounts due him!

Beginning August 15 California's speed limit on open highways will be forty-five miles an hour. Of course it is not expected that this limit applies to Hollywood.

The government anticipates difficulty in collecting the \$215,000 which Alphonse Capone admits he owes in back income taxes. Well, the government had difficulty in catching Capone, but finally won; perhaps a way can be found to catch his money, too.

The United States Children's Bureau pushes aside the chap who puts all his pennies in the little savings bank and in his place establishes as the ideal the child who spends wisely, saves wisely and gives wisely. With such requirements we can expect few ideal children. The ability to "spend wisely, save wisely and give wisely" is possessed by very few adults.

The Sioux Falls, S. D., Argus-Leader makes the following sage observation: "There are many strange things in this world. The man who insists upon the highest grade lubricant for his automobile will pour any kind of bootleg liquor into his stomach." Yes, and the man who has the most to say about others violating the laws thinks nothing of breaking any law of which he fails to approve.

A Philadelphia store is featuring a "Home Market Sale" in which goods manufactured in Philadelphia are stressed. The idea has merit. "If we use at home what we make or distribute at home, we keep both the goods and the money." This plan, could well be tried with benefit in almost every community.

The recent fistie encounter between the champion and the challenger demonstrated that prize fights are declining in popularity. The promoters of the contest expected a crowd of 60,000 and drew about half that number. When will the financial fiasco be repeated?

Post and Gatty, world famous flyers, are doing well to enjoy the public's acclaim of their magnificent record-breaking accomplishment. They are quite aware, however, that other intrepid aviators are ready to do their best to snatch the laurels and to beat the remarkable record of Post and Gatty.

A survey made by Boston University's College of Business Administration shows that students from other sections of the country spend upwards of \$14,500,000 in Massachusetts and \$26,000,000 in New England each year. Wonder if this includes the students' expenses for whoopee?

The driving of automobiles at 100 miles an hour will soon be common on the roads, and both cars and drivers must be prepared, according to members of the Society of Automotive Engineers at a recent meeting in Virginia. We are quite sure that such a speed will not soon be prevalent in Massachusetts, at least not while State police are as numerous as at present.

U. S. Senator David I. Walsh, in a spirited address before the Lewiston, Me., Chamber of Commerce, blamed the present business depression and unemployment situation squarely on governmental responsibility. Maybe the Senator is right—just about every constructive move that the administration has attempted to make has been blocked or opposed by the Senator's phylaxians.

An Indiana Supreme Court decision recently held, with reference to billboards, that things that offend the sight are nuisances like things that offend other senses. California women's clubs are boycotting advertisers on scenic highways. Seeing "the handwriting on the wall" the Standard Oil Co. of California has removed 1,200 signs in twelve Western States. The death knell is being sounded for billboards which offend esthetic tastes.

A newspaper advertisement recently contained the following sound advice: "It's Only a Frame of Mind. Our savings banks report the largest deposits in history, nearly double those of 1920. People are hesitating to spend their money simply because of a frame of mind. They are hoarding hysterically, which is unpleasant, unnecessary and unwise. For there are better bargains to be had right now than were available back in the year 1914. Check up this statement with any economist, or go to the Public Library and look up the newspapers of sixteen years ago. Then spend some money somewhere. This will help cure the depression by giving work to some of the unemployed, and will at the same time net you very handsome bargains."

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Hillsborough, ss. Court of Probate.

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

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

You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Hillsborough, in said County, on the 31st day of July inst., to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

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

Given at Nashua, in said County, the sixth day of July, A. D. 1931.

By order of the Court,
 S. J. DEARBORN
 Register.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Hillsborough, ss. Court of Probate.

To the heirs at law of the estate of Hattie A. Fuller late of Antrim, in said County, deceased, testate, and to all others interested therein:

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

You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Hillsborough in said County, on the 31st day of July inst., to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

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

Given at Nashua in said County, the first day of July A. D. 1931.

By order of the Court,
 S. J. DEARBORN
 Register.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Hillsborough, ss. Court of Probate.

To the heirs at law of the estate of Alfreda M. Smith, late of Antrim, in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:

Whereas, William C. Hills, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County, the final account of his administration of said estate:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Hillsborough Bridge, in said County, on the 31st day of July inst., to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

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

Given at Nashua, in said County, this third day of July, A. D. 1931.

By order of the Court,
 S. J. DEARBORN
 Register.

Keep Posted

All former residents of Antrim ask in letter-home "What's the news?"

Keep In Touch

With your old home by reading the locals in this paper. Only \$2.00 for a year.—52 weekly visits

An Easy Way

To tell your absent friends the news is to subscribe for The Antrim Reporter and have the paper mailed to them regularly every week

Tell Us Items

About former town's people and we will gladly publish the facts

Pajama Outfit Chic for Vacation

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Not by this generation can it be proved that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," nor Jill a dull girl, for that matter. Rather, would it seem according to the present program of life that most of us are holding the thought "if business interferes with pleasure, then give up the business." At any rate, we are doing a lot of golfing and tennis playing and swimming and beach promenading and motoring these days and the "spectator" group in the grandstand is registering in ever increasing numbers.

It is interesting to note the enthusiastic reaction of the world of fashion to this mood for sports which now prevails. In the field of costume design, sportswear becomes first in importance in the mind of most fashionists.

Perhaps no other costume so completely falls in with this spirit of play as does that of the very modern pajama ensembles which nowadays include types for every occasion. Since pajamas go most everywhere, from beach parties to summer-night dances, and it is said that they are going to attend outdoor opera during the coming months, it behooves every woman of fashion to plan her immediate wardrobe accordingly.

The shorter-length pajama and the tricolor theme are noteworthy features of the striking sports ensemble

shown to the left in the picture. It is made of a silk material called geshan which is washable and extremely chic for sportswear. The double reversible jacket is in navy and the bright red reversible tie completes the patriotic three-color arrangement. The

Careful Laundering Will Keep Blankets Fluffy

Fluffy, soft wool blankets can remain fluffy and soft indefinitely if laundered carefully, says the New York state college of home economics at Cornell university.

Wash wool blankets in a lively suds made from a concentrated solution of pure mild soap. The blanket should be gently squeezed with hands or, if a washing machine is used, left in that about seven minutes with the washer at lowest speed. Wet wool should be handled gently. Feed out the blanket, bit by bit, into a pan, looking carefully to see that no spots remain. Squeeze out the water lightly by hand, leaving plenty of water in the blanket. Hang the blanket in the shade and shake it frequently to fluff it while it is drying. A breezy, sunny day is best for drying wools.

big stitched hat is of matching white geshan.

The "Dutch boy" beach pajama costume to the right is a favorite with Schiaparelli, who designed it. The trousers are knitted wool in cocoa brown and the boyish blouse is made of gay bordered scarfs.

If you are spending the summer where to be rural is to be smart before you decide on what clothes to take along, make a survey of the better shops. The clever togs you will see there for the would-be farmerette and the fair sojourner at the picturesque "dude ranch" will be a revelation—blue jeans made specially for girls, bizarre shirts in as loud colors as fancy can picture, gaudy neckerchiefs, and when it comes to garden outfits, there's smocks and huge hats 'n' everything.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Sandman Story for the Bedtime Hour

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

Usually a man who takes around a performing bear only has one bear with him, but this man had two, and this happened quite a long while ago.

He would sing songs in a queer sort of voice and in queer sort of language, but at the end he would always say:

"Please, ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, give pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters for the work of my fine bears."

"Fifty cents are nice, too."

The bears had always performed many tricks when the man said this.

One day a little girl said: "How about ten cents?"

But the man didn't know what ten cents meant, he had only heard them called dimes, and in the country from which he came they had quite a different name for money.

At any rate he stayed in this town for quite a few days and made a good deal of money for his bears did very fine tricks and the people enjoyed seeing them.

Now one of the bears was quite happy walking around the streets and doing his tricks every day.

His master was kind and he gave him plenty of food. And he got better food than ever on the days he did his tricks best.

Of course you can understand that, for on such days the man got more money and he liked to give his bears nice things to eat.

But the other bear did not like doing tricks. He was tired of performing.

He was becoming old and he felt it was a great strain for him.

He particularly disliked having to climb a pole, and that was the trick that always got the most money and the greatest amount of praise.

He wouldn't have minded climbing

Watermelons Contain Needed Vitamins

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

Did anyone ever need an excuse for eating watermelons? Probably not. But once in a while a mother may be concerned lest this tempting and refreshing fruit is not good food for her children. Now science comes to the support of instinct and tells us that juicy, fine-flavored watermelons make a real contribution to the day's food supply because they contain vitamins, and several other kinds of vitamins, at that.

Laboratory tests have shown that watermelons are a good source of two important vitamins, A and C, and that they contain detectable amounts of vitamins B and G. Vitamin A is needed for growth and physical well-being, while vitamin C is the food factor important in the nutrition of the teeth and some other parts of the body. Vitamins B and G aid in stimulating growth and normal development.

The bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture learned these facts by carrying on a series of studies with watermelons of the Tom Watson variety, feeding them to experimental animals. About 90 per cent of all commercial shipments of watermelons are of the Tom Watson variety, and as other red-fleshed varieties are similar in structure and are similarly handled, it is believed that the results of this study apply to the watermelon crop as a whole.

Any mother may therefore feel confident in serving watermelon frequently during the season, that she is providing a wholesome addition to the fruit supply. As with other tempting foods, the "eye may be bigger than the capacity," and some one may indulge a little too freely at the watermelon feast; but this might be true of ice cream or pink lemonade or "hot dogs" or many other foods.

Plan for Grouping Laundry Equipment

Doing His Tricks Every Day.

Particularly now that he was growing



ing old. It didn't seem a dignified thing for an old bear to do. After the man had gone to sleep and the bears were supposed to be

asleep, too, they would talk over the day's work.

They had to whisper very, very gently, for if they really talked it would wake up the whole country around and they would be most unpopular.

"Well," said the second, the older bear, "I am so tired of being made to dance."

"It is so silly, too. People like to see bears dance on two legs because they have four, and we don't ask them to dance on one leg because they have two."

"It would be just as sensible if we asked them to do this!"

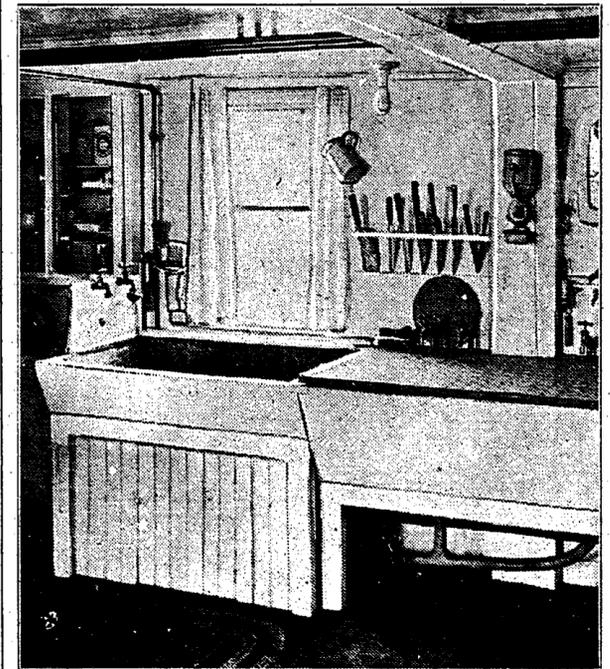
The first bear laughed in a low tone. "The trouble is I am old. And these things seem very silly to me. I wish I didn't have to do any more."

And the bear's wish came true. He was given to a zoo after this and he never had to do any more work!

It was really time for him to rest. He had worked hard and long and he was too old to be asked to dance on his hind legs.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Plan for Grouping Laundry Equipment



Well Lighted Arrangement of Sink and Tubs.

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

While the ideal arrangement for home laundry work is to have a separate room for the laundry equipment, this is often impossible. Space for tubs, washing machine, ironing board,

and laundry supplies must be provided in the kitchen. When this is necessary it is advisable to group the laundry equipment in such a way that food preparation and laundry work will not interfere with each other.

The picture shows a farm kitchen in Massachusetts where the tubs have been set next to the sink, for convenience in placing water and drain pipes, and also because of the good light from the window and the door opening on the back entry. The tubs are provided with a cover which can be used as a worktable. Such a cover may be hinged, but if there are projecting articles on the wall behind it such as the coffee mill and kitchen utensils shown in the illustration, it is probably better to lift it off entirely when the tubs are required. A piece of linoleum has been fitted to the cover in this kitchen, for easier care and imperviousness to water and grease.

It would have been better, if possible, to put the faucets for the tubs inside instead of above them, not only to get them out of the way but to prevent any annoyance from dripping, suggests the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. This bureau has made a study of both kitchen and laundry equipment and is interested in placing both to eliminate unnecessary labor and shorten the time spent in these work rooms by the homemaker.

Food Suggestions for Summer Days

By NELLIE MAXWELL

Although the world is full of suffering, it is full of the overcoming of it.—Isabel Keller.

I believe a man prays when he does well. I believe he worships God when his work is on a high plane.—James Whitcomb Riley.

One of the laws of a well planned meal is to see that several foods of the same nature do not appear in the same menu. When serving a fruit cocktail the entire menu should be considered, as other fruits should not appear in the same meal.

Ceylon Tomato Salad.—Peel three solid tomatoes, cut them into halves and press out the seeds. Chop the tomatoes and put into a bowl, add a tablespoonful of lemon juice, a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of

onion juice and the same of green pepper, with half a teaspoonful of paprika. Mix and turn into the dish in which it is to be served. Serve with four tablespoonfuls of coconut cream.

Coconut Cream.—Prepare coconut cream by grating a good-sized nut and pouring boiling water over it. Wash

Strawberry Ice Box Cake May Stand Longer

If you are among those who prefer strawberry short cake to be made with real cake—not biscuit dough—although there's much to be said for the other variety, too—you will like strawberry ice box cake. It is composed of much the same ingredients as strawberry short cake, but has this advantage, that it improves on standing, whereas short cake, to be perfect, should be served promptly after it is made. The bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture supplies the following recipe for strawberry ice box cake:

1 tbs. gelatin 1 tbs. lemon juice
1/4 cup cold water 1 cup cream, whipped
1 1/2 cups sugar 1/4 tsp. salt
1 quart strawberry-ripe, crushed

Soak the gelatin in the cold water for five minutes. Add the boiling water and the sugar and stir until the gelatin and sugar are dissolved. Mash the berries, add the lemon juice, and combine with the gelatin mixture, and chill. When partially set fold in the whipped cream to which the salt has been added. Chill again, then spread between layers of sponge cake and keep in a refrigerator several hours or overnight before serving.

An Easier Way

"You may safely reduce from five to twenty pounds in two months," says a magazine article. But we find that wearing a collar one size too large gives the same general effect.

and stir until all the flavor has been washed from the fiber; then press into a sieve and drain, turn into a cheese cloth to strain. Let the milk thus obtained stand over night. The cream will form on the surface. Remove this and use for the above dish. It is well to remember that a nut after draining out the milk, if placed in the oven or on a hot plate to become very hot, will come out of the shell with little difficulty.

Italian Cheese.—Take one pound of veal, one and one-half pound of calf's liver, one-half pound of ham, one small onion, one-half teaspoonful of sage, two teaspoonfuls of chopped parsley, one-fourth of a box of gelatin, two teaspoonfuls of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper and a dash of cayenne. Cover the liver with boiling water and let stand five minutes, then drain and dry. Chop the liver and the other meats, all raw, add the seasonings together with one grated onion. Mix well and grease a mold, press the meat into it, packing well, cover and steam three hours. Remove the cover, pour off the broth, adding the gelatin to the broth, return to the mold and let stand in cold water for an hour or more.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

An Extra Closet

With smaller houses now being built, it is often difficult to find enough closet space, points out a correspondent to the household department of the True Story Magazine. Here is how she solved the problem: "Not having much space to store winter blankets and bedding, I bought a garment bag, folded the articles to fit the bag, and hung the bag in the clothes closet. One bag will hold six or eight blankets or comforts, and stored this way they are easy to get at."

For Negro Advancement

The Spingarn medal was instituted by J. E. Spingarn, director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, for the negro making the highest or noblest achievement during the preceding year. It was inaugurated in 1914.

Rhubarb-Tapioca Dessert Is Easy to Prepare

Here's a simple, easily made dessert—one of those "mother used to make" which is sure to be well liked. Nowadays we have quick-cooking tapioca instead of the kind that had to be soaked overnight, but the rhubarb is no different from the kind grandmother grew in her garden. The bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture furnishes the recipe.

1 quart rhubarb cut 1/4 tsp. salt
in small pieces 2 cups hot water
1/2 cup quick-cook- 1 1/2 cups sugar
ing tapioca

Rhubarb Tapioca.

Put the rhubarb, water, and tapioca in the upper part of the double boiler. Cook over steam for 15 minutes, stirring frequently. Add the sugar and salt, and cook about five minutes longer, or until the tapioca is clear and the rhubarb is tender. Chill thoroughly before serving. Plain or whipped cream may be served with this dessert.

In NIAGARA FALLS CANADA The CLIFTON HOTEL



So the HEAD CHEF cooked her meal himself

POOR little lady. The doctor had said, "Your food must be cooked just a certain way." And here she was in a big hotel. She called the manager and told him. He sent for the head chef and the head chef cooked her food himself.

Just a little extra service, perhaps not worth telling. But it's one of the things that bring people back again to United Hotels. Of course our rooms are bigger... our closets larger... our cafeterias and coffee shops low priced. All that counts. But it's that extra effort to please that really sets people talking. Try us... then you'll understand.

This year revisit Niagara Falls... see the gigantic rock slide of January, 1931. Enjoy the world famous hospitality of The Clifton Hotel. The Clifton is the only hotel with an unobstructed view of both The Falls and Gorge... and the spectacular illumination at night. You can dine on its veranda, or in its dining room... and look out on this world wonder. Splendid golf privileges arranged! Plan now to vacation at The Clifton this year.

REDUCED RATES AT THE CLIFTON

	1 Person	2 Persons
30 Rooms without bath	\$3.00	\$5.00
30 Rooms with bath	3.50	5.50
50 Rooms with bath	4.00	6.00
90 Twin-Bed Rooms	\$7, 8, 9, 10, 12.	

Extra service at these 25

UNITED HOTELS

NEW YORK CITY'S only United, The Roosevelt
PHILADELPHIA, PA. The Benjamin Franklin
SEATTLE, WASH. The Olympic
WORCESTER, MASS. The Seaside
NEWARK, N.J. The Robert Treat
PATERSON, N.J. The Alexander Hamilton
TENTON, N.J. The Seaside
HARRISBURG, PA. The Penn-Hart
ALBANY, N.Y. The Ten Eyck
SYRACUSE, N.Y. The Onondaga
ROCHESTER, N.Y. The Seneca
NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y. The Niagara
REID, PA. The Lawrence
AKRON, OHIO. The Portage
FLINT, MICH. The Durant
KANSAS CITY, MO. The President
TUCSON, ARIZ. El Comodoro
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. The St. Francis
SILVERSPRING, MD. The Washington-Yorke
NEW ORLEANS, LA. The Roosevelt
NEW ORLEANS, LA. The Prince Edward
TORONTO, ONT. The King Edward
NIAGARA FALLS, ONT. The Clifton
WINDSOR, ONT. The Prince Edward
EDMONTON, JAMAICA, SWI. The Constant Spring

A Candle in the Wilderness

A Tale of the Beginning of New England

by Irving Bacheller

WNU Service Copyright by Irving Bacheller

THE STORY

Robert Heathers and William Heydon, to escape secular and religious tyranny, leave England in 1634 for the New World. They are welcomed at Boston by Rev. Doctor Cotton and make acquaintance with Amos Todkill, veteran soldier and woodsman. Heydon falls in love with Elizabeth Brade. The young men settle down to the life of the colonists. Adverse comment forces them to dispense with their pretty cook, Mabel Hartley. Robert is smitten with Peggy Weld, who is engaged to James Rosewell. Mabel Hartley and a youth, whom she says was Heydon, are accused of adultery. Heydon and Heathers disappear.

CHAPTER IV

In Peril of the Hempen Rope

The little town was in a ferment, the like of which it would be hard to find in all its history. The best people agreed that if Robert had been the guilty one they would have been less amazed. There were women, even those without the grace and charm of youth, who were saying: "The sleek, handsome, secret, villainous contriver! I would never have trusted myself with him a bow-shot from home in the night."

Sir Harry Vane went to the Brades' house soon after the hue and cry started. He found them crushed with sore astonishment and humiliation. Bess fell upon Sir Harry with a passionate plea. "This is a lie—a cruel lie!" she declared. "I know it is a lie. You and my father must mount your horses and go and keep those fends from harming him."

"I think that she is right," said the young nobleman. "We must go and do what we can for the boy."

As soon as the horses could be brought they mounted and rode away, each with sword and pistol. The hue and cry had crossed the neck and split, at a fork in the main path to the freshwater river, about half a mile to the west. A part of the howling mob held this path. Mr. Brade made his way through them while Sir Harry headed the caravan that went up toward the clearing of Heydon and Heathers. Soon the dogs stopped. Led by a keen-eyed Spanish hound they made off in the woods, Sir Harry following, for it was high ground. They were not long in finding William.

"You are a good friend to come out to find me," said he. "Sir Harry, you never looked better. I have been lost since midnight when I strayed from the path. It has not worried me. I slept until awakened not long ago by a great noise."

He now observed the trouble in the face of his friend.

"Have you bad news?" he asked.

Sir Harry reviewed the damning testimony produced in court.

William turned pale, his friend put his arm around him fearing that he would fall. William stood apart, straightened and looked down in deep thought.

"Old friend, what is the truth of this matter?" Sir Harry asked.

The younger one answered with trembling lips. "The truth is, I'm done for."

He stood a moment picking at the small mustache on his lip and saying: "I'm sorry for myself—but—mostly for others. I will go and face the court and take what is coming."

"You ride the horse," said Sir Harry. "I will walk by the bridle. Near the path I will mount behind you. We will slip around that rack of ruffians."

The shouting and horn blowing served to guide them toward the path. Some twenty rods away they veered around the mob and came out below it and hastened to the courthouse. Elizabeth Brade and her mother met them at the door. The girl seized the hand of her lover, saying: "Dear one! I know it is not true. What happened to you?"

William was like one in a daze. He leaned upon his friend. His lips trembled. He looked at the girl and spoke—a riddle that passed from lip to lip, and save for one possible solution, it would have burned her brain to ashes.

"Bess, this is the hardest part of it. Remember that whatever else may be said of me, I am no coward. God help you to stand and, chiefly, to understand what is coming."

News of the arrival of the guilty man reached the magistrates. A constable came out. He escorted the prisoner to the bar. The court discontinued the affairs it had been discussing. In a low solemn tone, that showed at times a sign of emotion, the kindly Governor Winthrop addressed the young man. He read aloud the evidence of the housekeeper, of Peggy Weld and her brother Henry who had talked with Robert at the Governor's house, of Hachallah Grout, the constable, of Mabel Hartley, sometime a servant in William's house. He announced to the prisoner that the court was ready to hear any evidence he could present in his own behalf. His friends on the bench and among the

spectators were shocked and amazed by his answer.

"Your honor, I have no evidence to offer. I submit to the mercy of the court."

"Where is your friend—Robert Heathers?"

"I do not know."

"He is not to be found within the jurisdiction of this court."

The governor conferred a moment with his assistants. He spoke again to the prisoner.

"William Heydon, since a time far back in the ages, even before God gave his commandments to the children of men, the marriage tie has been the mainstay of civilization. Unless it be upheld men and women lose their respect for God and man and become as the beasts of the field. They lose the love of all good things and soon even their own children are like unto the weanlings of the flock, indifferent to father and mother. With us, the home is the foundation of the state. Its respect for law, its steadfast virtue, is our main dependence. In a new land where to the ill-schooled law is merely a menace, and the thoughtless exceed the wise in number, we must be severe with all disorders tending to corrupt the life of the family, otherwise our little commonwealth would soon crumble into the dust. You shall be taken hence to the prison and be there confined until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock, when you will be brought to this court to make a formal plea of guilty and to receive its sentence."

There was much loss of sleep in Boston that night. Early in the evening Sir Harry Vane was at the Brades'. It was a shocked and dejected family group. Elizabeth had solved the riddle in William's words to her own satisfaction. She quoted the first sentence:

"Remember that whatever else may be said of me I am no coward." Now the man who was with the woman was a coward. He ran away. He was Robert Heathers. He is still running.

"Now take the other words: 'God help you to stand and to understand what is coming.'"

"The woman is in love with Robert. They have met many times. She adores him. That is why she puts the crime on Will, for whom she has a spite. She resented his cleaning the house of her. Perchance he had begun to suspect the secret relations between her and his friend."

"But there is more in this word 'understand.' We are to understand that he is a gentleman. That he would not put the crime on his best friend even to save himself."

"In all this you are quite right," said Sir Harry. "We must remember that these boys have been friends, inseparable as the swans of Juno. They were like brothers. Yet you have not probed to the bone of this matter of understanding. William has a brain that is never idle. It is swift to see to the end of a problem. Suppose he were to set up a defense, and say: 'It was not I. It must have been Robert, for I have long suspected guilty relations between him and this woman.' It would be like blowing against the wind. The case against William is perfect—the woman, the constable, the coat, the discovery of the prisoner in a lonely part of the forest, with no explanation of his being there which the court will believe."

"The coat was undoubtedly that of William Heydon," said Mr. Brade.

Bess answered quickly: "The boys often wore each other's clothes. William's best coat was less damaged by the sea and Robert was going to meet a grand lady at the house of the governor."

She arose, saying: "I really must go to the prison and assure him of our love and faith in his honor."

Her father spoke out firmly then. "I forbid you to go there. Whether he be guilty or innocent, he is disgraced. You must put him out of your heart."

"I can die but I cannot put him out of my heart," the girl answered, a look of despair in her face. "If he dies I shall find my way out of this evil world."

Sir Harry answered her: "You broken-lily! I would I had the cunning hand to mend and refresh you. I am going now to plead for the boy in a special session of the court in Dudley's house. It will meet at seven o'clock. God help me with those flinty, indurated Puritans. I hope that I can save the boy—a task for which I am prepared the better by your understanding."

He hurried to the house of Thomas Dudley. The grave-faced magistrates and their assistants had been discussing the case. All save Governor Winthrop were in favor of the pain of death for the prisoner. Dudley so informed the young man, who took issue with the court squarely in these words: "Gentlemen, you cannot take this man's life."

"Why can we not?" Endicott asked, his ire rising. "Have we not abundant proof?"

"Oh what?" Sir Harry inquired. "Of adultery?"

"Well, gentlemen, let us assume that the crime is proved. I can prove that Robert often wore William's coat. The young men resemble each other closely. How in the feeble light of that lantern could the woman or the constable have been sure of the man?"

"The woman has today admitted to me that she may have been wrong. I ask why has Robert Heathers fled from the jurisdiction of this court? William Heydon did not flee. On his way to his clearing in the dark he wandered from the path and was lost within a mile or so of this courthouse."

"Who of you with the life of a human being in his hands—and that the life of a citizen hitherto loved and respected—would venture to say on this evidence that he is the guilty man? At least is there not a serious doubt of it and are you not bound to give the prisoner the benefit of that doubt?"

"Since he was a lad a school I have known this William Heydon—the son of an English gentleman of the best breed and schooling. I knew him as a youth of the noblest ideals of conduct, and I declare, solemnly, that I think you have the wrong man by the ear."

"Do you think that Robert Heathers is the adulterer?" Winthrop asked. "I do, and for this reason. The woman was in love with Robert. She disliked William, who had dismissed her. For these reasons she swore falsely. It appears also that Robert often wore William's best coat, his own having been soiled at sea. I think that he wore it that night. William has neither confessed nor denied his guilt. He simply asks for the mercy of the court. The case looks perfect to him but not to me. In my judgment, the identification of the constable is of slight importance considering how closely the boys resemble each other, the excitement and the dim light. William has done what any well-bred youth would be likely to do. He refuses to put the crime on his friend. He might refuse even if the case against him were not hopeless. Robert ran away. William did not. Action should be deferred until Robert Heathers can be brought within the jurisdiction of this court."

Sir Harry bade them good night. He had impressed without convincing those solemn men. Until near midnight they argued with one another, striving to discover the will of God in this business. Winthrop favored certain vital contentions of Sir Harry Vane. They agreed upon their course of action and went to their homes.

At eight-thirty next morning the court convened. Long before that hour its seats and aisles were filled with the best people of Boston and a crowd was at the doors. A little before ten the constables came in with their prisoner.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Koreans Cling to Old Customs in Marriage

It is the rule in Korea for a newly wedded woman to enter the family of her husband, though in a few cases the man makes his home with her family. Marriage cannot be contracted between near relatives. Monogamy, taught by Confucius, has been observed from ancient times, but as the chief object of marriage was the perpetuation of the family, concubinage was formerly recognized when a marriage proved childless. The marriage of young people is usually arranged by their guardians without regard to their wishes, but there is a tendency to respect the will of the parties themselves. Until the day of marriage the engaged couple do not meet and have probably never before seen each other. A wedding is always conducted at the bride's home and after that the bridegroom takes her to his house. In the days of the Korean government the prescribed age of marriage for males was 15 and for females 14, although many males were married

younger. Since 1915 no marriage of a male under 17 or of a female under 15 is legal.

Exit the Ghost

The tourist was making a tour of inspection of the very ancient-looking hostel. "Charming old place," he mentioned to his companion, a regular boarder. "Yes," mumbled the other, steering his head past an old oak beam just in time to save a nasty bruise. "They say it's haunted," went on the tourist enthusiastically. "Yes, it is used to be," replied the regular boarder, "but the management raised the prices so high the ghost left."—London Answers

Take the Joy Out of Life

As we understand the doctors, you can live much longer if you will quit everything that makes you want to live.—San Francisco Chronicle.

LEADING RADIO PROGRAMS

(Time given is Eastern Standard; subtract one hour for Central and two hours for Mountain time.)

- N. B. C. RED NETWORK—July 19
6:30 p. m. RCA Victor Program
7:30 p. m. Chase and Sanborn
8:15 p. m. Music Program
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
1:30 p. m. Yeast Foamers
7:00 p. m. Enna Jettick Melodies
8:15 p. m. Bayou Stak Party
8:45 p. m. Little Orphan Annie
9:15 p. m. Adventures, Floyd Gibbons
9:30 p. m. Koffee Hag Slumber Music
10:15 p. m. Heel Hucker Harmonies
COLUMBIA SYSTEM
11:30 a. m. International Broadcast
1:30 p. m. Ballad Hour
2:00 p. m. Cathedral Hour
3:00 p. m. Old Dutch Style
4:00 p. m. Devils, Drugs and Doctors
7:30 p. m. Daddy and Rollo
8:00 p. m. Tastyest Gloom Chasers
8:30 p. m. Grand Radio Hour
9:00 p. m. Hoyal's Poet of the Organ
9:30 p. m. Fortune Builders
N. B. C. RED NETWORK—July 20
6:00 p. m. Campbell's Program
7:00 p. m. Women's Radio Review
7:30 p. m. A & P Gypsies
8:30 p. m. General Motors Program
9:00 p. m. Trivia Program
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
9:15 a. m. Beatrice Mable
11:15 a. m. Pat Barnes in Person
12:30 p. m. National Farm & Home Hr.
1:30 p. m. Little Orphan Annie
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy
6:15 p. m. Tastyest Jesters
6:30 p. m. Gold Medal Express
8:00 p. m. Maytag Orchestra
8:30 p. m. Deal Folks
9:00 p. m. Stromberg Carlson Program
COLUMBIA SYSTEM
8:45 a. m. Old Dutch Style
11:30 a. m. Columbia Revue
1:00 p. m. Columbia Farm Community
1:45 p. m. Neebda Bakers
2:00 p. m. Grand Radio Hour
6:15 p. m. Kate Smith
7:15 p. m. Tastyest Gloom Chasers
8:00 p. m. The Three Bakers
8:30 p. m. Bourlois
9:00 p. m. Robert Burns Panatella
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band
10:30 p. m. Camel Quarter Hour
N. B. C. RED NETWORK—July 21
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra
8:30 p. m. Women's Radio Review
8:45 p. m. Meehan's Music Hall
9:00 p. m. Happy Wonder Bakers
9:30 p. m. Lucky Strike Dance Orch.
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
8:15 a. m. Through the Looking Glass With Francis Ingram
11:15 a. m. Pat Barnes in Person
12:30 p. m. National Farm & Home Hr.
4:30 p. m. Little Orphan Annie
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy
6:30 p. m. Grand Radio Hour
7:00 p. m. Paul Whiteman's Paint Men
8:00 p. m. Household Celebrities
8:30 p. m. Death Valley Days
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em
COLUMBIA SYSTEM
8:45 a. m. Morning Minstrels
9:30 a. m. Columbia Mixed Quartet
12:30 p. m. Columbia Revue
1:00 p. m. Pabstett Varieties
1:15 p. m. Columbia Farm Community
4:45 p. m. Sweetheart Hour
6:00 p. m. Kate Smith
7:00 p. m. Dr. West's Program
7:30 p. m. Daddy and Rollo
7:45 p. m. Tastyest Gloom Chasers
8:00 p. m. Grand Radio Hour
8:30 p. m. Henry-George
8:45 p. m. Philco Symphony
9:15 p. m. Blue Ribbon Mail Jester
9:30 p. m. Saramount Public
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band
10:30 p. m. Camel Quarter Hour
N. B. C. RED NETWORK—July 22
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra
8:30 p. m. Betty Crocker
9:00 p. m. Women's Radio Review
9:30 p. m. Edna Wallace Hopper
10:00 p. m. Bobby Jones Golf Chats
10:30 p. m. Mobiloil Concert
8:00 p. m. Halsey Stuart Program
8:30 p. m. Palmolive Hour
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
8:00 a. m. Mary Hale Martin
11:15 a. m. Pat Barnes in Person
12:30 p. m. National Farm & Home Hr.
4:30 p. m. Little Orphan Annie
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy
6:30 p. m. Grand Radio Hour
9:00 p. m. The First Nighter
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em
COLUMBIA SYSTEM
8:30 a. m. Three Modern Maids
8:45 a. m. Old Dutch Style
9:00 a. m. Paul Tremaine's Orchestra
1:00 p. m. Columbia Farm Community
2:30 p. m. Three Doctors
5:00 p. m. Bill Schudt's Going to Press
6:00 p. m. Kate Smith
7:15 p. m. Barbasol Program
7:45 p. m. Tastyest Gloom Chasers
8:00 p. m. Columbia Farm Community
8:30 p. m. McAfeer Polishers
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band
10:30 p. m. Camel Quarter Hour
N. B. C. RED NETWORK—July 23
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra
9:00 p. m. Dr. Scholl's Ramblers
9:30 p. m. Women's Radio Review
10:00 p. m. Fieschman Hour
10:30 p. m. Arco Birthday Party
8:30 p. m. Jack Frost Melody Moments
9:00 p. m. Lucky Strike Dance Orch.
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
7:30 a. m. Sweetheart Hour
9:00 p. m. Libby, McNeil and Libby
9:15 a. m. Beatrice Mable
11:15 a. m. Pat Barnes in Person
12:30 p. m. National Farm & Home Hr.
4:30 p. m. Little Orphan Annie
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy
6:30 p. m. Grand Radio Hour
8:00 p. m. Blackstone Plantation
8:30 p. m. Maxwell House Ensemble
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em
COLUMBIA SYSTEM
9:30 a. m. Neebda Bakers
1:00 p. m. Columbia Farm Community
1:30 p. m. The Three Doctors
2:00 p. m. Kate Smith
2:30 p. m. Children's Program
7:30 p. m. Daddy and Rollo
7:45 p. m. Hamilton Watchman
8:00 p. m. Premier Sales Promoters
8:30 p. m. Detective Story Magazine
9:00 p. m. Fortune Builders
9:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band
10:30 p. m. Camel Quarter Hour
N. B. C. RED NETWORK—July 24
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra
9:00 p. m. Betty Crocker
9:30 p. m. Women's Radio Review
10:00 p. m. Edna Wallace Hopper
10:30 p. m. Benjamin Moore Triangle
7:00 p. m. Cities Service Program
8:00 p. m. Bunkie Program
9:00 p. m. Kodak Week-End Program
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
9:00 a. m. Libby, McNeil and Libby
11:15 a. m. Pat Barnes in Person
12:30 p. m. National Farm & Home Hr.
4:30 p. m. Little Orphan Annie
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy
6:30 p. m. Grand Radio Hour
8:00 p. m. Sweet's Cheesecakes
9:00 p. m. Intervoven Pair
9:00 p. m. Armstrong Quakers
COLUMBIA SYSTEM
8:30 a. m. Sweetheart Hour
8:45 a. m. Don and Betty
1:00 p. m. Pabstett Varieties
1:15 p. m. Columbia Farm Community
2:00 p. m. S. J. Riney Band
4:00 p. m. Light Opera Gems
5:30 p. m. Wynken, Blyynken & Nod
6:00 p. m. Red Goose Adventures
6:30 p. m. The Dutch Masters
8:00 p. m. True Story Hour
9:00 p. m. Van Housen Program
9:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band
10:30 p. m. Camel Quarter Hour
N. B. C. RED NETWORK—July 25
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Program
9:00 p. m. Women's Radio Review
9:30 p. m. Lucky Strike Dance Orch.
9:00 p. m.
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
11:15 a. m. Pat Barnes in Person
12:30 p. m. National Farm & Home Hr.
4:30 p. m. Little Orphan Annie
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy
6:15 p. m. Tastyest Jesters
8:30 p. m. The Domino Orchestra
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em
COLUMBIA SYSTEM
8:00 p. m. The Four Clubmen
8:30 p. m. Saturday Syncoptors
8:45 p. m. Kate Smith
9:00 p. m. Tastyest Gloom Chasers
9:15 p. m. Columbia Educational Feat.
9:30 p. m. Tony Cabooch
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Crema Band
10:30 p. m. Camel Quarter Hour

Railroad on Which No Christian May Travel

The world's strangest rail carrier, officially known as the Damascus-Medina-Hadj railroad, according to the Wall Street Journal, is to be rebuilt. At any rate, a petition to that effect is before the king of Hejaz. The road, which was destroyed during the World war, began in, traversed and ended in Near East deserts. It carried no freight and its only passengers were pilgrims going to or returning from "making the Hadj," the hope of every religious Mohammedan. The Moslems are still "making the Hadj" but by foot, and they have tired of the exhausting trek.

The railroad was ordered by the sultan in 1908, paid for by the Mohammedans, designed by a German engineer, built by Italian, Polish, Hungarian, and Turk engineers using Italian, Greek, Turk and Montenegrin labor. Its rails were made in America, France and Belgium and its engines in Germany. In other words, while Christians built and equipped the road they are barred as passengers.

Who Remembers Days of Old-Fashioned Bootjack?

The long leather boots and the bootjacks of grandfather's day are nearly forgotten. Yet it is within the recollection of many when both were plentiful. While a few bootjacks were cast from iron and could be bought at hardware stores, the most popular ones were homemade. They were simple in design, just a notched board with a bunker to raise the jack end from the floor and the other end to stand on.

Even with a jack it was not always easy to remove a tight-fitting boot that had been worn all day and had perhaps been wet. In such an event father was likely to impress a son as a human bootjack. Sitting behind him, he would thrust the boot between the boy's legs and with his other foot pressed against his back generally obtain sufficient leverage to remove the obstinate footwear. In New England fishing families, where rubber boots are frequently worn, one will still find bootjacks in use.

Hard Boiled Perkins—He is the most unscrupulous man I ever knew.

Derkins—Say, after pulling off the stuff he does during the day he must have to chloroform his conscience to be able to get to sleep.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Death follows flies' foot-steps! FLIT Spray

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Rector and Wife Air Pilots. In celebration of their silver wedding anniversary, Rev. John Pyddoke, rector of Plesney, England, and his wife set up a new aviation record by qualifying for pilot's licenses on the same day. He is sixty-one and she is fifty-two. They took their test at Tollerton airfield. One of the tests was to take the machine 2,000 feet up, shut off the engine, and land within 150 yards of a given spot. The rector went up first and landed on the exact spot. Mrs. Pyddoke passed her tests with similar ease. Mrs. Pyddoke had her first lesson in flying nearly two years ago. She was so thrilled that on returning home she persuaded her husband to take a flight. It hap-

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W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 28-1931.

On the Farm. "Do you have any trouble in keeping the boys on the farm?" "No," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "They're willin' to stay. The only difference is that they all want to act like summer boarders."

Juvenile Deduction. "Pop, am I human?" "Why, of course you're human." "Well, the hired man said you weren't human, and if you're not I don't suppose I am either."



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Bill Eason's Treasure

By CHARLES SLOAN REID (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

"THEY say as Bill Eason's a dyin'." Cale Hardy had stopped in front of Tom Moore's cabin, and shouted the news through the open doorway to Nancy Moore who was engaged at churning with an old-fashioned pot churu.

"Yuh don't say?" Nance arose from her work, and came to the doorway where she stood with her arms akimbo to hear what might follow concerning Bill's illness.

"He was tuk sudden, I reckon. He was down to Fairfield a Saturday."

"My land, I wonder how anybody found it out, an' Bill a livin' there all by his lonesome?"

"They say as Jim Joiner went to Bill's to borrow his chop ax, an' found 'im in the bed a moanin'!"

"Do tell! Did he git a doctor?"

"Yes; Doc Malcolm's over thar now."

"I wonder of Bill'll loosen up 'bout the treasure afore he dies?"

"Hit 'ud be a downright shame ef he didn't, I reckon, seein' hit could do him no good to keep it; an' hit mought do a world o' good to some'un here."

"I reckon."

Bill Eason was peculiar. For years he had gone about the mountain range with apparently no object in life. He was in his seventieth year. He was called a miser—he often spoke of a treasure mysteriously concealed somewhere; and his neighbors had whispered about that Bill somehow had accumulated much gold, and had it hid away in the mountains in some cave or cavern. Bill had loved a girl in his youth with all the intensity of his sturdy nature. It was thought, too, at that time, that Sue Pelfrey loved Bill in the same way; but her dad, Lige Pelfrey, had moved away to Missouri and had taken Sue with him. Sue had dragged her arms from about Bill's neck at parting, with tears streaming down her cheeks, and had promised faithfully that she would write to him, and sometime would come back. Some said she never wrote; and all knew that she never came back. For news had come less than a year later that Sue had died. Bill grieved, and few ever had seen a smile on his face throughout all the years thereafter.

"I opine," declared Cale Hardy, "the doctor'll quiz Bill about the treasure. Ca'se hit's little he'll git for his services, of the treasure 'ain't found."

"Maybe so," Nancy sighed. "Hit's a pity a man hes to live that way."

"Yeah, Well, I'll be goin'." Jes' thought I'd stop an' let yuh know."

"I thank-ee. I reckon I'll be goin' over to Bill's agin I git this churnin' done."

By the middle of the afternoon a large company of neighbors had gathered at Bill's cabin. The doctor had said there was no hope, that Bill could last only a few hours. Numerous suggestions had been made about getting the story of Bill's treasure from him before he was too far gone. Doctor Malcolm had set about it with all the tact of which he was capable; but Bill for a time had resisted his efforts. At last, however, he seemed to realize that he was slipping, and slipping fast.

"I reckon yuh're right, Doc," he said in a faint voice, rolling his eyes toward Malcolm's face. "I—I won't ever git back thar no more. I—I want nuh treasure."

The effort had cost Bill some strength. Malcolm leaned over him "All right, Bill," he said; "tell us how to find it, and we will have it here for you in a short time."

Bill was silent for some moments. Then a sharp pain caused a convulsion of his muscles. "Top o'—Sheepnose—blue-seamed rock agin—burnt chestnut. Dig under." He paused for breath. "Teeny oak box." Bill's eyes closed, and a light of relief passed over his features.

Cale Hardy and two other mountain tainers set out for the hiding place. It was a half mile away, and the men lost no time. Returning they brought unopened, a little square, home-made oak box, bound about by half a dozen coils of old wire.

"We thought to let old Bill see the openin' hisself," declared Hardy, placing the box in the hands of Doctor Malcolm.

There was much subdued commotion, as the mountain folk gathered about the box. Malcolm held the box over Bill's face. "This it, Bill?" he asked.

There was a slight nod of acknowledgment from Bill, and something like a smile found expression about the old man's lips. Slowly his hand came up from beneath the covering of the box. Quickly Doc Malcolm dragged the wire from about the box, and turned back the lid. A dozen pairs of eyes were staring from all sides. Doctor Malcolm himself stared into the box a full minute. Then, reverently he thrust in his fingers, and lifted out the contents with gentle care—a crumpled bit of paper, yellow from age.

Bill Eason's eyes suddenly showed new light, as his fingers closed upon the paper which Doc had pressed into them. After this there was a single gasp, and the old mountaineer was dead.

At the lower side of the sheet of paper, which protruded from between Bill's fingers were six words: "Tore darlin' Sue. Pike County, Misso."

Damage Done by Rats

A few years ago the biological survey made an estimate that rats destroyed \$200,000,000 worth of crops and stored products in the United States. This amount does not take into account the large amount expended in an effort to combat them. Food and grain industries suffer most from rodents. It is not possible to say which one of the food and grain industries suffer the most, since the same breed of gray rats differ in their food habits. In the same locality they may be carnivorous or vegetarian.

Racial Mental Capacity

There is no known difference inherent in mental capacities of the various races of mankind. In every race there is a small group above average mentality, a very large middle group having average mentality and a small group with less than average mentality. Within these three general classifications are many shades and degrees of mental ability, ranging from the idiot or imbecile to the genius. All races have produced brilliant minds.

"Hot Cross Buns"

In London and all over England, the morning of Good Friday is ushered in with an almost universal cry of "Hot cross buns." A parcel of the buns appears on nearly every breakfast table, delivered by men, women and children as far early in the day and carrying large baskets covered with flannel and white cloth to keep the buns warm. The home economics workers say the history of the bun has been traced back thousands of years.

Locks on Famous Canal

The North West Fur company built a lock on the Canadian side of the river at Sault Ste. Marie in 1707-08. The state lock and canal, later widened and deepened by the federal government, were opened in 1835. The Weitzel lock was completed in 1881, the Canadian in 1895, the Poe in 1896, the Davis in 1914, and the Sabin in 1919.

Cold-Blooded Monarch

It was a cold, rainy day when the body of the Pompadour, mistress of Louis XV of France, was taken from Versailles to Paris for burial. Louis did not accompany the cortege. He stood at a palace window as the procession started and without any expression of regret or sorrow said to an attendant, "The marquise will have a very disagreeable day for her journey."

Discovery of Helium

In 1868, Janssen, a French astronomer, noted a bright yellow line in the spectrum of the sun during an eclipse. Franklin and Lockyer, British scientists, showed that the line was caused by a new element not known on earth. They named it helium, from helios, the Greek word for sun. It was finally found on earth, but retained the name.

Large Birds Disappearing

The biological survey says that the number of small birds in the United States is increasing while the number of large birds is decreasing. Large birds have been hunted more than small ones, and they suffer more when woods and forests are cleared.

Still It's Vague

"The making of dictionaries is expensive," says an ad. "Just think, how much money and blood has been spent to get a universal definition of 'morality.'"—Los Angeles Times.

Repentance

True repentance has a double aspect; it looks upon things past with a weeping eye, and upon the future with a watchful eye.—Hosea Ballou.

Condemned by Franklin

When the Society of the Cincinnati was formed in 1783, it was characterized by Benjamin Franklin as "as rapid a stride toward an hereditary military nobility as ever was made."

Famous Observatory

Mount Wilson, in California, where the well known observatory is located, is in the San Gabriel mountains, overlooking the city of Pasadena, in Los Angeles county.

War Money Preserved

A complete set of the French paper money issued in towns and villages near the trenches during the World War is in the Imperial War museum in London.

Word's Real Meaning

The Eskimo word "iglu" is not a synonym for snowhouse, as it is usually thought, but means any house or shelter from the weather.

Beaver's Useful Tail

The muscles in a beaver's tail are very powerful, and the beaver can use them to turn the tail in almost any direction desired.

Only One's Own

After all, was there ever really any such thing as an entirely unbiased opinion?—Wayne News-Sentinel.

Martin Luther's Death

Martin Luther died at his early home at Eisenach in 1546 of general debility caused by his hard work.

Insects' "Conversation"

It is believed that many insects can communicate with each other, especially bees and ants.

Rosemary's One Night Out

By JANIS PARKER (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

ELLEN wished she were dead. Because Rosemary, her sister, had the one and only thing that Ellen would ever want, Tom Brandon. What hurt most was that every time Tommy called, Rosemary was not ready. So she would ask Ellen, oh, so sweetly, if Ellen would mind trying to amuse Tommy till she was ready. And tonight that would be many times harder because Tommy would come, his serious gray eyes shining, and with a little white box from the jeweler's—for Rosemary, in her teasing little way, had said, "Maybe."

The day dragged its heavy feet from one hour to the next.

"Ellen, you knew Tommy was coming tonight?"

Ellen's heart thumped as she thought of the little white box. "Why, yes, I believe you did say something about it."

Rosemary's big laughing brown eyes did not leave the mirror. "Try and amuse him till I get back, there's a dear."

"Till you get back! Why, he'll be here any minute!"

"No, he won't," Rosemary responded. "I phoned and told him to make it 9:30."

"But why?"

"Because I have another date. Oh, don't look so shocked. Why shouldn't I have another date if I want to?"

"Well, of course, but Rosemary, Tommy is getting terribly attached to you."

"I should think he was. He wants to become attached for life."

Ellen tried to keep her voice steady. "What about you, Rosemary?"

Rosemary took her hair down and started to do it all over again. "Well, he's good and steady. But I intend to have a little fun, first. And fun means Dick."

Ellen was aghast. "Not Dick Somley?"

"Dick Somley."

"But Rosemary, he and his wife haven't really split, yet!"

Rosemary chuckled. "Maybe I can help them along." Rosemary patted her sister's cheek. "Don't look so shocked, darling! Tommy has the ring, but diamonds don't melt!" And she was gone, a flurry of scented, lovely clothes.

Three minutes later the bell rang with Tommy's special happy ring.

"Tommy! Rosemary didn't expect you until 9:30!"

"I probably have my nerve, but I thought I'd come, anyway. You don't mind, do you?"

Tommy spoke slowly. "There's something awfully restful about you Ellen. When Rosemary called up and said she had to visit a sick friend I thought I'd come over and talk with you. Come, Rosemary's down, you'll have to play my sweetheart till she comes back."

Ellen thought of Rosemary and Dick and her blood boiled. But she smiled. "All right. You've told me nice things. Now I'll tell you you're a wonderful man. You're so dependable, so, I don't know—clean. I love you terribly."

Tommy had put his hand over hers but at the look in her eyes he drew it quickly away.

"Don't look so scared!" she laughed. "You asked me to play sweetheart, didn't you?"

She turned back to the fire. "When I think of our going down the years together, pulling our wagon of life. It just doesn't seem I can pull lustily enough, I'm so happy. And I know you're the real thing. If I get weak or discouraged, you'll just pull the harder. And Tommy, if you ever need bucking up I'll be there. But you know that, don't you?"

"Ellen!" His hands clasped hers. "Do you mean that?"

She drew her hands away. "Now, you're spoiling it! Just when I was beginning to think how nicely the hour and a half was going to pass!"

He jumped to his feet. "You're just like your sister, only more so! Here I've been coming week on end just to see you and you quietly shift me over to Rosemary!"

"Tommy!" Her face was radiant.

"Don't Tommy me! And then Rosemary strings me along until it seems she expects me to marry her—even asking when I'm going to bring the ring! Well, I brought it, but it will never fit her doll-like finger because it wasn't made for it!"

He stood tugging at his suit pocket. "Let me help you." Ellen's voice was calm but her ears were drumming. She couldn't believe. . . . Then she stood spellbound before the lovely stone. Slowly she took it from its white satin-lined box and slid it on her fourth finger, left hand.

"Ellen," he whispered haltingly, "do you really mean it, or are you still play-acting?"

For answer she touched the ring lightly with her lips.

Rosemary banged the front door open. Then Rosemary started to explain to Tommy in her winning way but Ellen was speaking and holding out her left hand.

"You're right, Rosemary, diamonds don't melt, for Tommy and I have been sitting by the fire all evening and nothing has happened."

"Oh, hasn't it?" demanded Tommy. "Don't you believe her, Rosemary. She has promised to wear a plain band beside the ring she's wearing now she's promised to wear it forever."

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"You're right, Rosemary, diamonds don't melt, for Tommy and I have been sitting by the fire all evening and nothing has happened."

World Honors Its Brave Men of Army and Navy

The Congressional medal of honor is the highest American award for valor. It is granted only to officers of enlisted men of the army who in action involving actual conflict, with the enemy distinguish themselves conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of their lives above and beyond the call of duty. There is also a corresponding medal of honor for the navy. The Distinguished Service medal, established in 1918, may be awarded to "any person who, while serving in any capacity with the army of the United States, shall distinguish himself or herself by specially meritorious service to the government in a duty of great responsibility." There is a corresponding medal for the navy. The Distinguished Service cross is purely an army decoration to reward individual extraordinary acts of heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy. There is also a navy cross. Some of the most notable foreign decorations are: British Victoria cross; French Legion of Honor; German iron cross; Belgian Order of Leopold; Japanese Order of the Rising Sun; Italian Order of St. Maurice, etc.

Co-Operation Basis of All Success in World

If there were more co-operation in the world, there would be less fiction. No home life, no business, no nation can succeed without co-operation. Confusion and wastage of time and energy must naturally result. Look around at all the successful men today, and then look at the business concerns they direct. In every case you will find that co-operation is the corner stone of their success. They have been shrewd enough to realize that only failure would have resulted had they neglected co-operation.

And do not think that co-operation means only co-operation on the part of one section of the business, the home, or the nation. The worker and the owner; the head of the house and the kitchenmaid; the prime minister and the people—everyone must do his bit at co-operating.

There can be no happiness, no content of any kind, if co-operation is missing. We should have fewer broken lives, less unemployed, and no wars if co-operation were given a reasonable chance.—London Tit-Bits.

Master Your World

Youth must face the world as it is. Tackle it unafraid, and with courage and faith master it. Enter your field of service in the spirit of a servant and with the enthusiasm of a freeman. That field of tomorrow will demand more than the past; stronger bodies, more alert minds, and sincere spirituality. Speed, efficiency, production, ideals, money, leisure and life await you. Your body will be called upon for the first three, it will take your head for the next two, and the heart will find its fullness in giving the world a royal life. Here's to you! The greatest age, the grandest world, and reward of true living await the youth of today.—Exchange.

German War Decoration

The war decoration worn by the Germans in the World War is sometimes mistaken for a Maltese cross, but it is the Iron cross and dates from the former Prussian kingdom. It was presented for the first time in 1813 for bravery and merit, regardless of rank. It was renewed in 1870 and again in 1914.

In 1813 the iron cross had curved arms and a silver border. The front side was smooth, and the reverse had three oak leaves, the initials of the donor, and beneath that the year. In 1870 this cross bore the letter "W" for the Kaiser's name, and above it a crown. It was the same in 1914 except for the change in dates.

Poverty Defined

The following definition of poverty is that of Dr. Robert W. Kelso, sociologist: "Poverty is that condition of living in which the individual, whether from lack of means or the failure to apply them, consistently fails to maintain himself and those properly dependent upon him at a plane of living high enough to insure continuous bodily and mental fitness to carry on permanently in his occupation and locality, and which allows him and them to live and function in their community with decency and self-respect."

Marking Historic Locations

Virginia claims to lead all the states in attention to historic locations and the marking of them for the information of visitors. "Writing history on iron instead of paper," state officials call attention to places of renown, and they are set in historic sequence. Thus the movements of armies in Civil War days and the inland spread of settlement from tidewater can be followed by the observant tourist.

Helping Mother

Gene was near by when her mother and a neighbor were discussing the approaching housecleaning problems. A few days later when the four-year-old's mother returned from an errand, the youngster, smiling, ran to meet her, saying: "I helped you, mother. A woman wanted some old clothes and I cleaned out your closet."