

The Antrim Reporter

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ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1931

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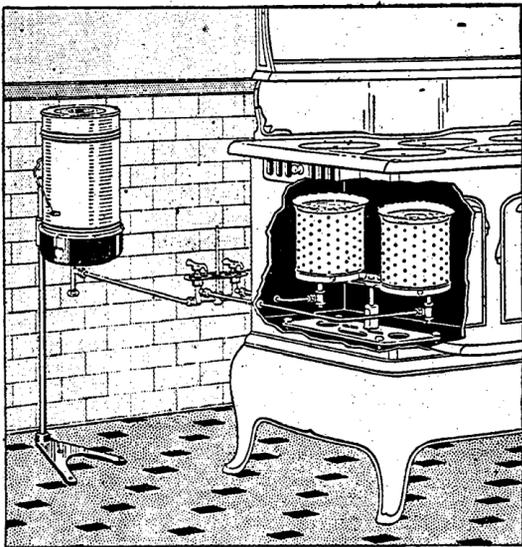
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ANTRIM BEATS WEARE

Thornton, for Antrim, Pitches a No Hit Game

On Saturday last, a goodly number attended the Antrim-Weare ball game on West street grounds, and witnessed a one-sided game, when our local boys just played with the visitors. Weare did get one score early in the game, but the local boys were in too good trim to give the visitors any other chance of getting safely over the home plate. The outcome of the game was more of a satisfaction to the home fans, but the game was not so good a one to watch as a closer game would have been.

The players and the teams did their best to please everybody, but it is so hard to each week pass out just the kind that will suit all; however, for the most part the games have been close—one evidence that the several teams in Contoocook Valley League are equally matched. In the whole much sportsmanship has been displayed in the different games; this feature it is hoped will continue to prevail throughout the remainder of the season. Good plays are not all there is to a ball game, the larger and better display of what there may be in a player is often noted; and hardly a game is played but there are splendid exhibitions of this sort of thing.

Following is the box score of Saturday's game:

ANTRIM		WEARE	
AB	R H PO A E	AB	R H PO A E
Paige, 2b	5 0 1 2 2 0	Nichols, 1b	3 0 0 13 0 0
Cleary, ss	4 0 0 0 0 0	Greenwood, lf	4 0 0 1 0 0
Jones, 3b	4 1 3 2 1 0	Dwinella, 3b	4 0 0 0 0 2
Fowle, lf	4 1 1 0 0 0	Brown, ss	4 0 0 1 6 3
Cutter, cf	4 2 1 1 1 0	Dodge, c	3 0 0 4 0 0
Fournier, 1b	3 2 0 5 0 0	Richards, p	2 1 0 1 2 0
Houston, rf	3 0 0 0 0 0	Peaslee, rf	3 0 0 0 0 0
Morrill, c	3 1 2 16 0 1	Colburn, 2b	3 0 0 2 2 0
Thornton, p	4 1 2 0 3 1	Annis, cf	2 0 0 2 0 0
Wallace, rf	1 1 1 1 0 0		
Totals	35 9 11 27 7 2	Totals	28 1 0 24 10 5

Two base hits, Cutter, Jones. Sacrifice hits, Cleary, Morrill. Base on balls, off Thornton 3, off Richards 2. Struck out, by Thornton 14, by Richards 2. Hit by pitched ball, Dodge, by Thornton. Double plays, Brown to Colburn to Nichols, Umpires, Lynch and Sawyer.

Jones was the leading hitter: two singles, a double, and a base on balls, out of five times at bat.

Next Saturday, Antrim plays Warner on the West street grounds, and should the local boys play as good ball as they did in the last game, the visitors are sure to lose the game. A lot of our people will want to see this game.

League Standing

W.	L.	Av.
Henniker	8	.750
Warner	8	.750
Hillsboro	6	.666
Antrim	4	.333
Contoocook	4	.333
Weare	0	.000

Ladies' Aid Annual Fair

The ladies of the Methodist society held their annual fair on Friday afternoon last, at their church. On the several tables were displayed fancy articles, aprons, food, homemade candy, flowers, and punch; and an unusual feature of this sale was a rummage table which attracted considerable attention and was well patronized. The sale attracted a good attendance and the fair proved a success financially, as it usually does. Every patron always feels well paid for the goods purchased at this sale, for the food and candy are the best that can be made; and the needle work excels in many respects anything offered elsewhere. Forehanded ladies are looking for attractive articles, if not for their own personal use for holiday and other gifts, and these occasions are the ones which get the patronage, and satisfaction is always the result.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

Presented to Reporter Readers in Concise Form

Camp Winsunvale, Pittsfield, this state, will be open to the public on Saturday afternoon, August 1, from 3 until 5 o'clock. This will be the one opportunity for the people of the state to see this girls camp and the campers at the height of the season.

Boy Scouts from Arlington, Belmont and Lexington, Mass., at Camp Sachem, Gregg Lake, have started a project to lay a telephone line a half mile through the woods and another half mile under water. It is expected that the work will be finished in a few days.

Another Capital city industrial item of last week was the purchase by the Concord Electric Company of the waterpower in the Contoocook river at Penacook, between the lower falls and the Borough. The sale including the old stone mills in the center of the village, one of which was built in 1835 and the other a decade later.

It is heard quite frequently that colors clash, and many take particular pains to arrange flowers so as to avoid any possibility along this line. Here is what an authority on mixed bouquets has to say: "Flowers blossoming at the same time always seem to harmonize." Doubtless many have noticed this, but it may be new to some.

The state forester has reported that 24 towns still refused to cooperate in the white pine blister rust eradication work and he was directed by the Governor and council to go ahead and do the work in those towns at the expense of the state, which will collect later from the towns. The Governor and council agreed to the arrangements made for another highway traffic census and it is now in progress with the state and federal authorities working together on the same lines as when the first such census was taken here in New Hampshire with such valuable results.

Proctor, in the Sportsmen's Column Says:

George A. Gould, of Greenfield, still believes that there is a dollar in sheep. He has just erected two and a half miles of four foot woven wire sheep fence and has now over a hundred sheep in the pasture. Just imagine the work that was involved in this stunt.

Yes, the law says that your dog tax must be paid by May 1. The law then gives you ten days and after that the selectmen may sign warrants for your arrest and a fine of twenty dollars and the dog officers may kill the dog besides. Some of the towns are going to be real hard-boiled on this dog license question as it's gone over two months now and damage by dogs has stirred 'em up.

Paige—Wilson

Eva Joanne Wilson and Howard E. Paige were united in marriage by Chancellor Edward A. Clark, cousin of the bride, at the rectory of St. Joseph's Cathedral in Manchester, Saturday morning, July 18, says the Peterboro Transcript.

After the ceremony the bridal party went to the Hotel Carpenter, where they were joined by a number of near friends. The wedding breakfast was served in the dining room of the Hotel Carpenter, the table being beautifully decorated with a profusion of pink and white flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Paige spent a season honeymooning in the Adirondacks, Niagara Falls and Canada. On their return they will reside in Peterboro.

Mr. Paige is son of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison Paige, of Antrim, and is well known by many of our people.

Base Ball Meeting

The meeting called for last Wednesday evening to discuss base ball and what to do the balance of the season, did not draw a large audience; there were not interested ones enough present to hold such a meeting as was desired. Postponement was taken to this week. It was decided, however, to play the game on Saturday, weather permitting, and also play with Warner Saturday, August 1, both of the games being on the home grounds.

Late arrangements are that the season will be played through in a manner satisfactory to all concerned.

REPORTER RAMBLINGS

July and August are the peak months in the tourist business. New England stands ready to meet every visitor with a cordial greeting and a hearty welcome.

Savings bank deposits in Massachusetts increased more than 3% in the past year. The number of depositors was one-half of 1% less than a year ago. Despite hard times the thrifty New Englander plans to save a share of all his earnings.

Rabbit Maranville, famous Boston Braves player, was ignominiously caught off second base recently by the age-old hidden ball trick. This merely goes to prove that the "Rabbit" is a human being, and will serve to endear him to other mortals who trump their wife's ace or commit other sins of a similar unpardonable nature.

Julius L. Meier, Governor of Oregon, is frankly worried about the State's debt of \$185,000,000 which is next to the largest per capita in the United States. He is striving to find a way out of the financial entanglements which annually become more and more of a labyrinth. The Governor makes this sober conclusion: "The only way to reduce taxes is to cut the cost of government, and if we are to be rescued from the present excessive cost of government and confiscatory taxation, we must learn to deny ourselves many of the things which we would enjoy, but which we cannot afford to possess. We must forego not only the luxuries, but many of the comforts, if we are to enjoy even a continuance of the plain necessities." This is sound advice not only for Oregon, but for New England.

The salesman in Boston who was robbed of gems to the value of \$150,000 may well be accused of carelessness. Carrying gems of this amount in a brief case seems like an invitation to bandits to come on and help themselves to the loot.

The City of Boston will defray the \$1500 expenses for the visit of Wiley Post and Harold Gatty globe-girdling flyers. Mayor Curley believes this a legitimate way of spending some of the city's money. It will be very surprising if visitors to Boston do not spend many times the \$1500 while Post and Gatty are in the city.

The Boston Herald says: "When you hear a man say, 'Well, what this country really needs is a good war,' you can be sure he expects to be in the selling line, not on the firing line." Yes, brother, and another fact of which you may feel reasonably certain is that he never actively participated in a war and has no intention of doing so if he can prevent it.

Two years ago the Carnegie Foundation caused a sensation in its Bulletin 23 dealing with collegiate athletics. In its latest, Bulletin 26, the Foundation notes improvement in four directions: in assumption of responsibility for the proper conduct of sports by college authorities, in decreased commercialization of college sports, in popular esteem of schools which have "cleaned up" their athletics, and in return of sports to the undergraduates. Doubtless the Foundation has reason for rejoicing but it's difficult to believe that "decreased commercialization of college sports" is due to anything else except business depression.

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

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By General John J. Pershing

CHAPTER XXXVII—Continued

Foch—A final decision cannot be made on that subject. That will evidently depend upon the degree of instruction of the units. In the crisis that actually confronts the allied armies it is effective that we lack. The method of employing these units is a question to be handled in due course and according to their efficiency.

Pershing—I would like to have the conditions under which these units are to be employed determined now, and to fix the time during which the regiments and brigades will be used separately.

Foch—Make your proposition on that subject.

I then explained the details of the system that was being followed where our divisions were in training with the French and the plan agreed upon with the British. I added that it was fully understood that if an emergency should arise while our troops were in training they would go into battle as part of the divisions with which they were serving.

Pershing Refuses to Consent.

General Foch then said:

"I do not doubt the excellence of the method, but in the crisis through which we are passing I return to the decision of the supreme war council, and I ask you to transport during May, June and July only infantry and machine-gun units. Will you consent?"

Pershing—No, I do not consent.

I propose for one month to ship nothing but infantry and machine-gun units, and after that the other arms and service of the rear troops to correspond.

Foch—If you adopt the plan I propose you would have by July 31, 300,000 more American infantry.

Pershing—You said just now that you would furnish the artillery, and even artillerymen, which would be joined with our infantry to complete our divisions. Then why not consent to transport our artillery personnel along with our infantry?

Foch—I repeat that it is the infantry of which we have the greatest need at this time. I would like to have General Bliss tell us the considerations which led to the decision taken by the supreme war council at Versailles.

Bliss—The collective note recommended to the United States to send only infantry until the supreme war council should give instructions to the contrary. The government of the United States, in conformity with this note and with the recommendation of Secretary Baker, consented to this plan. As far as the employment of the units on the front is concerned, the question should be decided by General Pershing according to agreement with the commander in chief to whose army they may be attached.

Foch Fears Disaster.

Pershing—I have been discussing this question of training our units for the last eight months, first with General Petain and then with Marshal Haig. The method agreed upon leads naturally to the formation of constituted American divisions.

General Foch said he wished to see American divisions constituted and an American army formed as large as possible, but the policy he was then advocating would have made it impossible to form an American army without serious delay, if ever. Continuing, he said:

"But do not forget that we are in the midst of a hard battle. If we do not take steps to prevent the disaster which is threatened at present the American army may arrive in France to find the British pushed into the sea and the French driven back behind the Loire, while it tries in vain to organize on lost battle fields over the graves of allied soldiers."

He was assured that it was fully understood that if an emergency should arise while our troops were in training with the British or French they would go into the battle and do their part. I then gave him the numbers to be shipped during May and told him that it had been agreed between the British and ourselves to consider the question for June later. I informed him that the British shipping authorities now thought it would be possible within the next three months to transport to France 750,000 men.

Our Troops Surprised.

With reference to the German attack at Seicheprey on the Twenty-sixth division the night of April 20-21, mentioned at the beginning of this chapter, that point was the focus of a German raid covering a three-kilometer front extending west from the Bois de Remieres. It came during a heavy fog and was a complete surprise to our troops, who were considerably outnumbered. Seicheprey was taken by the enemy, but co-operation was re-established throughout the division and the original front was recaptured on the following day.

In this affair we lost one officer, 80 enlisted men, killed; 11 officers, 176 enlisted men, wounded; 30 officers, 211 enlisted men, gassed, and five officers, 182 enlisted men, missing and prisoners.

The losses of the enemy in killed

and wounded were reported as even greater.

CHAPTER XXXVIII

The question of the shipment of American troops, and particularly their allotment to the allied armies, had assumed very great importance in the minds of the allied leaders.

Accordingly a session of the supreme war council was called at Abbeville May 1, 1918, and Premier Clemenceau opened the meeting by referring forthwith to the previous recommendation of the council's military representatives as to the disposition of American troops.

"The military representatives," he began, "expressed the opinion in their joint note No. 18 that only infantry and machine-gun units should be sent to France for the present. Since then the agreement between Lord Milner and General Pershing, signed at London April 24, 1918, has intervened. This agreement makes a change."

"It had been understood at Versailles that America would send 120,000 men per month, which the French and English armies would share equally. Under the Milner-Pershing agreement it appears none go to France. The French have not been consulted. We might suppose that in compensation the American troops arriving in June would be given to France. But it now appears they are also to join the British. I wish to protest that this is not satisfactory."

"I am not discussing the figure of 120,000 men; I am prepared to accept that these men go to the British in May. I am asking to receive the same number of troops in June. There are close to 400,000 Americans in France at present, but only five divisions, or about 125,000 men, can be considered as combatants. That is not a satisfactory proportion."

Milner Defends Agreement.

Lord Milner, arose, much incensed at M. Clemenceau's statement, which he considered quite unjust.

"M. Clemenceau has intimated," he asserted, "that there was something mysterious about the London agree-



Balloon Observer Aloft.

ment. I believe that an explanation is necessary. It appears to believe that the agreement we signed is a reversal of the supreme war council's decision. I know only of a joint note embodying the recommendations of the military representatives, but it is of no value without the approval of the governments.

"Besides, M. Clemenceau seems to be under the impression that half of the American troops were to go to France and the other half to England. I do not recollect any such decision. All that General Pershing and I have urged is that infantry and machine gunners should be sent to France. We had no intention of depriving France of any American troops. I do not know that anything has been said regarding their allotment on arrival in France. We simply wanted to hasten their coming."

Pershing Upholds Independence.

"In making the agreement with Lord Milner," I interposed, "I had in mind bringing troops as rapidly as possible to meet the existing situation. Lord Milner is quite correct in stating that there was no agreement as to the allocation of American troops either to the British or French armies. There is no agreement between my government and anybody else that a single American soldier shall be sent to either the British or French."

"There is in existence an agreement between Mr. Lloyd George and myself that six divisions should be brought to France. M. Clemenceau will remember that I spoke to him about going to London to arrange for the shipment of American troops to France and that he approved because it would expedite their arrival. I also spoke to General Petain about it."

Clemenceau is insistent. M. Clemenceau remembered my speaking of it, but disregarding his previous approval continued his objections, saying:

"We have been informed that nothing had been decided on at Versailles,

but something has been decided on at London, and France was closely concerned in this. It was decided that six divisions should go to the British. Well, I will not argue about that. You announce to us artillery for the month of June."

"Where four are, in alliance, two of them cannot act independently. Nothing has been provided for France in June."

"The appointment of General Foch as commander in chief is not a mere decoration. This post involves grave responsibilities; he must meet the present situation; he must provide for the future."

"I accept what has been done for May, but I want to know what is intended for June."

M. Clemenceau said the French had not received certain specialists they had asked for, and also quoted from the conversation I had held with General Foch with reference to sending over troops in May and June.

Mr. Lloyd George then said: "I am of M. Clemenceau's opinion. The interests of the allies are identical; we must not lose sight of that, otherwise the unity of command has no meaning. We must consider what is best for the common cause."

"What is the situation today? The British army has had heavy fighting and has suffered heavy losses. All available drafts have been sent to France and we shall send all who are available in May and June. This would be the case even if all the Americans who arrive in Europe during these months should be assigned to the British army."

"At present certain British divisions have been so severely handled that they cannot be reconstituted. General Foch will remember the number."

"Yes, ten," Foch answered.

"As we cannot again put them in line," Mr. Lloyd George continued, "they must be replaced by new units. The Germans are now fighting with the object of using up our effectives. If they can do this without exhausting their own reserves they will sometime deal us a blow which we shall not be able to parry."

"In the meantime, I suggest that the decision for the allotment of the American troops for June be taken up when that month arrives. In May, in fact, either of our two armies may be hard pressed. That is the one which should be re-enforced. It is not desirable now to decide how troops arriving in June should be allotted."

Foch Also Cites France's Need.

To this, Foch replied: "It is undeniable that the British army is now exhausted; so let it receive immediately re-enforcement in May. But lately the French have had grave losses, notably at Montdidier, and both during the last few days have been fighting shoulder to shoulder. So American aid is now needed almost as much for France as for Great Britain. Above this question of aid to the French or to the British is aid to the allies."

"We are agreed that the American army is to re-enforce the British army at once; in June we, too, shall need infantry and machine-gun units. So let us make the agreement for June at once by saying: the same shipment of infantry and machine guns as for May. If there is tonnage available we shall devote it, after that, to the elements necessary for filling up the American divisions. I am sure that General Pershing, with his generosity and his breadth of view, will grant the fairness of this view and will extend for June the agreement decided upon for May."

Whereupon Mr. Lloyd George gave support to the principle, saying that British recruits would not be available until August and he understood it was the same for France, when both would be able to furnish their own recruits. He then asked that the May program be extended over June, in which M. Clemenceau joined.

Pershing Insists on Own Army.

In reply, I said: "I do not suppose that we are to understand that the American army is to be entirely at the disposal of the French and British commands."

M. Clemenceau said that of course this was not the intention.

Continuing, I said: "Speaking for my government and myself, I must insist upon our intention to have our own army. The principle of unity of command must prevail in our army. It must be complete under its own command. I should like to have a date fixed when this will be realized. I should like to make it clear that all American troops are not to be with the British, as there are five divisions with the French now and there will be two more in a short time."

"As to the extension of the May agreement to June I am not prepared to accept it. The troops arriving in June will not be available for the front before the end of July or the middle of August. So we have the whole month of May ahead before deciding whether an emergency is likely to arise in June. I have explained to Lord Milner and General

Foch why I do not wish to commit the American army so long in advance. If need be, I shall recommend the extension into June. I can see no reason for it now."

CHAPTER XXXIX

"I am commander in chief of the allied armies in France," said General Foch, "and my appointment has been sanctioned by the signature not only of the British and French governments but also by the President of the United States. Hence, I believe myself in a position to insist."

"There is a program signed by Lord Milner and General Pershing at London. I ask to be made a party to this arrangement, since America has given me the strategic direction of the war, or else I have no reason for holding the position."

"So I ask that an agreement be made this evening among Lord Milner, General Pershing and myself, extending to June what has been decided on for May."

"I cannot forget the responsibilities weighing on me, because of the fact that the allied governments have entrusted to me the direction of operations in France."

"Of course all present knew that no authority to dictate regarding such matters had been conferred upon him and his remarks only showed that the allies were ready to go to almost any length to carry their point."

Clemenceau Makes Plea.

Premier Clemenceau then said he agreed with General Foch and favored an American army, but that the Germans were at Villers-Bretonneux, and if the lines were broken there the enemy might quickly arrive under the walls of Paris, and liaison between the allied armies might have to be established on the Loire, or if the lines were pierced at Hazebrouck the enemy could reach the sea.

"What is important for the morale of our soldiers," he said, "is not to tell them that the American soldiers are arriving, but to show them that they have arrived."

In my opinion the plan proposed was entirely unsound, and I thought that the best and quickest way to help the allies would be to build up an American army. Moreover, the implied presumption that the council might dicate to us either as a council or through the allied commander in chief in the arbitrary manner indicated set me more firmly than ever against American units serving in allied armies. The day's discussion made it quite clear that both allies intended to get commitment to the proposed schedule as far into the future as possible.

Saw Pershing Opposing Wilson.

A telegram sent by the British secretary of state for foreign affairs April 8, 1918, to Lord Reading, British ambassador at Washington, said:

"It is evident from the brief account of the conversation that General Pershing's views are absolutely inconsistent with the broad policy which we believe the President has accepted. The main difference, of course, is that we interpret it as meaning that 480,000 infantry and machine guns are to be brigaded with French and British troops in the course of four months. General Pershing admits no such obligation and does not conceal the fact that he disapproves of the policy."

"A second and minor difference is that while the British government quite agrees as to the propriety of ultimately withdrawing American troops brigaded with the French and British so as to form an American army, they do not think this process could or ought to be attempted until the end of the season for active operations this year draws to its close, say, in October or November."

"I am unwilling to embarrass the President, who has shown such a firm grasp of the situation, with criticisms of his officers. But the difference of opinion is so fundamental and touches so nearly the issues of the whole war that we are bound to have the matter cleared up."

Three Meet Privately.

At M. Clemenceau's suggestion the meeting of the council was adjourned at this point that Foch, Lord Milner and I might meet and examine the question and see if some agreement could not be reached. Whereupon we repaired to an adjacent room and went over the whole subject again.

My proposal was more liberal than the circumstances or my own views on the subject really warranted. It conceded priority for a limited number of the infantry and machine-gun units, but generally it contemplated the shipment of artillery for divisions and corps and railways troops, mechanics and labor troops for the service of the rear, all of which were badly needed.

It was the distinct understanding, however, as already promised by Foch, that if we would consent to make the concession as to infantry and machine-gun units the French would help us out with artillery when the time came to form an American army. But, of course, they could not furnish men for other services, nor for the services of supply, without which we could not function as an army.

Others Insist on Program.

When we met Milner, and especially Foch, insisted that the war would be lost unless their program was carried out. I repeated the arguments already presented to the council and added that I fully realized the military emergency, but did not think that the plan to bring over untrained units to fight under British and French commands would either relieve the situation or end the war.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Machines That Are Almost Human

By E. C. TAYLOR

The Wireless Light

IT WILL not be many years, scientists predict, before we will go home, press a button, and a crystal globe, having no wires inside or out, will cast a pleasant light in our homes.

This wireless light is now a fact, and is used in several robots that surprise us by their human-like performances.

The new wireless light looks like a crystal sphere when not lighted. It has no filament inside it to burn up and break, and has no metal inside or out. It contains gases rendered highly luminous by a high frequency electric current in a near-by coil of wire. In homes of the future mechanical age, these coils could be placed in the walls, and no lighting apparatus or wires, only the crystal lighting globes, would be exposed.

One of these wireless lights, a huge one, operated by radio, recently was mounted on a tower in Scheenstadt, N. Y., and it threw off sufficient light to read a newspaper two miles away. These wonder lights cost little and give off almost no heat.

The new magic lights are similar to the neon tubes used for the new type of outdoor advertising lights; but cast a soft glow instead of the glaring red or blue of the neon outdoor tubes. The neon tubes need wires, but the magic light has no wires, and the crystal globes could be carried from one place to another and set down where one wants it.

This magic wireless light utilizes the principle of the ordinary electric doorbell, where by pressing a button, a current of electricity is sent through a coil which repeatedly pulls a hammer that rings the bell.

Scientists discovered that in the neighborhood of a rapidly changing magnetic field, electrons in a gas-charged bulb started first one way and then another, thus producing light.

The wireless light can be used only in proximity to changing magnetic coils. For home lighting these coils would be placed in walls, and they could be started agitating by pressing a button, just as the doorbell is made to ring.

This principle of magnetic coils is used to make a robot work in the United States government assay office in New York city. That robot literally picks gold out of the air.

A considerable quantity of gold formerly was lost in the fumes that passed off during the smelting process in the assay office.

Now these fumes are forced to rise between two metal plates. These plates are charged with a high voltage electric current. The gold particles in the fumes become electrified and settle on the near-by electrodes. Then they are shaken into a collecting chamber below.

Hundreds of ounces of gold, worth many thousands of dollars, have been recovered in this way by the robot.

Another magnetic robot now used by railroads detects broken rails and prevents accidents.

The robot is housed on a small car resembling a handcar, that is towed slowly over the rails. As it passes along the rails it sends an electric current through the rails directly beneath the car.

When a break in a rail is encountered, the current is interrupted, and the robot squirts a dab of paint on the spot where the break is indicated.

This device detects flaws of so minute a nature that they could not be seen by the human eye. Countless railroad accidents have been averted by the use of the robot.

The magic light is helping to perfect television, that remarkable device that brings pictures of actual events along with sound over the radio. Scientists have progressed so far in this, that six-foot screens have replaced the fourteen-inch screens of a short time ago, and many more persons now can see the radio talkies and movies than formerly. With a development of the new magic light, it is predicted that two-way television will be speeded. Demonstrations already have been made, showing both parties to a telephone conversation, and it will not be long, say scientists, before you can see the person you are talking to over the telephone. You also will be seen, though.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Best Wood for Chessmen

The forest products laboratory says that the best chessmen are probably made from genuine boxwood. This wood is imported in relatively small quantities because of its scarcity and high price. It probably can be readily had, however, in the small sizes required for chessmen. West Indian boxwood should also be suitable for chessmen. The wood is much more common and is considerably lower in price. Among American species holly is probably best suited for chessmen. This wood is light colored, rather heavy, and quite hard. It carves well and takes a smooth finish.

Opera Stars' Pay Limited

Opera stars of Germany are to receive not more than \$160 a night nor more than \$6,500 a year, according to a recent decision of the German Stage society. This limitation of compensation is caused by the bad financial condition of most German operas. It is feared, however, that famous foreign artists will refuse to appear in Germany at these rates.

Current Wit and Humor



PREPARED

"Why the overcoat?" asked one poker player of another, as they were preparing to break for home.

"To keep me from getting chilled," replied the other one.

"What! On a hot night like this?"

"Yeah! The night is hot enough, but the reception I'll get from my wife when I amble in at this time of morning will be freezing."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

LATER THAN THAT



Mr. Bokem—Why it's nearly half-past eleven. It's time to go.

Miss Kutting—Oh, it's surely later than that.

Joy Riding

The driver of the steam roller came home one day and announced to his wife that he had received the "sack."

"Oh," she replied, "what was that for?"

"It's what they call 'red tape,'" said the man, disgustedly. "I just popped home to dinner on the roller and they sacked me for it."—London Tatler.

Trouble

"You're looking bad, old man," said an acquaintance to Browne. "What's the trouble?"

"Domestic," replied Browne, briefly. "But you always said your wife was a pearl."

"So she is. It's the mother o' pearl that's the trouble."

Public Nuisance

A man went to see his physician for advice as to how to be cured of the habit of snoring.

"Does your snoring disturb your wife?" asked the M. D.

"Does it disturb my wife?" echoed the patient. "Why, it disturbs the whole congregation."—The Southwestern Episcopalian.

SURE OF MUSHROOMS



Hostess—Will you have some fresh mushrooms?

Guest—Yes, if you're quite sure they're mushrooms and not toadstools.

Hostess—Oh, I'm quite sure. I opened the can myself.

Knew Too Much

Aunt Helen—You're too big to play with boys.

Little Margaret—Why, I'm not even as big as you are and you kiss 'em.

Appearances

Brown—Isn't it wonderful that often very clever men appear to be very stupid?

Smith—Are you aiming at me?

Brown—Oh, no; you are not what you appear.

A Sad Ending

Flip—By the way, did that play you told me about ever get finished?

Flap—It did.

Flip—Did it get produced?

Flap—Yes; that's what finished it.

How Mommer Feels About It

"Mommer, what becomes of an automobile when it gets too old to run any more?"

"Why, somebody sells it to your pa, dearie, for a used car good as new."—Florida Times-Union.

Not a Chance

Film Star—Will you love me when I'm old?

Third Husband—Don't be silly, dearie. We'll be divorced long before that.—Tit-Bits.



A CANDLE IN THE WILDERNESS

A Tale of the Beginning of New England
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 disperse 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. Heydon is apprehended and brought into court. He is found guilty. Heathers and Todkill are seen aboard a ship. Suspicion turns to Heathers.

CHAPTER V—Continued

Todkill smiled, exclaiming: "O'd blood! Ye look as wise as a mid-wife at a bordin'. I give ye my word he is not on this ship or, on the shore."

Whereupon, Mr. Samp, always philosophical in his cups, turned his thought toward the eternal verities: "As a liar ye couldn't earn a farthin' a day. Ye don't do it natural like. It's left-handed lyin'. Everybody likes to believe ye if ye'll only give him a chance. Now there was Bill Shake-speare. I used to pass him every day on the street. He wrote out a lot o' lies—spun 'em so slick folks could believe 'em and they did. What happened? Why, Bill made a fortune by it. Amos, ye lie like a tapster. Ye don't give no one a chance. Ye'll die a poor man. If I was ye I'd try the truth to help me. Now, there's a start on the right road."

Mr. Samp looked gravely into the face of Todkill.

"Well, John," said Amos, "this is hay to a jackass that is full o' oats. Ye got no more knowledge o' this world than a lame cobbler. I can't help ye. If I could I wouldn't, take yer money."

They turned to witness a singular and a right perilous game now going on between two fishermen. It was the game of Jim Where—a deadly sort of duel. The players stood blindfolded, their wrists tied together. Each held in his right hand a stocking with a round pine ball in the end of it. One would call "Jim Where?" The other answered, "Here," and dodged, whereupon his adversary struck viciously, guessing at the location of the man he desired to hit. They took turns in calling and striking. A noisy crowd surrounded them, its members shouting words of encouragement. The air was filled with profanity and the odor of perspiration. In a moment one of the players was hit and fell like an ox under the hammer, dragging the other down upon him.

"Necked, by G—d!" was the shout that greeted the fall.

The man who had gone down lay for a moment stunned. He had been hit in the neck, which had turned black and blue and was swelling. The injured man and the crowd streamed out to the deck, where a fight had started. Mr. Samp had yielded to his specific gravity and sat down. He had nodded as the duel went on. Soon he was fast asleep.

Todkill said to the tapster: "He's got a brick in his hat. Let him sleep a while. He's had a hard day."

He hurried through the throng that surrounded the fighters to the star-board side and blew his whistle. Big Tom Wannerton and Dixie Bull were having a desperate battle with their fists. Often these engagements led to knives or belaying-pins and murder. It was Todkill's business to dip in with his mighty arms and pour his brawn and the oil of an able tongue on the troubled waters. Tonight he had other business. In a moment he and Robert Heathers were moving toward the shore. Their packs were ready, for Amos had anticipated the sudden arrival of an officer. Amos had his gun and pistol and a store of ammunition, a few light tools, bread, dried fish and moose meat. Robert had only his pistol, sword and clothing. Under their packs they set out on a path made by mast cutters, which led westward in the forest a distance of about three miles. Soon they heard many wild cries behind them.

"It's them crazy devils leavin' the ship and comin' ashore," said Amos. "They're yellin' and whoopin' like the fiends in hell. If ye'll drop down with me a minute we'll make some calculations. My ol' brain is on its tiptoes. There's a lot o' drift comin' down from up-river."

"What do ye mean?" Robert asked. "Woman trouble! I don't waste no breath givin' ye information. There's a great touse over it an' I reckon they

need a neck for their noose. Don't worry. It's a little matter." They sat on a bank by the path. Robert said: "Since I went aboard that ship I do not wonder at the severity of the law. It's a battle with Satan."

"By the toe-nails o' Pharaoh!" said Amos. "Ye need stout bolts on the hellward doors or everything would break loose."

It was the fashion of the time to swear by the beard of Pharaoh, but Amos did not so restrict himself in his swearing. He used any feature of the ancient monarch that came to his mind and made a free use now and then of his internal organs to express varying degrees of intensity. In moments of excitement his head quivered nervously and when he was pleased he would lift his right foot and give it a little shake. If vexed or in danger, he squinted his left eye while his right opened the wider.

Amos went on. "I'd have ye know there's a hot hell in front of us, but I hanker to see it. If we can make a map o' the country between here and the Lake o' the Iroquois we can



It Was Very Dark but Amos Seemed to Have Cat's Eyes.

sell it for a cart o' gold. No white man's foot has ever touched it. But I want ye to understand, full an' proper, it's dangerous. There'll be times when ye'll have Death at yer arm's end. Ye'll have to hold him there or he'll fly away with ye."

"What's the danger?" Robert asked. "Tarratines! The tigers o' the wilderness! The man that goes amongst 'em should take his shroud with him. They're at war with the Sokokis and have crossed the river in the north. If ye have arguments with 'em and get the worst of it they'll gnaw the meat off yer bones and eat it while ye're lookin' on and then boil ye in a pot. They ain't real nice folks but I reckon we can dodge 'em. If we can get to the big lake we'll make a dugout and put for Canada and take a ship to France. I know the great chief o' the Algonquins. His name is Tessoah—a one-eyed devil. Met him years ago at a big powwow. If ye don't want to gamble with yer life, now is the time to say so. We could wait till this storm ends and take water and with good luck get to Port Royal. There's fish in the sea and meat in the green-wood and the sea can be nigh as savage as the Tarratines. Take yer choice."

Robert was not dismayed by Todkill's description of the perils ahead. He had a longing for adventure and no great love of life, which so far had been a disappointment. He felt the lure of the vast, green, lonely, mys-

terious solitudes in the west as did Amos.

Cobra Worshipers Hold Deadly Reptile Sacred

Every year the dreaded cobra is responsible for the death of many thousands of persons in India, but so sacred is the snake considered that it is difficult to get the Hindu to assist in killing one.

In many Hindu houses these deadly reptiles have regular homes, and are daily fed with milk, and solemnly worshipped morning and evening.

At a place known as Subramanyam, cobras are to be found in practically every house, and on certain festival occasions special services are held in their honor in the temple, thousands gathering from long distances to participate.

Although at any moment some member of the households harboring the snakes might accidentally be bitten—which means certain death—no one

dares destroy the cobra on account of its sanctity.

Even where the living snake is not worshipped images of the cobra, carved in stone, are common, and in the early morning one can frequently see men and women offering gifts before these "snake shrines."

Valuable Information
Grandma had just arrived on a visit and to take part in celebrating young Bobbie's birthday on the morrow.

After supper Bobbie started to fidget round grandma's chair. To the surprise of everyone present he said: "Grandma, which is the right side of you? Mother said if I'm a good boy and keep on the right side of you you might buy me a bicycle."

Now Todkill was, in shrewdness, a man of a thousand. He had a fatherly interest in the handsome boy who lay beside him—the son of a gentleman with untold wealth in his background.

In his devotion there was a touch of the love of the dog for his master. He did not know whether the boy had been lying with a woman or not. If he had, Amos thought none the less of him. After all, in his view, it was a trifling matter. He knew only that, when coming to the house for instructions late in the evening, Robert had told him that, forthwith, he must be taken away. Naturally he knew that some kind of devilry was in the wind. As to his kind Robert had said nothing. Amos would not have ventured to ask even if he had not been pleased with his own lack of knowledge. Samp had given him his first inkling of the truth. Of course Samp had led for the purpose of trapping Robert with the notion that there was no danger for him in returning to Boston. Else why was he so eager to get Robert? If William was convicted of what use was Robert's testimony? The story of William's conviction was made out of whole cloth. He would attend to his own affairs and do no babbling.

These reflections of Amos Todkill are set down in his diary with a full report of Samp's sayings.

All men who could write had the diary habit. Todkill was a methodical man. In the service of his wise friend, Capt. John Smith, he had learned many crafts. He had been above all an expert tree-climber. He carried a pencil and blank books wherein his maps are drawn in sections and notes made regarding them. Also some account of the adventures of each day are set down. On sundry pages, terse-ly and vividly, he has indicated his mental reactions. Before they slept that night Robert asked:

"What did the constable say to you?"

"Only that he was after you. He was like a lathered horse near the water pail. Came aboard thirsty and the drink crossed him. The poor old hitchcock! He shot his granny. Got slewed. I left him asleep in the tap-room."

"Did he speak of Mabel Hartley?" the young man asked.

Amos divined the meaning of this query and answered: "She is in prison. I reckon I know now why ye've had a solemn look in yer eye. They'll keep her locked up till they get their hands on you. If you have been shakin' her skirts, keep away, or they'll hang the two o' ye. They're as hard as rocks. If ye have any feelin' for the wench stay away from there. She's safe till they get ye. When the excitement has blown over we can see how things look. The main thing now is to keep alive. There's some o' the great men who are ag'in' this law. They'll kill it in time."

Robert did much thinking that night and in the nights and days that followed. Every day he tells in his diary of a sense of weariness and the need of sleep.

At daylight they went on traveling by compass. They came soon to a freshet in a valley where they sat down to eat with water to help their food on its way. The weather favored them, being still warm and clear. At the top of a high ridge Amos climbed a tree with his book and pencil to get the lay of the land and to look for Indian signs. He noted the position of mountains, lakes, ponds and rivers. Coming down he said: "There's an Indian village about two miles north o' here. We got to step careful now and keep our eyes peeled. There are two big mountain peaks, one due north and one a long way to west'ard. I reckon its shadow touches the big lake. A great freshwater river is about ten mile ahead."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Boundary Line That Cuts Through Many Things



View of the frontier bridge in Tirschtiegel that marks the dividing line between Poland and Germany. This line was recently established by the International Boundary commission. All the line has done is to cut 13 railway lines, 42 highways and the town, exactly in half, rendering many of the transit lines useless.

Indians Revive Ancient Games

Reno, Nev.—Picturesque gatherings of Piute and Washoe Indians have been congregating of late on the outskirts of Carson City to revive the ancient Indian game of "passing the stick."

Drawn by the colorful scene, hundreds of palefaces visit the Indian villages every day to witness the game. "Passing the stick" is a guessing game peculiar to the redskins of Nevada. A stick about three inches long and of the diameter of a pencil is used. The contestants form two parallel lines, about three feet from each other with fifteen to twenty Indian bucks on a side. The leader of each side is in the center of the line and the players kneel and fold their arms over their chests.

Like "Button Button."

Agreement is made as to the side starting the contest. The leader of the side taking the offense places the tiny stick in his right hand, then conceals both hands behind his back and rapidly changes the trophy from hand to hand. Finally he brings both hands to the front, tightly clinched, and folds his arms stoically.

The opposing players then guess in which hand the stick reposes, the first call deciding the issue. Ofttimes seven or eight braves will call out the winning hand, or fail to guess correctly. Should the first guess prove right the stick changes sides, and the leader of the opponents has an opportunity to demonstrate his shuffling abilities.

From time to time other Indians among the players are given the honor of holding the vital stick and endeavoring to outguess the other side. The Indian is aptly termed "poker face," since his expression remains the same and he gives no hint as to the stick's whereabouts.

Big Gambling Game.

Points are scored on the basis of correct guesses, and during an afternoon considerable money changes hands. Blankets, saddles, bridles, and even horses are won or lost.

During the time the game is in progress the Indians keep up an incessant chant. The tribal musician accompanies this chant by beating on the tom-tom.

The tom-tom used here is an ordinary washtub of the sheet metal variety, bottom up on the ground. A stick with notches about an inch apart is held in the musician's hand, one end resting on the tub. A second stick is rolled up and down the notched stick. The sound created is weird and barbarous.

The younger sister, Mrs. Julia Shannon, San Antonio, Texas, was born in the same little Russian town after the older sister had moved away. The younger sister was married in her native village and 35 years ago moved to America. Ten years later Mrs. Frumhoff and her husband emigrated to America.

Two sons of Mrs. Frumhoff, merchants here, arranged for the reunion.

Home-Loving Man Picks Wrong Home

Portland, Ore.—Emory Davis is a home-loving sort of a person. Five times since 1926 deputy United States marshals have taken him away and federal courts have told him to stay away. But Emory always returns with unerring instinct to his lonely log shack high in the wilds of Umpqua national forest.

Recently he was taken out for the fifth time. Federal Judge McNary sentenced him to six months in jail, but paroled him on condition he stayed out of the government timber preserve, where he insists on living as a squatter.

Loran Cochrane, deputy marshal, who usually draws the job of packing into the mountains to take Davis out, half expected to be called on to make the trip again within a few months.

Evidence Discovered to Verify Bible Miracles

London.—Material evidence of two of the most spectacular miracles of the Bible has been gathered by British archeologists, according to messages from Palestine.

Prof. John Garstang, leader of the Jericho expedition financed by Sir Charles Marston, has reported that the collapse of the walls of Jericho before the Jewish hosts under Joshua was apparently due to an earthquake. He based his theory upon the discovery that the walls of the city had fallen outward in places in a manner which suggested seismic disturbances.

The same natural phenomenon accounts for the drying up of the Jordan for the Jews to cross, he believes. The expedition, he says, has gathered evidence that the clay banks of the river caved in near El Damieh at about the period described in the Bible.

Sir Charles Marston, who has financed three expeditions to confirm the authenticity of Bible records, believes this naturalistic explanation of the miracles really corroborates the biblical description.

Thieves Steal Burglar Kits in Police Station

St. Poelten, Austria.—The school for rookie policemen established at the local police station will have to be closed temporarily, at least. The police department has just established a school to teach young officers how to deal with thieves. The equipment of the school consisted of all kinds of tools used by burglars, including jim-mies, skeleton keys, etc. The local bandit gentry learning of the fine equipment contained in the school entered the police station one night recently and took all the modern burglary material. No arrests have been made, and some local people express the sentiment that some of the rookie policemen themselves may have taken the material and set themselves up in business, as the pay of officers of the law in this country is very small.

San Francisco.—Mrs. Yvette Perry believed that her aviator husband carried the flight idea entirely too far, she told Judge Edmund P. Morgan.

"He fly away—pouf—like that," she said, "and he never came back."

The divorce was granted. They were married soon after Mrs. Perry's arrival from France in 1921.

Wife Charged Hubby Made Nonstop Flight

England Tries Movies as Aid to Schooling

London.—An experiment to determine the usefulness of talking pictures in education has just been completed here.

For the last six months pupils in 15 English schools have been receiving instruction regularly by means of "talkies." An investigation of the results obtained is being made by educators with the intention of extending the experiment if proved successful.

The intention of those who sponsored the experiment was not to replace teachers by "talkies," but to brighten the regular school work and stimulate the desire of the school children for knowledge.

Among the films shown were travel pictures, films depicting animal life and films based on great literary works.

Two Sisters, 85 and 58, Meet for First Time

Seminole, Okla.—Two sisters, one eighty-five and the other fifty-eight, born in Russia, met for the first time in their lives half way around the world from their birthplace.

The older of the two sisters, Mrs. Mary Frumhoff of St. Joseph, Mo., married at an early age and moved from her native hamlet in northern Russia to the Black sea region. The older sister never returned to the northern village.

The younger sister, Mrs. Julia Shannon, San Antonio, Texas, was born in the same little Russian town after the older sister had moved away. The younger sister was married in her native village and 35 years ago moved to America. Ten years later Mrs. Frumhoff and her husband emigrated to America.

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On Their Way to Rome Via Alaska



Joseph Vada (left), Emilio Miani and Antonio David (right), perched atop their automobile in which they will journey to Rome. From the states the boys trail enter Canada, then Alaska. From Alaska they will cross the Bering straits ice pack to Siberia. The journey will take them through Russia, Germany, Switzerland, and then Italy. The car is especially equipped with broad wheels for crossing the ice.

C. F. Butterfield

SPECIAL

Just Arrived
Men's Work Shirts!
50 cents

Comfort Out of Doors

Provided by

Special Pieces of Furniture

Couch Hammocks, Sun Umbrellas, Vudor
Porch Shades, Lawn Settees, Lawn Swings,
Peel Chairs, Shaker Rockers, Wicker Fur-
niture, Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Doll
Carriages

THIS IS THE PLACE! NOW IS THE TIME!

If you cannot call, write or telephone 154-W

EMERSON & SON, Milford

The Picnic Lemonade

As it has been thought that the lemonade caused the sickness following our picnic, I am making this statement mainly to exonerate the management at Lake Massasecum. We have been to the lake nine times and always with one exception use the same water for our lemonade with no resulting sickness.

It has been the custom of the committee to use a new galvanized tub in which to make lemonade. The average picnic lemonade is such a weak solution of acid there is no likelihood of its having any great effect on the tub. There has been no evidence that either ice or water were impure.

People who did not go to the picnic were sick, others present but not drinking the lemonade were sick. I think a summer epidemic struck us at just the right time to fool us into believing something that wasn't so.

Fred A. Dunlap.

The unwelcome news was circulated around town Tuesday that Charles Malchow, Deputy Fish and Game Warden, a resident of Warner, was stricken with the heat on Monday, was taken to Margaret Pillsbury hospital, and is reported to be a very sick man.

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.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE

The subscriber gives notice that she has been duly appointed Executrix of the Will of Charles F. Burnham, late of Bennington, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.

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

EMMA A. JOSLIN.

Dated July 22nd, 1931.

The Antrim Reporter

Published Every Wednesday Afternoon

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H. W. ELDRIDGE, PUBLISHER
H. B. ELDRIDGE, Assistant

Wednesday, July 29, 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 line.
Cards of Thanks are inserted at 50c. each.
Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.
Obituary poetry and lists of flowers charged for at advertising rates; also will be charged at this same rate as 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 Barbara Reed, of Stoddard, was a recent guest at the home of G. F. Jones.

FARMS—And Village Property for sale. Carl Johnson, Real Estate Agent, Hillsboro, N. H. Adv. 17

The W. R. C. patchwork party will meet with Mrs. Lena Hansle, on Depot street, this week Friday afternoon.

Miss Doris L. Barnette has returned from a few weeks' visit with her sister, Miss Gladys E. Barnette, of Andover.

Mrs. F. E. Forehand and family, of Fort Myers, Florida, have arrived at the home of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. James R. Ashford, for a visit.

Master Charles Hamblett, grandson of Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Kittredge, of Nashua, assisted with the haying at the Craig Farm a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Nylander and family went to Keene on Saturday, to attend the 25th annual reunion of Mrs. Nylander's class in Keene High school.

The two leaks in the water pipe on Concord street, near Elm street, will probably cause the Precinct Commissioners to use some of the cast iron pipe they have on hand.

Mr and Mrs. Frank F. Backman, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. John Griffin and daughter, Joanna, of Cambridge, Mass., were week-end guests of Dr. and Mrs. Guy D. Tibbetts. Mr. Backman and Mrs. Griffin are brother and sister respectively of Mrs. Tibbetts.

Miss Ruth F. Dunlap, of Antrim, took first prize of \$15 in the state wide High school essay contest sponsored this year by the N. H. Anti-Saloon league. Announcement of awards was made Saturday by Rev. Ernest L. Converse, superintendent of the league. The essay subject was: "Why Youth Should Support Prohibition."

On August 2, when Dr. Tilton will occupy his pulpit at the Methodist church, his vacation will then begin. The pulpit will likely be occupied most of the Sunday mornings during the following four weeks, but may close for one Sunday. Notice will be given in due season. The last four Sundays in August there will be no sessions of the Sunday school. The Thursday evening meetings will be omitted during the month.

Gem Theatre

PETERBORO, N. H.

Wed. and Thurs., July 29 and 30

"Their Mad Moment"

Warner Baxter, Dorothy Mackaill

"Bottom of the World"

Robert Murphy

Fri. and Sat., July 31, Aug. 1

"Everything's Rosie"

A big comedy laugh with Robert Woolsey, Anita Louise, John Darrow

Mon. and Tues., Aug. 3 and 4

"The Miracle Woman"

Barbara Stanwyck, Ricardo Cortez

Wed. and Thurs., Aug. 5 and 6

"Confessions of a Co-Ed"

Philip Holmes, Sylvia Sidney and Norma Foster

Respectfully submitted,

F. I. BURNHAM

H. W. ELDRIDGE

LEANDER PATTERSON

Committee

Antrim Locals

Miss Vera Locke, of Keene, recently visited with her parents at her home in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Locke have been entertaining relatives from Falmouth, Mass.

Mrs. William F. Clark is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Brown, from Winchendon, Mass.

Miss Margaret Scott is enjoying a vacation with relatives in Boston and Hartford, Conn.

Cement is being poured in the process of construction on the new sidewalk of Highland avenue.

Miss Florence L. Brown was in Concord for the week-end, called there by the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. M. C. Heath and little daughter, Lucille Merle, have returned to their home here from the Peterboro hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Leon Brownell recently entertained Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward, of Malden, Mass.

Ronald C. Clark, Jr., has been quite sick the past week, but is much improved now and out on the street again.

Miss Marion Wilkinson is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from her duties at the office of the Goodell Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Wheeler have been entertaining their son, from Boston, at their summer home on Concord street.

The Noetzel family, of Elm street, has been entertaining other members of the family, from New York and Boston, of late.

Mrs. Edson H. Tuttle and Mrs. Julia Hastings have returned from a visit with relatives in New Bedford and Fairhaven, Mass.

Mrs. W. A. Nichols and son, Martin, have been spending the past week with relatives and friends in the vicinity of Boston.

Miss Isabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Butterfield, spent a portion of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Friend in Concord.

Mr. and Mrs. Munson Cochran and family are entertaining his sister, Mrs. Maude Rupert and her son and grandson, of Pekin, Ills.

Mrs. James Hayward, of Everett, Mass., has been spending a season with her mother, Mrs. Gerta MacDowell, at the home of A. L. Smith.

There was no evening meeting at the Methodist church on Thursday last, owing to a slight indisposition of the pastor, Rev. Charles Tilton, D. D.

The painting of the repaired iron fence on Clinton Road in white is a needed improvement. The white paint on the other railings on the roadside looks good.

Four college girls, from some place outside, were canvassing this town the past week for subscriptions to magazines in an effort to secure credits and help them along in their college course.

Mrs. J. H. Currier, of Toronto, Canada, with her two children, are spending a season at the The Highlands, and are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ameson, at the Highlands.

Friends of Miss Jeanette White, a former East Antrim teacher, regret to learn that she has been a patient in the Exeter hospital, having been operated on for appendicitis. She has left the hospital and is recuperating at her home in Hampton.

Erald H. Corliss, employe of Meskill's Farm, appeared among his milk customers on Wednesday morning dressed in white from top to toe; a new uniform which looked as neat and nice as could be. It is understood this will be his regular dress hereafter.

E. D. Putnam was in Manchester on Wednesday last to attend the meeting of the New Hampshire State Photographer's Association. Well known authorities addressed the meeting. Officers were chosen for the ensuing year. Luncheon was enjoyed at the Orrington.

As heavy a thunder shower as our village has witnessed in a long time visited us on Thursday evening last, from eight to nearly nine o'clock. The electrical display was extensive and rain very heavy. Considering the severity of the storm, damage was not heavy, although the electric and telephone service was considerably crippled. Workmen were busy till midnight getting things electrically into condition and then adjourned till the next morning.

Plants For Sale

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

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Antrim North Branch.

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

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TELEPHONE 75

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.

Miss Marjory Edwards is visiting her sister in Peterboro.

Mrs. Blanche Bosley, of Epping, visited her relatives here on Sunday.

John Fleming, of Sanford, Maine, is spending a season with relatives at the Balch Farm.

Cousins of the family, from California, visited Mrs. Emma Joslin a short time last week.

Mrs. Cheney, of Lawrence, Mass., an old time resident, is visiting at the Harry Favor farm.

Miss E. L. Lawrence attended the funeral of an uncle in Leominster, Mass., one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Hoyle, of Salem, Mass., visited Mr. and Mrs. George Ross over the week end.

Mrs. Minnie Wilson Keyser visited her parents here a few days over the week end, coming by auto with her brother, Robert, from Walden, N. Y.

Born, July 22, at Portsmouth hospital, Portsmouth, this state, a son, George Dana, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Prentiss Weston, of Stony Brook Farm, Bennington.

Miss Daisy Ross and Mrs. M. Gordon were in Peterboro on Wednesday; Mrs. George Cheney, Mrs. Diamond, Marion and Leroy Diamond and Mrs. Gordon on Friday.

Mrs. Rena Messer Shattuck, of Nashua, visited her brother, Postmaster Messer, over Sunday, and sang two selections very beautifully in the choir of the Congregational church.

The annual Bazaar of the Congregational Society will be held on August 7, on the lawn at Mrs. Joslin's. There will be the usual features, and perhaps some new ones at this sale.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cheney, of Springfield, Mass., is visiting Mrs. Cheney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Sawyer. Mr. Cheney has an injured foot which is being cared for.

The Sons of Veterans Auxiliary are invited to Camp K. Lake George, for their next meeting, which comes Aug. 3. There will be a covered dish supper, and we may go in the afternoon if we desire.

Miss Bernice Robertson is reported as slowly gaining, after her long illness in the hospital training school, in New York City. It is thought she may return to Concord soon. Her many friends here are glad to hear the good news.

The Hillsboro County Service Council held its 9th annual meeting on Sunday, July 26, at the home of Postmaster Ralph E. Messer, Bennington, seventy members and guests being present. The forenoon was spent in getting acquainted and talking over postal problems. This was followed by dinner at noon, after which there was a business meeting and election of officers as follows:

Chairman — E. F. Trufant, Rural Carrier, Peterboro.

Vice Chairman — J. W. Caldwell, Postmaster, New Ipswich.

Secretary — Ralph E. Messer, Postmaster, Bennington.

Executive Committee — E. R. Welch, Carrier, Reeds Ferry; Nellie L. Mason, Postmaster, Greenfield; May F. Sumner, Postmaster, Goffstown; Darius Robinson, Carrier, Milford; C. E. Otis, Carrier, Hancock; B. H. Dodge, Postmaster, New Boston; George Frye, Carrier, Wilton.

This was followed by an entertainment, consisting of vocal and instrumental music.

Program

Singing, "America", by all present
 Recitation, Marion Hayward, Amherst
 Vocal Solo, Mrs. F. J. Shattuck, Nashua

Harmonica Solo, E. R. Welch, Reeds Ferry

Vocal Solo, Charles Goldsmith, Chester
 Violin Solo, Mrs. Darius Robinson, Milford

Recitation, Henry Harward, Amherst
 Vocal Solo, Harold Rogers, Dover

Community Singing, music by Nellie L. Mason, piano, Mr. and Mrs. Darius Robinson, violins, singing led by Mrs. Charles Goldsmith

Among those present were Hon. Enoch D. Fuller, Secretary of State, Concord, Hon. Franklin H. Stahl, of Manchester, Hon. Walter A. Johnson, President New Hampshire Branch of the Rural Carriers Association of the United States of America.

This meeting was held under the direction of Hon. Louis Brehm, Director of Service Relations, Wash-

MICKIE SAYS—

THERE'S A LOT OF ORDERS
 FER PRINTING THAT WE AINT
 GETTING BECUZ THEY'RE
 GONN' OUT OF TOWN, THOUGH
 WE KIN DO EM JUST AS
 GOOD, JUST AS CHEAP, AN'
 A DERN SIGHT QUICKER.



CHURCH NOTES

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

Presbyterian Church
 Rev. William Patterson, Pastor
 Thursday, July 30
 Prayer and praise service, at 7.30 p.m. We shall study Matt. 5:43-46, 6:1-4.

Sunday, August 2
 Morning worship at 10.45 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor.
 Bible school meets at 12 noon.
 The Thursday evening service will be discontinued during August.

Methodist Episcopal
 Rev. Chas. Tilton, D.D., Pastor
 Thursday, July 30
 Social prayer meeting at 7.30 p.m.

Sunday, August 2
 Morning worship at 10.45 o'clock. Pastor Tilton continues the series on "The More Excellent Way," taking for the direct subject, "Love Never Faleth."

Sunday school at 12.15 o'clock.
 Union service at seven o'clock in this church.

Baptist
 Rev. R. H. Tibbals, Pastor

Thursday, July 30
 Mid-week meeting 7.30 p.m. Topic: "Walking with God," Gen. 5:24, Eph. 5:1-21.

Sunday, August 2
 Morning worship at 10.45 o'clock. The subject of the pastor's sermon is "The Face of Jesus Christ."
 There will be no sessions of the Church school during August.

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.

Words of Appreciation

The general committee of the Daily Vacation Church School wishes to express its appreciation of the valued services of those who were responsible for the success of our recent school and mention the names of those who were leaders. They were Mrs. Estelle Wallace Speed, Miss Ethel Muzzey, Miss Margaret Linton, Mrs. Mary Barrett Harriman, Mrs. William Patterson, Miss S. Faye Benedict, Mrs. Albert Thornton, and Mr. Ralph G. Winslow. Each department had its several assistants.

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.
 Mrs. H. W. Eldredge.

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

ton, D. C., who was unable to be present but sent a letter of greeting to the meeting.
 Ralph E. Messer, Secretary

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.

FRANCESTOWN

Mrs. Rosa Prescott has been at the Shoals for a week.

Mr. McDermott and others, from New York, are at A. O'Hanlon's.

Miss Alice Christenson, of Hyde Park, Mass., is visiting Miss Ruth Caffin.

Miss Ethel Rebag, who has been working at Bixby Inn, has returned to New York.

Mrs. Althea Colburn and daughter, Elizabeth, of Milford, were in town recently.

Mrs. Rose Harrison and family, who are here for the summer, have returned from a week's visit to Lynn, Mass.

William Bassett and Bert Smith have been away on a week's fishing trip.

Miss Olive Place has returned from a visit in Franklin.

DEERING

An interesting program was arranged for the men's banquet, which took place at the Community Center on Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock, and a large attendance was present.

The after dinner speakers were Dr. William J. Doherty of New York who gave the introductory address, "Bon Solr." Edwin B. Nylan, pastor of the Community church, gave the welcome, speaking on "The Latch String Is Out." Arthur H. Jacques of Deering had as his subject, "By and For the Community." Dr. Wallace Petty of Pittsburgh, Penn., took as his topic "Laugh That Off." George Duke of Boston "Howdy Neighbor," and Prof. C. M. McConnell of Boston University, "Deering's Portion of the Rural Million." The concluding address was given by Dr. A. Ray Petty of Kansas City, who talked on "The Why and Wherefore of the Community Center."

Interspersed among the speeches were singing of old favorites by the audience, selections by the Deering quartette, a solo dance, "The Soft Shoe," by Miss Mary Lee, a solo by James Dube and "A bit of singing and whistling" by Miss Helene Doherty.

GREENFIELD

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Keith of Washington, D. C., are at their summer home here.

Mrs. Winnifred Henderson of California and Granville Davis of Lowell, Mass., have been guests of G. D. Gould's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Waite of Medford, Mass., have been spending a week's vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Waite.

Mr. and Mrs. William Baily and son, Robert, of North Paris, Me., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hopkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Calhoun and son, Charles, of Roxbury, Mass., were recent guests of Joseph Burns and Miss Annie Burns.

Albert Ober and daughter, Jean, of Elmira, N. Y., and William Ober of Medford, Mass., have been guests of their aunt, Mrs. Abbie Russell.

The Sunday school will have an outing at the Animal Farm in Hudson the first Tuesday in August. All desiring transportation will notify Mrs. Lucy Brooks.

Miss Doris Hopkins entertained at a picnic supper, on a recent evening Mrs. Hazel Hutchinson of West Rindge, Margaret Winchester of Manchester, Louise Triplett of Manchester, Miss Charlotte Hopkins of Lowell, Mass., and Mrs. Charles Hopkins of this town.

HANCOCK

Mr. and Mrs. George Upton of Townsend, Mass., have been visiting at E. K. Upton's.

Mrs. F. H. Burt recently entertained the Garden club of Wellsley, Mass., at her home, "The Acres."

The fire alarm siren sounded last Wednesday for a brush fire, which was soon put out by the local fire company.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ayer of Boston are the guests of Madame Campagna da Finto at her home on Bennington street.

Gertrude Gleason, in training for a nurse at the Memorial hospital, Nashua, is enjoying a vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gleason.

Mrs. O. E. Adams recently gave a shower at her home for Miss Ruth Brooks. Miss Brooks is well known as a crossword puzzle editor. She is to be married next month.

The Hancock Historical society has just received a handsome old fashioned branch mahogany dresser, a bequest of the late J. M. Cummings, which was made by his grandfather, over 130 years ago.

The music as arranged for last Sunday was by Prince Irakly Toumanoff, violinist; Mrs. L. C. Tripp, cello; Mrs. Edda Bennett Beal, accompanist. These people are all artists of great merit and it is most fortunate to have them for the summer residents.

REPORTER RAMBLINGS

Touching the Topics That Are More or Less Timely

The Massachusetts poll tax is being billed at \$3 each, of which \$1 will be used for the old age pension fund. How easy it would be to continue the poll tax at the \$3 figure! In fact, it's always easier to add to the tax burden than to subtract from it.

Governor Ely is of the opinion that the chief executive's job would not be so bad and the pay adequate if it were not for the appointments he has to make. It's hard to please everyone when some public office has to be filled. As soon as a man's name is suggested the governor's office is flooded with letters telling the life history of the possible appointee.

If you are driving in Springfield and an officer takes your number don't get excited, because it might be that you are being cited for a theatre pass because of exemplary driving. The Springfield Safety Council award theatre tickets to certain drivers who are recommended by traffic officers as a reward of merit.

It is astonishing to read a statement to the effect that the railroad's proposed 15% increase in freight rates would not hit the consumer. If this is indeed true, perhaps some way can yet be devised whereby taxes may be increased and the taxpayer will not utter a murmur of protest.

One hundred thousand visitors swarmed into Louisville, Ky., and spent hundreds of thousands of dollars on "Louisville Day" bargains. Free rides were given on inbound trolleys and buses, restaurants reduced the prices for meals, the movies offered attractive specials. "Louisville Day" was a big success, showing that people have money to spend if the inducements are sufficiently attractive.

Mr. Coolidge and his charming wife have been enjoying a "quiet" vacation at his old home in Plymouth, Vt. That is, it might not seem quiet to most folks to be photographed every time you turn around, to have the reporters broadcast just how you bait a hook for fishing and continually asking for reminiscences of childhood. The former president seeks seclusion and surcease from pitiless publicity, but seldom finds it.

Massachusetts has an illiterate population of 124,000 according to the 1930 census figures. This is somewhat less than ten years ago, but is not a very favorable showing. The ratio in Massachusetts has decreased from 4.7% to 3.5% in ten years. Many states are below 1.5%. This is unpleasant news to loyal Bay Staters who are ever wont to consider their state as a leader in education and the advancement of culture.

Three specialists have examined Gov. Roosevelt of New York and declare that "his health and powers of endurance are such as to allow him to meet any demand of private or public life." This is an affirmative answer to the question, "Is Gov. Roosevelt physically fit to be President?" The verdict of the specialists should give Gov. Roosevelt immense personal satisfaction whether or not it has any bearing on his future political aspirations.

Registrar Ryan declares he will enforce the law requiring both parties in an automobile accident to report the details to the registry of all accidents in which persons are killed or injured. Thousands of persons were injured last year in Massachusetts by automobiles and the only report made came from the police. The new registrar seeks to correct this condition. He should have the co-operation of all law-abiding citizens.

James W. Gerard, chairman of the Commission on Industrial Inquiry of the National Civic Federation, calls upon American industrialists to formulate a "warm-blooded ten-year plan of Democratic idealism" to combat "the cold-blooded Communist Five-Year Plan." Mr. Gerard would have a plan formulated to eliminate a recurrence of economic depression and instability. Of course this would not help any in the present situation, but it may be wise to plan now against the next period of hard times.

Fish Fearful and Curious

The gorgeously-colored sea-bottom gardens are far from sunless. There usually is enough light to take photographs and sometimes the sunlight is sufficiently intense on the sea bottoms for the fish to cast shadows. The fish themselves show a curious mingling of fear and curiosity at the presence of man.

Sharp Words Get Credit for Ending Hiccoughs

A difference of opinion has arisen in Seattle as to how to cure a bad case of hiccoughs. A short time ago a Seattle resident had a very bad case, was sent to a hospital and was cured, but that did not close the incident.

The hospital's official report was that the hiccoughs stopped after administration of adhesive binding and lemon juice. Unofficial versions, however, are to the effect that an exasperated nurse sharply told the patient to quit being a fool, and that was the last of the hiccoughs.

It is a good subject to argue about, because everybody knows all about how to cure hiccoughs. One does not have to be a doctor to prescribe in a case of this kind; in fact, being a doctor is rather a handicap. The hilly has more hiccough cures than were ever in any medical book, and can cite cases where every one of the cures has worked. It can be proved, by affidavits if necessary, that eating vanilla ice cream has cured a hiccougher after the doctors had given up, and that the application of a silver tablespoon, ice cold, to the back of the neck has been instantly effective.

Seattle is welcome to what pleasure it can get out of arguing how to treat hiccoughs, but in the long-run the sharp-tongued nurse will get as many votes as any of the experts.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Aztecs Well Versed in Science of Astronomy

A study recently issued by the Mexican ministry of foreign affairs describes at length the advance made in astronomy by Mexico's first inhabitants, the Aztecs. "One of the outstanding facts in the history of the first inhabitants of Mexico is the marked progress that they achieved in astronomical science," says the report as given out by the Pan-American information service. "It is indeed remarkable that a people presenting so many evidences of primitive life should have been able to reach the exact and scientific conclusions that their records indicate. The early Mexicans had two calendars, one civil and the other religious. The first consisted of 18 periods of 20 days each, with an additional 5 days. These 5 days were devoted to feasts and festivities of different kinds. The religious calendar consisted of 13 periods of 20 days each. The 20 day period of the civil calendar was divided into 4 periods of 5 days each. Fifty-two civil years made a century. To every century the Mexicans added 13 days, which correspond to the days we add for leap year."

Snake as Insignia

Various medical fraternities and sororities, as well as the United States public health service, United States Army Hospital corps, etc., have in their crests or insignia a representation of snakes. The caduceus or wand of Hermes or Mercury, messenger of the gods, has been the insignia of the healing profession for thousands of years. It consists of two serpents twined on a staff, with wings. According to LaWall's "Four Thousand Years of Pharmacy," the symbol of the serpent played a prominent part in the healing ritual of both the Egyptians and the Babylonians and dates back to at least 4000 B. C. The same authority claims that it is Esculapius whose emblem the caduceus, originally carried by Hermes and dating from Egypt and Babylonia, is still seen in connection with medical insignia.

New Vegetables Analyzed

Educating the public to the food value of the host of new vegetables continually being brought from all over the world to enrich the American diet is a task of the bureau of home economics. The chemical content of each dietary newcomer is analyzed and its nutritive value accurately computed, according to Popular Mechanics Magazine. Chinese cabbage, broccoli, dashiens and many other common vegetables of today were almost unknown in this country a few years ago. Chinese cabbage, for instance, has been found to have a fuel value of about seventy-five calories a pound. It is about 95 per cent water and the outer leaves are waste. The rest is made up of nitrogen, fat, ash and starch.

Famous Men of Long Ago

Ravi or Rhazes was an Arabian physician who lived from 852 to 932. He is noteworthy as being the first man to describe smallpox and measles in an accurate manner. Hugbald or Hucbald was a Benedictine monk and writer of music. He was born at Tournai, France, about 840. He later started a school of music and other arts at Nevers. He was the inventor of the gamut. The only work positively ascribed to him is the Harmonica Institution. He died in 930.—Washington Star.

Complicated Ciphers

A cryptogram is a cipher used in secret correspondence whereby the message is interwoven into a book, story or just a sentence. A special key is required to know how to understand and put the letters together. Probably the best known cryptogram is the one believed to be contained in the books of Shakespeare, proving according to some authorities that he was not the author but that the real author had laboriously woven into the text the facts of the case through a complicated cipher.

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All God's Chil'un Get a Ducking



The old-fashioned gospel and the waters of the Potomac washed colored folks' sins away as eighty candidates were baptized at Washington. Rev. Lightfoot Michau was the pastor in charge of the colorful ceremony.

World Follows Lindy's Exploits

Plans for Trip to Orient Interest All Peoples

Washington.—Where Lindbergh goes the world's imagination follows—an axiom of American journalism—has received new confirmation incidental to announcement of the aviator's plan for a flight to Japan and China.

Over four years have elapsed since Lindbergh "hopped off" from Roosevelt field for the first successful non-stop flight to Paris. The tremendous interest that attended his trans-Atlantic flight has persisted during successive years, owing to a well timed series of aerial accomplishments. These have belied any possibility that the first transatlantic exploit was merely the result of luck.

In four years since he started the world he has been the object of attempted exploitation in every field, despite which he still is best identified for his contributions to aviation.

After his return to the United States in 1927 he soon embarked on a nation-wide tour, under auspices of the Guggenheim foundation, which aimed to build up popular interest in aviation—in a word, to help make the public "air minded." This eventful and safe tour was estimated of great importance as an encouragement to commercial aviation.

His next great effort, semidiplomatic in character, was a "good will trip" to Mexico and countries in the Caribbean region.

Lindbergh's next important contribution to the progress of aviation was as consultant engineer in the projection of transcontinental joint air and mail service, which was inaugurated successfully.

In 1929 Lindbergh piloted the inauguration of an air line down the Antilles to Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, on the north coast of South America.

In the next year Lindbergh had a new thrill in store for the country, a feat which he shared with his wife, Mrs. Ann Morrow Lindbergh, soon to participate in his fortunes on the far eastern flight.

The couple left Los Angeles in the morning, stopped at Wichita, Kan., in the afternoon for refueling, and the same night hurtled into Roosevelt field, N. Y., for a new transcontinental record. The flight of about 2,700 miles was made in 14 hours 45 minutes and

20 seconds, at an average of 180 miles per hour, beating the previous record of Capt. Frank M. Hawks by 2 hours 52 minutes and 44 seconds.

The Lindberghs' transcontinental flight was made at high altitude, from 10,000 to 15,000 feet, and for the announced purpose, "to test the theory that airplane speed and efficiency are to be sought above storm areas, in rare atmosphere."

This achievement kept the Lindberghs at the peak of national esteem, from a technical as well as popular standpoint. It proved to aviation authorities that Lindbergh was not inclined to "stand still" in his profession, but disposed to press onward for new successes which would be of practical value to aviation.

Aviation experts now are convinced that Lindbergh's far eastern flight aims at specific technical results of which the public has not yet been fully apprised. The flight, therefore,

Decathlon Winner



Jess Mortensen of the Los Angeles Athletic club, captain of the 1930 University of Southern California track and field team, former national AAU javelin throw champion and a stellar football halfback, won the Southern Pacific AAU decathlon title and scored 8,133.20 points. This not only set a new American record but topped the official Olympic games and world record by 140 points. Mortensen is shown here walking away with all honors.

POTPOURRI

Heat

Heat results from the agitation of molecules of which every substance consists. Most of this earth's heat comes directly or indirectly from the sun, and all life depends on it. The sun has an estimated temperature of 10,000 degrees (F.) and if it should cool all life would eventually cease to exist and the earth would become cold like the moon.

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ANCESTORS

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

A genealogist with an imaginative and clever brain has recently demonstrated quite beyond question that anyone of English birth if he will pursue the investigation a bit siduously enough can readily trace his ancestry back to William the Conqueror—who wasn't such a worthy ancestor at best—and this ancestry would

naturally include the riffraff that came over with the Pilgrim fathers and those ne'er-do-wells who ultimately developed into the first families of Virginia. I've never gone into the matter, but that's what he said, and I have no doubt that it is true, though I can't see that it is any credit to us.

I've never been interested in any great degree in my own ancestry. So far as I have known they were ordinary hard-working people all of whom escaped jail and the poorhouse, though the margin of safety, as they say in mechanics, was in some cases no doubt rather slight.

Jones, after two years of easy going in an eastern institution, has been "given the air," as the undergraduate puts it, and is asking admission to the institution with which I am connected. He has ancestors and he is proud of them, and he brings them forward at once as collateral. I am called up over the long-distance telephone. A lawyer of prominence is speaking to me.

"Young Jones," he tells me, "is applying for admission to the university. He's had a little trouble at Brown. He comes of a wonderful family. His grandfather was one of our most influential citizens. His father is president of the Jones Manufacturing company, and his mother, the daughter of the head of our leading bank here.

"And the boy?" I ask. "What about the boy?"

"Why, I don't know so much about the boy. I guess he's all right."

"But you see it's the boy we have to do business with; it isn't his ancestors."

"Well, I hope you'll give him a chance."

And the boy himself, though he has made a failure of a very easy job, some way feels that because his grandfather was a successful business man he should be given special consideration. He looked upon his ancestors as an asset and not as an obligation.

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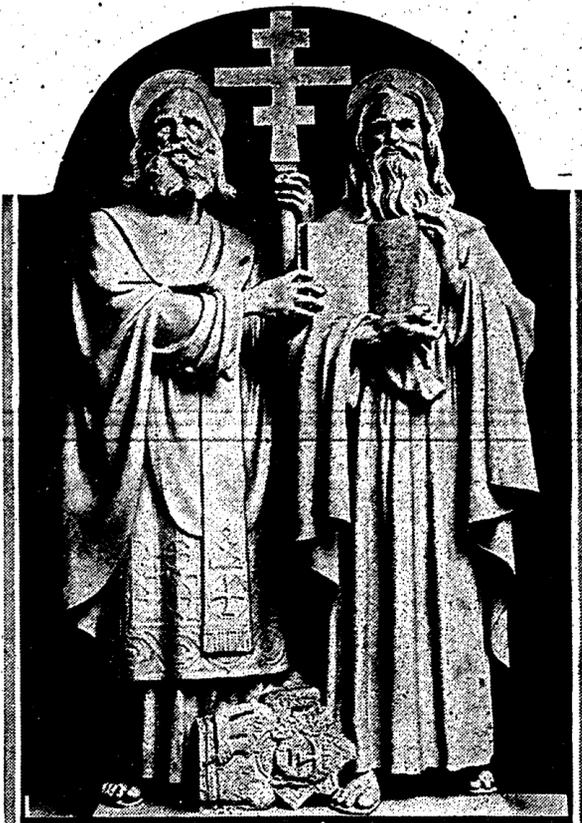
Smart Afternoon Frock



A smart informal afternoon frock consisting of a white satin blouse heavily embroidered in the Russian manner, with a sash to match the green of the skirt, whose pleats rise in an upward line.

Bloodroot juice was sometimes used by Indians when they painted their faces for war dances or fighting.

Saints for Carpathian Passes



These heroic figures of Saints Methodius, at the left, and Cyril, right, designed by Albin Polasek, head of the sculpture department of the Art Institute of Chicago, have been erected at Frenstat pod Radhostem, Czechoslovakia, to keep watch over the passes of the Carpathian mountains.

Gotham Falls for Bargain Swindles

New York.—"Say, buddy, wanta buy a good fur cheap. Gotta get rid of it cheap."

Cheap, to be sure. But not cheap enough.

Beware of the individual who tries to prey on your hidden impulse to get something for nearly nothing.

Look straight ahead or shake your head firmly when one of them halts a delivery car and speaks down at you hoarsely from the corner of his mouth.

Or better yet, write down the license number of his car.

The wonderful bargain the driver offers you, with the intimation that it is stolen or smuggled through the customs, 99 times out of 100 is a swindle.

Lieut. John E. Mahoney, in charge of the 23 uniformed men in Commissioner Henry B. Cocheau's Long Island division of the state motor vehicle bureau, has just issued a warning that this type of swindling is expanding.

One of the gangs Lieut. Mahoney has been chasing sells old tires, doctored and painted so that they look usable.

Another swindling gang have a that thought. He'd take a chance.

truck carrying a radio which is hooked up and plays fine. Sets are offered for sale which are supposed to be identical with the one playing.

When you get your purchase home you find the tubes are dead and the set as a whole worthless.

It is hard to convict such swindlers. Take the case of the man who sold a piece of cat fur worth \$2 to a lady for \$7, hinting it was stolen. He was brought before Mahoney, who got the woman's money back.

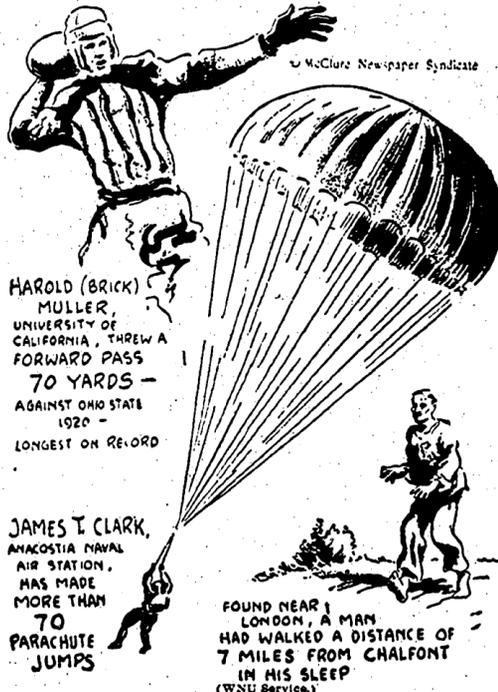
If the case had gone to court it would have been one person's word against another, with the truck man maintaining that he had not misrepresented, and the chances of conviction would have been negligible.

Father Sage Says:



It may be better to be happy than to be rich, but no poor man ever derived any satisfaction from

STRANGE AS IT SEEMS—By John Hix



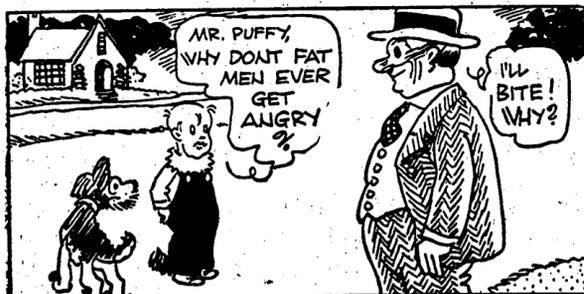
HAROLD (BRICK) MULLER, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, THREW A FORWARD PASS 70 YARDS—AGAINST OHIO STATE 1920—LONGEST ON RECORD

JAMES T. CLARK, ANACOSTIA NAVAL AIR STATION, HAS MADE MORE THAN 70 PARACHUTE JUMPS

FOUND NEAR LONDON, A MAN HAD WALKED A DISTANCE OF 7 MILES FROM CHALFONT IN HIS SLEEP (WNU Service.)

By Charles Sughroe

SUCH IS LIFE—Sounds Reasonable



In ALBANY The TEN EYCK HOTEL



SOME-TIMES WE ARE

Surprised

BUT we try not to show it... This time a husband said his wife was arriving in 10 minutes, and could we help him arrange a surprise dinner party for her? Here was a list of 12 guests... would we telephone them and "fix things up" while he dashed to meet his wife at the station? There were 14 at that dinner... and his wife was really surprised!

It's our belief that a hotel should do more than have large, airy rooms, comfortable beds, spacious closets. Beyond that, we daily try to meet the surprise situation (without surprise), no matter what the guest wants.

The Ten Eyck Hotel is the center of hospitality in Albany. Here you find political and business leaders all enjoying its extra conveniences. With an ideal location... airy, high-ceilinged rooms... handy garage... and dancing in the 16th floor Garden Restaurant... its no wonder the experienced motorist plans his trip around a stop-over at Albany. Arrange now to include this capitol city and The Ten Eyck Hotel in your vacation.

REDUCED RATES AT THE TEN EYCK

	1 PERSON	2 PERSONS
50 Rooms	\$3.00	\$4.50
40 Rooms	3.50	5.00
60 Rooms	4.00	6.00
80 Rooms	5.00	7.00
150 Twin-Bed Rooms	\$6, 7, 8, 10.	
20 Parlor Suites	\$10, 12, 15.	
20 Display Rooms	\$5, 6, 7.	

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 Bancroft
- NEWARK, N.J. The Robert Treat
- PATERSON, N.J. The Alexander Hamilton
- TENTON, N.J. The Stacy Treat
- HARRISBURG, PA. The Penn-Harris
- ALBANY, N.Y. The Ten Eyck
- FLACUE, N.Y. The Roosevelt
- ROCHESTER, N.Y. The Crooked
- NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y. The Seneca
- ELIZ, PA. The Lawrence
- AKRON, OHIO The Fortage
- FLINT, MICH. The Durant
- KANSAS CITY, MO. The President
- TUCSON, ARIZ. El Conquistador
- SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. The St. Francis
- SHREVEPORT, LA. The Washington Younce
- NEW ORLEANS, LA. The Roosevelt
- NEW ORLEANS, LA. The Bienville
- TORONTO, ONT. The King Edward
- NIAGARA FALLS, ONT. The Clifton
- WINDSOR, ONT. The Prince Edward
- KINGSTON, JAMAICA, P.W.I. The Constant Spring



WHAT A WORLD OF GRIEF IT SAVES YOU!

WE KNOW a seed house that proves each season's crop of seeds in their own trial gardens before they offer them to the public. Flowers and vegetables grown from these seeds must measure up to definite standards, or else the entire crops from which the samples were taken are burned.

WE KNOW a manufacturer of dry batteries who tested a new product two years before he sold a single battery to a single dealer.

WE KNOW a manufacturer of an anti freeze solution for automobile radiators who spent two years testing his product under all conditions before he said a word in advertising about the merits of his goods.

WE KNOW a manufacturer of household pharmaceutical products whose self-imposed standard of purity and efficacy is even higher than that laid down by the United States Pharmacopoeia and the National Formulary.

If we mentioned their names you would recognize them immediately. You probably would say, "I want those seeds," "I use that battery," "I use that anti-freeze," "My medicine cabinet contains those products."

The four instances cited are typical of every reliable manufacturer in America. Millions of dollars are spent annually to develop, to improve, to standardize, and to take the guesswork out of merchandise. Other millions of dollars are spent in advertising to tell you about them.

All of which is to say that in putting your trust in advertised merchandise you save yourself the bother, the expense, the disappointment—yes, the danger—of experimenting and discovering for yourself which make of soap, breakfast food, radio tubes, lingerie, gasoline, tea, electrical device, stationery—or what not—gives you the most service for your money.

The news columns of this paper keep you informed of the happenings in which you are most keenly interested. The advertisements keep you informed of the newest, most advantageous, most reliable merchandise that America's most progressive makers are producing.

Buy Your Bond AND BE SECURE

Why Run The Hazard

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

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

H. W. ELDREDGE Agent.

Fred C. Eaton Real Estate

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

SELECTMEN'S NOTICE

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

Meetings 7 to 8
ARCHIE M. SWETT
JOHN THORNTON
ALFRED G. HOLT,
Selectmen of Antrim.

SCHOOL BOARD'S NOTICE

The School Board meets regularly in Town Clerk's Room, in Town Hall block, on the last Friday evening in each month, at 7.30 o'clock, to transact School District business and to hear all parties.

ROSS H. ROBERTS,
ROSCOE M. LANE,
ALICE G. NYLANDER,
Antrim School Board

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Art Treasures Beyond All Price in Vatican

It would take volumes to enumerate the treasures of the Vatican. The chapels of San Lorenzo, the Sistine and the Pauline are decorated with frescoes by Fra Angelico, Michelangelo, Perugino and others. Four chambers were decorated by Raphael. The picture gallery is not large, but the paintings are among the most valuable in the world. Raphael's "Transfiguration," his "Madonna di Foligno" and his "Coronation of the Virgin," besides some smaller pictures, are here. So are works of Murillo, Titian, Perugino, Correggio, Paul Veronese and others of the greatest of painters.

The museum contains not only many of the most beautiful sculptures in the world, ancient Greek statues, among which are the Laocoon and the Apollo Belvedere, but also great numbers of antiquities, relics of ancient Italy, Greece and Egypt.

The library at the Vatican was founded in 1378, and now contains a valuable collection of 60,000 manuscripts and 250,000 volumes of rare books. A recent addition to this collection is the Rosignoli library and archives presented by Louis Mendelssohn of Detroit, Mich. This library includes many valuable books gathered by Pope Clement IX of Rosignoli during his pontificate from 1667 to 1669; also a portrait of Pope Clement by Carlo Maratta.

"Inspiration" in Church

The daughter of a Havana cigar maker became ill, and her father went to church to burn a candle. He prayed so long that he went to sleep, and when he awoke the candle had burned itself out. The shape of its remains provided him with an inspiration. "That is the ideal shape of a cigar," he said, and going to the factory he got some special leaves and first fashioned a cigar now famous.

Cosmetics Long in Use

The knowledge of cosmetics dates back to remote antiquity and their annals comprise the history of the folly, luxury and extravagance of past ages. The number of simple and compound substances employed as perfumes is incalculable and almost fabulous and the books written by Egyptians, Greeks and Romans on the subject almost constituted a library in themselves.

Unselfish Patriot

The Colombian congress voted Simon Bolivar "The Liberator," a pension of \$30,000, but he did not accept it.

Author Long Unknown

The identity of the author of the Waverley novels was kept a secret for 13 years.

Student First

He who proposes to be an author, should first be a student.—Dryden.

Matters Straightened by Maid of Honor

By HELEN HOPWOOD

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

"IT'S always the same way with you, Jane Crawford!" declared Jane's cousin Priscilla in tones of utmost exasperation. "You set your heart on a thing and then, once you get it—good night! You no longer care two pins about it!"

"Doubtless you're right, old dear," drawled Jane lazily from the cushiony depths of the couch hammock. "Not the achievement, but the achieving, is my joy! However, what's the immediate cause of your wrath?"

"Pinch, your Pekinese," returned Priscilla tartly. "After wheeling him out of your long-suffering father, you've as much use for him as for the kitchen mop. The creature is far fonder of me because I give him his meals than of you, his owner."

"Get along with you, Priscilla!" and Jane, suddenly indignant, sat upright and flung a cushion at her cousin's fair head. Then stooping, she gathered the tiny subject of discussion into her arms. "Little doggie mustn't like other peoples better than me!" she warned him crooningly. The next instant she tumbled the puppy unceremoniously into Priscilla's lap. "Heavens, here's Dick already!"

Sure enough, Dick Newton, Jane's fiance of twenty-four hours' standing, was swinging in at the gate, his pleasant eyes alight at the sight of the girl he loved. A moment later, as Priscilla made swift and tactful retreat indoors, he took Jane in his arms.

"Jane, darling, we must be married within the month. My firm is sending me out to Shanghai and the trip will be our honeymoon!"

Richard Newton had come to Warrensville for a brief sojourn as temporary manager of a chain of stores.

Dick had come, had seen, and after a conservative delay, all the more provocative, had been conquered. Came the hour when Jane whispered a properly hesitant "yes"—and now, in the near future, nearer than she had dreamed, tinkled the wedding bells.

Then, about the ears of those concerned, on the very day before the wedding, the universe all but tumbled. Jane, her nerves worn to an edge by crowded days of preparation for an event which would occupy at most a brief hour or so, went suddenly to pieces.

"It's—it's all a mistake!" she wailed to Priscilla who had paused astounded in the act of stuffing with tissue paper the sleeves of a taffeta gown. "I—I don't want to be married! I was certainly crazy about Dick until I got him. And now—"

"In other words," said Priscilla coldly, "he's a second Pinch. Well—what are you going to do about it?"

"Will you—will you tell him?" asked Jane timidly.

For a full minute Priscilla stared blankly at her cousin. Then her glance swept the room heaped with wedding finery and her expression grew thoughtful. "Well," she said at last, "I suppose, as your maid of honor, I'm at your beck and call for most any old job. So here goes! I happen to know that Dick's over at the house dining with dad. She sprang up lightly, tossed the taffeta gown in the trunk tray and was gone.

During her cousin's absence, which was longer than she had anticipated, Jane alternated between sighs of relief and spasms of dread.

When Priscilla returned her eyes held an odd expression altogether unfathomable. "Jane—I fully intended to do as you asked—but, well, it seems that Dick—oh, hang it, Jane, read for yourself!" She extended a man's-size envelope, then folded her hands and watched Jane's face as she read:

"Dear Jane—What will you think of me? I regret—well, let me blurt the whole thing out. I feel like a cad, but are you sure we had better go through with this? Do we care enough, after all? Hadn't we better rectify a mistake before it is too late?"

RICHARD NEWTON.

For a moment there was silence—silence so deep that the discordant ticking of two gift clocks in a distant room was distinctly audible.

Then Jane flew to the telephone. "You, Dick? Well, listen! You can't mean what you wrote! You—you—why, my heart would be broken! Oh, you'll think I have no dignity—no pride. It is all right? Thank heaven!"

Jane turned to her cousin. "Don't you ever tell a single soul, Priscilla, that I almost wasn't married! As for Dick—I just know I can make him happy!"

After the ceremony the following day Dick managed a word with the maid of honor. "You sure were a brick," he told her gratefully, "putting me wise how to deal with Jane yesterday. Of course, it was only the excitement, but—"

"Of course," agreed Priscilla, "only a word of advice, Dick. Don't ever let Jane feel too sure of you!"

In the limousine that bore them away Jane cast a suspicious glance at her husband. "What were you and Priscilla talking about? I warn you I'm going to be jealous."

"Jealous?" cried Dick, drawing her close. "As if I ever, ever, in all the wide, wide world—"

suddenly, mindful of Priscilla's parting words. "Well, darling, if I hadn't met you first, Priscilla is one of the girls I would like to have married!"

When Coffee Was First Used Mere Speculation

The early history of coffee as a beverage is traditional. There are many stories as to who first discovered the food value of coffee. One is that Leonhard Ranwolf, a German physician, was the first to make coffee known in Europe in an account of his travels, published in 1573. In some parts of Europe the discovery is credited to the inmates of a monastery in Arabia who had discovered that their goats after browsing upon the coffee berries were decidedly lively. Prompted by curiosity they decided to taste the berries to find out if they would be affected in the same way. They tried chewing the berries and boiling the berries, but the result was not satisfactory. They then roasted the berries and found out that it gave them a delightful flavor. Pilgrims to whom the monks gave shelter and food were pleased with the new beverage and spread its fame. The French have preserved the following picturesque version of the legend: A young goatherd, Kaldi, noticed one day that his goats, whose department, up to that time, had been irreproachable, were abandoning themselves to the most extravagant prandings. Kaldi attributed this gayety to certain fruit or berries. He picked and ate the berries and became the happiest herder in Arabia.

Scientists Delve Into Secrets of Upper Air

Until recently we knew very little about the higher parts of the atmosphere which surrounds the earth.

The growing importance of flying and the development of the science of weather forecasting have made it necessary for us to know something more about the upper air. Kites carrying delicate measuring instruments were tried first, but these soon gave way to balloons filled with hydrogen. With balloons, heights of from 15 to 20 miles have been reached, and a great deal of valuable information has been collected. Tiny instruments are attached to the balloon, and when it bursts these are brought to earth by a parachute.

The fact that shooting stars are seen at heights up to almost a hundred miles showed that the atmosphere must extend to this distance. Shooting stars are tiny pieces of stone or metal from space, made white hot by the friction of air. Now experiments are to be made with giant rockets designed to carry thermometers, barometers, and other instruments to a height of at least 50 miles.

"Three in a Row"

This well-known game known as "Tit-tat-toe," "Criss-cross," etc., is probably very old, though we cannot give its origin. Edward Eggleston in his "The Hoosier Schoolboy" mentions the game as follows: "Sometimes he played 'tee-tah-toe, three in a row,' with the girls, using a slate and pencil in a way well known to all school children. And he also showed them a better kind of 'tee-tah-toe,' learned on the Wildcat, and which may have been in the first place an Indian game, as it is played with grains of Indian corn."

Gulf Stream's Course

The course of the Gulf stream is influenced to a large extent by the coastline. After leaving the Gulf of Mexico it encounters the Bahama Islands and is turned northward, following the trend of the American coast. On issuing into the ocean it is met by the so-called "cold wall," which crowds in toward the New England coast, forcing the Gulf stream water off toward the east. Belag forced out farther and farther from the coast, it is spread into a fan-shaped drift of continually diminishing depth.

Long-Lived Superstition

Old foresters have the strongest opinion as to the influence of the moon on timber. In the royal ordinances of France for the conservation of forests it was laid down that timber, especially oaks, should be felled only during the wane of the moon, and the belief—superstition if you like to call it so—still persists both in France and England. The idea is that timber felled at these times is less liable to rot than when felled during the wax. The belief dates back to Roman times.

Paper for Currency

Paper currency is engraved and printed on one grade of paper, which is purchased under contract from the Crane company, Dalton, Mass. Representatives of the Treasury department are maintained in the Crane factory during the manufacture of this particular paper. The Crane company is also under the supervision of the Treasury department's representatives during the delivery of the paper to the bureau of engraving and printing. No outside person can buy this paper.

Landscape Architecture

The modern scope of the art and expression of landscape architecture is expressed in the following definition by the late President Eliot of Harvard: "Landscape architecture is primarily a fine art, and as such its most important function is to create and preserve beauty in the surrounding of human habitations and in the broader natural scenery of the country, but it is also concerned with promoting the comfort, convenience and health of urban populations."

An Old Man in Spats

By JANE OSBORN

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

THERE was once a young woman named Margaret Abadie who grew weary of paying half her meager income for the rent of an ill-ventilated studio apartment in the big city, and went to live in a near-by village. Margaret had a deft hand with paint brushes but no decided talent, so she made her small income patiently decorating lampshades for a large gift shop in the city. The village she chose was a small one with a wide shaded main street on which were huddled the few shops that supplied the villagers' needs. Most of them were combination shops that carried on oddly assorted lines of business. The little shop where you bought newspapers, magazines and tobacco was furnished with a long, oilcloth-covered table and six wooden chairs where ice cream was served at all hours—as well as "hot meals" at noon and supper time.

At about six o'clock every evening Margaret went down to this little shop to buy the evening paper, and it was there that she noticed the old man in spats. He seemed always to be sitting there at the oilcloth-covered table at that time waiting for his evening meal. The immaculate spats and his polished rimless eyeglasses struck Margaret as rather odd.

Seeing him there every evening and pitying his loneliness emboldened Margaret to bow to the old man. Later she said good evening and before a month had passed she felt as if she were well acquainted with this extraordinary old man in spats. One evening feeling lonely herself she asked the old man if he wouldn't like to come and have supper with her. She had made up her mind that he was a sorry old widower who preferred eating these untempting meals to sitting alone at home. The next evening the old man in spats came to her little lod-furnished cottage. There was no doubt as to the old man's enjoyment of the meal. He came again a week later and soon after that he asked Margaret if he might come every evening. He offered her a dollar for each supper and would agree to no less. Margaret was delighted with the arrangement. First it provided this homeless old man with a really good meal once a day. Association with her for that hour every day seemed to break the spell of his loneliness. Moreover, it broke the spell of her own loneliness. Naturally shy, Margaret had met with no great cordiality on the part of the villagers among whom she lived. Lately they seemed to have grown even less friendly towards her.

Margaret became really very fond of her old man in spats. He never spoke of his own affairs. All that Margaret knew of him was that his name was Mr. Baker. Once she asked a neighbor about him.

"Oh Mr. Baker," said the woman with an unpleasant note in her voice. "I dare say you know a great deal more about Mr. Baker than we do. It's quite true that he has a pile of money—which is no doubt what you want to find out."

Then one day a young man in an expensive car drove up to Margaret's cottage. A tall, well-dressed young man; he was Mr. Charles Baker. He said he thought it was only fair for him to talk with her. It was a matter of neighborhood gossip that—here he hesitated—she, Margaret, had become very friendly with his grandfather. Of course, it was none of your Mr. Baker's business what Margaret did nor in a way what his grandfather did. But his grandfather's wife—his own step-grandmother—a woman some years younger, had got word of the gossip, and had worried herself quite ill over the matter. Of course they all realized that Mr. Baker was not quite responsible. If he had been entirely normal he would never have gone to Vamossi's to get his meals. Annoyed at some trifling remark of his wife's at dinner some months ago he had stalked out saying he would never eat at home again.

"You mean that you and your step-grandmother think that I am trying to vamp Mr. Baker?" Margaret at last managed to ask. She laughed at the very absurdity of the thought and then explained exactly what had happened. Margaret and the young Mr. Baker talked then of a number of things. Charles from the first admired her, and when he left Margaret made a promise. "Not only will I give up my nice boarder but I'll get him to leave Vamossi's, too. I'll persuade him to eat at home tomorrow."

Charles suggested that it might be easier to accomplish that if Margaret promised to dine with them, too.

Mrs. Baker was a good actress. When she met Margaret she never showed that for awhile she had felt nothing but jealousy for her. Frankly she liked Margaret from the first—and by this time Charles was in love with her. Old Mr. Baker found it rather pleasant to be home again—but he found it even more pleasant when a few months later Margaret took a permanent place at his board as the young bride of his grandson.

Slow Progress

Elsie—Why is Clara always so short of money—didn't her father leave her a lot?

Madge—Yes, but you see, she's not to get it till she's thirty, and she'll never own up to that.