

The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME XLVIII NO. 42

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1931

5 CENTS A COPY

GOODNOW, DERBY & RALEIGH

Quality, Service and Satisfaction



SAVINGS!

September 11 to 17

- Spices: Pickling Spice, 3 oz. pkg.; Dry Mustard, 1 1/2 oz. tin; Whole Ginger Root, 1 1/2 oz. pkg.; Whole Cloves, 1 1/2 oz. pkg.; Stick Cinnamon, 2 oz. pkg. each 9c
- Almonettes, Zion.....lg. pkg. 25c
 Peaches, large halves.....lg. can 19c
 Peaches, our brand.....lg. can 16c
 Clams, new pack.....5 oz. can 10c
 Peas, sifted sweet.....2 No. 2 cans 39c
 Apricots, tree ripened.....2 No. 2 1/2 cans 49c
 Jar Rubbers, one lip.....3 pkgs. 23c
 Catsup, fancy.....2 lg. bottles 29c
 Coconut, shredded.....2 4-oz. pails 29c
 Pen Jel, makes the jelly jel.....2 pkgs. 29c
 Flour, Honest Abe, family.....24 1/2 lb. bag 65c
 Merrimac, pastry.....24 1/2 lb. bag 57c
 Spaghetti, canned.....2 16-oz. cans 17c
- I. G. A. Coffee { 'I' Blend.....33c
 'G' Blend.....25c
 'A' Blend.....21c
- Flit.....1/2 pt. 35c, pt. 55c
 Fluffy Cake Flour.....lg. pkg. 23c
 Baking Powder.....1/2 lb. 13c, lb. 23c
 Cream Cereal.....lg. pkg. 19c

GOODNOW, DERBY & RALEIGH

Odd Fellows Block

WILLIAM F. CLARK

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

ASBESTOLINE

A Super Grade Protective Coating for Metal, Gravel and Composition Roofs.

Semi-Plastic and Brush Applied.

10 Year Guarantee if used according to directions.

Oil Stoves at a Discount for Cash.

BANK BY MAIL

HILLSBORO GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK

Incorporated 1889

HILLSBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE

A Representative of the Hillsboro Banks is in Antrim Thursday morning of each week

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

HOURS: 9 to 12, 1 to 3. Saturday 8 to 12

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent \$2.00 a Year

ANTRIM PLAYS THREE

Best Games but Was Able to Win Only One

Of course all local fans wanted our team to win in the Saturday game with Contoocook, and had the breaks come our way they would, but the game was a good one nevertheless. Both teams were playing well, and it was an interesting contest throughout.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Contoocook	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	5	3
Antrim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	

Two base hit, Lessard. 3-base hit, Leavitt. Home run, Malay. Struck out, by Mann 9, by Juknievich 7. Base on balls, off Mann 0, off Juknievich 2. Batteries, for Antrim, Mann and Morrill; for Contoocook, Juknievich and Elliott. Umpires, Lovejoy and Harlow.

Base ball fans in more than the two towns directly concerned in the two Labor Day games had been awaiting these events with a great deal of interest, and they were well repaid, for both games were good ones. The game in the forenoon was won by the Antrim boys in a very spirited contest, and while the afternoon game was won by Hillsboro the local boys pushed them unusually hard and drove the game to twelve innings before the winning run came over the home sack. The fun for everybody is still alive when games are scheduled between these favorite teams; it was ever thus and may it ever be!

Morning Game at Antrim

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Hillsboro	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	6	1	
Antrim	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	4	7	3		

Two-base hits, Paige, Fowle, Fournier, Harrington, Claire. Home run, McClintock. Struck out, by Thornton 7; by Crosby 6. Base on balls, off Thornton 2; off Crosby 1. Double plays, Jones to Cleary to Edwards; Thornton to Paige to Edwards. Batteries, for Antrim, Thornton and Morrill; Hillsboro, Crosby and Claire. Umpires, Lovejoy and Harlow.

Afternoon Game at Hillsboro

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Antrim	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillsboro	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	

Two base hits, Thornton, McClintock. Three-base hit, Claire. Struck out, by O'Brien 5; by Tonella 2 in 5 innings, by Crosby 4 in 7 innings. Base on balls, off O'Brien 2; off Tonella 2. Hit by pitched ball, Morrill by Tonella; Crosby by O'Brien. Double plays, Paige to Edwards; Tonella to Ansaldo to McClintock. Batteries, for Hillsboro, Tonella, Crosby and Claire; for Antrim, O'Brien and Morrill. Umpires, Lovejoy and Gove.

Not being able to get exact figures, we are unable to give the standing of the different teams in the League.

Communication

THE HENDERSON PLACE
Antrim, N. H.

Sept. 2, 1931

My Dear Mr. Eldredge:
Your issue of today contains news of real importance to all lovers of wild life. Congratulations to Elsa Tudor Leland. I sincerely hope her neighbor and fellow citizens of Antrim will at least assist by respecting her fine purpose—if they cannot do more.

The true sportsman always respects such wise efforts to conserve our birds and animals, with the knowledge that the natural spread of such life, to unprotected areas, gives them the outdoor life they like, with larger game bags—within the law during open seasons.

Won't someone now come forward and sponsor a Town of Antrim Bird Club? I will gladly make remittance of a substantial check to you for delivery to any adult or juvenile organization that will carry forward the conservation of our bird and wild animal life, in association with the Audubon Society of N. H. (George C. Atwill, Sec'y, Stratford, N. H.)

Sincerely,
F. C. Henderson

D. A. R. PROGRAM

For the Year 1931-'32; Also the Officers and Committees

The yearly program of Molly Aiken Chapter, D. A. R., has been printed and distributed among its members. The meetings begin September 17 and the activities continue through the year till August 5; there will, however, be no meeting in July. Herewith we are privileged to give the program entire:

September Seventeenth

Constitution Day—Pilgrimage to The Worst Church, Canterbury, N. H., in charge of Mrs. Smith; Paper: The Worst Church, Mrs. Wilkinson; music, Forefathers' Hymns; Amendments of D. A. R. State Constitution.

October Second

State Officers' Day—Papers: Europeans Who Aided Us in Gaining Our Independence—Marquis de Lafayette; Mrs. Seaver; Baron von Steuben, Tedezuz Koscinski, Count de Rochambeau, Mrs. Maude Robinson; music, school orchestra; hostesses, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Lang, Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Tuttle. Dues payable at this meeting.

November Sixth

Gentlemen's Night—Banquet 6 p. m., Baptist vestry; hostesses, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. Helen Robinson, Mrs. Butterfield, Miss Marlon Wilkinson.

December Fourth

Roll Call, Famous Generals; music; paper, General Knox—"Montpelier", Mrs. Chaffee; hostesses, Mrs. Alice Hurlin, Mrs. Poor, Mrs. Ward.

December Eleventh

Christmas Sale and Silver Tea, at the home of Past Regent Mrs. Henry A. Hurlin.

January First

Roll Call, Historical Dates of the Month; paper, The Electrical Pioneer, Benjamin Franklin, Mrs. Harriman; paper, The Wizard of Electricity, Thomas Edison, Mrs. Sawyer; hostesses, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Hawkins, Mrs. Chaffee.

February Fifth

Washington, 1732-1932—Roll Call, Life Calendar of George Washington; paper, Washington in New England, Mrs. Nay; music, Revolutionary War Songs; paper, "Mary and Martha," Mother and Wife of Washington, Mrs. Poor; hostesses, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Nay, Mrs. Ashford.

March Fourth

Grandmother's Day—Roll Call, Stories About Grandmother; program in charge of Chapter Grandmothers, chairman, Mrs. Henry A. Hurlin; hostesses, Mrs. Hurlin, Mrs. Burnham, Mrs. Robertson.

April First

Roll Call, D. A. R. Current Events; music; paper, Famous New Hampshire Built Ships, Mrs. Wilson; reading; hostesses, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Muzzey, Mrs. Wilson.

May Sixth

Roll Call, Geographical Places of South America; paper, South Americans Who Aided Us in Gaining Our Independence, Mrs. Lang; talk, Things I Saw in South America, Mrs. Smith; hostesses, Mrs. Seaver, Mrs. Hattie Weston, Mrs. Martha Weston.

June Third

Annual Meeting—Annual reports; business; election of officers; paper, Angel Island, Keeper of the Western Door, Mrs. Peaslee; hostesses, Mrs. Hart, Miss Tuttle.

August Fifth

Children's Day—Athletic Field, 4 p. m., each child to bring their supper; hostesses, Mrs. Harriman, Mrs. Helene Hills, Miss Robertson, Mrs. Lowell.

Chapter Officers—Regent, Mrs. Howard D. Hawkins; vice regent, Mrs. Leo G. Lowell; secretary, Mrs. Byron G. Butterfield; treasurer, Mrs. Walter C. Hills; registrar, Miss Marlon L. Wilkinson; historian, Mrs. Bradbury J. Wilkinson; chaplain, Mrs. George W. Hunt; auditor, Mrs. Fred I. Burnham.

Managers, Mrs. William A. Nichols, Mrs. Roscoe M. Lang, Mrs. Edward E. Smith, Mrs. Frank Seaver, Mrs. Don Robinson.

Music Committee, Mrs. Maurice A. Poor, Mrs. John D. Weston, Mrs. H. Carlton Muzzey, Mrs. Archie N. Nay.

Chapter Committees—Historic Records and Research, Mrs. Wilkinson; Historic and Literary Reciprocity, Miss Wilkinson; Preservation of Historic Spots, Mrs. Hurlin; Magazine and Library, Mrs. Nichols; Americanism, Mrs. Lang; Conservation, Mrs. Smith; Revolutionary Relics, Mrs. Sawyer; Publicity, Mrs. Wil-

Something About the Bird and Animal Sanctuaries

In another column appears an open letter to the citizens of Antrim from one of our summer residents, F. C. Henderson, who is very much interested in conservation of wild bird and animal life. The writing of this letter was prompted by the communication in last week's Reporter of Mrs. Elsa Tudor Leland, stating her intention of setting aside a large tract of land, in Antrim, around and near West pond which body of water is wholly within our town limits. The idea of Mrs. Leland is a most worthy one, and should receive the commendation of all our people.

It will be remembered that in August of last year Mr. Henderson set aside a tract of some 300 acres for a bird sanctuary, the same being near his summer home. A near neighbor, Edward E. Smith joined Mr. Henderson in the proposition. These men are enthusiastic in the matter, and in reading the communication above referred to it will be seen that Mr. Henderson is ready to go forward another step in this direction—a

kinson; History Prizes, Mrs. Wilson.

Founder of Molly Aiken Chapter, Mrs. Franklin G. Warner; chapter organized February 25, 1909.

Past Regents: Mrs. Franklin G. Warner, Mrs. Charles F. Carter, Mrs. George W. Hunt, Mrs. Dennis W. Cooley, Mrs. Frank G. Boyd, Mrs. Roscoe M. Lang, Mrs. Bradbury J. Wilkinson, Mrs. William A. Nichols, Mrs. Herbert E. Wilson, Mrs. Henry A. Hurlin.

Notice—State Conference meets in Laconia, October 6th and 7th.

Senator Moses Writes Article Boosting Granite State

By the September number of the National Geographic Magazine, New Hampshire will gain widespread publicity. To it Senator Moses contributed a long article on the Granite State, copiously illustrated in black and white and in color. It is very interesting.

step that carries with it something tangible, something that talks and further does things. Here is an opportunity that The Reporter hopes someone will embrace and assist in carrying forward a proposition that for the town will prove a fine thing. We do not know at this time of anything that has been proposed that will accomplish more for the sportsmen than this one thing. It is to be hoped that other steps will be taken to carry forward this most worthy proposition. In commenting on Mrs. Leland's communication, Mr. Henderson gives to the matter additional publicity, and our people get a broader view of what she intends to do.

The Reporter in advocating favorable sentiment along this line, among our people feels that it is doing a particular service that should be done, which will be a benefit to all and will not work the least bit of an injustice to anyone. We feel that as a town Antrim is very much inclined to assist Mrs. Leland in her efforts as stated in her letter, and hopes her endeavors will meet with hearty approval. May this be only the first step in bringing to a full realization the large thing that is in her mind concerning a bird and animal paradise.

SNAPSHOTS?

If you have been on your vacation trip and brought home snapshots of places that interested you, do as others do—bring your films here to be developed. We are satisfying hundreds of others and know we can satisfy you.

We give 24 hour service. We also carry all sizes of films to fit any camera.

Our prices for making the pictures large enough to frame is very low; let us show you samples.

M. E. DANIELS
Registered Druggist
Antrim, New Hampshire

New Travel Tweed Dresses for Fall
Some Jacket Effects

Also Satins, Silk Crepe and Silk and Wool Dresses

New Hosiery in the Latest Fall Shades

Spencer Corsetiere Service, Garments Designed for the Individual

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

LAKE MASSASSECUM
BRADFORD, N. H.

After Labor Day, Dances will be held on Saturday Nights

Only until further notice, Merle Gay and his Sunapee

Boys will play for these dances.

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

MILES W. MALONEY
OPTOMETRIST

Of Nashua, will be in Antrim Every Thursday
Call Antrim Pharmacy for Appointments.

Romance in Realm of World Finance

Drama Is Woven Around the Pound and Franc.

London.—Romance still lives in the world of international finance, although it may be flamed by a few drab technicalities.

The most recent drama was woven about the English pound and the French franc, with the Austrian shilling as the poor, long suffering orphan. Its sensational ending dispelled, for the present at least, all hopes of France to make Paris the greatest money market in Europe.

The curtain rises with the Credit-Anstalt, once the most powerful institution in central Europe, slowly approaching collapse. Its funds had been used liberally to support Austrian industry and manufacturers in adjoining states, when the economic depression descended.

In a moment of desperation, Austrian leaders turned to their old ally, Germany, which had little money to offer, but suggested a reciprocal customs scheme whereby industry of both states would benefit, thus lessening the pressure upon the Credit-Anstalt. Thus was born the Austro-German customs union, which precipitated more heated discussion in Europe than any incident since the armistice.

France feared a new alliance between Austria and Germany in contravention of the treaty of Versailles and offered financial assistance to the Credit-Anstalt in return for abolition of the proposed scheme.

However, after the measure had been referred to the Hague court for final settlement, France's enthusiasm for offering financial aid cooled. In return for floating a \$21,000,000 loan urgently needed by the Credit-Anstalt, French financiers demanded Austria scrap the customs union.

Austria's acquiescence, observers pointed out, would have made her simply another franc child of Paris and enhance the city's prestige as a money market. At the crucial moment, however, the Bank of England as the "hero" swept upon the stage

with its money bags filled with \$21,000,000.

The Credit-Anstalt was saved. The Bank of England's reputation had a new glitter and France was left with nothing but a daze as to how the rich plum had slipped from its grasp.

In addition, French hopes of Paris becoming a great financial center have of late been dampened by the spread of the general depression in France. In May it had an unfavorable balance of visible trade estimated at \$45,000,000, the largest it had known for any month in many years.

Denies He's Typical



Representative Robert Low Bacon of New York was designated the other day by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, distinguished scientist and curator of physical anthropology of the National Museum, as typifying the average American of future generations. But Mr. Bacon indignantly denied that he was a type. According to Hrdlicka, a race of tall, ruddy faced sandy haired people, browned and hardened by outdoor life, will inhabit the United States in coming years.

Mid-Season Ensemble



A pert little coque feather perched just above the roll-up brim of the white crocheted turban adds a fetching note to Chanel's smart mid-season ensemble of black, white and orange flat crepe. Orange lines the hip-length bolero jacket and furnishes the saw-tooth edging on the vestee and pockets. A narrow edging of the same tone is noted on the skirt. Black and white pumps and a chain necklace are accessories.

POTPOURRI

Russia's Long River

The Volga river of Russia is the longest in Europe. It itself is some 2,300 miles long, but with its tributaries furnishes more than 20,000 miles of navigable water. Fifty million people live along this waterway. The Oka and the Kama, two of the Volga branches, are each among the longest rivers of Europe. The head of the Volga is near Petrograd. (© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Zoo Hippopotamus

Reaches Ripe Old Age

New York.—Peter the Great is unique among his kind. He recently celebrated his twenty-fifth birthday, which is another rare event for one of Pete's race, who usually pass to the great beyond before arriving at this staid old age. If Pete has any intention of passing on he failed to demonstrate an early demise as he gobbled up two bales of hay in his quarters in the Bronx zoo. Pete is the huge hippopotamus that for many years has been the center of admiration of the millions of visitors at the zoo.

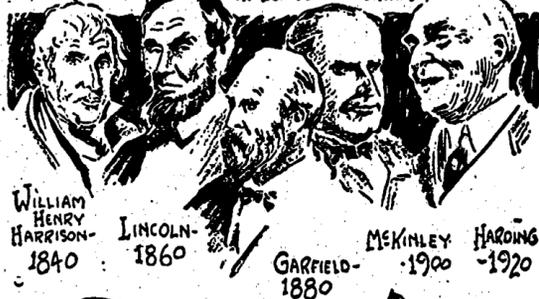
Youths End Globe Tour, 33,000 Miles, on \$700

Fort Wayne, Ind.—A 33,000-mile globe-encircling jaunt has been completed at a cost of under \$700 by Harold Greiner, Fort Wayne, and Paul Neipp, Cleveland. The youths, both of whom were graduated from Concordia college here, began their long trip a year ago this month.

Among the methods of earning transportation engaged in by the youths was peeling potatoes on an ocean liner. In Spain they traveled more than 750 miles on bicycles.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode

THE FIVE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES WHO DIED IN OFFICE WERE ELECTED AT 20-YEAR INTERVALS



(WNU Service.)

Big Cities Spend More Than Three Billion

New York Takes the Lead in List of 250.

Washington.—The 250 cities of the nation having a population of more than 30,000 paid \$3,435,289,927 for the operation of their governments in 1929.

Their revenue totaled \$3,075,234,308, and property subject to ad valorem

taxes totaled for city purposes was valued at \$80,402,335,256, or \$1,814 per capita.

These figures are given in a compilation made public by the Department of Commerce.

The revenue receipts totaled \$607,009,389 more than the payments of permanent improvements, but \$300,035,619 less than the total payments, including those for permanent improvements.

In only 87 of the cities was there sufficient revenue to meet all payments during the year. The payments in excess of revenue receipts were met from the proceeds of debt obligations.

The gross debt outstanding at the close of the year amounted to \$8,961,973,215, or a per capita of \$202.22, consisting of \$7,880,749,770, funded or fixed; \$530,446,218, special assessment bonds and certificates; \$436,465,087, revenue loans, and \$99,312,131, outstanding warrants.

The net indebtedness of the 250 cities amounted to \$6,130,289,576, or \$138.32 per capita.

With an assessed property valuation of \$18,362,062,000, revenues of \$663,400,000 and \$504,734,000, representing the cost of government, New York led the list.

Following New York in the matter of governmental cost was Chicago, with a total of \$172,705,000. The next eight cities, ranked according to their governmental costs, were Philadelphia, Detroit, Los Angeles, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Baltimore.

New York was first also in its net debt, which amounted to \$1,546,859,000, an increase over that of 1928 of \$60,434,000.

Millionaire Jockey



Sharper Than a Serpent's Tooth

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

Children are a great comfort in most instances, I can see, and if the race is to continue, they are, of course, an absolute necessity. Poor old King Lear, however, had a hard time with at least two of his, and got little satisfaction from his relationships with them. His is one of the most tragic stories in fiction. "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is," he cries out in an agony of grief and disappointment of General, "to have a thankless child."

When I was a little boy and used to drive into town on Saturday afternoons I remember often seeing the drayman of the town driving his team about. He was a big strong man almost of middle age then, black haired, broad shouldered, hard muscled. He lifted barrels and boxes about as if they had been a child's building blocks. His wagon was newly painted, and his horses were no common animals. They were carefully groomed, their sleek black coats shining in the sun.

That was fifty years ago or more, and I had long ago let the memory of him pass from my mind. There was a news item in the local paper a few weeks ago which attracted my attention. The old drayman had been taken to the poor house, it said. He was past ninety now, unable to work, not easy possibly to get on with, needing love and care and attention and having no one willing to give it to him. When he had quit work a few years ago, so the story went, he had found himself amply provided for. He had

saved money, he still had his farms and his children in whom he was much interested. He had faith in them and he decided to deed his property to them while he was still alive sure of being looked after as long as he lived. This he did.

Things changed then. Father was getting old and childish, it was said; it was almost impossible to get on with him.

And so he sits there alone, unloved, uncaared for excepting in a mechanical and perfunctory way, pondering over the mistake he made, the ingratitude of his children eating into his heart.

King Lear was right.
(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Most Unfortunate of Families



Here are Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Brenner of Mariners Harbor, Staten Island, with two of their ten children, Frank and Rudolph, twins. Brenner lost his job when he broke his arm; the family was evicted from its home for nonpayment of rent, and food ran low. A ten months' old baby died of sunstroke and another youngster was rushed to the hospital, victim of infantile paralysis. Two other children were stricken with paralysis. Now the Brennens have no food at all, no home and jobs are impossible to find.

ties which nearly always result when they are pressed with a flatiron. An inexpensive electrical device efficiently smooths out the wrinkles in ties without sharply creasing the edges.

When jars in which vegetables have been preserved acquire a cloudy appearance, you can quickly restore their original luster by washing them in water in which a dash of ammonia has been added.

Sports Costumes Worn

Recent reports from Cannes where not only Parisiennes but internationally known women are appearing in chic clothes indicate a strong preference for sports costumes instead of vivid shades with the beiges or neutral tints which were formerly dominant.

ABOUT THE HOUSE

Rust in ovens is due mostly to moisture that develops from baking or broiling. If the oven door is kept open for twenty minutes after use the moisture will evaporate and remove the cause of rust.

Dry chewing gum, often carried indoors on the soles of shoes, is easily removed from carpets and rugs by putting on a few drops of gasoline. The gum will crumble and can be brushed off.

Serving a sherbet with the meal course adds a novelty touch to the dinner. It is not only delicious in itself but gives a piquant contrasting flavor to heavier dishes. Another all-important point for the busy housewife is that sherbets are easily and quickly prepared.

A well-known scientist in the field of nutritional psychology recently suggested that an excellent way to stimulate digestion is to partake of a sweet snack—a second dessert as it were—a half hour or so after meal time. A few pieces of candy, some small cakes, in fact, anything sweet, he said, is not only a pleasant aftermath to dinner but helps stimulate the flow of gastric juices needed to complete digestion.

Men dislike knife-like edges on their

Father Sage Says:

We never thought we would live to see the day when a bride's hope chest would contain a muzzle, a leash and a box of puppy biscuits.



Man Marries Again at 101
Robert Stevens, aged one hundred and one, has again taken unto himself a wife in Melbourne, Australia. She is a spinster of sixty-eight, who met "Daddy" Stevens three years ago when she visited the home for aged and infirm. The groom had to be carried on his cot into the ward where the wedding ceremony was performed. Stevens spent most of his life in the Australian bush and had been a widower for many years.



Grow YOUNGER!

If you have let the years master you—steal your appetite, energy, and sleep! You should start now mastering the years! You can be growing younger all the time. Just keep up your "pep" by giving your system the many vital elements contained in Fellows' Syrup. You will eat heartily, sleep long and restfully, go about your work and recreation with enthusiasm.

After the first few doses of this wonderful tonic, you will feel a great improvement. But that is only the beginning. Ask your druggist for the genuine Fellows' Syrup, which doctors have prescribed for many years.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Took Fish With Bare Hands
A mill employee at Biddeford, Maine, engaged in work just below the mill gates where the water tumbles into the Saco river, was distracted by a commotion at his feet and saw a school of salmon cavorting below him. Plunging into the water, he captured two of the fish with his bare hands. Each measured 32 inches in length.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—Keeps Hair Soft and Silky—Keeps Hair Clean and Healthy—Keeps Hair from Itching—Keeps Hair from Falling Out—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning Brown—Keeps Hair from Turning Gray—Keeps Hair from Turning White—Keeps Hair from Turning Red—Keeps Hair from Turning Blue—Keeps Hair from Turning Green—Keeps Hair from Turning Purple—Keeps Hair from Turning Yellow—Keeps Hair from Turning Black—Keeps Hair from Turning

Travel Prints Are Talk of Town

By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



WITH the back-to-the-city movement, which soon will be bringing wandering vacationists into an environment of schoolroom, office and campus, comes the urge for something stunning and thoroughly practical to wear during the busy autumn days.

There is no doubt about the answer to this call for a chic and serviceable "first" fall costume. All fashiondom is proclaiming the good news about the dress or jacket-suit made of the new travel prints (some call them "city prints") which do not wrinkle or crush and which are patterned in the most fetching colors one may ever hope to see. And are they tri-look? They are just that. So much so that to fail to yield to their lure is to lose an opportunity to look dressed at one's smartest during the daytime hours.

The colors of these handsome travel prints are planned for service at the same time that they reflect the rich autumnal tones and tints which fascinate the eye. They are expressed in terms of gay plaids, checks, novelty stripes and tweedlike effects which are typical of the fall mode.

Almost without exception every one-piece dress has its own jacket. Then, too, they are tailored in a town way and this adds to their swank. Cunning details mark their styling, such as a tri-color scarf collar or a bolero

jacket which ties at the front in a soft bow in a manner as illustrated to the left in the picture. The clever little pockets which pose abreast of this bolero are swagger, too, as is also the skirt with its carefully stitched pleats and its pointed yoke. Any maid or matron will enjoy wearing this cool sleeveless dress (the sleeves are mere caps) right now, and with its jacket for months to come.

The companion costume shown in the picture is likewise intriguing. It is blue, that is its predominating color is blue, although a medley of hues are subtly introduced in its patterning. The mode of wearing white accessories is followed in the pleated white mousseline collar and frills, also the white kid and gauntlet gloves.

It is possible to get these prints in as modest tones as one may desire, the checks and plaids and intermingled effects being worked out to a nicety in prevailing tones of red, brown, green, rust, navy or black.

Of course, these nifty costumes of travel silk prints will be topped off with chapeaux which announce a revolutionary change in the millinery program, in that the new hats are small and are worn with a rogulish tip-tilt over-the-eye manner which is proving most interesting and becoming.

(© 1931 Western Newspaper Union.)

ACCESSORIES ADD LIFE TO COSTUMES

Out-of-door costumes for early fall are deemed very fashionable when in white with pastel accessories. The soft pink and blue tones in suit or frock conversely are accented by white gloves, bags, hats and shoes.

Smarter and newer is the duet of summer green with the colorless or white ensemble, an alliance enhanced by the sports shoe of brown and white. One alluring outfit blessed with several sets of accessories is perhaps the most satisfactory way of varying a limited wardrobe.

Whoever has chosen white accessories for the pink or blue costume, may add to this by the green or yellow frock or suit without much expenditure. For these two colors loom large on the midsummer color horizon. Black also is a happy thought in accessories for yellow, as is brown, provided the latter is suited to the complexion.

New Millinery Styles to Influence Hairdress

With the dawn of a new era for millinery, comes now the question of hair arrangement which shall effect a nice harmony with the quaint little tilted brims which are making their debut for midseason and fall.

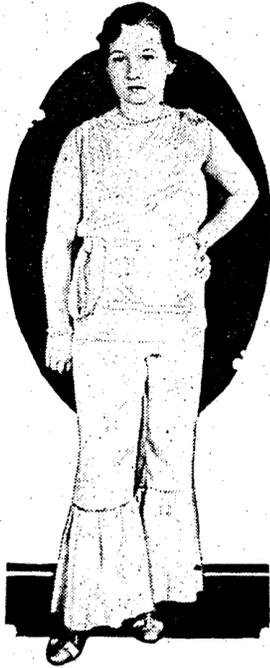
Coverings, as these little hats of second empire influence do, the right of the head, revealing the hair at the left, also showing it at the back, because of their forward tilt, the short boyish bob must needs pass out of the picture. In its stead, shoulder-length hair is forecasted, so that it can be curled at the sides, with special attention given to a soft full arrangement at the left, where the coiffure is so definitely exposed.

There is sure to be quite a bit of practicing before the mirror on the part of milady who is intent on mastering the art of wearing her new full hat "just so."

CHERIE NICHOLAS.

Lounging Pajamas
Lounging pajamas in two-color effects are very smart and in many cases so formal that they may be worn for dinner and bridge. Pink and deep rose, asinthe and turquoise, yellow and pale blue, coral and navy are a few of the colors that have been successfully combined.

Sandals for Children



The wee moderns come into the fashion spotlight with these three-tone kid sandals in fuchsia, blue and pink, with a pink kid back strap. They have a square toe and medium height heel, just like the grownup ones. This sandal is worn with crepe pajamas in pink, with long trailing chiffon ruffles set on below the knee.

CHERIE NICHOLAS.

Designers Take Stand for Two-Piece Dress

Designers have taken a bold stand in favor of the two-piece dress, the darling of fashion a few seasons ago. The two-piece has even invaded the evening field at the same time that the back-buttoning bodice appears as a fresh obstacle to a woman's getting dressed in schedule time. Along with the trend toward simplicity in some directions, there are bound to be contradictions of sorts.

EXCITING RUN ON EARLY RAIL LINE

Both Thrills and Perils for Passengers.

On August 9, 1831, the first commercially successful steam locomotive, the De Witt Clinton, rumbled on its maiden trip over the rails of the Mohawk & Hudson railroad—a trip of 17 miles between Albany and Schenectady that held more thrills than a transcontinental journey does now, a century later.

There were locomotives in America before the De Witt Clinton—the Stourbridge Lion had been imported from England by Horatio Allen. Peter Cooper's Tom Thumb had been built for the Baltimore & Ohio, the Best Friend had been made for the South Carolina railroad—but none of these had attained any marked degree of success. The De Witt Clinton, on the other hand, served its owners for about two years. By itself it reached a speed of 40 miles an hour, and with three coaches it could do 15.

The locomotive was built at the West Point foundry in New York city, the foundry which became famous for the innovation known as the "barrier car"—a car loaded with bales of cotton and widely advertised as a protection to passengers when the boiler exploded or when there was a "concussion," as early collisions were called.

The clearest account of the maiden run of the De Witt Clinton has come down to us from one William Brown, an itinerant artist and a soldier of fortune who happened to be in Albany that day.

The De Witt Clinton was a wood-burner; the smokestacks belched forth a shower of sparks and blazing embers from the pine logs heaped under the boiler to keep up the steam. Umbrellas were raised on the flat cars, only to ignite and burn away. Next the flimsy laces and frills of the women passengers took fire; then the more substantial cloth-

ing. While the breeze fanned the flames, the passengers belabored each other in an effort to stop this conflagration.

The engineer appraised the peril. Evidently deciding that the show must go on, he continued his race for the next water supply depot. As he neared the tank he threw on the brakes; each car in its turn smashed into the one ahead, reversing the thrills experienced at the start.

Then inventive genius asserted itself. Determined to continue the ride, but with increased comfort, the passengers tore down a farmer's fence and firmly wedged its wooden rails between the cars of the train. With a fresh supply of water and a more rigid conveyance the procession moved on the Schenectady, there to be welcomed by a crowd of several thousand.

First Concrete Road

The first concrete road of any consequence in the world was constructed in Detroit, and was eleven feet wide by one mile long. The American Magazine, in a study of modern road building, tells the story of his initial experiment. It was fathered by Ed Hines, a Detroit printer and an enthusiastic bicyclist, who had become president of the League of American Wheelmen.

Home Pests Cheaper

Wife (at summer resort).—What's this place costing us?
Hub—A hundred a week.
Wife (swatting a few more mosquitoes).—Let's go home. We can do this there at quarter the price.

Where Hermit Scores

Flubb—"A hermit must have his joys." Dubb—"Yes, he can eat raw onions every day."
Men so love debate that it is a wonder that there are not dozens of societies for that purpose.

DAY and EVENING CLASSES REGISTER NOW
Interior Decoration
Period Design
Furniture Design
Decorative Arch-
itecture
Business Women
College Graduates
and Educational
Workers who have
no 2nd opportunity
BOSTON SCHOOL OF INTERIOR DECORATION
AND ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN
140 Newbury Street BOSTON, MASS. 0240

SKETCHES OF COMIC CHARACTERS
everybody knows. Three feet high. Hand drawn. Home or club. \$ for \$1.00. PAUL JUSCHKE, WESTBURY, L. I.

Hay Fever, Asthma, Catarrh Sufferers
O'DIO for handkerchief inhalations gives instant relief. A scientific achievement. Price 50c postpaid or C. O. D. DRUG & CHEMICAL INC., 1501 W. Farms Rd., N.Y.C.

AGENTS, Make \$12 and up, daily, selling new folding garment rack to homes, business houses, etc. No investment in stock. Write MILLER FOLDRAK CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Shampoo Yourself with Cuticura Soap

ANONCE the scalp with Cuticura Ointment. Then shampoo with a suds of Cuticura Soap and quite warm water. Rinse thoroughly.
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.



While it is sharpest, the hatchet is seldom buried.

It matters not how long you have lived, but how well.—Seneca.

Hope makes a pinhead look as big as the head of an egotist feels.

Don't hang around with people you don't get along with.

She Knew Them
"Aren't there a lot of useless words in the English language?"
"Yes, and my wife knows them all."

Style with Comfort "La Jeanne"



Here is a figure reducing garment made WITH-OUT elastic webbing for support and adjustable to ANY figure. It definitely eliminates "diaphragm bulge" and IMMEDIATELY reduces your hip-line by INCHES. It creates smooth leader, stylish lines and has all the support of a

corset with the COMPLETE COMFORT of a corset; yet it is neither. LA JEANNE is a truly modern foundation and figure-reducing garment designed for all figures from 32-54; and adjustable to your figure as you reduce. It WILL CORRECT and HOLD your figure with perfect comfort.

SAVE DOLLARS! To better introduce the satisfactory results of LA JEANNE figure-reducing garments, a limited number in all sizes are offered at a special introductory price. Write for our free illustrated booklet which shows how LA JEANNE foundation garments will help reduce and beautify YOUR figure with all the grace and charm of youth.

LA JEANNE, CORSETTIERS
80 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Please send the illustrated leaflet together with special introductory offer to

Name

Address

City

Check here if interested in acting as local representative in spare or full time, substantial earnings possible.

Give—and Take
The best way to enjoy life to the full is to remember that it is a measure to be filled and not a cup to be drained.

This DOUBLE GUARANTEE is back of Every FIRESTONE TIRE

"Every Tire manufactured by Firestone bears the name 'FIRESTONE' and carries Firestone's own unlimited guarantee and that of our 25,000 Service Dealers and Service Stores. You are doubly protected"

WITH your Firestone Tires you get a double guarantee — that no mail-order tire can offer — because the manufacturer of mail-order or special-brand tires will not even let his name be known — let alone guarantee the tire!

Firestone concentrate on building uniform-quality tires of greatest values and selling them through Service-Giving Dealers and Service Stores at lowest prices.

Because of this Firestone policy of specialization and because of one-profit operation and most economi-

cally buying, manufacturing and distributing methods, Firestone give you greatest tire values. Firestone meet special-brand mail-order tires in price and beat them in quality.

The comparisons listed here are representative of many you can make for yourself by going to your nearest Firestone Service Dealer. He has cross sections cut from Firestone Tires and special-brand mail-order tires for you to compare. Drive in TODAY and see for yourself the extra values you get in Firestone Tires.

COMPARE PRICES

MAKE OF CAR	TIRE SIZE	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Each	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Each	MAKE OF CAR	TIRE SIZE	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Each	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	Special Brand Mail Order Price Each
Ford	4.40-21	4.98	4.98	6.60	6.60	Marquette	5.25-18	7.90	7.90	15.30	15.30
Chevrolet	4.50-20	5.60	5.60	10.90	10.90	Olds' Oldfield	5.50-18	8.75	8.75	17.00	17.00
Ford	4.50-21	5.69	5.69	11.10	11.10	Gardner	5.50-19	8.90	8.90	17.30	17.30
Ford	4.75-19	6.65	6.65	12.90	12.90	Narmon	6.00-18	11.20	11.20	21.70	21.70
Elkayne Plymoth	4.75-20	7.75	7.75	13.14	13.14	Stud 'K's	6.00-19	11.45	11.45	22.20	22.20
Chandler DeSoto Dodge Darran Gram-F Pontiac Roosevelt Willys-K	5.00-19	6.98	6.98	13.00	13.00	Yukon	6.00-20	11.47	11.47	22.30	22.30
Essex Nash	5.00-20	7.10	7.10	13.90	13.90	Franklin Hudson	6.00-21	11.65	11.65	22.60	22.60
Essex Nash Olds' Oldfield	5.00-21	7.35	7.35	14.30	14.30	Pierce-A	6.50-20	13.45	13.45	25.40	25.40
Essex Nash Olds' Oldfield	5.25-21	8.57	8.57	16.70	16.70	Cadillac Lincoln Packard	7.00-20	15.35	15.35	29.80	29.80



COMPARE CONSTRUCTION and QUALITY

Firestone Give You	4.75-19 Tire	Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Firestone Give You	4.50-21 Tire	Special Brand Mail Order Tire
More Weight, pounds	18.00	17.80	17.02	16.10	16.10
More Thickness, inches658	.605	.598	.561	.561
More Non-Skid Depth, inches281	.250	.250	.234	.234
More PLYS Under Tread	6	5	6	5	5
Same Width, inches	5.20	5.20	4.75	4.75	4.75
Same Price	\$6.65	\$6.65	\$4.85	\$4.85	\$4.85

*A "Special Brand" tire is made by a manufacturer for distributors such as mail order houses, oil companies and others, under a name that does not identify the tire manufacturer to the public, usually because he builds his "best quality" tires under his own name. Firestone puts his name on EVERY tire he makes.

Firestone Service Stores and Service Dealers Save You Money and Serve You Better

Firestone

Copyright, 1931, The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

C. F. Butterfield

SPECIAL

Just Arrived
Men's Work Shirts!
50 cents

Derry-Made Slumber Queen MATTRESSES!

THIS LUXURIOUS MATTRESS with a national reputation is better than ever, with its new inner spring elastic, noiseless, and its layer on layer of soft downy white cotton felt, enclosed in gorgeous new patterns of Amoskeag ticking, it makes a buoyant, restful and durable mattress.

Made to be Sold at \$39.50—You Save \$10.00.

PRICE NOW IS \$29.50.

THE UPHOLSTERED SLUMBER QUEEN SPRING Made to go with the mattress and providing just the right foundation for it.

PRICED NOW AT \$31.50.

Enjoy the Luxury of restful sleep, and at a very much reduced cost.

You can arrange to pay as you use if you desire.

If you cannot call, write or telephone 154-W

EMERSON & SON, Milford

The Antrim Reporter

Published Every Wednesday Afternoon.

Subscription Price, \$2.00 per year

Advertising Rates on Application

H. W. ELDRIDGE, PUBLISHER

H. B. ELDRIDGE, Assistant

Wednesday, Sept. 9, 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 as advertising rates; also will be charged at the same rate list of presents at a wedding.

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

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



"It Stands Between Humanity and Oppression!"

Antrim Locals

Twenty nine relatives and friends were guests at the Craig Farm on Sunday.

Mrs. Charlotte E. Wendover, from Tenafly, N. J., is visiting relatives at the Balch Farm.

FARMS—And Village Property for sale. Carl Johnson, Real Estate Agent, Hillsboro, N. H. Adv. 4f

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Davis are spending a few days in Bucksport, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. F. Tenney are spending a portion of their honeymoon autoing in New Hampshire and Vermont.

Mrs. Campbell Paige entertained her mother, Mrs. Linna, and sister, Sylvia, from Maynard, Mass., the past week.

Miss Evelyn M. Parker, Assistant Postmaster, is enjoying her annual vacation. Mrs. J. Dearborn is clerking at the postoffice during her absence.

Miss Florence Ordway, who has been spending her summer vacation in Antrim, has returned to East Orange, N. J., where she is a teacher in the Senior High school.

The Ladies' Mission Circle of the First Presbyterian church will meet in the church parlor on Wednesday, Sept. 16, at 3 o'clock. Supper will be served at 6 o'clock.

Troop 2, Antrim Boy Scouts, went into camp at the Byron Caughey Memorial Camp, at Gregg Lake, on Saturday afternoon last, remaining till Monday afternoon. Scout Master Eloy Dahl was with the Troop. The party totaled twelve.

Misses Gladys and Angie Craig, of Nashua, Mrs. Archie H. Nudd, of West Hopkinton, Miss Lora E. Craig, of Hillsboro, and Miss Dora L. Craig, of Antrim, have returned to their respective homes, after a few days' vacation at the Craig Farm.

The Annual Reunion of the relatives and friends, at the Balch Farm, occurred on Saturday, Sept. 5. There were fifty three present to enjoy a general good time and to partake of the bountiful picnic dinner served under the maples. Relatives and friends were present from Norwood, Tewksbury and Gardner, Mass., Tenafly, N. J., Detroit, Mich., New York City, Sanford, Bangor and Kittery, Maine, Greenfield, Peterboro, Newport, Hillsboro and Antrim.

Carl Hansli and Earl Gale, from Woolsville, visited the former's mother, Mrs. Lena Hansli, over the week-end and holiday.

Alfred Balch, of Fairhaven, Mass., a former Antrim boy, assisted the choir and sang a solo at the Methodist church last Sunday morning.

Married, at the Baptist Parsonage, September 5 by Rev. Ralph H. Tibbals, Benjamin F. Tenney and Miss Elizabeth Tandy, both of Antrim.

Editor and Mrs. H. W. Eldredge and daughter, Miss Mabelle Eldredge, spent the week-end and holiday in Athol, Mass., with Editor and Mrs. H. B. Eldredge.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hammond and Mrs. E. Lincoln Hammond and daughter, Miss Ruth Hammond, of Greenfield, Mass., have been recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Proctor.

The meeting of the Unity Guild, connected with the Presbyterian society, to be held with Mrs. W. R. Linton on Friday evening, the 11th, has been postponed, and will be held on Tuesday evening, Sept. 15, at 5.30 o'clock. A good attendance is desired.

Wed. and Thurs., Sept. 16 and 17
"Ten Cents a Dance"
with Barbara Stanwyck, Ricardo Cortez and Monroe Owsley

Antrim Locals

Miss Roanna Robinson is spending two weeks in Boston and Arlington.

Mrs. Minnie White entertained her cousin, Miss Mabel Hastings, of Lynnfield, Mass.

Mrs. Abbie Sweet Lang has been entertaining Mrs. Helen Sweet and son, Donald, of Ashland, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cooper and two children, of Watertown, Mass., recently visited with relatives in town.

Herbert Butterfield, of New York, has been visiting his brother, Charles F. Butterfield, during the past week.

Miss Winifred Cochrane, of Reading, Mass., was a visitor with Miss Alice R. Thompson a portion of last week.

Needed repairs are being made to the tenement occupied by Andrew Fuglestad and family, owned by the Methodist society.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Thompson, of the local electric office, are on a vacation, and Mrs. A. N. Harriman is employed at the office.

Mrs. B. J. Wilkinson received a partial fracture of the collar bone when in a slight auto accident, in Saco, Maine, one day recently.

Peter Zabriskie and family, from New Jersey, are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Zabriskie. The former is employed in the West Street Garage with his brother, A. J. Zabriskie.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Brooks, of Clark Summit, Pa., were calling on relatives and friends here last week. "Lonnie" used to live here and told us how good the old town looked to him.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith and daughter, Miss Perrett Smith, of Northampton, Mass., were recent callers on friends in town. They were occupying a cottage at Gregg Lake over the holiday.

Miss Roberta Tolman, of Nashua, spent a portion of last week with Miss Lillian Armstrong, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Warren. Over the week end and holiday Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Armstrong were with the family.

The new motor law, which took effect September 1, requires all trucks to be equipped with a reflector at the left rear to show the extreme width of the vehicle. It may be that this new law has not had the publicity it deserved.

Misses Ruth Dunlap, Ruth Folker and Harriet Wilkinson, returned Saturday, August 29, from two weeks' attendance at the N. E. Baptist School of Methods. Miss Wilkinson has successfully completed the three years' course of study.

YARNS—Pure Wool for hand knitting, rugs and afghans, 50c. 4 oz. skeins, or if bought in 5 lb. lots \$1.80 lb., postage paid. Send stamped addressed envelope for free samples. Concord Worsted Mills, Dept. 37, Concord, N. H. Adv. 42-6t

Leon Northrup was unfortunate in getting his left hand injured in a pressing machine, while at his work in the Goodell Company shops last Wednesday afternoon. Two fingers were severely jammed, needing the services of a physician in doing the dressing.

Meetings of the Hand in Hand Rebekah Lodge, I.O.O.F.

At the next regular meeting of Hand in Hand Rebekah Lodge, on Wednesday evening, September 9, Guest night will be observed; this will be at 8.30 o'clock, following the meeting. Members are privileged to invite one or more guests to accompany them at a charge of ten cents each guest. An entertainment will be furnished. It is hoped the members will interest themselves in this occasion more than usual and that a goodly number will be present, for it is known that arrangements are being made to make this a most pleasant evening.

On Wednesday evening, September 23, a part of the business of the regular meeting will be the election of officers for the next year. Here also it is important that a large number of the members attend.

LUMBER!
Have a quantity of New Lumber For Sale. Price right.
G. A. HULETT,
Antrim, N. H.

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.

For Sale
Sweet Corn; any quantity, any time. Other Vegetables in season.
FRED L. PROCTOR,
Antrim, Tel. 18-8.

Country=Town America

Goes to Market with

DOLLARS!

The country-town market is worth going after, and this newspaper is a medium of direct, intensive and certain appeal to the people of this vicinity.

Advertise

In this paper every week

IT PAYS!

C. W. ROWE

Henniker, N. H. Tel. 51-2

Cord = Auburn = Chrysler

Plymouth = Hudson

Essex

SALES and SERVICE

We have cars in stock ready to deliver. Also one of the cleanest stock of used cars in the State.

If you are going to trade or buy a car, it will pay you to see us before purchasing.

C. W. Rowe

Henniker, N. H. Tel. 51-2

LAKE ICE!

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

Millard A. Edwards, Antrim
TELEPHONE 75

TOPICS OF THE DAY

Presented to Reporter Readers in Concise Form

New Hampshire has the highest ratio of savings deposits of any of the 17 states of the country in which mutual savings banks operate, according to official figures released within a few days.

The 36th annual field meeting of the New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs will meet at Granliden hotel, Sunapee, September 10 and 11. Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, Mrs. J. Lillian Larrabee will speak, representing fine arts department.

As we have mentioned several times in these columns, drivers of automobiles who stop in the middle of a much traveled street or in the line of traffic, are doing so almost without exception to the slowing up of other cars and often of foot passengers. It may be at times there is reason for such a procedure, but as a rule there is no reason nor even an excuse for it. Traffic is now so great that all drivers must have in mind the rights and convenience of other drivers as well as his own rights.

Muzzey's Furniture Exchange

Buying and Selling Second-hand Furniture is a specialty with me. Will make price right, whether buying or selling. CARL H. MUZZEY, Phone 37-3, Antrim, N. H. Adv.

For Sale

FOWL, 25 cts. pound live weight. Pullets' Eggs, 45 cts. dozen; Large Eggs, 50 cts. dozen. Delivered.

JOHN BRYER, Bennington, N. H. Adv.

For Sale

Desirable two-tenement house, on West Street, in good repair; near center of village. Price reasonable for a cash sale. For other particulars, inquire at REPORTER OFFICE, Antrim, N. H. Adv.

Antrim Locals

Jacob Sessler, of Lynn, Mass., spent the week end in town.

Mrs. Lucy J. Harvey, from Greenfield, Mass., is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. A. W. Proctor.

Miss Minnie Warden, who has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. A. W. Proctor, has returned to Orange, Mass.

The regular supper at the Center Congregational Church will be held on Friday evening of this week at six o'clock.

The W. R. C. patchwork party will be held this week Friday afternoon with Mrs. Anna Edwards and Mrs. Lillian Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Proctor accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Homer D. Schene to Newport, Claremont and Keene on Labor Day.

Carl Hansli and Earl Gale, from Woolsville, visited the former's mother, Mrs. Lena Hansli, over the week-end and holiday.

Alfred Balch, of Fairhaven, Mass., a former Antrim boy, assisted the choir and sang a solo at the Methodist church last Sunday morning.

Married, at the Baptist Parsonage, September 5 by Rev. Ralph H. Tibbals, Benjamin F. Tenney and Miss Elizabeth Tandy, both of Antrim.

Editor and Mrs. H. W. Eldredge and daughter, Miss Mabelle Eldredge, spent the week-end and holiday in Athol, Mass., with Editor and Mrs. H. B. Eldredge.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hammond and Mrs. E. Lincoln Hammond and daughter, Miss Ruth Hammond, of Greenfield, Mass., have been recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Proctor.

The meeting of the Unity Guild, connected with the Presbyterian society, to be held with Mrs. W. R. Linton on Friday evening, the 11th, has been postponed, and will be held on Tuesday evening, Sept. 15, at 5.30 o'clock. A good attendance is desired.

Bennington.

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

The school play-ground has been fenced in.

The Birch Campers, in Stoddard, came home this week Tuesday.

Allan Gerrard came home from the mill sick with cold on Saturday.

Miss Isabelle Call goes this week to Walpole where she has a school.

Theodore Call is visiting his brother, Reginald, in New York City.

Mrs. Hawkins visited her daughter, in Winchendon, Mass., the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. King made a short stop in Bennington enroute from Maine to Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Jordan returned to their home, in Wakefield, Mass., first of the week.

Several from this place enjoyed a corn roast at the Percy Warner cottage, Lake George, last week.

Mr. Holzman, who some time ago purchased the Favor House, on Hancock road, is fixing it up to rent.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Martin, who have occupied the Myhaver place since last Fall, have moved to Hillsboro.

Charles Durgin has purchased the George Duncklee place, put on new shingles, and is otherwise repairing. It is at present occupied by Robert Clafin.

The supper of last Friday night netted the church treasury \$12.72. The committee wishes to thank all those who contributed so kindly in various ways.

Mrs. M. C. Newton visited her friend, Mrs. Ploof, in Nashua, this past week, where her brother, Clarence Kochensperger, is also visiting since returning from Pigeon Cove, Mass.

Mrs. Ada Foster Russell, who is a niece of the late Elwin Foster, of Hancock and Manchester, has returned to her home in Warren, after two weeks' visit with her cousin, Mrs. H. H. Ross. While here, Mrs. Russell also called on Mrs. Paige, of Hancock.

Lunch at Maplehurst

As was mentioned in these columns last week, another meeting of those interested in the Kiwanis Club organization will be held at Maplehurst Inn on Monday evening of next week, September 14, when final action in regard to the matter will probably be taken. A lunch will be held at 6.30 o'clock, and as no tickets will be on sale, it is important that all who wish to attend should give their names to Landford Kelley by ten o'clock a.m. of that day, that he may know for how many to provide; the price of this lunch will be 75 cents. President DuBois, of the Concord Club, will be present to answer any questions that may be asked.

This is the information that was intended to be given all interested parties who attended the last meeting, and The Reporter is favored with this definite notice that all who wish may arrange to attend. It is most important that the matter be attended to as above stated.

The Annual Meeting

Of the Antrim Rod and Gun Club was held at Fireman's hall on Thursday evening last, with a good attendance present. The same officers as last year were elected:

President—J. Morris Cutter
Vice President—John S. Whitney
Sec'y and Treas.—H. M. Graham
A committee was selected to act with the Deputy Fish and Game Warden in putting out a large number of small trout which is soon to be taken care of.

Different members of the Club were willing to winter fifty pheasants.

It may not be out of place to here mention that annual dues are now payable, and the treasurer will be pleased to give you his receipt for same.

NORTH BRANCH

Harold Grant, of New York, spent the holiday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Cole and family have returned to their home in Lawrence, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cunningham were given a surprise party on Thursday evening by the residents of North Branch. They were presented with a purse of silver, it being their Silver Anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Wyman K. Flint were very generous with their assistance.

MICKIE SAYS—

WE LIKE TO BE SOCIABLE, BUT WE HAVEN'T TIME TO HELP ANYBODY LOAF BECAUSE IF WE PRINT SHOP FOLKS DON'T KEEP BUSY, WE NEVER GET OUR WORK DONE



CHURCH NOTES

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

Presbyterian Church
Rev. William Patterson, Pastor
Thursday, Sept. 10
Prayer and praise service at 7.30 p.m. We shall study Rom. 6: 1-14.
Sunday, Sept. 13
Morning worship at 10.45 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor.
Bible school meets at 12 noon.

Methodist Episcopal
Rev. Chas. Tilton, D.D., Pastor
Thursday, Sept. 10
Social service of song, scripture and testimony, at 7.30 p.m. Theme: "What Can I Do to Advance the Kingdom of Christ in Antrim?" The pastor will conduct the service. Bring a passage of scripture on "Work."

Baptist
Rev. R. H. Tibbals, Pastor
Thursday, Sept. 10
Church prayer meeting 7.30 p.m. Topic: "The Task of the Church," Matt. 5: 13-20.
Sunday, Sept. 13
Morning worship at 10.45. Mrs. Frances P. Campbell of the Italian Community Center, Newark, N. J., will be the speaker.
Church school at 12 o'clock noon.

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.

Observes 80th Birthday
A nice but small party was given at the Maplehurst Inn on Monday evening, when some fifteen of her friends in this place gathered there to assist Mrs. Edward Walker, of Concord, Mass., in observing her 80th birthday. She has been coming to Antrim quite regularly for a number of years and is known to many of our people; for some years our people knew her as an accomplished elocutionist, and on different occasions gave readings in this and surrounding villages. She was then known as Emma Manning Huntley.
On this anniversary occasion she favored her guests with a number of readings which were pleasingly rendered and much enjoyed. A special feature of the evening was the presenting of a handsome birthday cake by Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Davis and Miss Anna Duncan; the cake was adorned with eight candles, each representing ten years. For a lady of her age, Mrs. Walker carries herself wonderfully well, and were it not for a slight rheumatic affection she might be easily taken for 20 years younger; yet in spirit she is that young, and it is a pleasure to know her and enter with her into the optimistic views of the times. May she ever have the same outlook on life!

DEERING

Schools in town opened Tuesday, September 8.

Miss Hester Essen of the faculty of Oakwood school, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has been a guest at the Long House.

Miss Muriel Bromage of Bloomfield, N. J., has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Lillian Bromage, at the Community Center.

Mrs. Justine Boissonade entertained a party of friends at an evening bridge at her summer home, "Wild Acres," West Deering.

Miss Mary Poling, who studied last year at Wooster college, will this fall enter the sophomore class at the University of Vermont.

Mrs. Emory A. Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Harper and twin daughters, Joan and Judith, all of Cleveland Park, N. J., were visitors this week at the home of Supy A. A. Holden.

On Sunday afternoon, at Round Top, the natural amphitheatre behind the group of buildings at the Center, Mrs. Elkins and Dr. Wallace Petty of Pittsburg, Pa., were speakers.

Next week a number of students leave town for their various schools. Going to Mount Hermon school are Paul Carter and James Dube. Jane Poling, Joan Bromage and Edwina Weaver will again be enrolled at Northfield school.

The Boy and Girl Scout Week, featured daily talks by Mrs. Louis P. Elkins, scout commissioner, of Concord. Other speakers were Dr. Margaret Lewis of Fitchburg, Mass., Miss Adeline Fein of Springfield, Mass., and Prof. H. A. Surface of Susquehanna college.

Miss Mary E. Colburn entertained a party of friends at her home, West Deering. The afternoon was passed in playing bridge. Miss Colburn will return to her work as headmistress of the Abraham Lincoln school at Revere, Mass., after a year's leave of absence.

HANCOCK

All the schools of this town re-open today Wednesday, September 9.

D. L. Warner has been restricted to the house by a badly sprained knee.

While Rev. C. Leslie Curtice is away on his vacation the supply at the local church will be Rev. F. Pearson.

A. M. Wood is building a Cape Cod cottage for V. Swenson on the site of the buildings burned three years ago.

The Historical meeting last Thursday, notwithstanding the rain, was well attended and the program greatly enjoyed.

Mrs. Elsie Upton has been appointed to the school board to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Miss Ella C. Ware.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Stearns have been visiting Mr. Stearns' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns at Swampscott, Mass.

The organ recital at the church, given by Maurice Hoffman, Jr., of Manchester, was greatly enjoyed by a large number from this and adjoining town.

The Lilla Cabot Perry paintings which are on exhibition at the High School building are daily visited by many people. Lilla Cabot Perry is the secretary of the Artist Guild of Boston.

By the will of the late Elwin C. Foster who died Aug. 18 and was for many years a leading business man of Manchester, the town of Hancock gets \$10,000 for the upkeep of a high school building. It was revealed under the terms of Mr. Foster's will, filed in Miami, Fla., one day recently. The estate was about \$1,500,000. The widow inherits the bulk of the estate. Mr. Foster was a native of Hancock.

GREENFIELD

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Coville, Frederick Coville and friends have been in town for a few days.

Mrs. Gladys Sunberg and Mrs. Mourisse, of Springfield, Mass., were recent guests in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hopkins and children are home after a week in South Paris, Me., with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shea are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter, Patricia Ann, born at Peterborough hospital.

Rev. and Mrs. Myers and two children, of Sagamore, Mass., have been visiting with friends here. Mr. Myers was a former pastor here.

Schools re-opened here Wednesday, September 9, with Miss Aileen Hall in the grammar room and Miss Dorothea Battern in the primary room.

Mrs. Roy Waite and son, Herbert, of Arlington, Mass., and Roy Collins and sister, Norma, of Somerville, Mass., have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Waite.

Dr. and Mrs. N. P. Cheever and Mrs. E. P. Holt attended the reunion of Hillsborough County Pomona officers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquith, at Townsend, Mass.

Antrim Locals

Samuel White underwent an operation for appendicitis at Peterborough hospital last (Tuesday) night.

Rev. Charles Tilton, D.D. preached the sermon on Old Home Sunday, in his native town of Sandwich, this state, and at the close of the service was engaged by the Committee for Old Home Sunday and Old Home Day next year.

"Red Hat" Bestowed on Cardinals as a Symbol

The red hat, the most conspicuous feature of the insignia of Roman Catholic cardinals, dates as a vestment from 1245. In that year it was bestowed on secular cardinals by Pope Innocent IV as a symbol of their readiness to shed their blood for Christ and the church. Gregory XIV in 1591 extended the privilege of wearing the red hat to cardinals belonging to religious orders. As now made, the ecclesiastical hat is scarlet in color and has a small, flat crown and a broad brim with cords and tassels of special patterns hanging over it. It is placed on the head of the newly appointed cardinal by the hand of the pope at a public consistory, but the hat is very seldom worn afterward. Instead it is usually laid aside until the funeral obsequies of the cardinal, when it is placed on his catafalque. In the absence of the cardinal, and sometimes after his death, the red hat may be hung from the roof of the cathedral. The color of the cardinal's hat has become known as cardinal red, and a species of American finch is called the cardinal bird or the red cardinal because of the brilliant plumage of the male.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Use for Waste Lumber

Conservation of the nation's forests promises to become a reality through a scientific utilization of waste timber, according to the American survey bureau.

"Modern science has evolved a process of making wood boards from waste lumber that doubtless eventually will become an important factor in solving the timber conservation problem," a bureau bulletin says. "By this process edgings, slabs and short lengths of natural forest-grown timber from the sawmills, material formerly sent to the trash burners are worthless, are reduced by terrific explosions from steam guns to a fibrous mass, which is subjected to heat and pressure until it is converted into strong, smooth, grainless boards."

Chinese and Anesthetics

Some of the Arabian authorities speak of a form of anesthesia by inhalation, wrote Charles H. LaWall in "Four Thousand Years of Pharmacy." This probably was derived from the Chinese, for Hua To, the Hippocrates of China, is said to have taught this practice and used for the purpose a combination of aconite, datura and henbane. It was revived in the Thirteenth century, when it was called the "soporific sponge." And all this, comments the author, from a people who were so despised as to warrant a special clause in the litany of the English church during the period of the Crusades, which read: "From the Turk and the Comet, good Lord, deliver us."

Auction and Contract Bridge

Auction bridge originated in India. The first record of it is found in a letter, published in the London Times, January 16, 1903, outlining the game and referring to it as "the new game of auction bridge for three players." The Bath club made it a four-handed game and in 1907 the Portland club took it up. The first American code of laws of auction bridge was issued by the New York Whist club in 1910. Contract bridge dates back to 1913 or 1914. In 1915 the New York Whist club considered codifying its laws, but decided that the game was not settled enough for set rules.

Costly Tongue Wagging

The undesirable immigrant who made disparaging remarks about the admirable government was not let off with the penalty of mere deportation, wrote Henry W. Lawrence in "The Not-Quite, Puritans." It would be more nearly accurate to say that he was first punished on the spot, and then his remains were deported. Thus, in 1831, the General court at Boston ordered "that Philip Ratliffe shall be whipped, have his ears cut off, fined 40 pounds, and banished out of the limits of this jurisdiction, for uttering malicious and scandalous speeches against the government."

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.

DRIVE IN Let us grease your car the ALEMITE WAY

Flush your Differential and Transmission and fill with new grease. FREE Crank Case and Flushing Service A. L. A. Service Phone 113 Frank J. Boyd, Hillsboro

REPORTER RAMBLINGS

Touching the Topics That Are More or Less Timely

It is always a short time between Labor Day and Thanksgiving, and this year it is even shorter.

The calendar is doing all in its power to make this a long summer by having Labor Day come as late as possible this year.

Did you hear Col. Lindbergh over the radio Friday morning? What a thrill it was to actually hear his voice speaking from far-off Japan.

Gov. Ely's stand on the matter of alien nurses in our hospitals will receive the hearty endorsement of all the people in the state. The remarkable thing about the whole situation is that such a condition could exist.

Organized government in Great Britain is having hard sledding. Labor has officially repudiated it. The inhabitants of the "Tight little Isle" seem to enjoy poor government continually, no matter what power may be in control.

An Austrian, Karl Naumestnik, recently walked across the English Channel on water skills. How big will it be before trans-Atlantic steamers will be pestered with hitchhikers "thumbing" a ride across the ocean.

The town of Paxton does not expect any great increase in its population this year or next as the result of its recently announced tax rate. This year saw an increase of more than \$16 on the rate.

Mahatma Gandhi, after months of deliberation finally made up his mind to attend the London conference. He had to be rushed to the station in a careening flivver to catch the last train. It looks as though the Mahatma was getting to be quite like folks.

Philip Hendy, curator of paintings in Boston Art Museum, has just returned from Europe and says that he finds that the prices paid for authentic paintings remain unchanged by general business conditions. People who are interested in fine art are not, as a rule, dependent on a weekly wage for their living.

Over 15,000 acres of seed potatoes are planted in Maine this year. They are supervised by state inspectors who are supposed to be acquainted with all the various diseases to which the lowly spud falls heir. It seems to be a fact that every year finds it harder and harder to grow perfect fruit and vegetables.

The new U. S. Navy cruiser Pensacola has had anti-rolling tanks installed and she is about to put out to sea in search of a good big storm to see if the tanks work. How long will it be before "sea-legs" are a thing of the past? Here's a suggestion for the inventor: make some small anti-rolling tanks that can be put in one's pocket to keep the stomach from rolling.

Women's organizations generally do not take kindly to the recent announcement by Prohibition Director Woodcock, that women will not be permitted to be used as "blinds" or informers in securing evidence of prohibition violations. The women believe that they are perfectly capable of taking care of themselves—and possibly of the men too.

The Italian government is to start a public works program costing \$45,000,000 to give aid to the jobless. It looks as though the countries throughout the world were going to be supplied for some time to come with plenty of public buildings, etc. The Italians believe that this system is better than the dole system that has so nearly ruined Great Britain.

Lawrence Richey, one of President Hoover's secretaries, while on a visit to the Canal zone, caught a couple very large sail-fish. He took pictures of them to take back to Washington with him. Evidently he doubted if the President would believe his fish stories unless he had something to back them up.

George M. Gales, vice-president of Drugs, Inc., says that "The New England states have shown, and still continue to show more stability right through the depression, than any other section of the country." That seems to be the chief trouble right now in New England industry, all business seems to be so stable that it does not move at all.

Chicago business leaders are forming an alliance for the purpose of driving government out of competition with private business. An excellent idea. Any business that has suffered from this unfair competition will hail this announcement with joy. People are enthusiastic about the government being in business until they find that it interferes with their own personal affairs—then it's a different story.

Lindy is not only accompanied by Anne on his perilous flight but by the prayers and best wishes of his hundred million countrymen.

Once-Glorious Babylon

Pathetic in Its Fall
Always the hostile nations of the Near East have largely prevented archeologists from digging into the remains of the ancient cities there; but since the World war overturned authority there, the excavations are beginning to look like the Kimberley diamond mines. Museums in all civilized countries are piling up the remnants of the early peoples.

But we learn little about them. Pottery, though it be collected by tons, and necklaces, earrings and indestructible personal adornments tell us little of the inhabitants of Ur, of Assyria and Babylon. The lack of a literature makes everything lack. We can understand what the Greeks thought, what they said and their daily behavior; but the older races are dumb.

As Bill Nye said, "Babylon is a good illustration of a town that does not keep up with the procession. Compare her today with Kansas City." We were reading about this Babylon, just the other day. Every twenty-four hours the train to Bagdad snorts by Babylon that way. It whistles, but does not stop, and if the traveler is rapid of eye he may read on a railroad sign: "Babylon—Train Halt Here to Pick Up Passengers." Could any of the shattering denunciations of this great and terrible city to be read in the Bible be more bitter?—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Scientists on Track of Sun's Effect on Plants

The old astrologers imagined that the configuration of the planets controlled the destinies of individual men. The modern astronomer regards astrology as nonsense.

It is interesting, however, to note that each day brings to light more connections between the earth and the rest of the universe, not erratic and superstitious connections such as the old astrologers imagined, but physical connections which can be explained on the basis of science.

The sun is important to life. Without its heat and light life would not be possible. The process by which plants convert the carbon dioxide of the air and the water of the soil into starches and sugars is only possible with the energy of sunlight.

In addition, recent studies at the Mayo foundation tend to indicate that the various wavelengths of sunlight have varying effects upon plants, some even acting as brakes or checks upon certain processes.

Finally, there are the mysterious cosmic rays coming in from outer stellar space. These rays are so penetrating that they pass through and through all living organisms. Perhaps some day they will be found to play some fundamental role in life processes.

Too Much

An actress who has a standing invitation to visit any theater she chooses and ask for a box, took advantage of this privilege a night or two ago, with disastrous results! Presenting herself at the box office, she gave her name and demanded a free pass.

"Never heard of you," replied the booking clerk, tersely. "It can't be done."

Furious, she sought the management, who apologized profusely, and sent a commissionaire back with her to the box office.

But an even worse humiliation awaited her here, for the good fellow blundered horribly.

"Give this lady a free seat at once," he insisted, pompously. "She's a well-known actor's mother!"—London Opinion.

Bad Break

The late Raymond Hitchcock was asked in Los Angeles one day if it was true that when he was presented to Queen Alexandra he said:

"Well, queen, I am sure glad to have you know me."

The comedian denied the story. "That would have been a flux pas or bad break," he said. "It would have been worse than Cornelius Huck's hospitable invitation to his city guests at supper, 'Have some more, folks. Ye jest got to have some more,' he said. 'We're goin' to give it to the hawks anyway!'"

Moons Named Months

The names of the Indian months or moons were usually derived from nature, says Dan Beard, famous woodsman in Boys' Life. Thus, the Black-foot say winter is the first moon, after the first snowfall, the time when the year changes. What we call January they call Chinook, the thawing wind; the moon when the buffalo calves are black. In speaking of spring they say, "when the geese come." June is time for high waters. July and August are home days. October is a real fall month, for it is the moon when the leaves fall.

Uncle Sam's Battleships

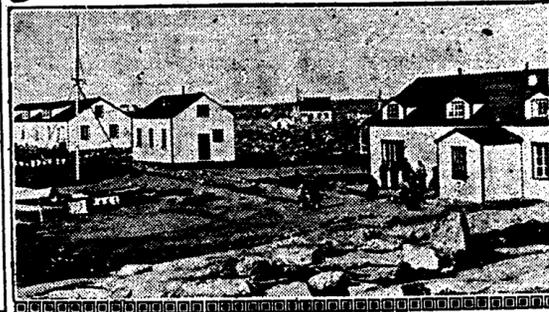
Under existing statute laws our battleships and armored cruisers are named for states of the Union; our cruisers for cities. Torpedo boat destroyers are named for distinguished naval officers, for heroic enlisted men, for secretaries of the navy, and in a few instances for United States senators and congressmen distinguished in the naval committee, and for distinguished inventors. Mine sweepers are named for the various birds. Submarines are designated by letters and numerals.

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

By Gen. John J. Pershing

(Copyright, 1931, in all countries by the North American Newspaper Alliance. World rights reserved, including the Scandinavian Re-Production in whole or in part prohibited.)
—WNU Service

Aviation in Canada



One of Canada's Far-Flung Trading Posts.

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

ALTHOUGH the revised itinerary of Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh's vacation flight to Japan and China routed them over many square miles of practically unexplored territory in northwest Canada, much of the country they traversed between Washington, D. C. and Baker Lake, Northwest Territories, has been flown by Canadian government air surveys and by aerial prospectors.

The native Indians, Eskimos and Royal Canadian mounted policemen of the Hudson Bay district have not before had such distinguished aerial visitors, but the sight of an airplane, either in winter or summer, is no new experience to them.

Few people, except those who have seen it, realize the high degree to which northern Canada has organized its air transport. Using water routes, open in summer, it has laid down a wide network of fuel and supply stations at strategic points. All around Hudson Bay, at convenient spots; down the Mackenzie river to Lake Athabaska; about Great Slave and Great Bear lakes and along the Arctic coast, and down the Yukon, these depots are set up. Now practically every district in continental Canada is within flying range of one of these stations. In fact, if you picture the Canadian always as linked up with the air net in the United States, the broad statement is true that, given good weather, no place on the North American continent is now more than one or two days' flight from a railway.

It was in survey work and in patrols of her millions of acres of forest reserves that Canada first used planes. The first attempt to use a plane on a long distance commercial mission was made by an oil company in 1921. To meet an emergency, it started two all-metal monoplanes, on skis, from the railroad at Peace river on a 1,200-mile flight to Norman on the Mackenzie river. The weather was vile; blizzards with temperatures of 40 and 50 below zero alternated with mild spring thaws.

Pilots Are Resourceful.
One plane, landing on crusty snow, at Simpson, broke through so that a ski collapsed and a propeller blade struck the ground. But the resourcefulness of Canadian pilots, in a smash, far from shops and spare-part stores, is revealed in Pilot Gorman's laconic report on this accident:

"March 30. . . Will try and have a new 'prop' made here. Oak sleigh boards are available; also some glue. And a Hudson's Bay company man named Johnson is an old cabinetmaker. . . We can use the damaged propeller as a pattern and use the Catholic mission workshops here.

"March 31. Found moosehide glue. Borrowed some boat clamps, so that the boards can be clamped tightly together in making the laminated propeller.

"April 15. Tested the new propeller. It works satisfactorily."

The amazing degree to which planes now wipe out miles and save time in Canada was shown by flights and photography work carried on from a base on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. From this stormy coast Capt. Vernon ("Turk") Robinson made flight after flight, bearing surveyors and supplies over a mountainous coast line into the interior plateau. He carried drums of gas by air, making caches at points far distant; from these deposits planes could operate even farther inland. Thus Grand Falls, on the Hamilton river, was finally reached. Then, after a day's flight of 800 miles, starting from Burnt lake, photographs were taken of the falls; and the next day the engineer-photographer was back in Quebec having his pictures developed. By sea and canoe, the only other means of travel, this task would have taken all summer!

Adventure, grim and perilous, is often the lot of pilots and passengers in flight over the long stretches of empty wilderness which intervene between fuel caches, camps, or settlements.

Meet With Perilous Adventures.
One party, from a base on the inhospitable Gulf of St. Lawrence, was forced down by bad weather and had to alight on an unknown lake. A floating log ripped the bottom from their hull and the flying boat sank.

Cast aside their clothing, the crew swam for the shore. They made land minus any food or equipment, and spent a week, naked, in the woods, in the midst of the black-fly season. The days were blazing hot, but the nights freezing cold. Two men, badly hurt in the crash, reached the shore only with the greatest difficulty.

Happily, however, in the party was a land surveyor, who managed to swim ashore with a hand ax and a water-tight box of matches. Using his ax, he made a rude shelter. By snar-

ling rabbits in the woods and killing frogs with sticks, the party kept alive for seven days, till rescued by another flying boat sent to seek them.

The search for the lost French flyers, Col and Nungesser, in May, 1927, nearly cost the lives of Captain Robinson and his crew. They had flown along the north shore as far as the Strait of Belle Isle, then still full of ice, when a storm forced them down. Anchoring late in the evening, in the shelter of a rocky ledge, they curled up in their cockpit to await better weather. Suddenly the wind veered, blowing a gale from the open sea. Their anchor dragged and their ship smashed on the rocks. They saved their emergency kits, made a fire on shore from the wreckage of their plane, and cooked breakfast. They walked 20 miles along the beach, to a lighthouse and signal station, to report their whereabouts.

Returning from a flight up the Ashuapmucuan river, one pilot brought with him an old Indian. When invited to ride, the red man seemed in no way perturbed at the prospect. He calmly donned helmet and goggles and settled himself in the front cockpit, as if flying were an everyday act with him. In a half hour he flew downstream a distance which just previously it had taken him six days to cover by canoe.

On landing he climbed out, stretched himself, and said to the pilot: "Bon canoe! How much him cost?" That Indian saw the advantage of air travel in the north country. Undoubtedly he graphically pictured to himself what paddledwork he could save for himself and family in their long annual canoe trips to their hunting grounds, if they owned such a "bon canoe!"

Flying In Winter.
In north Quebec, flying goes on summer and winter.

On a January morning Capt. Kenneth Saunders, chief pilot of the Canadian Fairchild company, started north with an engineer and a Hudson's Bay company official, on a visit to some of the northern trading posts. Unless one flies, it usually takes six weeks of mushing on snowshoes, with a dog team to haul baggage, to reach these wilderness outposts. Regions between posts are wholly uninhabited. Snow lies from four to six feet deep; trails, such as they are, usually follow the lakes and rivers, through a broken country of small timber.

When Saunders and party left Roberval the day was bright and fair, but the thermometer was 25 below. An hour up the Ashuapmucuan they sighted the first trading post and circled to land on the frozen river. Either they struck a spot where a warm spring had thawed the ice or else an early fall of snow on this ice had prevented a thicker formation; anyway, the plane broke through. The men had barely time to crawl from the cabin before the whole fuselage was under water.

Luckily they were near the post, and Tom Moar, the Indian in charge, volunteered to walk out the hundred miles to civilization with a message. He started away within half an hour, taking only an ax, some matches and a chunk of moose meat. He made the trip in the record time of five days, sleeping twice, on the second and fourth night, in holes in the snow lined with balsam boughs, and traveling continuously the rest of the time.

Meantime the Canadians set about salvaging their plane. They made a platform of logs around the machine on which to work. As the water was not deep, a tripod of poles cut from the woods was built over the aircraft and its wings were removed.

Salvaged Their Plane.
Seven days later a rescue machine reached the scene with hoisting tackle and tools. The wrecked plane was moved safely to shore. A tent was erected around the front of the fuselage and the engine, which was a solid mass of ice. This ice was chopped out, and then a stove was lit in the tent and gradually the cabin and engine thawed out.

The metal propeller, badly bent, was straightened and the engine reassembled. The carburetor, though frozen in a solid block of ice for eight days, again worked perfectly.

On the 6th of February the plane was again ready for flight. Accompanied by the rescue machine, which had made several trips to ferry in gas, provisions, and little gifts to Mrs. Moar and her family (on whose hospitality the crew had been dependent during the salvage operations), it took off safely and flew back to Roberval.

Northern British Columbia is as inaccessible a country as can be found on this continent. Cut off from the Pacific by the panhandle of Alaska, with its coastal mountains and glaciers, it can be reached only by the Stikine, the Peace, or the Liard rivers and their tributaries.

CHAPTER LI—Continued.
The enemy made a determined stand along the Ourcq river and some of the hardest fighting of the period occurred at this time. August 3 the Fourth division relieved the Forty-second. The Third corps (Bullard), with the American Twenty-eighth and Thirty-second divisions, relieved the French Thirty-eighth corps on the right of our First corps. Once established beyond the Ourcq, our two corps advanced rapidly toward the Vesle river, meeting with little opposition.

We had in all nine American divisions, equal to eighteen French divisions, engaged in this second battle of the Marne. This force, together with the staff, supply, medical troops and aviation, amounted to a total force of nearly 300,000 actively employed during that period. We suffered 65,000 casualties.

CHAPTER LII

I attended a conference of commanders in chief at General Foch's headquarters Wednesday, July 24, 1918, to discuss plans for offensive operations. Present were Generals Foch, Petain, Weygand and Buat; Field Marshal Haig and General Lawrence, and General Conner, chief of operations, Boyd and Hughes and myself.

There was pronounced good feeling and confidence. General Foch gave a resume of the general situation. He proposed no definite plan, but submitted his remarks as the basis of discussion.

The main point was that the fifth German offensive of the year had been checked and the allied counteroffensive, beginning July 18, had transformed it into defeat. It was the general opinion that every advantage should be taken of this fact and that the allies should continue their attacks with as much vigor as possible.

On Par With Enemy.
General Foch said with satisfaction that we had now reached an equality in numbers of combatants and an actual superiority in reserves. As the enemy would soon be required to relieve a considerable number of tired divisions from the active front, the allies would rapidly gain further superiority through the constantly increasing number of Americans.

All information went to show that the enemy had two armies, so to speak. Foch continued, one an exhausted holding army and the other a shock army, already weakened maneuvering behind this front. Unquestionably we had material advantage in aviation and tanks, and to a smaller degree in artillery, and this would be augmented by the arrival and armament of American artillery personnel.

As to the reserve strength behind the allies, it would soon be powerful indeed if the rate of 250,000 per month at which the Americans were pouring in could be maintained. One could sense an approaching crisis on the enemy's side, possibly not so very remote, because of the difficulty he was having in keeping up the effective strength of his units.

Allies Now Hold Initiative.
Beyond these advantages of material force in our favor there was also the moral ascendancy we had gained by our recent victories and his failures. Foch felt as we all did, that the allies now held the initiative and that from this time on they should abandon the defensive attitude that had been so long imposed upon them and continue the offensive without cessation.

He then pointed out the following offensives which it was evident would be indispensable to later operations: The release of the railroad Paris-Avricourt in the Marne region by the French; the Paris-Amiens railroad by a concerted action of the British and French; the Paris-Avricourt railroad in the region of Commercy by the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient by the American army, which, by reducing the front, would bring us within reach of the Briey region and permit action on a larger scale between the Meuse and Moselle.

Further offensives were foreseen, having in view the release of the mining sections to the north by definitely driving the enemy from the region of Dunkirk and Calais.

No Idea of Ending War in 1918.
No one suggested that the plans of the moment or those to follow might be carried so far as to terminate the war in 1918. Concerning the part each should play Foch asked expressions of opinion of the respective commanders in chief as to how these or any other operations we might propose should be conducted.

Marshal Haig gave his views and plans, which agreed with the general outline suggested, as did General Petain, who wanted further to consider the possibilities. As far as these preliminary operations applied to the Americans, they were simply a restatement of the plans we had been leading up to ever since our entry into the war. I therefore, advised that details of organization and supply were receiving every consideration in the preparation of the American army to do its part.

While at General Foch's headquarters I arranged with General Petain for the expansion of the First corps, then operating in the Marne sector, by which four American divisions were to be placed in the line with two in reserve. It was my hope that this would be the basis for the preliminary formation of an American army on this front. En route to Chaumont I stopped to call on Liggett and apprise him of the possibility of additional American divisions for his corps.

Expedition to Russia.
The supreme war council was prone to listen to suggestions for the use of allied troops at various places other than the western front. One of these, on which the British seemed to be especially insistent, was to send troops to help the so-called "white army" in Russia, to keep open the communications through Murmansk in the Archangel.

I was opposed to any such idea, as it would simply mean scattering our resources, all of which were needed on the western front. But President Wilson was prevailed upon to help and I was directed to send a regiment provided General Foch had no objections. As apparently he had already considered the question, he gave his approval and a regiment was accordingly sent. The Three Hundred Thirty-ninth Infantry, Lieut. Col. George E. Stewart commanding, together with one battalion of engineers and one field hospital, were designated for this service.

First Field Army.
In view of the prospect for the early assembly of corps and divisions to form our army, it became urgent that the organization be hastened with all possible speed. The outlines had been determined and members of the First army staff were at work on the details.

My formal order creating the First field army was issued July 24, to take effect August 10, with headquarters at La Ferte-sous-Journe.

Immediate consideration was given the improvement of the general supply system. Although the recent reorganization had helped, it had been my purpose for some time to make changes in personnel in the S. O. S., particularly in the position of chief, which demanded great administrative ability. After much thought the choice fell to General Harbord. His knowledge of organization, his personality, his energy and his loyalty made him the outstanding choice. Reluctance to lose his services in command of troops, where he had shown himself a brilliant leader, caused me to delay until his division could be relieved from the active front.

CHAPTER LIII

Early in August, 1918, I made an inspection tour of the service of supply, to note the progress and acquaint myself, the chief of staff and General Harbord, by actual observations, with conditions.

The tour was made also with a view to such changes in personnel and improvements in methods as would insure complete fulfillment of the increased obligations imposed upon the service of supply by the tremendous task of receiving, storing and transporting the enlarged troop and supply shipments.

Our first stop was Tours, which, being the location of the headquarters of the S. O. S., with a huge American military garrison of 2,400 officers and 4,300 men, had become a beehive of activity.

We visited every activity at Tours, beginning with the central records office, a branch of the adjutant general's office of large proportions, where the personal records of every man in the A. E. F. were kept. We found that the railway operators, numbering thousands, comfortably situated in portable barracks at Camp de Grasse, were putting every energy into the service. Certain engineer troops were kept at this central point for railway

work, ready to respond to calls from any direction. The well-managed camp of German prisoners, under Colonel Grouse of the military police, contained several hundred men used as laborers.

A number of British women, known as the Women's Auxiliary Aid corps, were lent to us by their government to assist in clerical work. The 250 women located at Tours occupied neat and comfortable temporary barracks and presented a very military appearance on parade. Some fifty of them were ill in quarters at the time and I gave instructions that they should be transferred to our hospital. Besides officially, these fine women, under the proper restrictions that prevailed, became a valued addition to the social side of life where they were stationed. This force with us eventually numbered about 5,000.

Speaks to Men in Hospital.
The base hospital at Tours was then filled with men wounded in the recent engagements. They were receiving the best of care under Col. A. M. Smith and his efficient group of medical officers and nurses.

Passing through the various wards of this hospital I spoke to a fine-looking young soldier who was sitting up in bed, and asked him where he was wounded, meaning to inquire the na-



Serving a Field Gun.

ture of his wound. In reply he said: "Do you remember, sir, just where the road skirts a small grove and turns to the left across a wheatfield and then leads up over the brow of the hill? Well, right there, sir."

He was clearly describing the advance south of Soissons which pierced the Chateau Thierry salient. Of course, I was not there at the time, but it touched me that he should feel that I must have been very close to him.

At the base hospital in Bordeaux, then under the efficient supervision of Col. H. A. Shaw, chief surgeon of the base section, we found about 500 of our wounded, most of them soon to be sent home. No matter how severely wounded they were I never heard a word of complaint from any of our men. There could not have been found in the hospitals of any army a more cheerful lot. It was a lesson in fortitude, an inspiration, to see their fine courage. Some would never again see, others would never be able to walk again, but they all seemed proud of their sacrifice, which many of their countrymen are often prone to forget all too soon.

We arrived at Brest August 2, and found the commanding general, G. H. Harries, and staff at the station to meet us. Base section No. 5 was built around Brest, our leading port of debarkation. The section included four French territorial departments. Another landing port for troops was Cherbourg. A large locomotive terminal and repair shop were located at Rennes and a coal port at Granville.

Major O'Neill's Secret.
After an inspection of the storehouses and the construction for additional storage on the piers, I asked for the chief stevedore, Major O'Neill, who came up apparently quite embarrassed.

To put him at ease I took him by the arm and we walked together to where some lighters were being unloaded. As the port had made the record of handling 42,000 arriving troops and their baggage in one day, May 24, entirely with lighters, I asked him to tell me about it.

By this time he had overcome his fright, and pointing to two officers, each down in the bottom of a lighter directing the work, he said: "Sir, do you see those two captains down there in their shirt sleeves? Well, that's the secret. I say to them: 'Don't stand off somewhere and puff yourselves up in your uniforms, but take off Sam Brownes and your coats and get down close to your men.'"

"Of course, those captains have now become experts. I did the same thing when I started, but since they are trained, I manage things generally and they carry out my orders. I can wear my uniform now that I have won the right to wear it."

"Well," I said, "O'Neill, you're just the man I have been looking for, and I am going to send you to every port we use to show them your secret."

CHAPTER LIV

The French government had expressed a desire to bestow their decorations on American officers and men, and asked if I would accept an appointment in the Legion of Honor with the grade of grand officer.

As congress had recently granted permission for members of our forces to receive foreign decorations, the French government was advised accordingly, and it was to confer this honor upon me that President Poincare paid his brief visit to Chaumont August 6, 1918.

I met him at the station with a military escort and conducted him to my headquarters, where the senior officers of the staff were presented. After that formality we repaired to the small area of barracks, where the headquarters troop and band were drawn up in line for the ceremony.

I was not insensible to the high personal honor, but regarded it mainly as an appreciation on the part of the French government of the assistance America had already given to the cause.

Pershing Takes Command.
As the American army was now an accomplished fact, it seemed advisable to begin preparations immediately to carry out the plan of campaign adopted July 24, providing for a distinctive American operation against the St. Mihiel salient.

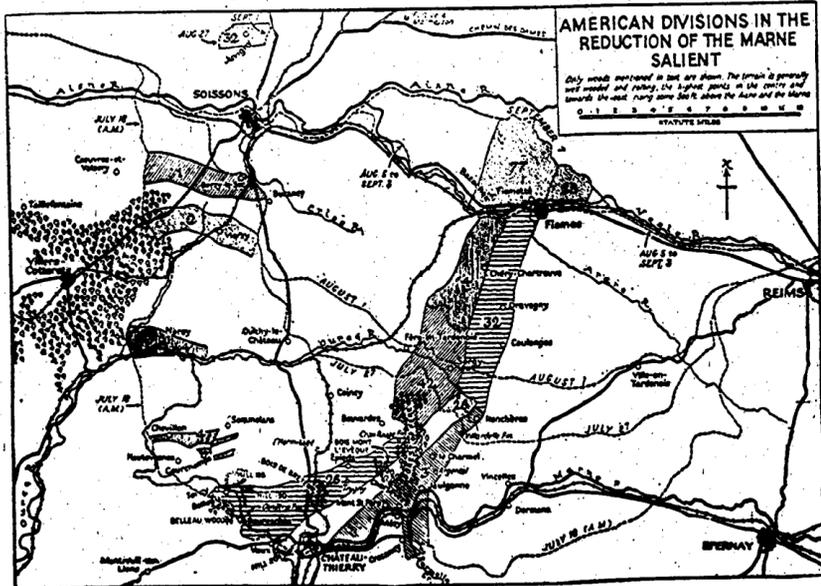
I motored to Sarcus August 9, and after discussing with Marshal Foch the changed situation in the Marne sector and the practical stabilization of the front on the Vesle, I suggested the transfer of the First army headquarters to the St. Mihiel region, where it could begin immediate preparations for the proposed offensive. We considered the outline of my plans and without hesitation Marshal Foch acquiesced in the transfer.

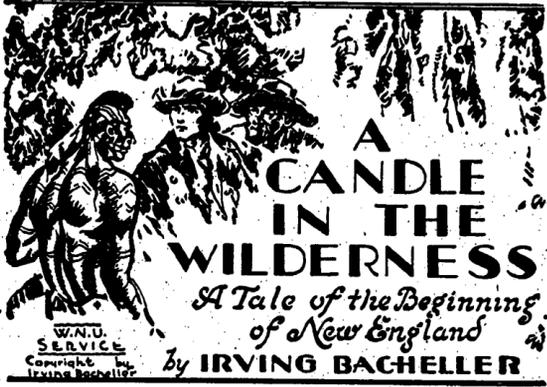
Returning to Paris the same afternoon I went to Provins to talk the matter over further with General Petain. We took stock of available divisions for the St. Mihiel operation, and he said I could count on him definitely to furnish whatever we might require.

Having thus reached a general understanding regarding the preliminary details of the move, I drove the following morning to La Ferte-sous-Journe to take formal command of the First army and to give instructions to my staff regarding the movement of headquarters to Neufchateau.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Confederate Constitution
The Confederacy had a written constitution. It was adopted by the congress of the Confederate states of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas on March 11, 1862.





A CANDLE IN THE WILDERNESS

A Tale of the Beginning of New England

By IRVING BACHELLER

CHAPTER VIII—Continued

At dusk they camped in a small thicket at the bottom of a deep dingle down near the lake level. Snow fell in the night sifting through the tree-tops. Amos, looking out in the morning, saw an inch or more of snow on the dingle sides.

"Hell's griddles!" he exclaimed. "We'll stay right here till that snow melts or wait till dark."

He had gathered leeks and dug some roots which he called wild potatoes. He filled a can with snow and held it between his legs while they ate. In that manner they were able to appease their thirst with the melted snow.

"Boy, you're lookin' more like yourself," said Amos. "You've been griddled sorrowful and ye groan in yer sleep. Hold up yer heart. The Lord is with us or we'd never 'a' got this far. I'm goin' to tell ye that story o' John Smith's fight with the Turk in the siege o' Regall. It'll do ye good."

He listened a moment, peering out of the bushes. Then, having bitten off a chunk of tobacco, he lay down at Robert's side and in a voice just above a whisper began:

"We enlisted for the war in Pannonia under Henry Volda, the earl o' Meldritch, who was fightin' the Turks. It was in the siege o' Regall that Smith had his first big adventure. That city was a hard nut to crack. We endured a terrible gallin'. One day we heard a distant trumpet and see a party sallyin' toward us under a flag o' truce. It bore a message sayin' that many believed we would make no assault but would soon show them our heels. Would we, their Lord Turblishaw hankered to know, oblige them with a fight afore leavin'?" Many lads was in and near the camp. They was crazy to see a fight. He begged that we choose one o' our captains to fight one o' theirs, each for the other's head. Our general agreed. Our captains was eager for the fight. They had suffered a month o' tauntin' from the enemy. They drew lots for the chance o' cuttin' off a Turk's head. The honor fell to my friend John Smith. So at the time set the troops are lined on three sides. The other side is a wall. All along the top o' it the Turkish officers and their ladies are sittin' like a row o' pigeons on a fence.

"The Turk come in first, in full armor, with long lance, on a beautiful white horse that leaped and caroled to the sound o' the hautboys. On the Turk's shoulders was a pair o' eagle's wings bordered with silver. There was shin ornaments on his corselet.

"The trumpets played, Smith entered in plain armor. They stood a second, lances poised, waitin' for the word. They charged at a swift gallop."

Amos paused. His quick ear had caught a disturbing sound. He arose and peered through the bushes. "The devil and his dogs!" he whispered. "We're ambushed."

The young man arose and drew his sword. "Put that away," Amos commanded. "They'd eat us up in a fight. Just take a look."

Robert peered over the shoulder of his friend. Around the top of the dingle a ring of savages surrounded them, each sitting on his heels like a greyhound, motionless and silent as the Sphinx of Egypt, looking toward them.

Amos took two small acorns from a pocket in his doublet. He handed one to his comrade and whispered: "Put that under yer tongue. It's loaded. If it comes to torture crack the shell in yer teeth. In less'n a minute ye'll be out o' hell and on yer way to heaven. Don't resist, whatever they do, unless I say fight."

They put the acorns in their mouths. Amos stepped out of the bushes, took off his hat and bowed, saying: "Ho! hoo! hoo!"

The savages arose and ran toward them from all sides.

They were Algonquins who came around the white men chattering in low guttural tones. They were on the warpath in the enemy's country and their love of noise was therefore under restraint. There were thirty-three in the band, with shiny greased hair and hoddies. Their faces were grotesquely painted. Some had a curious, hobgoblin look with bands of black and red paint crossing their cheeks and foreheads. Some were tattooed with crude designs of the snake and the eagle. A few had hair only on one side of their heads. All were beardless and low-browed with small, black, glistening eyes put to no nobler uses than those of a rat—the finding of food and enemies.

They were naked save for skins hanging from a girdle above the hips and falling about half way to the knees. Bows and quivers filled with arrows hung on their backs. Each

carried a long curving shield hewn out of cedar wood.

Amos knew many words of their language. He told them that Tessohat, their great, one-eyed chief, was his friend. A savage made them to understand that Tessohat was dead.

Amos told them as best he could, with the help of many gestures, of their journey through the wilderness and of a great band of Iroquois not ten leagues away in the south. Its numbers were indicated by broken sticks. He made it clear to them that the French and Dutch would give much wampum and many skins as a ransom for himself and comrade.

The chief of the band was a shapely young Indian, taller than the others. He touched his breast and pointed northward and said "Kebec." Amos nodded his approval and, turning to his friend said:

"They will take us to the French unless they dream that we ought to be killed. We'll give up our weapons and trust to luck."

Amos gave up his knife and gun and saw and hatchet, Robert his sword and pistol. The savages sat down around them with grunts and ho's of delight as they examined these treasures. Suddenly a young redskin came running with a word that seemed to carry good news. Robert writes in his diary that it sounded like "Génundequah!"

The band got to its feet. Long lashes of strong hide were noosed around a leg of each captive and tightly drawn and fastened just below the knee. They were led to the great lake, the surface of which was covered by a thick fog. Canoes were quickly and silently hauled out of a thicket of evergreens and pushed into



They Were Algonquins Who Came Around the White Men.

the water. There were six of them, the largest about five fathoms long. Robert and Amos were shipped with the chief, between the paddlers, of whom there were four in each of the larger craft. The feet left the shore, the paddlers resting on their knees, and the boats were soon lined, some twenty feet apart, in deep water.

It amazed the young Englishman to observe how silently and powerfully they sped through the still water. All that day and through the night that followed it, with never a pause for food or a word spoken, they kept their pace. At rare intervals a paddler would stop and pick up a wooden cup, fill it at the side, toss its contents into a wide mouth, lay it down, take up the paddle and continue his work. The next day they came out of the mist into narrow water.

By and by the great river of the north lay before them, a mighty, moving caravan of waters a full falcon-shot in width under a cloudy sky. It was one of the arteries of the pulsing heart of the wilderness somewhere in the remote and mysterious inlands. Without a pause or a word spoken they sheered northeastward on the river plane roughened, here and there, by whirls and ripples. There was something admirable in the patient, Spartan-like devotion of these red men to their task. Here they began to chatter, and nearing the far shore, they greeted it with loud ho's of satisfaction.

Amos and Robert were so stiffened by the long sit that, for a little time, they endured great pain in their efforts to stand. The savages, broken to all hardship on land and water, were much amused by their discomfort and greeted it with loud laughter. They made a fire and took from one of the canoes a pot of greasy bear's flesh and set it to boil. As the heat began to stir this revolting mass, leaf mold, small twigs, hairs and pine

needles were playing about on the surface of the boiling fat.

Robert wrote in his diary: "This repast was a torment. As a punishment it was as successful as the journey. I found some relief in them. I have thought so much of my discomfort that I had no time to think of troubles. It shocked me a little to see the savages, after they had cooled the pot in water, paw around in it with their unwashed hands and long, clawlike, dirty finger nails. Why should I care for my own refined feeling in the matter? They ate like swine. So did I. One thing they did which I could not do. They wiped their greasy hands in their hair and on their naked skin. Amos tells me that they keep their hair and bodies greased for two reasons: it helps them to slip through the bushes, also fleas and mosquitoes and lice find their skin a less agreeable feeding place.

"I wonder how a pair of Puritans will make out with the French. My mother, who died when I was a lad of ten, was a French lady of the distinguished Brebeuf family. One of them—a priest—is said to be in Canada. Fortunately I have well-known friends in France and am able to speak the language, and neither Amos nor I is quarrelsome. We must do our best to make a good impression at Kebec if they take us there."

They had not long to wait. They came next day to the range of lofty cliffs crowned with a fortification, ramparted with logs, above which a French flag was flying. Down by the shore there were a number of one-story warehouses, built of logs chinked with moss. Among the savages they took the zigzag path leading upward. An officer in a plumed hat stopped them. In good French Robert told him of their plight. Taking them to be Frenchmen, unarmed and harmless, the officer said:

"I will go with you to Father LeJeune. They found the kindly Father in the chapel—a structure built of planks and mud and thatched with meadow grass. It stood on a low plateau in a palisaded inclosure. The savages waited outside the palisade while the white men entered with the officer. The chapel's altar was decorated with images of Loyola, Xavier and the dove. It was called Notre Dame des Anges. Robert knelt in prayer before the altar. Father LeJeune, superior of the residence, entered. He wore a close black cassock. A rosary hung from his belt, a wide black hat, looped at the sides, was in his hand. Robert arose and bowed.

"Whence came you?" the Father asked. "From Boston far in the south," Robert answered. "What seek you here?" "The mercy of God."

"Are you not English, and our enemies?" "We are English—but not your enemies. We know of your devotion to the will of our common Master. It has won our admiration. I am not worthy to kiss your feet, but I love you for the spirit of sacrifice that has brought you to the wilderness and which keeps you here. My mother was a French lady and a Catholic. Only the cruel folly of misguided rulers turned my father from the ancient church."

"The sword and the strong hand as a means of conversion will ever be a failure," the Father answered gravely as he shook his head. "Meanwhile I have a letter which, I think, relates to you. A Dutch trader brought it from the far south to the great river and sent it to me by an Algonquin chief. It came to my hand less than a week ago." (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Exactness Carried to Extremes by Japanese

The Japanese people are great imitators. A certain Frenchman, visiting in Japan, had his dress suit ruined by a mishap on the part of a waiter at a dinner. What was to be done? They advised the European to order another dress suit from a Japanese tailor, giving the suit that had been ruined as a model.

"Your suit will be exactly reproduced," they told him. "You will not even have to try it on." At the end of some days the Japanese tailor brought the finished work. "This greasy stain has given me a great deal of trouble to reproduce," said he, "and that is why I must charge you a trifle higher than what I usually ask."

There the stain was on the new suit, exactly like the original stain on the ruined suit.—Pathfinder Magazine.

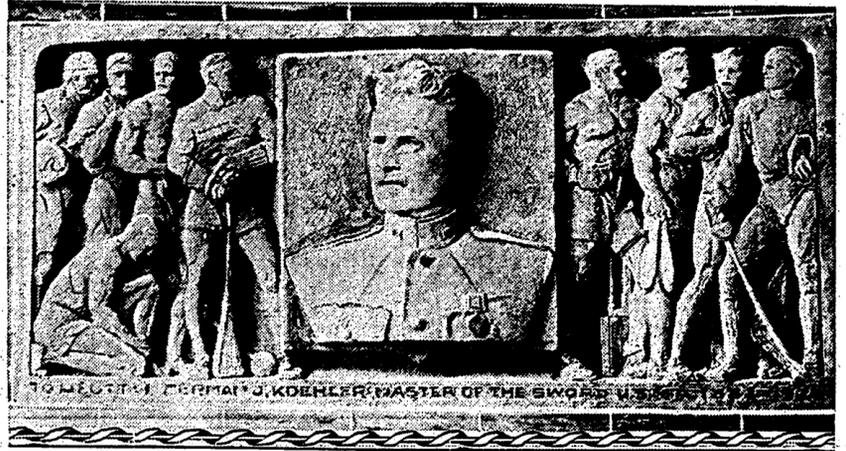
Indians Fear Lightning

No Navajo Indian will ever make a campfire of wood from a tree that has been struck by lightning or that he thinks may have been. If such a fire is made by the irreverent white man, the Indian will retire to a distance, where he can neither feel the heat nor smell the smoke, and will go to sleep in his blanket, fireless and superfluous, rather than eat of food prepared on that kind of tree. The Navajo believes that if he comes within the influence of the flame he will absorb some of the essence of the lightning which will sooner or later kill him. In the mountains of the Navajo country more than half the great pines are scarred by lightning, but no wood from them is used.

Witty Rejoinder

The story is told of the then prince of Wales, afterward King William IV, that in bantering with the secretary of the admiralty the prince said: "When I am king, you shall not be the secretary of the admiralty!" "God save the king!" answered the secretary.

West Point's Memorial to a Master of Swords



A view of the memorial erected to Lieut. Col. Herman J. Koehler, in charge of the physical development of the cadets at the United States Military academy at West Point from 1885 to 1923. Koehler, a "master of swords," was popular with the officers and cadets and their appreciation of his work led the Association of Graduates to erect the memorial in the entrance hall to the gymnasium building.

Tells of Dangers on Volcano Flight

Hop Over Aniakhak "Prelude to Hell," Priest Says.

Santa Clara, Calif.—A graphic description of his recent flight across the volcano Aniakhak is given by Father Bernard J. Hubbard, famed "padre of the snows," in dispatches from Alaska.

Aniakhak is the world's largest active volcano, and was successfully spanned by the Santa Clara university priest in a plane piloted by Harry Hunt. The plane was nearly sucked into the crater.

"It was the most terrible prelude of hell that I ever imagined," Father Hubbard informed friends at Shignik, Alaska, from his base camp at Kujulik bay.

Crater Changed. "The great moon of the crater was completely changed from its shape last year," he said. "Where we hunted caribou and picked flowers last year is now inside the crater. A high fissure many miles long splits the southwestern floor of the crater and the mountain in the center has blown up and is still erupting.

"In the southeastern crater floor there are two new pits which resemble a huge coliseum. They are sending out smoke and cinders continually."

Deafness Blessing for This Man's Neighbor

Seattle, Wash.—Several hours of patient trolling finally repaid Ronald Egerer when he landed a large trout—one of the biggest fish he had ever caught—and he happily contemplated the meal it would make.

He proudly showed it to his wife, who suggested that the neighbors ought to see it before it was cooked. Egerer put it on a platter and went next door. The neighbor took the platter, examined the fish, then turned to enter the house.

"Thanks, old man," he flung back; "mighty nice of you to give me this fish. It'll make a swell meal for the family."

Egerer's heated comments a few minutes later were halted by his wife. "He's hard of hearing and thought you were giving it to him," she remarked.

Small Beetle Aiding in Fight on Forest Worms

Newberry, Mich.—A small beetle has come to the rescue of forests in the upper peninsula infested with a small worm which has stripped trees of leaves, according to reports.

Aid has been sought from the entomology department at Michigan State college and the response was that the worm could be killed only by airplane dusting. When a trip was made through the forests recently, however, it was reported that the worms were diminishing in numbers and that they were seen to have been eaten by the beetles.

These Puppies Should Be Air-Minded



Dotsey, the full-blooded Eskimo dog owned by Joe Collins of Roosevelt field, with her litter of seven pups walking the plank to terra firma after the mother and her brood went aloft for an airplane flight. The puppies were born in the cockpit of an antiquated airplane in one of the hangars at Roosevelt field.

'Tis an Old Story, But It's Still Good

Columbia, Pa.—Tubs full of rain water were offered as evidence here to substantiate a report that during a recent storm it "rained frogs and tadpoles." Pools of water accumulating after the shower were "literally alive" with the amphibious creatures, said observers. Several residents carried cans of rain water containing the frogs and junior frogs to the office of the Columbia News.

Duck Escapes With Trap

Harrisburg, Pa.—A wild mallard duck with a steel trap attached to its leg has been seen flying over Beaver Creek near Downingtown, Pa. The bird apparently is not handicapped in flying.

Unsinkable Boat Latest French Invention

Latest Craft May Revolutionize Navigation.

Vichy.—Possibilities of the complete revolution of the factor of safety in navigation appeared when experiments on a 25-foot model of an unsinkable boat, held in the River Allier here, were completely successful. The inventor of the craft, Joseph Chartrain of Clermont-Ferrand, has refused to reveal any details of his method and the high naval officers who witnessed the experiments made no comment except to express their satisfaction.

The little boat, constructed of sheet steel, and weighing 1,320 pounds, was moored in the Allier. The first step was to smash over 50 holes in the hull below the waterline. The boat settled slightly, but preserved entire navigability. The holes, on the basis of scale comparison, are equal to those which would be made by a 24-inch shell. No shells of this size are in use.

The boat was next loaded with 1,700 pounds of lead, well over her own weight, without settling at all. Tilted to an angle of 45 degrees, and handicapped by the holes and the load, she righted herself immediately. A police guard was set over the boat immediately after the experiments, pending the decision of the government on whether to buy the discovery and its eventual disposal by

Ancient Buggy Causes Horse to Run Away

The Dalles, Ore.—A runaway of all things—started The Dalles the other day.

It all happened when Nat Garman's kids hitched a horse to an ancient buggy. The horse bolted down the street while numerous young Garmans tumbled out of the buggy. The horse did not stop until the buggy was overturned.

MAYOR FORTY YEARS



Capt. Harry Wooding, a veteran of the Civil war, who served with the Confederate cavalry forces, is serving his fortieth year as mayor of Danville, Va. Captain Wooding was first elected mayor in 1892, during the Cleveland administration, and has served without a break since that time. He is eighty-seven years old and in splendid health, being proud of the fact that he hasn't spent \$10 in doctor's bills in the last forty years.

Blow Revives Terrier Instead of Killing It

St. Louis, Mo.—Babe, a two-year-old fox terrier, became so ill in a recent heat wave here that Mr. and Mrs. Otto Walkenhorst decided death would be merciful. So they called the police.

"The officers said Babe could live only a few hours, anyway, and it would be better to kill her."

The patrolman took Babe outside. One policeman hit her a tremendous blow on the head. The body was covered with a carpet, but the children wanted one last look at the pup.

Babe opened her eyes, and Mrs. Walkenhorst screamed. "She looked up so pitifully that we brought her inside and massaged her. In the morning she was up to meet the milkman as usual. We believed the blow on the head, instead of killing Babe, really made her well again, because she romps about now as she never did before," Walkenhorst said.

Live Poultry Wanted

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

Truck sent to your door.

JAMES C. FARMER,
South Newbury, N. H.

Fred C. Eaton

Real Estate

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

George B. Colby

ELECTRICAL SERVICE

Hillsboro, N. H.
House Wiring a Specialty

H. Carl Mazzeo

AUCTIONEER

ANTRIM, N. H.
Prices Right. Drop me a postal card.
Telephone 37-3

When In Need of

FIRE INSURANCE

Liability or Auto Insurance

Call on
W. C. Hills,
Antrim, N. H.

James A. Elliott,

ANTRIM, N. H.

Tel. 53

COAL WOOD

FERTILIZER

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

TODD'S EXPRESS!

Boston and Manchester Daily

All Loads Insured
10 Years of Service Furniture Moving Contract Hauling
Egg Transportation, 50 . case
Call Hillsboro 41-12

John R. Putney Estate

Undertaker

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

Lady Assistant.
Full Line Funeral Supplies.
Coffins Furnished for All Occasions.
Call day or night promptly attended to.
New England Telephone, 18-4, at Hillsboro, Corner High and Pleasant Sts., Antrim, N. H.

J. D. HUTCHINSON,

Civil Engineer,

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

STEPHEN CHASE

Plastering!

TILE SETTING
BRICK WORK

Satisfactory Work Guaranteed
P. O. Box 204, Bennington, N. H.

The Golden Rule

IS OUR MOTTO.

Currier & Woodbury

Morticians

Funeral Home and all Modern Equipment
No distance too far for our service

Tel. Hillsboro 71-3
Day or Night

MASON WORK

Brick, Stone and Cement Work of All Kinds

J. E. FAULKNER, Antrim.

Phone Antrim 56

EZRA R. DUTTON, Greenfield

Auctioneer

Property of all kinds advertised and sold on easy terms
Phone, Greenfield 12-6

Junius T. Hanchett

Attorney at Law

Antrim Center, N. H.

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

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.

An Interrupted Poetical Recitation

By JANE OSBORN

(© 1931, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(WNU Service.)

SALLY CARR felt like a naughty little girl having her own way when she told John Horner that he might see her home that cold clear night in February. As usual there were several of the young men who had expressed the hope that they might walk the two blocks with her that day between her house and the club house, where those informal neighborhood dances were held twice a week all winter. There were Tom and Kendrick and Rodney. She knew that if she accepted any one of them, the other two, while in a measure disappointed, would have approved. They were birds of a feather, each in the estimation of the other a "regular fellow." But John Horner was a queer fish, to put it mildly. He read too much, strolled too hard and loafed too little. Now he was working in a magazine office somewhere in the city and it was said that he had sold poetry and was writing a novel.

When Sally first danced with John that evening at the club she was a little embarrassed because she felt that she was taller than he. She felt relieved when she saw in a mirror at the end of the room that they were practically the same height. Still, Sally wished that John were just a trifle taller. Tom Kendrick and Rodney were all six foot feet or more. But when she sat talking with John after that first dance she forgot his stature.

He was telling her an amusing incident of his short stay in Algiers the summer before. Later they spoke of poetry—and Sally asked him if she might some time see something that he had written.

"I'll recite it to you if you'll let me," said John.

He asked if he might walk home with her and she said he might.

"I'm glad," said John, "because I want to recite that poem to you. As a matter of fact, I wrote to you. But I can't say it in here. I have to be outdoors."

Sally laughed and told him she hoped it wasn't a long poem because it was only two blocks from the club to her house, and John said it was only eight lines long.

Sally and John were among the first out of the clubhouse that sharp February evening. Deep ruts in the snow and a smooth glaze of ice over much of the road made motoring uncertain and almost all of the dancers chose to walk home.

Sally was aware that Kendrick, walking with Rodney's sister, and Tom walking with Kendrick's cousin with Rodney in tow, were walking five abreast not far behind her.

She asked John to recite his poem.

"But not too loud," she warned, "some one may be listening."

John began. It was really a rather nice bit of verse. Sally was too confused to hear much of the first four lines—and the last four she never heard, at least until several months later. But she did catch enough of them to know that they expressed ardent devotion. The hand of the poet holding her arm so firmly sent a strange thrill to Sally's young heart—and then, unexpectedly, the hold became tighter, painfully tight, and Sally felt suddenly that the slippery ground had been pulled out from under her. It seemed as if the cold sky above turned a sudden half circle and then she landed, but on something unexpectedly soft. When she came to a full realization of just what had happened, it was to hear a chorus of rough guffaws and raucous ha-ha's. Rodney, Tom and Kendrick were standing over her and so were Rodney's sister and Kendrick's cousin. And Sally realized as they looked down upon her that she was sitting squarely and firmly on John Horner's stomach.

"I'm sure I don't see anything to laugh at," said Sally, but apparently John did. At least as soon as he had scrambled to his feet he managed to join the others in their laughter. Kendrick suggested that one of the brave trio had better help John home—to keep him from slipping—while another had better walk on with Sally. "She might sit on you again," said Rodney. Sally looked at John. Standing there beside the others he looked very short—almost insignificant. Then she remembered the four lines he had begun to recite. Tears came into her eyes. "I think we can manage very well alone," Sally told the others. So they went on up the hill together, walking very gingerly, arm in arm.

"I won't try to go on with the verses," John told her. "Walking on ice and spouting poetry apparently don't go well together."

"But I think what I heard was very beautiful," Sally said.

John stood still and held her to him, looking straight into her eyes that seemed like jewels in the faint starlight. "You know I love you," he said. "But after what happened, of course, you can only despise me. You were very, very kind not to send me off before the others."

"But I don't want to send you off," said Sally. "John—I love you."

Trouble Is, They Don't
Jud Tunkins says there have been enough fine commencement speeches to keep the world rannin' right forever if people would only pay attention to 'em. —Washington Star.

Look Forward to Much Immunity From Disease

Mankind of the future probably will develop immunity against many communicable diseases that are now considered most fatal, says the Public Health Service.

Some racial groups already are able to develop partial immunity to measles, mumps, chicken pox and similar diseases of childhood after once coming in contact with them, it is pointed out, although several centuries ago these maladies may have been very deadly.

The human body develops immunity against disease either by normal contact with the disease or by artificial contact through use of antitoxins and vaccines.

Measles, for example, though not highly dangerous among people of the civilized world, still is fatal to persons who have not come in contact with the disease sufficiently to build up immunity against it.

Similarly with other ailments which have lost their severity on the white race, peoples exposed for the first time are notably of low resistance. —Detroit Free Press.

Big Western White Pine Tree in National Park

A grand old western white pine tree believed to be one of the largest of its kind in the world and estimated at more than one thousand years of age, is in Crater Lake National park, Oregon. It is 23 feet, 2 inches in circumference, the measurements being taken breast-high in accordance with the Spalding rules of measurements. Its height is 140 feet. The pine is located in a canyon on the middle fork of Anna creek, two and a half miles south of government camp. The east side of the gorge has been subject to heavy erosion, causing the roots of trees in that section to become almost trunks in their own right. But this great tree, growing on the west side of the canyon, has never suffered from the effects of such action. The great size of this giant tree is particularly amazing because Idaho, and not Oregon, is recognized as the real home of the western white pine.

No Oil in Car

The wife of a Longmeadow man recently learned to operate their rather antique automobile. The man himself, to make his garage more clean, now that his wife would use it, placed an oldrip pan under the car. For two weeks he was gone on a business trip, of such a flying nature that he used the train, leaving the care of the car to his wife.

Last evening he returned home, went to the garage and noted the pan had been removed from in under the car. Upon going in the house, he asked friend wife, How come? Said the little woman (she feels pretty small now, anyway), "Oh, I guess the children moved it. Anyway, there isn't any oil in the car. I looked a couple of days ago, and thought when you came home you could put some in." —Springfield Union.

Glad She Was Fooled

After overhearing a remark by his father that the age of a tree may be estimated by the number of rings about its trunk, a small boy threw a scare at his mother's party. The boy looked confidently into the face of one of the guests, who was on the further side of forty and was fondling her necklace, and remarked, "Lady, I can tell how old you are." Amid frantic attempts at hushing he managed to get out:

"You are twenty-two. I counted the number of rings on your necklace." The lady hugged the boy and the mother sighed her deep relief.

Noted Educator

William H. McGuffey, author of McGuffey's school reader, was born in Washington county, Pa., in 1800, and graduated at Washington college, Pa., in 1825. He was professor, first, of ancient languages and later of moral philosophy in Miami university in 1830-1839, president of Ohio university in 1839-1843 and professor of moral philosophy in the University of Virginia from 1845 until his death, in 1873. He compiled the so-called "Eclectic Series" of readers and other school books, of which immense numbers were sold.

Bargain Hunter

Don received a penny for candy. He went to one of the two neighborhood stores and asked:

"How many of those do you get for a penny?" and he pointed to some candy.

"Five," was the reply.

"Is that all?" said Don, and he walked out. He went to the other store and asked the same question.

"Three," was the grocer's reply.

Don went back to the first store, tossed his penny on the counter and said:

"Well, gimme 'em."

Fat Men Not Criminals

Fat men may not be regarded with approval by modern doctors, but one consolation is theirs—prison authorities, at any rate in Japan, look upon them with considerable respect and esteem. A medical officer at one Japanese jail has just received a diploma from the Imperial university for a thesis on the proposition that fat men are rarely criminals and the most crime is committed by the lean and slender sort. —Manchester Guardian.

Tommy Preston Takes an Interest

By JOHN FRANCIS

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

TOMMY PRESTON was lounging on the shady side of the porch at the Kingsboro Country club when Nancy Phelps ambled up the steps, said, "Hi, Tommy," and flopped into a chair beside him.

"What's the matter, Nancy?" asked Tommy, "You look tired out."

"I am," said Nancy. "I've been following Ted Pearson and Sam Shane around the links. What a game! Nearly everyone expected Ted to win easily, but Sam fooled us. He was three down at the turn, but on the last nine holes he came back beautifully and won at the eighteenth. But, boy! it was hot walking out there."

"You didn't have to be there," Tommy drawled. "You didn't see me out under that sun watching two saps chase a golf ball, did you? You just bet you didn't. I sat here in the shade, enjoying a nice, cool drink."

"I thought you were going to enter the tournament," Nancy said.

"I was," replied Tommy, "but then I decided it involved too much work." Nancy's face flushed. She was terribly in love with Tommy, but she could not stand his indolence.

"Tommy," she said, half pleadingly and half angrily, "aren't you interested in anything?"

"You know I'm interested in something, Nancy," he said. "I love you and you love me, too. I know that. Nancy glanced up slowly. "You're right, Tommy," she said. "I do love you. But I won't marry you. Do you really want to know why?"

"Is it something I've done?"

"It's partly that," said Nancy, "and it is partly something that you don't do. Shall I continue?"

"Please do."

"First of all," Nancy went on, "you have been going around town wearing an expression of superiority when you've done nothing to prove that you are a superior person. You've just lived on the money you inherited."

"Well," Tommy interrupted, "it is my money."

"I'll grant you that," Nancy agreed, "but I don't like your cynical, attitude toward the accomplishments of other men. You never have won a club championship at golf, tennis, swimming or anything else. Yet you make fun of the boys who have."

"Those things don't mean anything," Tommy protested.

"They do mean something," Nancy insisted. "They at least show an interest in things that are going on around one. You aren't contributing a thing to anyone's life."

"That is pretty harsh," Tommy commented, "But just what do you want me to do about it?"

"Would you really like to do something about it?" asked Nancy.

"Go ahead, What is it?"

"Just this," Nancy went on. "If you want to marry me you have got to do these things. First, you must get a job, and you have got to hold a job through merit, not through your money. I'm not saying you must become a partner in the firm within a year, but you must be promoted at least once during the next six months. And, secondly, you must win at least one sports tournament here at the club. If you have done these things by six months from today, I'll marry you. Otherwise, why then you go your way and I'll go mine."

"But that isn't fair," Tommy protested.

Six months later, on a cold January night Tommy paced nervously back and forth across the Phelps living room. A few months later Nancy, looking more beautiful than he ever had seen her, came down the stairs and approached him with a smile.

"Tonight is the night, isn't it, Tommy?" she greeted him.

"I'm afraid it is," Tommy replied. Then, impulsively, "Nancy, won't you forget the conditions you made and marry me anyway?"

"Let's review the conditions before we talk about that," Nancy answered evasively. "You were supposed to win at least one sports tournament at the club. Did you?"

"You know I didn't," Tommy said. "Golf was the only game I could play well enough to enter a tournament, and you saw Ted Pearson beat me at the last hole in the finals. But you'll have to admit it was a great match."

Nancy just smiled again, and said: "And about a job? You did get one, didn't you?"

"You bet I did, and I got two raises and one promotion as well." Tommy's eyes were flashing as he spoke. Will you marry me, Nancy, even though Ted did beat me?"

"Of course I will, Tommy," Nancy replied eagerly. "I never cared whether you were a champion or a duffer. I just wanted you to get interested in something beside yourself. You've done that, and I'll marry you any time you say."

Odd Elevation

Climbing as they built, members of a construction crew erecting the steel towers for a power line in California and Nevada found one efficient way to get up in the world. These men almost pulled themselves up by their bootstraps as they erected the towers, placing one section then climbing on it to start the next. The line furnishes the power for the construction of Hoover dam. —Popular Mechanics Magazine.

If you Want what you want When you want it ==

Get the habit of looking for it
always in the place where
you want it to be ---

The place of the greatest convenience to you when you want something in a hurry, is your local store. By patronizing your local merchant consistently, even when you are not in a hurry, you make it possible for him to serve you better and with a more complete line.

Buying at home benefits YOU

Make it worth his while
for your local merchant
to provide --

WHAT you want
WHEN you want it, and
WHERE you want it.