

To Bring Back Prosperity

BY CALVIN COOLIDGE



If all the money in the country were divided equally—

ONE of the serious results that come from the experience through which our country has been passing for the past two years is loss of faith. Because some have put their trust in things which they have found do not always endure, they draw the hasty and unwarranted conclusion that it is useless to have faith in anything. They propose to abandon all standards, seek only the easiest course, and live merely for the present, on the theory that they may as well eat, drink, and be merry, for tomorrow they die.

It cannot be denied that many people have had an experience which at first thought seems to warrant such an attitude. They had profitable employment on which they believed they could rely for a permanent income. That has gone, and they are unable to secure work. They had a home which ultimately they expected would be their own and would make a home for themselves and their family. They have been unable to meet the payments due on it and have seen it taken from them. Others have found that investments on which they relied for provision for their old age have turned out to be of much less value than had been supposed. Some have met with losses through the failure of banks in which they had money deposited.

It is easy, in these circumstances, for the individual to conclude that these disasters have arisen through no fault of his own, that it must be the fault of someone, and he is inclined to blame something he loosely calls society. Sometimes a feeling of injustice results in a threat of defiance against constituted authority. Among all these people, those who most strongly appeal to our sympathies, those who seem most warranted in their discouragement, are the ones who want work and cannot find it. But even they should take the larger view of their situation. It is no new experience for a wage earner to be without employment. Such a condition has always been temporary. It will be temporary now. Surely the country will go back to work, back to production and consumption. The condition of the wage earner in America has long been the despair of all the rest of the world. Some hope should be derived from what has been and some confidence entertained that the same again shall be.

But a new element has entered into the situation of the unemployed. Heretofore, few have known anything about it, few have cared anything about it and nobody has done anything about it. Now the whole nation is aroused. There is scarcely a hamlet in the land where there is not an organization and active public effort for the relief of the unemployed. They will be cared for in an unprecedented way. We have had a tremendous spiritual awakening concerning our duty to relieve human suffering. It is true some homes have been lost through default of payments. That risk is always incurred when property is bought on credit. But even in this field, where one home has been lost, an enormous number have been retained. Their owners now find themselves securely and comfortably housed because they saved money and bought when they had an income, instead of spending all their money on rents and expensive living. If all those who have bought homes in the last twenty years could be assembled, it would be found, in spite of some failures, that, as a class they were distinctly better off than their neighbors.

The desire to build and own a home is one of the primal human instincts. It is especially strong in women. Even the present age of hotel apartments and flats is not likely to eradicate so strong a natural longing. But those who have given up the effort in despair or disgust certainly must live somewhere—if not in their own home then in the house of someone else. Their real position in the world is disclosed by supposing that everyone else followed their example. The whole race would be without shelter in about a generation.

Those who have come to the conclusion that they will do nothing to make themselves a home are injuring themselves most, but they are also injuring the whole community. Any such scheme of things as their actions presuppose could not be put into effect. Nature and reason are both opposed to it. When we examine the complaints of those who have lost through investments, we find that they fall into three classes: Some lost because they were plainly swindled. We are enacting more and more laws and setting up more and more regulations and safeguards to prevent a recurrence of such abuses. The practice of swindling is very old, and larceny has never been eradicated from any community where property was abundant. But because someone does wrong does not prove that we shall all abandon trying to do right.

Others have used poor judgment in investments. Usually they have been tempted to take large risks by the hope of making large gains. Some did not make great profits, while many more suffered heavy losses.

Those who trust to chance must abide by the results of chance. They have no legitimate complaint against anyone but themselves.

Still others, using all the judgment possible for human beings and guided by the best financial advice obtainable, have seen their investments seriously impaired. But this simply means what everyone should know, that even when surrounded by all the safeguards and all the integrity which it is possible to secure, the



—how much would you get?

ownership of property involves a risk. No law, no regulation, no government supervision, no skill in management, has ever been devised that could protect invested property from temporary fluctuation and occasional loss. These are the hazards of our finite existence. Only omniscience can guard against them.

But that does not excuse us from making the most of what we have and doing the best we can. While no one can tell with certainty what will happen to any particular property or what the market will do at any

particular time, the best financial judgment expects that, while further losses may accrue, sometime the general level of good standard properties will rise, so that some of the present losses will be reduced. Future prices at which property will sell are always uncertain.

There is no one to be blamed for what is unavoidably true. The great fact of life is uncertainty. The only thing we can do is to recognize the uncertainty and govern ourselves accordingly.

It is true that a considerable number of people have suffered through bank failures. In a time of declining prices the banks that have not been well managed always have difficulty. Some also that through no fault of their own have met losses have been compelled to close. But that does not mean a total loss to depositors. Sometimes the loss is heavy, but sometimes payment is made in full. In any case, funds are tied up and much inconvenience results.

Our national banking system is as sound as generations of experience have been able to make it. Most of the states follow a similar system. The nature of investments is regulated by law, and most banks are carefully supervised, rigidly controlled, and frequently examined by government agents. While absolute safety has been impossible to secure, it is probable that the records of money deposited in properly regulated banks in this country would show over a series of years that it has been in the safest place to keep funds.

Banks are an absolute necessity for the transaction of business. If it were possible to conceive of all of them being closed, starvation would face most of us inside of ten days. They exist to facilitate the process of exchange, which is the basis of all business. They are one of the main sources of credit, on which our economic welfare largely depends.

It is apparent that if their sources of currency were cut off, if their money were hoarded, if they were to be suspended, the banking system soon would become deranged and the whole nation would begin to suffer losses. Loans would have to be called, mortgages canceled, prices would fall, wages decline, credit would fail, and a general panic would be produced.

If all the people attempted to draw their money from the banks, all commerce would be reduced to barter, and universal bankruptcy would prevail.

While particular banks may become unsound, we can feel adequately certain that our banking system as a whole will not become unsound. If it ever did, we should find that the money we had hidden away had become unsound also. It would not be possible to buy anything with it. All exchange would be at an end. Even payments by the federal government would have to be suspended. While keeping money in banks involves some risk, because possession of property always involves risks, it is a risk that must be taken. Compared with the certain calamity that would result if the people drew all money out of banks, the risk can be considered as negligible.

Those who are engaged in hoarding currency are probably no safer as a class than those who keep their funds in the banks. They are injuring themselves and everybody else. They are in the position of not taking their part of the risks of life, and are trying to make themselves safe by letting others carry their risks for them.

It might be a great personal comfort if we could lay all the blame for our misfortunes upon some source outside ourselves. That is why it is easy to convince some of us that we have not failed, but society has failed. Of course, it would follow that if society were to be blamed for our failures, that some society must be credited with our successes. If we want to look at it that way we shall have to admit, that on the whole, society in this country has done very well by us. Our country, over its span of history, has been considerably of a success.

But while there is a relationship of all of us, which we term society, that differs from each of us just as a house differs from the individual bricks in it, yet people are not bricks, and moral responsibility cannot be shifted to others. It must rest with the individual. The same society produced Paul and Judas, Washington and Arnold, Lincoln and Tweed, Edison and the gang leader.

If we are to be free to make our own choices

in life, we must take the risk of being responsible for the results.

If we could lay the blame for present conditions in our own country or in the world on society at large, against whom is the blame to be assessed? It is impossible to point out any general moral lapse, any widespread dishonesty. We may say it was the result of greed and selfishness. But what body is to be specifically charged with that? Were the wage earners too greedy in getting all they could for their work? Were the managers of enterprise, big and little, too greedy in trying to operate at a profit? Were the farmers too greedy in their efforts to make more money by tilling more land and enlarging their production?

Even if we could convict society on a general charge of selfishness, we could not point to any element that consciously brought about a condition of falling prices.

unemployment, lack of confidence, business failures, and hard times. These were the last things that anybody wanted. The most we can say is that there has been a general lack of judgment so widespread as to involve practically the whole country.

We have found out that we were not so big as we thought we were. We were riding too high. We shall have to keep nearer the ground. We may not feel so elated but we shall be much safer.

Economic well-being is very important, but perhaps it is not so important as we thought it was. If it is used as it ought to be, to minister to spiritual well-being, we cannot have too much of it. But if it is made a vehicle for stimulating greed and selfishness, idleness and ignorance, extravagance and waste, destructive alike to body and soul, it defeats itself and vanishes, until, through adversity, we can learn to make a better use of prosperity.

The development of the real character of men and women can go on in bad times as well as in good times. After all, that is the important thing.

Neither the world at large nor our own most favored nation is going to discover some miraculous formula which, all at once, will remove the possibility of hardship, want and deprivation from the human race. With all the power of mass production, we are a long way from universal luxury. But in the United States we have approached the line of universal convenience. Our system has produced a distribution of wealth so that those having incomes of five thousand dollars or less, according to the latest available records, are said to receive 87 per cent of the total national income. If they were given, in addition, the entire income of all those who receive more, the increase would be only about seven hundred dollars. Great as our resources are, they have a distinct limitation.

There is not wealth enough in our country to take care of our people without the ablest possible management and the hardest kind of work on the part of all of us.

There is no government in the world that can remove this burden from its inhabitants.

Under the pressure of events there are some who have become sullen and resentful. They are inclined to refuse to make an effort to pay their taxes and their interest. If they earn anything, they propose to spend it. They have lost faith in the standards by which they have lived.

Such people have made a great mistake. They have been born into the wrong universe for them. They belong in some place where there are no risks to be faced, where a backache would be considered excess baggage, where courage and perseverance, effort and self-denial, industry and thrift are not virtues in themselves, to be cultivated for their own sakes. The absurdity of this position is revealed by considering what would result if everybody else adopted the same attitude.

There is no power that can guarantee us economic security. We think we want relief from toil and worry, forgetful that all our real satisfactions are in our achievements.

If we will but make the effort to develop them, if we will apply ourselves faithfully to our tasks, we shall all find we have powers we did not know we possessed.

We shall come nearest to achieving our own economic security by the practice of the old-fashioned, homely virtues of industry and thrift; of buying a few things we can pay for, rather than many which leave us loaded with dangerous debts we can never pay; of small savings securely invested at moderate returns, rather than spectacular financial performances.

The best recipe for financial security is to live within our means. This is our ancient faith. We have found nothing better.

If we should undertake to put into operation any scheme based on the assumption that the world owes all of us a living, we would soon find the world was bankrupt. If we try to adopt some plan that will eliminate the changes and risks of life, we are likely to find that reverses will come just the same. We shall be better off if we work on the old standard that we owe a duty to the world to earn our own living, and instead of supposing we can abolish reverses, preparing to meet them. Under this homely, safe, and seasoned system we shall probably find we have the best chance of taking care of ourselves and securing the greatest distribution of wealth

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Who Was Who?

By Louise M. Comstock

MR. DOLLEY AND MR. HENNESSY

NIGHT after night Finley Peter Dunne used to write away down in James McGarry's saloon on Dearborn street in Chicago. Week after week there came from his pen those humorous conversations between Mr. Dooley and Mr. Hennessy which, throughout the late nineties and the early nineteen hundreds carried a half comic, half philosophical commentary on the news of the day which proved a common sense and healthful influence on the thought of the entire country.

Mr. Dooley was supposedly patterned on James McGarry himself, as far as at least as his rich brogue was concerned; in thought and word he was undoubtedly his author, Finley Peter Dunne. Mr. "Hennessy" was John J. McKenna, veteran politician of "Archie road," today chief inspector of Illinois employment agencies, and for half a century the newspaper man's best source of information upon interesting events in Chicago's history.

Mr. Hennessy's share in the conversations was merely to supply just the obvious commonplace remark needed to set Mr. Dooley's easy tongue wagging, seemingly inspired, in long expostulations of current events, with a position that served to set the opinion of many readers and a humor that served to smooth over much of the bitter partisanship of a day when party politics needed just such treatment. "The Lord save us from him!" Mr. Hennessy would plausibly remark, and Mr. Dooley would reply: "Ye ought to know the history of platforms. . . . Years ago, Mr. Hennessy, many years ago, they was a race between the 'dimocrats an' th' rasypublicans. . . ."

WILD BILL

THEY called him "Wild Bill" Hickok, but his name wasn't William, at all, and instead of being wild, he was—most of the time—one of the quietest, softest-spoken men in the whole history of the frontier. His real name was James Butler Hickok, a native of Illinois, who served as a spy for the Union army in Missouri during the Civil war and later as an Overland stage driver and a scout for United States army troops in the Indian wars in the West.

The name "Wild Bill" was tacked on to him because of a desperate hand-to-hand battle he was supposed to have fought with the "McCandias gang" while he was employed by the stage company. The only trouble with the story is that such a fight as has been described by many writers never took place. Official records in the Nebraska Historical society show that Hickok killed one man named McCandias, a peaceful settler, and the manner of the killing was such as to reflect little if any credit upon Hickok.

Later as a marshal in various Kansas towns, Hickok made a brilliant record as a peace officer, being noted for the deadliness of his aim with a pistol and the lightning-like rapidity with which he disposed of various bad men. This enhanced his reputation as "Wild Bill," but it also led to his downfall. Eventually a would-be bad man, who dared not face Hickok and shoot it out, slipped up behind him as he sat at a game of cards in Deadwood, S. D., one day in 1876 and shot him down.

UNCLE TOM

A LONG-forgotten tombstone, cleared of accumulated rubbish and vegetation recently by a government weed inspector working near Dresden, Ontario, Canada, revealed the final resting place of Rev. Josiah Henson, regarded as the original of Uncle Tom, hero of Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The tombstone is in an old cemetery just five miles off the main automobile highway east of Chatham, during Civil war days a great gathering place for run-away slaves who had come up from the South via the underground railway. In Canada they were safe from the dread fugitive slave laws which facilitated their capture and return in the states. On the tombstone is the inscription:

"In memory of Rev. Josiah Henson Died May 5, 1833 Born July 15, 1789. Age 93 years, 10 months and 5 days."

It was in 1850, when Tom was in Boston on his way to Canada, that Mrs. Stowe saw him. She was so impressed, so go the reports, by his story of the brutality of certain slave owners, and by his description of the way in which his own father was beaten to death, that she resolved then and there to put him into print as the embodiment of her protest against the whole system of slavery.

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Good in Silence

It doesn't pay to hold disrespect for others, no matter how they may impress one. To dispute endlessly with other people is a mild way of showing contempt for their opinions. The resentment which this course engenders is not to be incurred lightly, nor without good and sufficient reason. It is better to keep one's mouth shut. But who can do it?—Exchange.

"PAY CUT



30 OR MORE PERFECT CIGARETTES FOR

10

"WHEN my pay was cut I had to think of ways to save. My pal told me about Target and I tried it. Now you couldn't get me to smoke any other kind of cigarette, but the ones I roll from Target, Target's a real cigarette tobacco and with those gummed papers you get free, it doesn't take a magician to roll a cigarette that looks just like a ready-made. Think of it, gents! Savin' half a buck a week and smokes better than ever."

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

For 20 ready-made smokes you pay 6¢ federal tax (plus a state tax in some states). With Target you pay only 1¢. And your dealer offers you a money-back guarantee if you don't say Target is better than any other cigarette tobacco you have ever rolled.

WRAPPED IN MOISTUREPROOF CELLOPHANE



Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. Louisville, Ky. ©1932

Adaptable "Senator, are you dry or wet?" "I'm waiting for the referendum." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Sunshine

—All Winter Long

AT the Famous Desert Resort of the West—marvelous climate—warm sunny days—clear starlit nights—dry invigorating air—splendid roads—gorgeous mountain scenes—finest hotels—the ideal winter home.

Write Geo A. Chaffey

PALM SPRINGS California

Down on the Farm "Growing fishing poles, Hiram?" "Now, these are young trees, I'm growing telegraph poles."

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrup & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy

Can life really be very interesting to people who are willing to risk it in mere sport?

CONTENTMENT

Large comfortable home-like rooms, cheerful surroundings and liberal service. Located in the heart of New York's fashionable West Side district. Express subway, Fifth Ave. Busses and surface cars at the door.

ROOMS WITH BATH FROM \$2.50 PER DAY

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL

708 - BROADWAY - 71st NEW YORK W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 11-1932.

EARTHQUAKE STUDY PROVES U. S. IS SAFE

Manhattan Island Is Safest, With Area East of Rockies in No Danger.

New York.—Despite the proximity of the recent Cuban earthquake, the chances are five million to one against any individual in the United States losing his life through an earthquake, and the chance against an earthquake occurring within any one area of 25 square miles, in a total area of more than 2,500,000 square miles east of the Rocky mountains, in one particular year during the next 50 years, is also

Much Medaled Hero



Patrick O'Keefe, known as "Doc," a member of the fire department of the state sanitarium at Rutland, Mass., is considered the champion fire ladder of the state. He is seen above wearing a few of the eighty medals awarded him by as many cities and towns for his acts of bravery.

about five million to one, according to John H. Freeman, president of the Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance company, and past president of both the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and American Society of Civil Engineers. Mr. Freeman presents this information in a 900-page book entitled "Earthquake Damage and Earthquake Insurance" just published by the McGraw-Hill Book company. The volume, it is stated, is based on more than 25 years of study by the author of the causes and effects of earthquakes, particularly from the standpoint of the safe design of engineering structures.

In his preface to the book Mr. Freeman declares that its purpose is "to promote research toward better data for engineers relative to earthquake-resisting construction, which data are now far from satisfactory."

Even including the danger area west

of the Rocky mountains, and the 700 or more lives lost during the San Francisco earthquake and fire in 1906, the author finds that only about 890 people in the whole of the United States have lost their lives directly and indirectly through earthquakes during the century which ended in 1930. During that period, he states, the greatest loss of life, outside of San Francisco, was during the earthquake at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1886, when 100 lives were lost. Of the total loss of property in the San Francisco earthquake and fire in 1906, Mr. Freeman finds that only 5 per cent can be attributed to the earthquake proper, and that the balance of the loss was due to the fire which followed.

An estimated loss ratio average of 5 per cent damage of the structural value in an area affected by a severe earthquake would be high, the author declares, adding that "this figure is in excess of the actual quake damage in San Francisco in 1906, and is high also for the actual quake damage in the great Tokyo Japanese catastrophe of 1923, the greater loss in both instances having been caused by the fires which followed the quakes."

"No region within the United States or Canada appears wholly immune from the possibility of earthquake damage," the author avers, "although the liability is exceedingly small in those portions of the United States located east of the Rocky mountains. From all data of earthquake history and geology," he adds, "Manhattan Island with its foundation of exceptionally rigid bed-rock, over which its buildings of greatest value stand, ap-

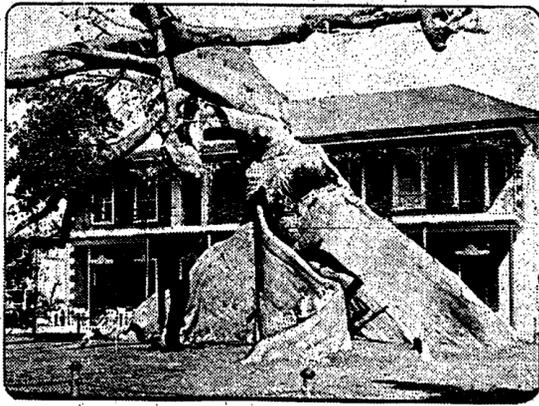
pears to be one of the very safest spots in the United States for probable immunity from destructive earthquake shock."

Total Quake Damage Low.

The total earthquake damage in the United States and Canada, exclusive of fire damage following quakes, during the last century," Mr. Freeman estimates, "does not exceed, roughly, \$40,000,000." The author also explains that the motion of an earthquake is not as bad as most people believe it to be and, "rarely, if ever, as terrible as many of the published accounts lead one to believe. In nine cases out of ten," he adds, "happenings during earthquakes that involve loss of life and property are the results of inexcusable bad designs, or of bad building construction, and could be prevented by the use of proper construction methods."

The author reassures his readers concerning the possible earthquake future of the United States. "The zones of greatest earthquake activity," he says, "are limited and well defined. By studies of earthquake bolts, and by history, and by studies of topography and great contrasts of elevation between mountain ranges and ocean, deeps, we are reassured that the San Francisco earthquake of 1906, the New Madrid earthquake of 1811, and the Owens valley earthquake of 1872, present examples of earthquake destruction of the greatest violence and broadest range that we have to fear in the United States and Canada. Nothing worse than these three historic quakes appears to be even remotely possible in the United States or Canada."

Largest Cotton Tree in the World



This gigantic cotton tree, said to be the largest of its kind in the world, stands in front of the Parliament building at Nassau, Bahamas. Note its size in comparison with the girls.

The Indolent College Student

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

A prominent university professor

broke into the newspapers recently, as professors often will, in an article in which he deplored the indolence and constant misuse of time by the indifferent undergraduate in college today. I gather from his remarks that the college man of today is lazy, unambitious and gives almost wholly to pleasure seeking and this in striking contrast to what was true in former years, or when he was himself in college. The student of today has little interest in intellectual things, he claims; he works little at his books and spends his time generally in social and extra-curricular matters.

It is the practice of middle age and old age to exaggerate the sacrifices it made in youth and to enlarge upon the labors it performed. I have heard my older brother relate to his children the herculean labors which he performed when a boy and emphasize the fact that children are not made to work now as he did then. There is some truth in what he says, but the difference is not so great as he now imagines.

I have been a student in three of the largest universities of the country—Illinois, Chicago, and Harvard—and I have had pretty close contact with undergraduate life for many years. There have always been loafers in college and always men who had no serious purpose, and these men were allowed to hang on much longer thirty years ago than they are today. So long as he paid his tuition thirty years ago, little was said.

There is no comparison between the tasks assigned to the undergraduate in college today and those which were assigned when I was an undergraduate. The student's elementary preparation today is, of course, more thorough, but as it is, than it ever was, and he is better able to do work, and he does do it better.

At least 80 per cent of the students whom I know today are serious-minded, purposeful, and give quite as serious attention to their studies as they should. These students work harder and longer than we did when I was in college. They read more, they apply themselves over a longer period of time daily.

(© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Smart Spring Coat



Many women this year have an economical desire for the kind of coat that looks smart at any time and place from a morning in the country to afternoon in town. This is a special design by a New York house to meet such a need. It has individual chic and economy.—Woman's Home Companion.

California Pullet Lays

Egg of Record Size
Watsonville, Calif.—Mrs. A. Gill believes her nine-month-old white Leghorn pullet is a possible world's champion egg layer. Not that it produces an egg a minute. It did something to make every hard-working hen jealous. It laid an egg 9 inches in circumference the long way and 7 1/2 inches the short way. The egg is white and perfectly formed.

Youngest Church Organist

San Jose, Calif.—This city claims California's youngest church organist. She is Miss Marjorie Graff, fourteen, organist at Grace Lutheran church, here.

Made specially for BABIES and CHILDREN

Physicians tell us that one condition is nearly always present when a child has a digestive upset, a starting cold or other little ailment. Constipation. The first step towards relief is to rid the body of impure wastes. And for this nothing is better than genuine Castoria! Castoria is a pure vegetable preparation made specially for babies and children. This means it is mild and gentle; that it contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics. Yet it always gets results! You never have to coax children to take Castoria. Real Castoria always bears the name:

Wm. D. Feltner
CASTORIA
CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

Pride of Halifax
That it possesses the perfect baby is the claim made by Halifax, England. Twins on view at the town's baby show were adjudged 99 per cent perfect. One mother proudly stated that her baby weighed 12 pounds when he was born, and had been singled out for special merit at three different shows.

Mothers... Watch Children's COLDS

COMMON head colds often "settle" in throat and chest where they may become dangerous. Don't take a chance—start the first sniffle rub on Children's Musterole once every hour for five hours.

Children's Musterole is just good old Musterole, you know how so long, in milder form. This famous blend of oil of mustard, camphor, menthol and other ingredients brings relief naturally. Musterole gets action because it is a scientific "counter-irritant"—not just a salve—it penetrates and stimulates blood circulation, helps to draw out infection and pain. Keep full strength Musterole on hand, for adults and the milder—Children's Musterole for little tots. All druggists.



At the Hockey Match
Husband (a true fan)—That goal-tender gets \$10,000 a season to keep that puck from going into the net.
Wife (her first game)—Pshaw! Any carpenter would board it up for 50 cents!

RHEUMATIC PAINS

relieved this quick way
If the stabbing pains of rheumatism are crippling you, rub on good old St. Jacobs Oil. Relief comes in a minute! This famous remedy draws out pain and inflammation. It's the quick, safe way to stop aches and pains of Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago or Backache, Neuralgia or swollen joints. No blistering. No burning. Get a small bottle at any drug store.

Good News
The scientists now announce that the world will last a trillion years instead of 15 billion as previously estimated. There's plenty of cheering news in the papers if you only look for it.—Judge.

Keep Watch for the "Feverish Cold"

If you are "run down" or out of condition, if sluggish bowels have allowed poisonous impurities to accumulate in your system, you are very liable to suffer from "feverish" colds.

Dr. True's Elixir

Laxative Worm Expeller
will ward off or lessen these attacks by giving relief from constipation.
Mrs. E. W. Stephan of 31 Kennerly Road, Dorchester, Mass., writes:—"It was recommended to me by a relative who had used it for years, and I in turn most sincerely recommend it, most of all for children, but also as a laxative for adults."
Successfully used for 81 years.

SUCH IS LIFE—Just to Bad!



By Charles Sughroe

Heads Two Teams



Harriet Moore of Hubbard Woods, Ill., is captain of Bryn Mawr college basketball and hockey teams. She is also president of the Undergraduate association.

For Your Scrapbook
The chief art of learning is to attempt but little at a time.—Locke.

PIED PIPER ENTICES GHOSTS

Modestly Admits He Has Way With Wraiths.

London.—A modern pied piper, who lures ghosts instead of rats, has all the engagements he can handle these days.

He is Robert King, of Hampstead, and he travels about Europe ridding haunted houses of their wraiths, casting out devils and other such odd jobs.

King modestly admits that he has a way with ghosts.

"First I diagnose the cause," he said, "and if it is caused by a dead person, I attempt to cleanse the room. Disturbances can be broken up by a stream of concentrated thought that has the same action as a pin on a bubble. This stream is fortified by a religious ritual."

King recently was called to a house. Its occupants sensed a peculiar atmosphere, one of depression and extreme sadness. He was told there also were mysterious knocks, creaks and shadows.

"I stayed in the hall alone," said King. "Soon I sensed a disturbance that was like a current of air. I fol-

lowed it. It led me to a room at the top of the stairs. There was the center of the psychic disturbance. It was tremendous, a kind of epileptic storm. The room was saturated with violent feeling, rage and murderous hate.

"I was able to visualize the cause. I discovered that a woman had been murdered by her husband. I saw him kill her. She had betrayed him. He had discovered her sin."

"Having discovered the origin of the malevolent feeling, I set about to cleanse it. The spirits left the room. The house became healthy again. There were no more knocks or creaks."

GABBY GERTIE



"Exercising the facial muscles stimulates circulation—that's why some girls have red lips."

Use of Skins for Shoes Threatens Python's End

Pretoria, South Africa.—Pythons are decreasing because women must have snakeskin shoes.

The fashion, growing steadily in all parts of the world, has already irreparably damaged python life here. If the fashion continues, or unless some other skin is found, pythons are threatened with extinction.

At the present time several thou-

sand python skins are exported annually. The trade, however, is only in its infancy, and it is anticipated that the time will come when the slaughter of pythons will be intensified to meet its demands.

Those who are pleading for the python declare that the man in the street's knowledge of this reptile is often at fault. They admit that it has the power to crush a man in its coils in a few minutes, but they declare it is seldom troublesome unless molested.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode

THE HUMAN KEY...

KING BRAWMAN - WEIGHT 150 POUNDS, CRAWLS THROUGH A HOLE 8 1/2 INCHES LONG AND 4 1/2 INCHES WIDE...



9/34	7/34	7/17	2/17
8/17	1/17	1/34	5/34
3/34	13/34	4/17	5/17
3/17	9/17	13/34	15/34

A MAGIC SQUARE THAT TOTALS ONE IN 40 DIFFERENT WAYS...

Constructed by E.P. Gaines, of Denver, Col.



THIS STEAM ENGINE FITS INTO A DRINKING GLASS—YET WORKS PERFECTLY... Exhibited at the N.Y. Society of Model Engineers, 1931.

DEVELOPED BY EPTAPH CHOSEN BY DR. WILLIAM P. ROTHWELL, OF PAWTUCKET, R.I.

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C. F. Butterfield

My Assortment of

Gents' Furnishings Boots, Shoes, Rubbers

Is Complete and Priced Right

Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Sodas
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Occasional Chairs!

The New Patterns and New Covers
at the New Low Prices

We have selected the best from all the factories
and have purchased liberally.

Particularly in Upholstered Easy Chairs, the
comfort and appearance, together with the prices,
make them irresistible. \$12.50 to \$30.00

The Windsor Chairs and Rockers, exact repro-
ductions of old Colonial Patterns, built just like the
originals that have been in constant use for one
hundred and more years \$4.00 to \$17.50

Boudoir Chairs in beautiful cretonnes
\$6.25 to \$6.75

Other Odd Chairs and Rockers for any room in
the house and at prices that reflect the condition of
your pocket book.

We are delighted to show you at any time, and
we do not suggest you buy. We let our pieces and
prices make their own appeal.

If you cannot call, write or telephone 154W

EMERSON & SON, Milford

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HILLSBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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DEPOSITS made during the first three business days of the
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HOURS: 9 to 12, 1 to 3, Saturday 8 to 12

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Buy Your Bond

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

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The Antrim Reporter
Published Every Wednesday Afternoon
Subscription Price, \$2.00 per year
Advertising Rates on Application
H. W. ELDREDGE, PUBLISHER
E. B. ELDREDGE, ASSISTANT
Wednesday, Mar. 16, 1932

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



"It Stands Between Humanity and Oppression"

Ordinary poetry and lists of flowers charged for at advertising rates; also list of presents at a wedding.

What Has Happened and Will Take Place Within Our Borders

Miss Mildred Cram is spending a brief season with her mother, Mrs. Mary Cram.

A meeting of the local Council connected with the Rural Movement was held on Monday afternoon at Maplehurst Inn.

Miss Dorothy Maxfield, graduate nurse of Hartford, Conn., hospital, is spending a couple weeks with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnson.

The Legion Auxiliary passed a very pleasant evening this week Monday, when they met in regular session at the home of Mrs. A. J. Zabriskie.

Mrs. M. C. Heath and little daughter, Lucille, Mrs. Lottie Cleveland and Master Reginald Cleveland spent Saturday in Northwood Ridge, visiting Mrs. Clayton Ashford.

Addison Southwick, driver of Todd's Express, was missed from his route a few days the past week; he was sick, and unable to attend to his job. He is all right again now.

Milan Parker was at his home here for the week end, from his work in Connecticut. He came for the purpose of observing a birthday with his twin-sister, Miss Marie Parker.

The next Woman's Club meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 22, at 8 p.m., at Library hall, and will be an open meeting. Carl Stanton, of Peterboro, will talk and show slides on home gardens and rock gardens. Free to Club members and friends.

The adjourned fourth quarterly conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held on Sunday, April 3, at the church; Dr. Tilton will preside. This meeting is for the purpose of receiving completed reports and closing up the business of the Conference year with the local church.

Robert Nylander, who has been a driver for Hollis' Express since the business first started and for several weeks has had charge of the collecting end in Boston, has completed his labors with Mr. Hollis, getting through last Friday night. George Rokes is doing the work in the city for the present.

Mrs. F. E. Forehand and her young daughter, Patricia, have returned to their home at Fort Myers, Florida, after several months' stay with her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Ashford. Mrs. Forehand's elder daughter, Carolyn, will remain here to complete her studies of the school year.

Editor H. Burr Eldredge of the Athol (Mass.) Chronicle, and Mrs. Eldredge, Editor Cranston D. Eldredge of the Winchendon (Mass.) Courier, Mrs. Eldredge, and son, James Hopkins, were Sunday guests of Editor and Mrs. H. W. Eldredge, the occasion being the observance of the former's birthday.

In our rush of printing The Reporter last week, and getting the report of the Town Meeting in as much detail as possible, we omitted saying that a telegram of greeting was read in open meeting from Miss Leila M. Church, of Rockville, Conn.; she will be remembered as the writer and producer of the Antrim pageant, in August, 1927.

Mrs. Jennie Dearborn has been confined to her home by illness the past week.

HAY FOR SALE—Good quality English Hay. Apply to James A. Elliott, Antrim, adv.

Mrs. Harry Deacon has been receiving treatment at the Margaret Pillsbury hospital, Concord, for a short time past.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brown have been in Hartford, Conn., to attend the funeral of his mother, who died at Rockyhill, that state.

FOR SALE—Barred Rock Pullets, four months old, weighing about four pounds. Apply to Mrs. James A. Elliott, Antrim, adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Paige and daughter, Constance, spent a recent week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Newhall, in Pepperell, Mass.

Miss Frances Tibbals was taken to the Margaret Pillsbury hospital, Concord last Friday, for treatment of a gland trouble in the neck.

"Chintz Cottage", the presentation of which was to have been this month, has been postponed to Friday evening, April 1. Watch for posters which will be posted very soon.

In another race on the ice in Concord, recently, Fred L. Proctor's Carter June had every prospect of winning, when he received an injury, straining a tendon, removing him from the event.

Hand in Hand Rebekah Lodge conferred their degree last Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, before a fairly good attendance. At the close of the meeting a committee served refreshments.

Most of the people have enjoyed the unusually mild winter weather, but how awfully rough have been the dirt roads! We don't remember of ever seeing them in the condition they are at the present time.

Very encouraging reports are received from Mrs. Julia Hastings, who has been at the Margaret Pillsbury hospital, Concord, for some weeks, after breaking her hip. She hopes to soon return to her home here.

The Woman's Club play, "Chintz Cottage", scheduled for March 18, has been necessarily postponed, owing to illness in the members of the cast. It is planned to have the play sometime in April, due notice of which will be given.

Relatives in town have been advised that Charles F. Woodward, of Springfield, Mass., has had a paralytic shock, and is confined to his bed. Mr. Woodward formerly resided in Antrim; Mrs. Woodward has been in poor health for some time.

Mrs. D. P. Bassett substituted in the North Branch school while the regular teacher, Miss Crosby, was ill and not able to attend to her duties for a few days. Mrs. Lawrence Black substituted in the village school a few days for Mrs. Murgough, while she was ill.

The Selectmen have mailed to the taxpayers the most welcome pieces of paper known as inventory blanks. Look them over carefully, list everything you own upon which you should pay a tax, and see to it that the Selectmen have them back to them on April first. You are reminded to be on time—they are not needed or wanted till the first day of April.

A Food Sale will be held at the Domestic Science Room, Antrim High School, on Friday afternoon, March 18, at 3.45 o'clock. Benefit of the Senior Class.

The Antrim Garden Club met with Mrs. G. W. Hunt on Monday evening. After a short business meeting, those present were pleasantly entertained by a lecture and lantern slides of the Magnolia Gardens and the Cypress Gardens, near Charleston, South Carolina. This was presented by Erwin D. Putnam. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. W. F. Clark's, on April 4th. Merna Young, Sec'y.

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.

Molly Aiken Chapter Holds Interesting March Meeting the 4th

Molly Aiken Chapter, D.A.R., met at the home of Mrs. Henry A. Hurlin, on Friday afternoon, March 4, with twenty-seven daughters and guests present. Mrs. Hurlin was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Helen Burnham, Miss Dorothy Robertson, Mrs. Alice Hurlin, Mrs. Helen Robinson and Mrs. Rose Poor, who were garbed in old time costumes. In the dining room was displayed an interesting and extensive exhibit of old time clothing, jewelry and linens, hand woven from native flax. The old time bonnets and hats attracted special attention. The meeting was opened with the read-

ing of the ritual, flag salute and singing of America. Following a brief business meeting the program which was in the charge of the Chapter Grandmothers, was opened by Mrs. Rachel Caughey singing three old time songs. Mrs. Wilkinson read a paper written by Mrs. E. E. Smith "My Grandmother's Housekeeping and Mine"; Mrs. Hunt read a paper on old time clothes and colors. The roll call was then given and very interesting stories were told about the Daughters' Grandmothers. Mrs. Ethe' Roper sang, "The Second Minuet," with Mrs. Edith Muzzey accompanist. Refreshments were served.

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!

Precinct Meeting is Held; Usual Business, and Officers Re-elected

The annual meeting of the South Antrim Village Fire Precinct was held on Wednesday evening last, in Town hall, with not a very large attendance present.

At about 7.30 o'clock, the Moderator, Hiram W. Johnson, called the meeting to order and read the Warrant and the business was at once begun under the several Articles.

Under Article one, to choose a Moderator for the year ensuing, Hiram W. Johnson received all the votes cast and was declared reelected. He at once took the oath of office and proceeded with the business.

Article 2—To choose all necessary Officers and Agents for the year ensuing. Alwyn E. Young was reelected Clerk. William C. Hills was reelected Treasurer.

Maurice A. Poor was reelected Commissioner, for three years. Hiram W. Eldredge and Arthur W. Proctor were reelected Auditors.

Article 3—To hear the report of the Auditors on the Treasurer's account, and act thereon. First Auditor H. W. Eldredge read the Auditor's report, which was accepted by vote to be placed on file.

Article 4—To hear the reports of the Commissioners, Fire Wards, and Agents, and act thereon. Under this Article, H. W. Johnson read the report of the Commissioners; by vote it was accepted and ordered placed on file. The Fire Ward's report was read by G. G. Whitney; same was by vote ordered placed on file.

Article 5—To see what sum the Precinct will vote to pay the members of the Fire Department for their services for the year ensuing, and appropriate a sum of money therefor. Voted, to pay the same sums as last year.

Article 6—To see what per cent. of the water rate the Precinct will vote to collect for the ensuing year. Voted, to collect 50 per cent. of the established water rate, which is the

same as last year and for several years past.

Article 7—To see how much money the Precinct will vote to raise to defray expenses and pay existing debts for the year ensuing.

Voted, to raise 1-5 of one per cent by taxation to defray expenses; and as there are no existing debts the wording of this Article would appear to be a bit misleading.

Article 8—To see if the Precinct will dispose of its hand fire engine or pass any vote relating thereto.

This Article was the only one in the Warrant to call forth any discussion. It was thought by a few that the old fire engine, which in its day rendered very good service, could for a small outlay of cash be put into usable condition. After some explaining it was seen that such a proposition was not advisable.

It was voted that the Commissioners sell the old fire engine, known to many as the old hand tub.

Article 9—To see if the Precinct will change its name from South Antrim Village Fire Precinct, to Antrim Precinct, and instruct its Commissioners to take all necessary legal steps to make the change effective.

For a long term of years this name has been the same, and like many other things has practically outlived its usefulness. It is a long name to use, and as far as most of the words are concerned now mean but very little.

It was voted to change the present name to the suggested one, and that the Commissioners be instructed to take such necessary legal steps as to make the change effective.

Article 10—To do any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

The Commissioners appointed three Fire Wards, to serve for one year from March 15: Lewis D. Hatch, chief engineer; George G. Whitney, first assistant; Archie D. Perkins, second assistant. These are the same men holding these positions as they did last year.

This completing the business of the Warrant, it was voted to adjourn.

Bennington.

Congregational Church
Rev. J. W. Logan, Pastor.
Sunday School 12:00 m.
Preaching service at 11:00 a.m.
Christian Endeavor at 8 p.m.

Selectman Charles Taylor and family were in Boston last of the week.
Major and Mrs. Arthur J. Pierce recently arrived from their European trip to their home, Edgerton Farm.

Eunice Bartlett is home from the hospital, where she was four days, suffering from ear trouble; she is better and out again.

At the regular meeting of the Grange on the evening of Tuesday, the 22nd, the deputy will be present. There will be a supper, and four new members will be admitted.

On Friday evening, the 18th, there will be a sugar party and social at the chapel; this takes the place of the regular monthly supper. Adults 25 cents, children 15 cents.

A St. Patrick's dance will be given in the Bennington town hall on Thursday evening, March 17. Music will be furnished by the Tavern orchestra, six pieces, of Winchendon, Mass. For other particulars read posters.

There was an unusually large attendance of men at the morning service on Sunday, in response to the call of Men's Sunday. The minister is far too gentlemanly to say he tires of looking at old ladies, but we would not blame him if he did.

Mrs. Gertrude Ross is chairman of the hostess committee, which met at her home on Friday afternoon last to prepare for Tuesday's meeting. The new members were invited to join the regular committee. The speaker was Daisy Dean Williamson, of Durham, her subject: Pearls in the Dishpan. The invited guests: Greenfield Woman's Club.

Auxiliary No. 1, Sons of Union Veterans, F. W. Butler Camp, No. 85, will hold their inspection and meeting in the Town hall, on Monday evening, the 21st. Troy and Alton guests are invited. Supper will be served in S. of V. hall, at 6.30, to members of Auxiliary and Camp and the guests, and two new members. Dancing will conclude the evening.

The Benevolent Society meets in the chapel on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock; all ladies of the church are cordially invited to attend. On Thursday evening, the regular Lenten service will be held; this begins with a light supper at 6.30 o'clock, which members bring and join in disposing of, then at 7 o'clock the service using the "Fellowship of Prayer", concluding with a half hour of song from 7.30 to 8.00. Why not come?

A district meeting for the leaders of young folks in the towns of Peterborough, Hancock, Greenfield, Frankestown, Bennington, Antrim, Hillsborough and Deering, was held at the home of Rev. and Mrs. John W. Logan, in this place, recently.

The leaders discussed conditions in their various clubs, after which the club agent took up methods of conducting judging in local clubs.

The leaders were shown how to use the judging score cards, and the chart in the judging circular to correct the papers and find out what score each member receives.

Several suggestions for improving programs of club meetings were made and considerable interest was shown in the prospects for the county club camp which will probably be held somewhere in this part of the county in June or July. Refreshments were served by the Logans.

Those present were Lester Hill, Carroll Cornell, Marlon McClure and Rachel Caughy of Antrim; Stanley Nelson of Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Phelps of Hillsborough; Mrs. Marie Wells and Miss Annie Dutton of Deering; Mrs. Earle Sheldon, Miss Annie Lindsay and Charles Lindsay of Bennington; Miss Persis Johnson of Hancock, and Charles and Joseph Langdell of Wilton. The next district meeting will probably be held early in June.

Water Rents

The Water Rent Collector will be at the Town Office, Bennington, on the first Tuesday of each month, from 7.30 to 9.00 p.m., for the purpose of collecting Water Rents.

WALTER E. WILSON, Supt.

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. BAIGH, Collector.

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

ANTRIM POST OFFICE

Mail Schedule in Effect September 28, 1931

Going South
Mails Close Leave Station
6.39 a.m. 6.54 a.m.
9.55 a.m. 10.10 a.m.
4.00 p.m. 4.15 p.m.

Going North
7.21 a.m. 7.36 a.m.
5.28 p.m. 5.43 p.m.

Mail connecting with Keene train arriving at Elmwood railroad station at 6.27 p.m., leaves Antrim at 5.40 p.m., and arrives at about 6.45 p.m.

Office closes at 7.30 p.m.

CHURCH NOTES

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

Presbyterian Church
Rev. William Patterson, Pastor.

Wednesday, March 16
Women's Mission Circle will meet in the church parlor at 3 p.m. Supper will be served at 6 p.m.

Thursday, March 17
Prayer and praise service at 7.30. We shall study Matt 10: 16-33.

Sunday, March 20
Morning worship 10.45. Sermon by the pastor.

Bible school meets at 12 noon.

Methodist Episcopal

Rev. Chas. Tilton, D.D., Pastor

Sunday, March 20
Morning worship at 10.45 o'clock. Rev. George Reed, D.D., of Concord, will preach.

Sunday school at 12 o'clock.

Y.P.S.C.E. meets at six o'clock in this church. Topic: "How Can I Show My Crowd That I Am a Christian?" Leader, Lester A. Hill.

Union evening service in this church at 7 o'clock. Rev. H. H. Crawford, of Deering, will be the speaker.

Baptist

Rev. F. H. Tibbals, Pastor

Thursday, March 17
Monthly Worker's Conference. Supper at 6.30 p.m. Conference follows immediately. Debate on the subject: "Resolved, that the modern methods of teaching are preferable to those of fifty years ago."

Sunday, March 20
Morning worship at 10.45. The pastor will preach on "The Triumphal Entry."

Church school at 12 o'clock noon. Crusader at 4.30 o'clock.

Little Stone Church on the Hill

Antrim Center

Rev. J. W. Logan, Pastor

Sunday school at 9 a.m.

Sunday morning worship at 9.45.

PASSION WEEK IN THE CHURCHES OF ANTRIM

Tuesday, March 22—Rev. R. H. Tibbals will speak in the Presbyterian church. 7 p.m.

Wednesday, March 23—Rev. William Patterson will speak in the Baptist church. 7.30 p.m.

Thursday, March 24—Service of Commemoration, with the Lord's Supper observed, in the Baptist church 7.30 p.m.

Friday, March 25—Rev. Charles Tilton, D.D., will speak in the Methodist Episcopal church. 7.30 p.m.

Antrim's Town Meeting Leaves Pleasant Memories

Continued from page one

made their rounds in April and have received the necessary returns from the State Tax Commission, but to realize that all seem so pleased with the decrease in appropriations! As is usually the case, there are those who appear to feel that their wishes or something that they favored were sidetracked, or they didn't receive the treatment at the hands of the voters or moderator, or the Selectmen, that they thought they deserved. On some occasions maybe one or more of the several orators (?) say unpleasant things that lodge in a place where it was not intended they should. Or possibly something may have been turning over in one's mind for some time, and Town Meeting seemed to be a good place to work it off. Possibly existing conditions in some way or another get so "under the skin" as to make it next to impossible to see clear enough to pass a given point without hoping against it. And there are a whole lot of things that have been noted in former Town Meetings not so very different from these just mentioned, and very many others that perhaps better

Last Week's News Reviewed by A Stranger in the Windy City

VIEW'S OF OUR NEWS—by Chicagoan

Chicago, Ill., Mar. 15.—The March lion has been cavorting around Antrim pretty lively lately, so The Reporter indicates. But he didn't frighten Antrim citizens away from the Town House on Town Meeting Day. For a week at least this was a lion's country. If any one of the presidential candidates could carry the north, east, south and west like that, his election would be assured. And sometimes it looks as if everything was changing these days, along with the length of ladies' clothing. Years ago, Winter came with Christmas, or else I am losing my memory. Now it comes with the income tax deadline. But really, I like the modern systems best. Christmas is a time of cheer: why not let's have all our dismal days at once?

There's one real mean thing about this mad March weather. Deacon Maurice Newton, of Bennington, can tell you all about it. Bronchitis such as our correspondent tells me he has, seems to be particularly rampant this Spring. But then I suppose it's no more widespread, no more severe than it was in the good old days. The methods used to combat the ailment are different though. Then father held us quiet, as mother applied a big mustard plaster, prior to the cup of not ginger tea with which we were sent to bed. That's not the way Deacon Newton has been treated.

Blustery it has been perhaps, but March can't fool The Reporter's readers. Here they find this sign of Spring, and there they find that. And soon, in the advs. they will find that progressive poultrymen have hatching eggs for sale. Of what is that a sign? 'Tis a sign that old Biddy is longing for a brood again. She'll get it too, unless she's another victim of the machine age with her rightful place usurped by one of those contraptions substituting a lamp for the heat of a hen's body. Eggs are hatching! What do you see? Not robins or other wild harbingers of Spring, but a lot of fuzzy little balls cheeping away in the warm sunlight. Nearby, old Mother Hen cackles her concern and her pride. Soon the little fellows will be picking at other things besides corn

meal and they'll have real feathers of their own. Next Winter, this year's pullets will be laying "eggs for hatching." Most of their brothers will have disappeared into the American interior.

Some of you have forgotten Millie, others probably never heard of her. Well, that redhead still assists me with my misspelling. She's careless as ever with her commas; says the best thing to do is put them all at the bottom of the page, and let the printer use them as he finds the need. Right now Millie is a little jealous of Miss Hazel Thompson, teacher at Pond school; who was the guest of Miss Pricilla Hart, of Deering, last week. Ever since she's been knee high to a grasshopper, Millie's wanted to get her name in the paper. But poor Millie! Nobody ever tells the paper when she goes anyplace. When you have guests, tell The Reporter correspondent. That will add a little more to their pleasures.

When the entertainers who will appear at the Town hall on April 1st, selected their play, their choice was not a story of a dark and seamy side of life. They agreed upon "Chintz Cottage," a light comedy, abounding so The Reporter says, in humorous situations. Thus the members of the cast are helping in the battle against the mental effects of the depression. They are doing their part, the same as are the more publicised men now asking that dollars be put into circulation. Smiles also help a lot, when they are in circulation.

Some folks think there's no pleasure to be had anywhere, unless they spend a lot of money. To them the lack of wealth is a tragedy indeed, and they are entitled to much pity. More balanced people know that money hasn't a thing in the world to do with some of the finest pleasures that await us. Anyone reading the local news for the week can see that Rev. Charles Tilton, D.D., found much happiness in his visit at his home in Deering. And we weren't told that he spent much money at all. He just spent the greater part of the week.

High School Notes

Henry Blanchard Pratt, Jr., was exempt from the final examinations in Senior Applied Mechanics and Hydraulics, and was among those who won senior third honors last semester, at Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Carroll McKenzie Johnson is the holder of an Alzirus Brown scholarship for this year and was exempt from the final examination in physics last semester, at Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Dorothy Pratt was elected to the Phi Kappa Phi Society for general scholarship, and to Delta Chi for excellence in mathematics, at New Hampshire University, Durham.

not be mentioned, for maybe these former things have all passed away.

One thing certain, none of these unpleasant incidents or former wrangles that were so prevalent in the old time New England Town Meetings were present on the occasion just passed. The session was an hour longer than customary and the spirit of the day was more like an Old Home Day gathering than an Ideal Town Meeting. To many who have sailed on Stormy seas this seemed like a "stark calm", with not a ripple moving.

May it be ever so!

EZRA R. DUTTON, Greenfield Auctioneer

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

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
JOHN THORNTON,
ALFRED G. HOLT,
HUGH M. GRABAM,
Selectmen of Antrim.

Weekly News of Interest From a Few Towns Surrounding Antrim

HANCOCK

The annual town meeting at Hancock was a very conservative one. No vote was taken on the Sunday observance question. Demands for money expenditures were kept at a minimum. Appropriation of about \$30,000 for town expenses was called for.

Town officers elected at the meeting were: Karl G. Upton, selectmen for three years; C. A. Brown, clerk; G. W. Goodhue and M. S. Brooks, auditors; Everett Adams, Overseer of the Poor.

GREENFIELD

Selectmen, George Shea; clerk, Fred J. Aiken, for his 36th term; treasurer, Lucy A. Brooks for her 13th term; collector, to be appointed; library trustee, Etna J. Fletcher; trust fund trustee, Walter L. Hopkins; auditors, to be appointed: road agents, Clarence Lowe, Frank Shea, Lawrence Flynn. Sunday ordinance, yes.

Total appropriations, \$10,085; schools, \$5,869.10; roads, \$4,150; special appropriations, \$1,000 another road.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Carlton, of Lynn, Mass., were callers recently at the home of George Gould.

Sumner P. Hopkins, of Bangor, Maine, was with his brother, Charles R. Hopkins, over a recent week-end.

Fred Aiken and daughter, Miss Marjorie Aiken, were in Keene a short time recently. Mr. Aiken is serving his 36th year as town clerk.

George Hopkins, who recently cut his thumb and first finger in a hay cutter, has recovered nicely since his return from Peterboro hospital.

FRANKESTOWN

Result of last Tuesday's Town Meeting: Selectmen, C. C. Jones, reelected; clerk, C. S. Vose; treasurer, C. S. Clark; collector, R. D. Mills; library trustees, Mrs. L. D. Bixby; trust fund trustee, F. A. Pettet; auditors, F. E. Hoyt, G. R. Smith; road agent, Joseph H. Chandler.

Sunday ordinance: Yes.
Total appropriations, \$8,229.14; roads, \$2,100.

Edson H. Patch, aged 72 years, prominent retired lumber dealer and one of the Republican leaders in Hillsborough county for nearly half a century, died on Thursday last at his home in Frankestown, after a lingering illness of five years. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Congregational church in this town.

Born in Frankestown in 1860, Mr. Patch continued his residence in this town. At the age of 21 he first sought a political office and the voters of Frankestown sent him to the House of Representatives at

DEERING

The result of the Town Meeting gave the following officers and appropriations: Selectman, Ernest Johnson; clerk, William P. Wood; treasurer, William P. Wood; collector, George E. Willgeroth; library trustee, George F. Ellsworth; trust fund trustee, Jessie N. Colburn; auditors, Edwin W. Colburn, J. N. Ellsworth; road agent, Harry G. Parker.

Total appropriations, \$11,300; schools, \$3,000; roads, \$3,500; \$1,000 on schools; \$400 on blister rust eradication.

John P. Herrick elected member of School Board for three years. He has served for the past two years. Mrs. Mary B. Holden, school treasurer.

Australian ballot adopted for use at all future town meetings.

Harry Dutton of Bennington greeted old friends here, and among others from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Ermine Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Whitney and Maurice Parker, all of Hillsborough.

Miss Mary R. Stearns, of Concord, young people's worker in the New Hampshire Congregational conference, was the speaker at the March meeting of the Woman's guild, held at the home of Mrs. W. P. Wood. A large audience greeted Miss Stearns.

The honor of being the oldest voter at town meeting probably goes to Mrs. Sarah Webb of East Deering. Mrs. Webb is in her 81st year and is still very active. She is president of the Deering Woman's guild and interested in all town activities. Miss Ruth Davy was among those voting for the first time.

Harold Weaver, manager of Valley View farms, has been in Boston for a few days. Mr. Weaver has resigned his position to accept a similar one at the farm of Dr. Robert Blood, Concord. He will be succeeded here by Mr. Williams, who comes from the Governor Winant farm. Mr. Williams is a former Washington resident, and well known in this vicinity.

Concord. Later he became a state senator and at the insistence of Republicans throughout the country he sought the office of county commissioner and held it for three terms. He was associated with the late Albert T. Barr on the board. The townspeople honored him for a number of years by choosing him as their moderator, an office he held for 25 years, and as a member of the board of selectmen.

Fifteen years ago he retired from the lumber business to enjoy a deserved rest. Since that time he had helped the Republican party in its campaigns but had never sought office himself.

In 1918 he was stricken ill and since that time was more or less an invalid.

He was a member of the grange. His survivors are his widow, three children, Philip, Hervey and Eunice Patch, and five grandchildren.

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.

Napkins Placed on File

In some of the smaller cafes in France regular patrons file their napkins in a type rack. They are taxed once a week for the laundry of the linen.

Pioneer in Acids

Sulphuric acid was made in Philadelphia for the first time in America by John Harrison in 1793. He was also the first to attempt to produce nitric acid.

Odd Feminine Adornment

Women in oriental countries stain their feet with henna, sometimes binding their legs with ribbons sandalwood before applying the dye, in order to produce a patterned effect.

Concerning Calories

Sugar provides 18 hundred-calorie portions per pound and average candy about the same number. Thick syrups provide about 18 1/2 hundred-calorie portions, and jelly, jam, marmalade and rich preserves about 9 hundred-calorie portions per pound.

Famous Indian Tower

The most nearly perfect tower in the world is said to be the Kuth Minar, ten miles outside the city of Delhi, India. It is 253 feet high and its fluted sides are of sandstone shading from purplish reds to pink and orange.

Northern Islands

The following islands are among those farthest north: Axel-Heiberg, I. Alexandria land, Hooker Island, McClintock Island, Siam Island, Franz Josef land and Leninland. These islands are either partially or entirely within the unexplored portion of the Arctic circle.

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.

ROSCOE M. LANE,
ALICE G. NYLANDER,
ARTHUR J. KELLEY,
Antrim School Board.

RCA America's Oldest Radio School. Television, vision radio, broadcasting, sound picture equipment, servicing, operating.

DRAWING TEST FREE. Find out if you have any ability; merely write for "Art Test"...

FLOWER LOVERS TRY THIS! 25 Gladiolus Bulbs, 100 Royal Lily seeds, 25c Postpaid.

CANARIES WANTED. Any quantity, \$2 for males, 50c for females. We have express, world's largest distributors.

SALESMAN. Opening for steady worker by old reliable company selling standardized products direct to user.

HAVE 100 PROPERTIES FOR SALE. Farms, town properties, business, in a new all country.

HIBERN FOR HEALTH. Learn to control your nerves, soothe your mind, 10 cents for Herb Doctor Book.

LUNCH ROOM & DOWLING ALLEYS. Located in prosperous Conn. City; same ownership 2 yrs. fully equipped.

DINING CAR OPPORTUNITY. Chain of 3 diners adjacent to Boston; well est. is offered at big sacrifice.

THE AFRICAN. 354 Park Square Bldg., Boston, Mass.

Natives Impressed by Missionaries in Planes. Catholic missionaries in remote parts of the world are now making regular use of the airplane.

ADVISES HEAT OF RED PEPPERS FOR RHEUMATISM. Brings Almost Instant Relief.

When the intolerable pains of rheumatism or aches or neuritis or lumbago drive you nearly mad...

Gold Found Under City. In the heart of Johannesburg, South Africa, a reef rich with gold has been found.

Not Catching. "Has your husband any hobbies?" asked the neighbor.

3 GLORIOUS days VACATION in New York 10 COMPLETE.

Here's the greatest value in hotel history! Choose any 3 days you wish—and come to the striking new Hotel Plymouth for a real vacation!

INCLUDES EVERYTHING. 8 Best room accommodations, 2 Free meals, served in main dining room.

A FINE HOTEL! Every 3 blocks of 50 rooms. Every room with bath and shower.

HOTEL PLYMOUTH. 49th St. Just off Broadway.

The Vale of Aragon

By Fred McLaughlin

Author of "The Blade of Picardy"

Copyright by Bobbs-Merrill Co.

(WNU Service.)

THE STORY

In the city of New Orleans, in 1821, Loren Garde, recently an officer under General Jackson, is surprised by the appearance, in ancient Spanish costume, of two men and a woman whose beauty enchants him.

CHAPTER V—Continued

"You offer doubtful compliment; it would not have been clever at all, Your Majesty, if you were unfamiliar with the language of my native land."

"For what purpose did the Senorita Lamartina visit you today?" "She came to offer me an invitation to her wedding."



He Cried Out in Pain at My Blow.

ing full expression in violent action. He fell back against the wall, his right hand came up swiftly, bearing a pistol, but I struck his elbow and the gun clattered to the floor.

"You and she must have had some understanding," he continued, "for, within the hour after she had returned to the home of the Senora Mendoza, we discovered that she had disappeared as completely as though some mythical air-god had carried her away."

CHAPTER VI

A Silver Night

As we marched along my mind was filled with sad uncertainties, grim forebodings, regrets for half-accomplished tasks.

NOT ACQUAINTED

"How did you know he had never met your wife?" "Because he said it would be a pleasure to meet her."

The Sad Awakening

"Pad, what is influence?" "Influence, my son, is a thing one thinks one has until one tries to use it."

To Make Up for Lost Time

Billy—Mumple, you said if I was good for half an hour I could do what I liked.

Evidence

"Why are you so positive she will hold onto her job after they are married?" "I've seen the groom-to-be."

Offset

"We are piling up debts for posterity." "Well, let's plant a lot of oak trees. They will mature in fifty years and posterity can sell 'em and pay the debts."

Future Dividends

"I observe that you do a great many favors for that influential citizen." "Those aren't favors," answered Senator Sorghum; "those are investments."

Nightly 'Whoopee' Held at Old Port Royal, N. S.

Annapolis Royal, N. S., founded by Champlain in 1604 under the name of "Port Royal," is linked with modern civilization through the origin there of the fact, if not the term, "whoopee."

Locusts' Long Life

Cicadas, or true locusts, have the longest life cycle of any insect, with the seventeen-year locusts holding the record.

A Few Little Smiles. Illustration of a smiling child.

PROPERLY SPEAKING

"Are you as perfect as you seem to be?" he asked. "Certainly," she replied. "Has there even been any insanity in your family?"

REMARKABLE TALENTS



"My girl has remarkable talents."

"Yes? My girl isn't the handsomest in the world either."

Her Only Supply

Little Marian was having trouble one morning putting on her new shoes and said to her mother:

Bully for You, Melinda!

Aristocratic Sportsman—You would scarcely believe Lady Melinda, what a shocking coward the hare is.

Passing It On

"Mother, I'll give you 10 cents to let me go out and play."

No Tailpins for Them

"You say you think flying is perfectly safe and yet you refuse to go up in the airplane?"

Slightly Skeptical

He—Do you always believe everything you are told?

The Sad Awakening

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Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young. Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of wax...

This Little Girl Got Well Quick



"Just after her third birthday, my little daughter, Connie, had a serious attack of intestinal flu," says Mrs. E. W. Turnage, 217 Cadwalder St., San Antonio, Texas.

Short-Sighted Germans

Statistics derived from investigations conducted by the German government show that Germany may very properly be designated as the "Land of the Short-sighted."

Dizzy

Start through bowel action when you feel dizzy, headache, bilious. Take NATURE'S REMEDY—N Tablets.

Furrow to Stop Fires

For the purpose of heading off forest fires, a piece of mechanism has recently appeared which is reported to be effective.

MENTHOLATUM. This soothing ointment draws out your cold like a magnet when rubbed on chest and throat.

True Enough

Caller—I hear you started in a small way, sir.

Generosity Wanted

"Is that ex-gambler good to you, Polly?"

Easy to darken GRAY HAIR this quick way

So naturally nobody'll know. Now without using dangerous dyes you can darken gray hair naturally, quickly restore its original shade by the world's finest, safe way which is now keeping millions of heads young looking.

\$10.00
 FOR
THREE DAYS
VACATION IN
NEW YORK
 AT THE NEW
HOTEL
PRESIDENT
 WHICH INCLUDES
 Room and Meals
 Sighting Trip of City
 Ticket to Roxy's Theatre
 Visit to Chrysler Bldg. Tower
 A delightful evening dining and
 dancing at the famous Holly-
 wood Restaurant, featuring
 N. T. G. and Cabaret floor show.
 400 ROOMS
 ALL WITH BATH AND RADIO.
 OUR REGULAR RATES
 SINGLE \$2.50 UP
 DOUBLE \$3.50 UP
 "In the Heart of Times Square"
WEST 48TH ST.
 NEAR BROADWAY
 I. S. Suss, Mgr.

Odd Traffic Directing
 High up in the signal control tower at the Detroit municipal airport a man stands as planes come in, directing traffic with a barrel-shaped object 15 inches long and 8 inches in diameter. It is fitted with pistol grips and triggers. As the planes hover in close the man can be seen pointing the "weapon" at them. It is an aerial traffic light which is visible only to the plane at which it is pointed. When the red light shines the pilot must circle some more, but when he spots the green the field is clear for him to bring his plane down.

Good News!
 NEW
FORREST HOTEL
 West 49th St., Just off B'WAY
Announces Fall Rates
\$2.50 Single **\$3.50** Double
 Beautifully Furnished Rates \$6 Up
 300 large, sunlit rooms each with private bath, shower, and circulating ice water. RADIO IN EVERY ROOM.
 "Just Around the Corner from 50 Theatres"
 Within walking distance of all places of amusement and interest GARAGE OPPOSITE HOTEL
 Club Breakfast25
 Special Luncheon45
 Full Course Dinner . . \$1.00
 No extra charge for meals served in room.
 Write or wire reservations to JAMES A. FLOOD, Manager
 NEW YORK'S BEST HOTEL VALUE

Starving
 A woman appeared in court recently with a demand that her alimony be increased.
 "But," protested the judge, "if I remember rightly, it was agreed by all parties concerned, that your present alimony was amply sufficient to support you and your children. None of you are starving, are you?"
 "No, your honor," admitted the woman readily enough, "but my car is. You must realize that a car can't live without gasoline any more than children can without bread and butter."

Announcing
 New York's Supreme
Hotel Value...
 SINGLE 1000 ROOMS
2 RADIO
 DOUBLE PRIVATE BATH
4 ICE WATER
 SUITES LARGE CLOSETS
7 IN TIMES SQUARE
 The New
HOTEL
EDISON
 47th St. West of B'way, NYC

UNKNOWN RELIGION IS PUZZLE TO SCIENTISTS

Excavations in Syria Yield Evidences of Strange Cult of Early Ages.

Paris.—Vestiges of an unknown religion which evidently combined the cult of the dead with the idea of fecundity are being accumulated by the researchers of the French mission in northern Syria. It was declared by Prof. F. A. Claude Schaeffer of the University of Strasbourg lecturing before the Societe Ernest Renan in Paris.
 Professor Schaeffer described the excavations he has superintended for three seasons at Ras Shamra and Minet el Beida, where he has discovered royal tombs and the remains of a great religious center dating perhaps from the Nineteenth century before the Christian era.
Find Strange Languages.
 Further discoveries that are sure to be made in the course of the coming season Professor Schaeffer hopes will do much to clarify the significance of the finds made so far, among which are tablets containing inscriptions in several unidentified languages and comprising perhaps the earliest known efforts at poetry and literature.
 "Our conclusions," said Professor Schaeffer, "must await further verifications, but we already know enough

of the settlement that once existed there to be certain that it not only represented a great commercial center but also a religious organization and pilgrimage place of the very first importance.
 "The precise nature of the religion we are uncovering each year. At the present moment it seems certain that it had for a basis the association of the cult of the dead and their burial in fertile earth as the source of eternal fecundity."
 Professor Schaeffer described the

large vaulted tombs at Minet el Beida that was practiced and certainly expounded there we have yet to determine from the very rich remains that and the peculiar deposits of vases examined in extraordinary quantities in the area between the tombs. He told of the curious cisterns and tiled conduits installed in this area, which some of his auditors suggested might have been arranged for libations to the dead, to which the Greek custom of pouring libations might perhaps be traced. He then described the finding of frequent representations of the nude goddess Astarte, or the Venus of Syrian antiquity, which he believes have some direct bearing on the nature of the cult which will be revealed by the translations of the works transcribed on the tablets of the Ras Shamra library.

Gale Wrecks Blimp, Kills One Man



Wreckage of the Goodyear blimp Columbia which was smashed by a gale that drove it down on a frame building at the edge of Flushing meadows, Long Island. One member of the crew of three was killed.

Gold Smuggled Out of Egypt by Camel Convoys

Calco.—New drama in the form of gold smuggling by camel convoys has come to the Egyptian deserts and caused the camel corps to redouble its vigilance in its new task of helping to enforce the government's gold ban export.
 A considerable quantity of the \$74,000,000 gold in Egypt, mostly hoarded by the peasants, has been smuggled out of the country since the government abandoned the gold standard in September.
 The burning sands of the Sinai desert have resounded to the crunch of camel convoys pursued by the camel corps. Large hauls have been made, but many big convoys have gotten through to Palestine and thence to Syria, where the gold is sold to French agents.
 Most of the gold left in Egypt is in the possession of the peasants in the form of coins, ingots, and ornaments. Many have felt the lure of the high price for gold now being offered in Europe and have sold their belongings to speculators.
 The Arabs in Transjordan and the Hedjaz, who were paid in gold by the British government in reward for their services during the World war, are known to be disposing of their hoardings.

Soft Shades of Color Found to Cure Lunacy

London.—The appointment of Paul Potret, the dress designer and fashion expert, as color designer to the French lunacy authorities has caused a furore in Harley street, a grim foreboding row of early Victorian houses wherein dwell and practice most of Britain's distinguished medical specialists.
 It has raised the oft-disputed point as to the effect of color on sufferers of the varying illness of Twentieth century civilization.
 Sir Robert Armstrong-Jones, the famous lunacy expert, working in Great

Britain, has placed sad and depressed mental patients in a red room with stimulating effect and restless and agitated patients in blue rooms with restful effect.

Another specialist whose reception office is decorated in soft pastel shades, with subdued pink lights and delicate paintings, said jokingly:
 "I can only afford to have a room like this because I have private means. Half my patients are convalescent after half an hour's waiting in here."

U. S. FOOD EXPORTS DROP OFF 167 MILLION IN 1931

Greatest Loss in Meats, Says Commerce Chief.

Washington.—Exports of foodstuffs from the United States dropped to a total value of \$374,000,000 in 1931. C. H. Kardell of the Commerce department's foodstuffs division, announced. The value of foodstuffs exports in 1930 was \$541,000,000, a decline of \$167,000,000 in a year. The 1931 figures, he said, was on an approximate level with pre-war foodstuff exports, but the decline does not represent loss in quantity so much as decrease in prices.
 Trade in cereals and cereal products, meats and fats and oils showed the greatest loss, according to Mr. Kardell, while shipments of fresh, canned and dried fruits, fresh, salted, smoked and cured fish, and feeds and fodders increased considerably.
 "The foreign market for fresh fruit," the report stated, "particularly apples, oranges, grapefruit, and lemons continued to show the expansion of past years and in this year

of low prices the total value of all fresh fruits exported practically held its own, amounting to \$50,240,000, compared with \$50,098,000 a year ago.
 "The total value of grain and grain products exported in 1931 aggregated \$106,046,000 and constituted approximately 28 per cent of the total value of all foodstuffs exported compared with 35 per cent in 1930 and 38 per cent in 1929. Wheat and wheat flour combined, comprise about four-fifths of the trade in cereals, with nearly as much wheat exported in 1931 as in 1930. Lower prices, however, resulted in a decline in value of 44.6 per cent. About one-fourth less flour was exported with a decline of 50 per cent in value compared with a year ago.
 "Meat products comprised about one-tenth of the value of the food export trade, and show a greater decline compared with a year ago than any other class of foodstuffs. There were approximately 254,000,000 pounds of meats of all kinds exported in 1931, valued at \$36,000,000, a decline of 127,000,000 pounds and \$30,000,000 compared with 1930. The bulk of the decrease occurred in the bacon trade, which fell off from 94,846,000 pounds in 1930 to 38,428,000 pounds in 1931."

Mexicans Once High in Politics Live in Exile

San Antonio, Texas.—Living in political exile and frugality, contrasting markedly with the fact that they were once commanders of divisions of the Mexican army and that two were once candidates for the Mexican presidency, five former Mexican generals are making their livings in San Antonio, Texas.
 General Cuesario peels nuts for a living. Gen. Francisco Coss operates a small store. Gen. Antonio Villarreal is seeking work. Gen. Pablo Gonzalez and Gen. Guadalupe Sanchez alone have means of any sort.
 "I know they say I have a few millions, but the truth is that it hardly amounts to a few thousand," says Gonzalez, who owns property in San Antonio and in Laredo. He is the only survivor of the triumvirate of generals who in 1914 placed Carranza in the president's palace. The other two, Obregon and Villa, died at the hands of assassins.

Russian Custom of Seed Chewing Is Fading Out

Moscow.—An old Russian custom, famed in song and verse, has about died out—sunflower seed chewing.
 No longer do the peasants' jaws clump rhythmically as they sit behind their plowing horses; no longer hawkers sell paper bags of the seeds on the streets.
 The causes are twofold: Economic and political. First, there has been such a shortage of fats that all available sunflower seeds have been made into oil. Second, a strenuous campaign fought the habit, saying it was slothful and unclean, because its addicts sat about and littered the ground with shells instead of "building socialism."

Scientists Hunting Missouri Meteor

Rolla, Mo.—Missouri scientists are conducting an intensive search in southwest Missouri for a huge meteor, reported to have landed in this section with a loud detonation.
 It was so large, observers said that it illuminated the sky and "changed night into day as it passed over. It was believed to have come to earth near Vienna, Mo."
 The meteor probably was 100 miles from the earth when it first appeared, said Dr. C. E. Bardsley, professor of astrology at the Missouri school of mines here. It probably was 20 miles high when it exploded, he believed.

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Diet Didn't Do This!



HAPPY little girl, just bursting with pep, and she has never tasted a "tonic!"
 Every child's stomach, liver, and bowels need stimulating at times, but give children something you know all about.

Syrup Pepsin. This gentle stimulant will soon right things! The bowels will move with better regularity and thoroughness. There won't be so many sick spells or colds. You'll find it just as wonderful for adults, too, in larger spoonfuls!

Follow the advice of that famous family physician who gave the world Syrup Pepsin. Stimulate the body's vital organs. Dr. Caldwell's prescription of pure pepsin, active senna, and fresh herbs is a mild stimulant that keeps the system from getting sluggish.
 If your youngsters don't do well at school, don't play as hard or eat as well as other children do, begin this evening with Dr. Caldwell's

Get some Syrup Pepsin; protect your household from those bilious days, frequent headaches, and that sluggish state of half-health that means the bowels need stimulating. Keep this preparation in the home to use instead of harsh cathartics that cause chronic constipation it taken too often. You can always get Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at any drug store; they have it all ready in big bottles.

Many a man walks and runs a risk at the same time.

Barnum's "suckers" were also of the all-day kind.

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of a Disordered Kidney or Bladder Condition
HEED promptly a nagging backache, with bladder irregularities and a tired, nervous, depressed feeling. They may warn of some disordered kidney or bladder condition.
 Users everywhere rely on Doan's Pills. The sale of millions of boxes annually attests to Doan's popularity. Your druggist has Doan's.

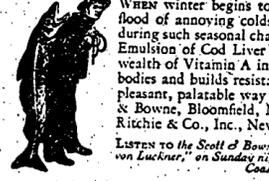


Doan's Pills A Diarrhetic for the Kidneys

"Don't be in a hurry," is no invitation to stay.

You can't take a trick with the trump of fame.

Fight those colds!



WHEN winter begins to break up, wet weather brings on a flood of annoying colds. Men and women often lose fitness during such seasonal changes. It's an ideal time to take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil every day. Doctors find that the wealth of Vitamin A in this emulsion is stored up by human bodies and builds resistance to the common cold. This is the pleasant, palatable way for adults to take cod liver oil. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. Sales Representative, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Inc., New York.
 LISTEN to the Scott & Bowne radio program, "Adventuring with Count von Luckner," on Sunday night at 9:30 p.m. (P. S. T.) over the Columbia Coast-to-Coast Network.

Scott's Emulsion OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

When fortune is upon our side popularity always bears her company.

Charity rides the rich man's gold on its dross.

"COLONIAL" MRS. DAVIS



Mrs. James J. Davis, wife of the United States senator from Pennsylvania, photographed in the colonial costume which she wore at the grand ball at the Mayflower in Washington on the night of February 22 that marked the opening of the bicentennial celebration of the birth of George Washington

Survey of Kidnapings Reveals 279 Last Year

St. Louis, Mo.—A nation-wide survey of the extent of kidnapers' activities has revealed that 279 persons were kidnaped in 28 states in 1931.
 The survey was made by Joseph Gerk, chief of police of St. Louis. He received data from 501 principal cities of the country.
 Illinois reported the greatest number of kidnapings, with 49 for the year. Ohio was next, with 34. Then came California, with 28; Michigan, 26; Indiana, 20; New York, 17; Massachusetts, 16, and Missouri, 11.

Fire Rages Six Years in Coal Mine in Sweden

Stockholm, Sweden.—Investigation by a Swedish mining engineer disclosed that fire is still raging in the Svegruvan coal mine, Spitzbergen, after six years.
 The fire broke out in 1925, after the mine had yielded a large output of coal for fifteen years. The mine was finally closed when all efforts to put it out had failed.

NEURALGIA

THE agonizing aches from neuralgia can be quieted in the same way you would end a headache. Take some Bayer Aspirin. Take enough to bring complete relief. Genuine aspirin can't hurt anybody.



Men and women bent with rheumatism will find the same wonderful comfort in these tablets. They aren't just for headaches or colds! Read the proven directions covering a dozen other uses; neuritis, sciatica; lumbago; muscular pains.

Cold, damp days which penetrate to the very bones have lost their terror for those who carry Bayer Aspirin! All druggists, in the familiar little box:



STRIKING RAILROAD FACTS AND FIGURES

The number of cars loaded with revenue freight declined early in June to a level of about 740,000 per week, which represents the lowest figure ever reached since records of car loadings have been kept, beginning with the year 1918, while the number of idle cars has risen to above 600,000, eating up interest at the rate of \$50,000,000 or \$1,000,000 a year.

Concurrently, the decline in passenger traffic has been enormous, amounting to over 40 per cent since 1920. The fact that this is due largely to the use of the private automobile rather than to the effect of commercially operated buses does not minimize the necessity for recognizing the severity of the loss involved and the need for making up for it in other directions where practicable.

So low have railroad earnings fallen in the first half of 1931 that the status as legal investments for savings funds, trustees, etc., of hundreds of millions of dollars in railroad mortgage bonds, is threatened, though they should logically be of gilt edge character, and their soundness as to both interest and principal beyond question.

It is sometimes the custom to speak of highway and airway transport as competitive with the railroads. A sounder view, and one taken by the most advanced railroad management, is that insofar as these forms of transportation are commercially used they should be regarded as supplementary to railroad service. Ultimately we may come to think of transportation on the artificial inland waterways in the same light.

It is well to point out that the United States is far more dependent upon railroads than any other country in the world. With less than 3 per cent of the world's area and less than 7 per cent of the world's population, our country owns one-third of the world's railway mileage and uses far more than a third of the total service, measured in ton miles and passenger miles annually.

The railroads are not owned by a few wealthy persons. On the contrary, there are more than 300,000 stockholders, and nearly 1,000,000 bondholders. Savings banks, insurance companies, endowed colleges and trust funds are also large holders of railroad securities. They are entitled to a return upon their investment just as is every other holder of every industrial security. When the railroads fail to pay their interest, or when they cannot earn their dividends, nearly every family in the land is affected—some through their direct ownership of securities, and others through the impairment of security back of savings bank deposits and life insurance policies. In other words, when we injure the railroads we hurt ourselves.

Wooden cross-ties purchased by railroads last year would form a train of loaded freight cars extending from Chicago to New York and back again. Steel rails which they replace in their tracks each year would form another train extending from Chicago to Philadelphia, and the coal and oil which they consume annually would require a train stretching from Chicago to San Francisco.

American railroad stocks and bonds are outstanding in the hands of the public to the extent of about \$18,000,000,000 (indicating great under-capitalization as compared with the total investment of \$26,000,000,000). According to the best information obtainable there are nearly 1,000,000 separate owners of railroad stocks. The number of separate owners of bonds is entirely unknown, but may be quite readily another million. These figures, however, go only a very little way in indicating where ultimate ownership actually rests.

The railroads are customers of practically every industry in this country. They buy everything from toothpicks for their diners to locomotives and cars, and steel rails upon which to operate them.

The railroads are not only the largest buyers of everything from everybody, but they constitute the country's largest corporate taxpayer. Every day in the year their tax bill averages nearly \$1,000,000. The tax bill of the railroads for a single year would buy all of the new locomotives that they normally buy over a period of five years.

The electric locomotive possesses other advantages over steam than the elimination of smoke and gases, which is a great gain in tunnels and terminals. It is superior to the latter in its ability for hauling long trains on heavy grades. This feature is due to the fact that the maximum tractive effort of the electric locomotive is almost twice that of steam and it accounts for the introduction of electricity by roads like the Pennsylvania at its entrance to New York city, where it is necessary to start long trains on an upgrade.

The announcement that officials of the New England Power company are making a survey of the possibilities of the electrification of the Boston & Maine railroad from Mechanicville, New York, the western terminus, to the Hoosac tunnel, and thence to Greenfield, Mass., brings to attention a market for electric power that, as yet, has been little developed by New England. There is no assurance that when this survey is completed, the plan that is being laid out will be approved by the railroad. In any event, the electrification from Boston to electric operation involves an enormous expense, and the railroad may well view such outlay as imprudent at this time.

STRIKING RAILROAD FACTS AND FIGURES

The railroads in 1931 earned the smallest amount of net operating income since 1901. Their purchases of equipment and supplies from manufacturers amounted to only about \$546,000,000, or 53 per cent less than the average during the preceding five years. The fact that their purchases from manufacturers were so large even in the worst year financially in their history strikingly illustrates the magnitude of the railroad market. The fact that their purchases from manufacturers declined 53 per cent—or \$718,000,000—below the previous five-year average illustrates the effect that the financial crisis in their affairs produced directly upon the business of those who sell to them, and indirectly upon the economic condition and welfare of the entire nation.

The railroads are good employers. No industry practices more humane labor policies toward its workers than American railroads. From the close of the World War until the stock market collapse of 1929 the average number of employees was about 1,750,000 and the payroll was nearly \$3,000,000,000 a year. Drastic economies made necessary by the extraordinary conditions of 1930 and 1931 have now brought the number of employees down to approximately 1,300,000 and the payroll to \$2,250,000,000, or, perhaps, a little less per annum. While these figures represent great reductions, nevertheless the distribution of more than \$2,000,000,000 per year in wages is an enormous contribution to the purchasing power of the country. Moreover, as the railroads themselves conceded in their application for increased freight rates, maintenance of their properties for this year is not being fully kept up and the number of men employed, and consequently the payroll, would currently be larger had the railroads sufficient revenue to make this possible.

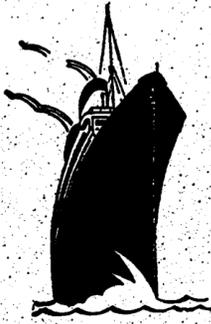
Removal of the restrictions of the Panama canal act and of the Denison act would give the railroads again the freedom of the seas, the great lakes and the internal waterways. They need no legislation to engage in foreign ocean shipping, and some of our most progressive companies are already doing so with results which will no doubt be beneficial. There is no reason at all why, if it is good policy for a great railroad to join in an enterprise having for its purpose the carrying of passengers and freight across the ocean to alien soil, it would not be equally good policy to engage in enterprises having for their purpose the carrying of passengers and freight from port to port and city to city within our national boundaries.

The entire business career of President W. W. Atterbury has been in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad, which he entered in the fall following his graduation from Yale. His first job was that of apprentice in the company's shops at Altoona. During the first year his pay was at the rate of 3 cents an hour and this increased to 14 cents during the next three years. Between the end of his apprenticeship and his appointment as general manager, Mr. Atterbury served successively as assistant road foreman of engines, assistant engineer of motive power, master at Port Wayne, Ind., superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, and general superintendent of motive power.

Owing to present economic conditions, the New York Central reduced its existing and future monthly pensions, effective with payments covering the month of January, by from 10 to 15 per cent. According to the official statement of Frank V. Whiting, chairman of the board of pensions, monthly payments of more than \$25, including those of \$65, will be reduced by 10 per cent, but no such pension will be cut below \$25; while payments in excess of \$65 will be reduced by 15 per cent, but in no case below \$58.50. There is to be no reduction in pensions of \$25 or less. In the past 22 years, the New York Central Lines have disbursed \$29,100,000 in pensions to retired employees. Mr. Whiting announced on January 3. Since the pension plan was adopted January 1, 1910, 12,018 pensions have been granted, and a total of 6,790 pensions have terminated, leaving at the close of 1931, 5,228 pensions in effect. Payments on pension allowances during the year 1931 to 5,756 pensioners—were approximately \$7,500,000. During the last year approximately \$15 pensions were granted and 558 terminated on account of death. In 1931 the average length of service of all retired employees was 34.63 years.

The friendly relations and the ideal physical rail connection between the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Pennsylvania can be traced to the establishment in 1876 of through passenger and freight service between Boston and Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, without change of cars, by ferrying the equipment round Manhattan Island. This bond with the New Haven system, and with the commerce of the New England states generally, has of course been greatly strengthened as a result of the joint building by the New York and the Pennsylvania of the New York connecting railroad with its notable Hell Gate bridge, affording direct all-rail service to and from the middle states, the South and central West.

In 1919 the railroads earned \$455,000,000 net operating income and received about \$501,000,000 under the government guarantees which were based upon the average earned annually by them in the two years ending with 1917—a total available for paying interest and dividends of about \$956,000,000. In 1930, after having increased their investment almost \$7,000,000,000, they earned a net operating income of only \$369,000,000, or 3.27 per cent upon their investment.



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