

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Congress, Eager to Adjourn, Passes Relief Bill Designed to Suit President—Meaning of Lausanne Agreement—New Franco-British Accord.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SPEAKER GARNER, having established his pet campaign issue of government loans to individuals, was content to let stand President Hoover's veto of the Wagner-Garner relief bill containing that feature.



Sen. Wagner. "No attempt was made in either house of senate to pass the measure over the veto and both chambers speedily prepared and passed new bills designed to conform in the main to the President's wishes. Mr. Garner, a summary of that most of you gentlemen would like to go home," fixed things so the two bills were sent to immediate conference so the differences could be ironed out and congress could adjourn.

In the senate the remarking of the measure was managed largely by Senator Wagner of New York. One amendment adopted at the instance of Senator Glass would permit federal reserve banks for a two-year period by vote of the federal reserve board and in "unusual and exigent circumstances" to make loans to any individual or corporation unable to secure credit from other banking institutions. This at first was repugnant to the President but he changed his mind over night and informed Senator Glass would not object to its inclusion in the measure.

In other respects, save for minor variations, the measure is much the same as the one Mr. Hoover vetoed, with the Garner loan clause omitted.

GREAT BRITAIN and France announced a new understanding, known as a "confidence" accord, which the French regard as a renewal of the entente cordiale. They agree to work together for the restoration of Europe and to keep each other mutually informed of questions coming to their notice similar to that "now so happily settled at Lausanne."

Sir John Simon, telling parliament of the accord, said flatly it has nothing to do with the war debts due the United States from Britain and France, adding: "If the French people believe such is the case they will be quickly undeceived." On the other hand, when Premier Herriot announced the agreement in Paris, he declared that Great Britain cannot now undertake to negotiate a new debt settlement with America without first consulting France. Simon said the pact was not intended to be exclusive and that Germany, Italy and Belgium had been invited to associate in its provisions with France and Britain.

EUROPE is saved again, subject to ratification of the Lausanne agreement, as Winston Churchill declared in the British house of commons. And ratification is subject to cancellation or heavy reduction of the war debts the European nations owe the United States. No European power has directly proposed to the United States a revision of those debts; but such action is hoped for and even expected by statesmen of the former allied nations of Europe.



Winston Churchill

The sentiment in Washington is absolutely against cancellation.

That, in a nutshell, is the status concerning the pact signed at Lausanne by the European powers where by Germany is to be relieved of all obligations in the way of reparations on payment of a lump sum of \$100,000,000 gold marks—about \$14,000,000. At the same time that they initiated this agreement the representatives of Germany's chief creditors signed a secret "gentlemen's pact" that their respective parliaments would not ratify the treaty until the United States had reconsidered the question of reducing the debts due her from Europe. And if America's decision is adverse to such reduction, the Lausanne treaty becomes of no effect and the reparations situation reverts to its former status under the Young settlement.

The German government declared Germany had nothing whatever to do with the gentlemen's agreement.

Churchill vigorously attacked the whole proceedings at Lausanne. He said that, from his knowledge of public opinion in America, he believed "no more unfortunate approach toward debt cancellation could have been made."

Prime Minister MacDonald and Chancellor of the Exchequer Chamberlain both replied to the attacks of Churchill and others. The latter said: "We are still ready to cancel all debts due us. If the United States should decide to cancel all debts due her, our offer is still open. If America still feels she must ask us to pay more than we have received, we must consider what we are going to

do. Before we know what America will propose to do in the matter it would be unreasonable for us to consent to cancel the debts of our European allies."

Though the Lausanne agreement reduces Germany's liabilities in the way of reparations to about one percent, it does not remove from Germany the stigma of having been solely to blame for the World War. Therefore it is rejected by Hitler's Nazis and is distasteful to the Nationalists. Hitler declared that the new treaty "will not be worth three marks within six months." The German cabinet approved Chancellor Von Papen's action in signing the treaty.

AGREEMENT with the governments of the Dominion of Canada and Ontario on the St. Lawrence seaways project was on the verge of being completed, but presumably would not be in time for action by the senate at this session. Premier Henry of Ontario said it would be signed "within a week or so."

President Hoover had directed the efforts to bring the matter to a speedy conclusion, and Hanford MacNider, minister to Canada, was in Washington assisting the State department in the negotiations. In which Secretary Stimson, Canadian Minister Herridge, James Grafton Rogers, assistant secretary of state in charge of the St. Lawrence plan, and John Hickerson, the department's expert on Canadian affairs, were especially active.

An interesting incident was the offer of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt to go to Washington and help President Hoover in expediting the negotiations. The President immediately and politely refused the offer, advising the governor to go ahead with his vacation cruise because "international treaties fall under the jurisdiction of the federal government."

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT did proceed with his cruise, sailing with his three sons up the New England coast and bearing a figurative olive branch at the masthead, for he was in Al Smith waters. His 38-foot yawl, Myra II, put in for the first night at Morris Cove near New Haven, and proceeded thence to Stonington, Conn. There he met J. Harold McGrath, Rhode Island state chairman, and others from that state, to whom he said:

"I not only fully understand but greatly appreciate Rhode Island's standing by our old friend Governor Smith in the convention, and I know now I am going to receive the same display of loyalty."

His visitors assured him he would carry Rhode Island, and in further conversation Roosevelt made it plain that he was glad to forget past dissensions.

The governor's next stop was at Wood's Hole in Massachusetts, and there, too, he made a bid for support from Smith's strong friends. Continuing along up the coast in leisurely fashion, he was due to reach Hampton Beach, New Hampshire, on Sunday, and there fire the opening gun of his campaign.

His visitors assured him he would carry Rhode Island, and in further conversation Roosevelt made it plain that he was glad to forget past dissensions.

IMMEDIATE does not mean now in the lexicon of the Democrats in the senate. Twice they were given the opportunity to vote for immediate legalization of beer, in accordance with their national party platform, and twice they refused. Their intention, now achieved, was to put off the test until after the November election. Their excuse was that they should not be called on to vote on the proposition until an authoritative definition of an intoxicant could be obtained. Senator Bingham's beer bill was buried in committee, and later Senator Sheppard of Texas prevented consideration of a resolution offered by Bingham instructing the surgeon general of the United States to poll leading physicians and physiologists as to their opinion of what constituted an intoxicating beverage.

Ashurst of Arizona then took a hand. "The senator from Connecticut," he chided, "has been attempting to do what he called 'test the sincerity of the Democratic senators.' Never did he apply a true test. Let me tell him how. Let him introduce a joint resolution proposing to amend the Constitution by abolishing the Eighteenth amendment and let the roll be called. There will be no attempt on the part of the Democratic senators to avoid their platform."

Whereupon the wily Bingham immediately produced just such a resolution and asked unanimous consent to call it up for action. Senators Robinson and Watson, minority and majority leaders, agreed this was not the proper occasion for such a measure, so the resolution remained on the table.

ON MOTION of Senator Couzens of Michigan, the senate appointed a committee of five senators to investigate loans by the Reconstruction Finance corporation. The inquiry will be conducted in secret and a report will not be made until next January.

Administration senators threw their support to the Couzens plan to head off a resolution by Senator Norris of Nebraska for immediate publicity of all loans.

Critical references were made during the debate by Senators Couzens and Norris to an \$80,000,000 loan by the corporation to what was called "the Davies bank" in Chicago.

WHETHER Smith Reynolds, young heir to the great tobacco fortune, committed suicide in his home at Winston-Salem, N. C., or was murdered is still unsettled. The coroner's jury found he came to his death at the hands of "persons unknown, and so his widow, the former Libby Holman of stage fame, and his chum and secretary, Albert Walker, were set free by the police.



Mrs. Reynolds Scott says the case is by no means closed, and the authorities will continue their inquiry into the suspicious circumstances surrounding the tragedy. The case is sensational in the extreme and the details have filled many columns in the newspapers.

Mrs. Reynolds, weeping and near collapse, departed from Winston-Salem with her parents for Cincinnati, their home, and was expected to go from there to some secluded place in the mountains. Leading lawyers agree that her unborn child, if born alive, will be a legitimate heir to the \$15,000,000 left in trust to young Reynolds by his father, though there is a possibility that this child's chance to inherit might be eliminated by a \$1,000,000 settlement which Smith Reynolds gave his first child when her mother obtained a divorce. In any case it does not seem that Libby Holman is due to receive any considerable part of the big estate.

PERU experienced an attempt at revolution when a lot of civilian Communists led by army officers rebelled against the government and seized the important commercial city of Trujillo. But within a few days loyal troops had bombed them into submission and recaptured the city.

Brazil was not having so easy a time with a revolutionary movement that broke out in the state of Sao Paulo with the expressed intention of overthrowing the government of Provisional President Getulio Vargas. The city of Sao Paulo was occupied by the insurgents and it was reported that they had been joined by federal troops sent against them.

OVER in Belgium the government was having a serious time with striking miners led by Communists. There were several bloody conflicts between them and the troops, especially in the Charleroi area, and there was danger that a general walkout of workers throughout the country would ensue. Factory hands in the Flanders textile region were joining the strikers. King Albert returned from a vacation in Switzerland to take charge of the situation.

ON JULY 21 there will open in Ottawa the economic conference of the British Empire, which gives promise of being one of the most important gatherings of its kind ever held. Almost one-quarter of the world's population will be represented, and it is the hope of Britain that the conference will succeed in diverting about one-third of the world's trade to Great Britain and her dominions to the disadvantage of the United States. Argentina and other countries now holding a considerable share of the British commonwealth trade. This hope, in the opinion of competent observers, will scarcely be realized.



R. B. Bennett

R. B. Bennett, prime minister of Canada, is hunk to the conference, and he has this to say of its objects and ambitions: "The Imperial Economic conference should devote its energies and abilities, with a common purpose and whole-hearted zeal to deepening the channels of intra-imperial trade by judicious adjustments of tariffs and other measures, which will aim to create a larger volume of mutually profitable trade between the different units of the empire than now exists, and to make their unutilized resources available in greater degree for the diffusion of a higher standard of well-being among its citizens than they now enjoy."

Among the highly interested unofficial observers will be those from the United States, eager to know what will be the results of the present tariff law that is aimed largely at Canada. It is known in Ottawa and in Washington that Mr. Bennett is ready to say to the English delegates: "Give us a preference in your market and we will give you free entry of goods not produced in the Dominion." Which would be a sad blow to the United States business man if it were not for the fact that the English manufacturer would be handicapped by transportation charges.

(© 1933, Western Newspaper Union.)

Current Wit and Humor



IN THEORY

Husband and wife were seated in the garden in the dusk of a summer evening. He was doing most of the talking.

"Very interesting," she said, when he finally concluded.

"I'm glad to find you're so interested and impressed, dear, by these explanations about banking and economics," he told her presently.

"Yes, darling," she replied. "It seems wonderful that anybody could know as much as you do about money without having any of it."

RIGHT COURSE



"Did Mrs. Swift take her husband's failure in the right spirit?"

"Oh, yes. Just as soon as she knew he was going to fall she went out and bought her entire spring outfit."

Down in the Deep
The Diver—Why do you girls look so blue this morning?

Mermaid—Why, some one invited Mr. Octopus to our bridge party and he held so many hands he won all the money.

Coming Events—
Miss Rabbit—My dear Mr. Snake, I just can't look at you without feeling charmed.

Mr. Snake—And if I look at you much longer I know there will be a lump in my throat.

Not So Thrifty
"Old Ben Franklin was thrifty."
"Not very," answered Miss Cayenne. "He did a little early kiting with electricity, but he did not seem to have the faintest idea of its financial possibilities."—Washington Star.

At the Beach
Joggs—What happened to that handsome guard they used to have here?

Boggs—Oh, his wife came out to be rescued so often he had to resign.

Safety First—Last
Cop—What do you mean driving 50 miles an hour?
Pretty Motorist—My brakes don't work, and I was hurrying home before I had an accident.

Overheard at a Riding Club
"I want to rent a horse."
"How long?"
"The longest one you have. There are four of us."

TOOK HIM DOWN



Friend—"That passenger tried to treat you in a high-handed way, didn't he?" Elevator Man—"Yes, but I took him down."

Friendliness in War
A Scot was accosted by a military picket.

"Who are you?" challenged the soldier.

"I'm sne," answered the Scot.

"Hoo's yerself?"

Proof Positive

Housewife—Are you certain those eggs aren't old?

Grocer—You can see for yourself, madam. They haven't a wrinkle.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Any Time, Any Place

Padget—I always said that Stunglion would come out on top.

Gadget—Why, the man's too lazy to get anywhere.

Padget—He didn't have to go anywhere for his hair to fall out.

Timely Household Topic

"But listen, dear, spending more money is the way, you say, to end unemployment."

"Yes, but my dear wife, dressmakers aren't the only ones out of work."

DINKELSBUHL CELEBRATES



A Dinkelsbuhl Parade.

(Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)—WNU Service.

DINKELSBUHL, quaint Bavarian town, is donning holiday attire. This summer it will celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the raising of the siege of King Gustavus Adolphus' Swedish army, during the Thirty Years' war.

Dinkelsbuhl is one of Bavaria's medieval gems. Visitors to Bavaria, however, have heeded the call of its larger sister communities—Nuremberg, Rothenburg and Nordlingen—but have passed Dinkelsbuhl by. Approaching Dinkelsbuhl from across the lovely valley through which the tiny Wornitz carries its waters to the rushing Danube, the traveler beholds a living fairy-tale town—a vision from the long-gone Middle Ages. Crossing a bridge over the broad, lily-padded moat which was once the city's first line of defense and entering through one of the tower gates, it would occasion little surprise to be challenged brusquely by some ancient sentinel in helmet and coat of mail. However, once within the town, the traveler finds a fascinating picture of serenity.

The urge for speed has not reached Dinkelsbuhl; streets still echo to the clatter and clump of horses and oxen. People live placidly, farming the fertile fields of the surrounding valley or conducting the same small enterprises which engaged the attention of generations of their forbears. There is no air of dilapidation about the place. Everything is incredibly old but extremely well preserved. Tradition is hallowed and kept alive here, and changes that would alter the medieval characteristics of the city are not tolerated. The council sees to it that when repairs have to be made on the houses they are carried out in such a manner as to preserve the original form, and no shrieking signs may be displayed.

The main streets of the city radiate toward the cardinal points from a central plaza and are lined with shops and with fine old patrician houses. Time-mellowed buildings, gabled and timbered, rest cozily against each other, while occasionally an architectural giant rears its steep-sided roof above the others, proclaiming to all comers its sturdy old age. Branching off from the main thoroughfare are narrow, winding lanes and side streets which abound in treasures of medieval artistry. Exquisite examples of frame and stucco building, intricate, hand-forged iron rails and gratings, and beautiful, secluded courts and gardens await the explorer of these enchanting byways.

Old Trades Survive.
Trades that are dying out in other places still exist in Dinkelsbuhl. Coopers make barrels by hand in the open air. Coppersmiths hammer out pots and kettles, baking tins, and other utensils, for copper in the kitchen is still held in high esteem in the small cities and in country districts, and one of the few surviving pewter molders still piles his trade here.

Everywhere, hanging over the doorways, are wonderfully executed wrought-iron signs indicative of the activities carried on within. One might infer that at some time in Dinkelsbuhl's history the guild of smiths was a power within the town. At any rate, the signs lend to the streets over which they swing a note of peculiar interest. As in so many South German towns, the houses are for the most part gaily painted. The color combinations are perhaps a bit startling, but they are always effective.

And flowers vie for color supremacy with the brightly tinted houses. No nook or cranny where a plant might grow has been overlooked. Masses of vines cover the garden walls, while nearly every house has its window boxes filled with petunias, geraniums, and other gay blooms. Wells and fountains are ringed about with the same living colors.

Overshadowing the market place, as indeed it overshadows everything else in the city, is the Church of Saint George, built during the latter part of the Fifteenth century, when Dinkelsbuhl was at the height of its influence. To the 5,000 inhabitants it represents something more than a place of worship. It is an expression of all the civic pride and aspirations of the sturdy old burghers who directed its erection. And right well they succeeded, for Saint George's is perhaps the finest late Gothic church in south-

ern Germany. The design and execution of the structure were placed in the able hands of the master architect Nikolaus Eseler von Alzey. At the same time that he received this commission the city fathers of near-by Nordlingen engaged him to build their cathedral. But Nordlingers had just reason to complain of their bargain, for they saw little of the great artist. His heart was in the work at Dinkelsbuhl, and there he spent most of his time. Saint George's was under construction for nearly half a century, and when the time came to build the great tower planned for it, funds were never completely realized, but the stamp of his greatness abides in the interior with its soaring arched ceiling.

Dinkelsbuhl was founded long before the Normans conquered England. More than a thousand years ago a group of Franconian peasant warriors had settled on an elevation in the Wornitz valley. There, when not engaged in fighting for their existence against raiding Franks or Magyars, they raised grain. About the year 928, at the command of Emperor Heinrich the First, walls were erected around the tiny settlement, and there came into being a fortified city destined to withstand the strifes and intrigues of a millennium and to play an important role in the pageant of history which those ten centuries were to unfold.

Origin of City's Name.

There is division of opinion as to the origin of the city's name. Some authorities claim the early Franconian settlement was on a low hill (buhel) belonging to a man named Dinko or Tinko. Thus Dinkelsbuhl. Others assert that the chief crop of the locality gave the city its name, and that it means wheat (Dinkel) hill (Buhel). However the city came by its name, it prospered. The location was a favored one, easy of defense, and on a much-frequented route from the old Roman empire into Germany. As a well fortified city, Dinkelsbuhl offered safety for travelers and became a popular stopping place for those who traversed the Roman Road.

From the beginning it belonged to the Imperial Family, and its government passed by gift or grant or sale to various South German nobles. The famous Frederick Barbarossa intended at one time to give the city as a wedding present to his son Konrad, Duke of Rothenburg, but his plans miscarried, and nearly two centuries later, in 1351, Emperor Karl IV granted it as an hereditary feudal tenure to the prince of Oettingen. That same year the citizens bought the nobleman's rights from him in perpetuity and Dinkelsbuhl began its career as a "free city."

Many of the emperors of the Holy Roman empire visited Dinkelsbuhl, and whenever one came there was a ceremonious reception on the market square, at which the council presented to the emperor and his entourage the "customary" gifts. What these amounted to is shown by a record in the municipal archives dealing with a visit of Emperor Maximilian II on June 12, 1570.

The Dinkelsbuhlers have been known for centuries as "Die Blauesler," "the blue cooks." A favorite method of serving carp, trout, and certain other fish in Germany is "blue cooked"—that is, boiled in water to which a little vinegar has been added. The process is called "blausieden," and those who do the "blue boiling" are "Blauesler."

In the early Middle Ages the authorities of Dinkelsbuhl succeeded in catching a robber and murderer who had been carrying on his gruesome occupation for a long time. A special session of the council was called on a hot summer afternoon to decide what punishment to mete out to him. One of the councilmen, who was a trifle deaf, went to sleep during the debate and dreamed that his cook was about to prepare a fine carp for him. When the time came for him to vote on the question before the council, a fellow member poked him in the ribs and asked:

"Hannes, what do you say we shall do with our robber?"

Hannes, rudely awakened from his dream, thought it was his cook asking about the carp.

"Blausieden!" (Red him blue), he answered.

STEEL NOW BRIDGES FAMOUS EUPHRATES

Historic River Spanned by Modern Structure.

Washington.—The first steel highway bridge across the Euphrates river in upper Iraq is nearing completion some 40 miles west of Bagdad, according to news dispatches. The structure, which is one of the most important current engineering projects of the Near East, will be a link in the busy overland motor transport route that has grown up since the World war between Bagdad and Damascus.

"Roads have been beaten out in the sands along the Euphrates by men and camels, horses and chariots for 50 centuries," says a National Geographic society bulletin. "Rigid bridges have played a minor part in this continuous traffic. Floating bridges have been strung across at half a dozen points; and at other places ferries are operated."

"Only the Nile has so venerable a record as the Euphrates and its companion river, the Tigris," continues the bulletin; "and even the Nile is less rich in historic incident. The Euphrates has been the boundary line of successive empires; along it have surged battles and invasions that have changed world history; besides it have grown some of the greatest cities that ever existed. To its valley can be traced the beginnings of many practices, arts and sciences that civilization cherishes today—sciences and practices as varied as astronomy and the drawing of bank drafts, geometry, calendar calculations, and mortgaging of real estate."

"The Euphrates rises in the Armenian Taurus mountains, little more than a hundred miles southeast of the Black sea. It flows for nearly 600 miles through Turkish territory and more than 200 miles through French controlled Syria before entering Iraq."

"In the vicinity of Bagdad (which is on the Tigris) the Euphrates approaches within 20 miles of its great companion river. The two streams then gradually diverge, to unite 200 miles farther down. The oval territory inclosed by these watery arms is the famed Sumerian plain, where, so far as written records disclose, the earth's first cities came into being."

"Where the Euphrates and Tigris approach above Bagdad, the former is

16 feet higher than the latter. Irrigation canals taken from the Euphrates can therefore be led across the plain and the drainage allowed to enter the Tigris. The Sumerians and their successors discovered this ideal situation scores of centuries ago and constructed numerous canals, developing the region into a fertile garden. Farther down stream the Euphrates drops to a lower level, and the canal procedure was reversed. Everywhere the country was gridironed with canals.

"As succeeding generations developed skill in hydraulic engineering, huge works were constructed. One canal paralleling the Euphrates from Eilat to the Persian gulf was 480 miles long. It was probably the longest canal ever constructed. An ancient canal connecting the Euphrates and Tigris near Bagdad was navigable by steamers 60 years ago, but has since silted."

"The highly developed canal system made Mesopotamia (the land between the rivers) prosperous for millenniums under various governments. Even after the Moslems took possession much of the vast system was preserved. But the Mongol invasion in 1258 brought ruin. Head works and embankments were destroyed, and the plains were turned into alternate stretches of desert and swamp. It is in this condition that much of the land along the lower Euphrates is to be found today. Certain areas are well watered and well drained."

"Fifty miles after passing close to Bagdad, the Euphrates river runs beside the ruins of Babylon. Mounds of bricks and broken walls exposed by the work of archeologists cover more than 50 square miles, and mark the place where one of the greatest of the world's ancient cities thrived with life 2,500 years and more ago. At the height of its power and wealth Babylon numbered its inhabitants by the millions. On the southern portion of the site of Babylon is the modern town of Hilla, with busy bazaars among date groves and gardens."

"After the Euphrates and Tigris unite, the combined stream is known as the Shatt-al-Arab, which flows into the Persian gulf. Sixty miles up the Shatt-al-Arab is Basra, the chief port of Iraq. The river harbor has a depth of 17 feet at low tide. From Basra a railway extends to Bagdad and on to Mosul. There are no rails between

TIGERS GET WEBB



Earl Webb, hard-hitting outfielder of the Boston Red Sox, came to the Detroit Tigers in a trade that sent Roy Johnson and Dale Alexander to the Boston team. Webb, whose record of 67 doubles last year broke all records, is expected to bolster the Bengals' attack very materially. He will play in right field.

Mosul and Nisibin, on the Turk-Syrian border, but a motor service closes the gap; and it is now possible to buy a through ticket from Paris to Bagdad or Basra. When Bagdad was at its zenith under the caliphs, Basra was the busiest port of the East and had several hundred thousand inhabitants. The present population is about 85,000.

"The Euphrates and the Tigris have built the fertile Sumerian plain with their silt. The delta advances into the Persian gulf about 60 feet a year. In the past 3,000 years all the land between the present meeting place of the rivers and the sea has been contributed. At the end of the most recent ice age the Euphrates, according to geological estimates, entered the sea west of the site of Bagdad, more than 400 miles from the Persian gulf."

It Takes \$10,000,000 to Make One Dollar Bill

Washington.—It has just taken the government \$10,000,000 to make a \$1 bill.

Proof of this startling fact may be found at the bureau of printing and engraving where a dollar bill, 12 feet long and 5½ feet wide is nearing completion.

The largest piece of currency ever made by the government, it will be used for exhibition purposes here and at the World's fair in Chicago next year.

About \$10,000,000 worth of macerated pulp from old money was used in making the mammoth bill.

Mice Feather Nest With Farmer's Paper Money

Langeville (Moselle), France.—Mice carried away the bank roll of a farmer here and lined a nest with it for their young. The owner of five pigs sold them and hid the money under a beam. When he looked for the money it was gone. He found it in the attic, where the mice had lined a nest with it.

At Opening of a New National Park



At the formal opening of General Grant National park, Fresno county, Calif., a spectacular pageant, "Sanctus Sequoia," was presented under the auspices of the Fresno County Chamber of Commerce. One of the tableaux in the pageant is shown above.

Prince's Complaint: "It No Longer Pays"

Paris.—"It no longer pays to be a prince—not in Europe at least. Europeans are too used to them."

This is the rather wistful comment attributed to Prince Nicholas of Greece, exiled uncle of the exiled "king" of Greece and husband of Grand Duchess Helen, sister of the exiled Russian "emperor," Grand Duke Cyril.

Prince Nicholas has just opened an exhibition of his paintings here at the Galerie Bernheim Jeune, but he has taken pains to conceal his name.

Cat Is Freed After Two Weeks of Imprisonment

Berkeley, Calif.—The mystery of Berkeley's "ghost cat," whose plaintive meows came from everywhere and nowhere, has been solved.

William Sharpe discovered the "ghost," just a shabby cat of no particular ancestry, entombed in an old culvert. Upon investigation Sharpe found street department workmen had sealed up an old culvert at both ends, imprisoning the cat.

Emergency crews broke open the concrete pipe and freed the "ghost" after two weeks' captivity.

Money Signed by Mills in Circulation Sept. 1

Washington.—The first one-dollar bills bearing the signature of Secretary of the Treasury Mills will be put into circulation about September 1. Mr. Mills took office some months ago, but issue of the bills was delayed because there were on hand about 200,000,000 bearing the signature of Andrew W. Mellon, former treasury secretary.

Visitors Find Reno Is Much Like Average American City

Divorce Seekers Find It Just Another Town.

Reno, Nev.—Although distinctive in many respects, Reno probably is the victim of more misapprehensions than any city of similar size on earth.

Divorce seekers, coming here, are invariably surprised. Many have resolved not to do the silly things they think customary here only to learn after arrival that the acts are not customary after all.

The old story of divorcees kissing the pillars of the Washoe county courthouse after receiving a final decree is typical. A long time ago a photographer with need of an unusual picture posed a girl kissing the marble post and since then common belief has had it that the farewell smack on a shaft of cold stone is expected.

As a matter of fact, the courthouse pillar never has been kissed except as a stunt arranged by a photographer.

Similar is the tale of divorcees standing on the "Bridge of Sighs," across the rushing Truckee river, which passes through town, and tossing their wedding rings into the clear icy waters. Maybe something like that happened once, but most observers in America's "Divorce Capital" doubt it.

A bit of weight was added to the ring story when a group of small boys decided to capitalize on the curiosity of tourists. The lads bought a quantity of cheap rings and then, in front of tourists plunged into the Truckee. After stalling around a bit they came up with an assertedly "discarded wedding ring."

Such souvenirs commanded fancy

prices—ranging from 50 cents to \$1. The boys profited and the tourists didn't know the difference. And so the story spread.

And, although Reno has a national reputation for being an open town, it is no wetter in proportion than most centers of population. True, gambling is in the open, but saloons have "peepholes" and barred doors the same as in other cities.

Oklahoma Court Gives Model Husband Alimony

Oklahoma City.—Awarding George Barnett, a "model husband," \$15,000 from Jeanetta Barnett, the Oklahoma Supreme court ruled that men sometimes may be the weaker sex and, as such, are entitled to alimony from their divorced wives.

"We recognize full well the difficulties connected with the quarrels between man and wife and that the wife is very frequently the weaker vessel," the court's decision said. "But sometimes we are bound to recognize that it is the other way."

Red-Haired Fad on Way, Declares Hair Expert

Boston.—There'll be a 20 per cent increase in the number of red-haired women in the United States by June, according to Andre Behns, hair dressing specialist.

"The world needs to be cheered up," he says, "and red hair can cheer up the world best."

He believes the platinum blond fad will be followed by a red hair fad, pointing out that hair can be turned red easily.

Who wants second-choice tires

WHEN

FIRST-CHOICE cost no more?

GOODYEARS are first-choice G-rated first in quality by a nation-wide vote of more than 2 to 1.

Goodyears are best. The public says so—the public buys so! More people ride on Goodyear Tires than on any other kind—and have for 17 years.

And as to Goodyear prices—they're as low as you'll pay even for an unknown or second-rate tire.

In a year when everyone's careful with money, don't take chances on tires.

You can get the best tires that ever came from the world's largest rubber factory—if you stick to this simple question:

Why buy any second-choice tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?



TRADE IN
your thin unsafe tires—let them help you pay for stout new Goodyears

THE GREATEST NAME IN RUBBER



TUNE IN on the Goodyear Program every Wednesday night over N.B.C. Red Network, WEA and Associated Stations

IMPORTANCE OF BEING IMPORTANT

Matter of Moment, as You Look at It.

"The importance of being important is, it seems to me, too disturbingly impressive to the people who would like to be, or, at any rate, seem to be, important," said Mr. Cato Ninetails. "If course, there are people who are undoubtedly important, but it is not so much the result of their special efforts to be important as of a combination of circumstances and their individual talents. That is to say, they are not important merely because they want to be important, but because of the natural order of things. There are other people who are not important, but who seem to be important. I don't know whether this is merely the result of chance or is brought about by good management. Which ever it is, it seems to require no great effort by them, and they undoubtedly fool a great many people. Sometimes I suspect that they even fool themselves. There are still others of high ambition—or perhaps strong egotism—who notwithstanding their vast expenditure of effort, thought and imagination, are unable to make themselves seem important; and their persistence is a trial to their own nerves, and an irritation or, even worse, a bore to their acquaintances."

"Now, it seems to me that being important must be rather burdensome, and seeming to be important is even more so. On him who is important many things are loaded that, by rights, should be carried by other people, but with his peculiar talents I doubt that he finds oppressive a load that would crush most of the rest of us. Importance is his job in the world, and he is built to endure it. It is not likely that the burden of imitation importance—that is, that carried by the people who seem important—is nearly so heavy; added to the workaday pack of him who is important it is probable that it would hardly be noticed; but for the carriers it is sometimes so great that close observation shows that now and then they stagger under it for all their knack of maintaining misleading appearances. There is a hard life, but they like it because so many people think that they are important."

"My sympathy goes out to those who want to seem important, and can't. They strive so hard, and achieve so little. Nor do they ask much, for while they would undoubtedly like to be important, they would be fairly well content if they could just manage to seem important. Life with them must be a succession of disappointments, of trial and error, with error predominating. It seems to me that somebody whose oral flow and command of expression were equal to it should explain to them that they do not know when they are well off, for not being important is one of the easiest—if not the eas-

iest—of life's assignments. He who is important pays for it with hard work, however equal to the task he may be; he who seems to be important pays for it with worry, whatever the degree of tranquility he may present to the world; he who fails in his efforts to seem important must find a bitter tang in all life's savors; on the other hand, he who is willing to leave the job of being important, or seeming important, to others is relieved of many of life's most arduous requirements. His responsibilities are lighter, for he does not, like the people who are important or who seem important, have to be all things to all men. It is his privilege to get out of the hurly burly for a contemplative period now and then, and thank his lucky stars that he has no aspirations that interfere with a quiet and comfortable life.

"What things do you regard as important nowadays?" I asked Buck.

"How would I know?" he responded.

"Why shouldn't you know?"

"Only the historians of century hence will be able to tell what was important nowadays."—Indianapolis News.

Old Customs Retained
The letters "L. S." on legal documents are the abbreviation of Latin "locus signilli," meaning place for the seal. The Romans used to take off their signet rings, and imprint their seals on all documents, and the present legal practice is a survival of that custom.

you see in this room today. Of course, it is common now, but at that time it was a novelty.

"Her majesty said she had never seen anything like it before and promptly slapped my face."

"But when other people admired the light she was very fair about it. When someone wanted to introduce me later Queen Victoria waved him aside with the remark: 'This young man had the cheek to have his own way, and his own way happened to be right.'"

Slapped by "Her Majesty"

At the age of eighty-six a scientist and electrician won a fresh reputation by delivering one of the wittiest and most entertaining after-dinner speeches ever heard in the Savoy hotel, London, writes Henri Pickard in the Cincinnati Enquirer. This pioneer octogenarian was Col. C. E. Crompton, the Faraday medalist of 1822, who was accorded a complimentary dinner by admirers, friends and colleagues.

In a voice that could easily be heard throughout the large hall, Colonel Crompton acknowledged the compliments paid him by telling some amusing stories of his early scientific days.

"I am about the only person who has ever been slapped by such a model of dignity as Queen Victoria," he declared. "That happened in '31 or '32, when I introduced into Windsor castle the type of lighting which

C. F. Butterfield



Come In and Ask Us
About Our Ten Cent

SILVER CHECKS!

IT IS GOOD FUN

To Do Canning When You Have the Proper Tools
We can outfit you to make canning like playing
house when you were young.

Canning Outfit, takes seven cans	\$2.50
Preserve Kettles, Agate	45c up
Ivory Enamel	90c up
White Enamel Reed Ware	\$1.15 up
Weaver Aluminum	\$1.25 up
Sauce Pans in all four wares above	25c up
Wash Boiler	\$1.45 up
Fruit Press	\$3.75 up
Scales with Scoop	\$1.75 up
Quart Measures	25c up
Measuring Cup	8c up
Canning Tunnel	15c up
Collanders, tin, enameled or aluminum	40c up
Wire Strainers	10c up
Mixing Spoon	15c up
Mashers	10c up
Jar Lifter	10c up
Electric Hot Plate	\$1.00 up
Blue Flame Perfection Oil Stove, 3 burners	\$17.00 up

And every article is well fitted for its purpose,
strong and satisfactory in service.

If you cannot call, write or telephone 154W

EMERSON & SON, Milford

AUCTION

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

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

Mail or Telephone Orders receive our prompt attention. Send your orders to

The Reporter Office,
ANTRIM, N. H.

LAKE ICE!

You can always depend on ICE to keep your food fresh and pure, as pure, clean ICE protects health

Under any and all conditions you can depend on having daily deliveries of ICE, from

Millard A. Edwards, Antrim
TELEPHONE 75

The Antrim Reporter
Published Every Wednesday Afternoon
Subscription Price, \$2.00 per year
Advertising Rates on Application
H. W. ELDRIDGE, PUBLISHER
H. B. ELDRIDGE, ASSISTANT
Wednesday, July 27, 1932



"It Stands Between Humanity and Oppression"
Obituary poetry and lists of flowers charged for at advertising rates; also list of presents at a wedding.

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.

What Has Happened and Will Take Place Within Our Borders

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brown were in So. Weare a part of last week.

Sam Gilman has moved from the R. C. Goodell tenement on High St. to Hancock.

Albert Brown of Depot St. has bought an 85 acre farm in So. Weare, on the state road from Manchester.

FOR SALE—Swain Cottage, Long Pond, Stoddard, N. H. Inquire J. A. Towle, Hillsboro, N. H. Adv. 11

Alberta and Valetta Dufrain, of Hancock, have been visiting their grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Clark, and Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Barnes, of Somerville, Mass., are on a trip in Canada this week.

Don't forget the talkie, "Lettie Lynton", given to-night at the town hall for the benefit of the Senior Class of the Antrim High School.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Guff and children of Fitchburg, Mass., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lester Holt and son, Junior, at Clinton Village.

The Camp Schem Boy Scouts and the Antrim Boy Scouts have been invited to attend the next Sunday morning service at the Congregational Church, Antrim Center, by the pastor, Rev. John W. Logan.

The Baptist Ladies will hold a Food Sale Friday afternoon, August 12, at three o'clock on Mrs. Emma Goodell's lawn, if weather permits; if rainy, it will be held in the Baptist Church Vestry. Adv. 2t.

Antrim Plays Peterboro

On Saturday the town team swung bats against the Peterboro A. A., but were on the short end of a 4 to 2 score in a fast and furious game.

Pinkham's triple gave Peterboro a good start in the first inning. Kibbe slammed the longest hit ever recorded (on this field) and ran home without stopping. Taboran, our star twirler, held the Peterboro lads well in hand, much heartened by five speedy double plays. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Peterboro	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Antrim	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

A Card

We wish to express in this public way all favors extended us in our recent bereavement, for flowers, words and expressions of sympathy, assistance at funeral services, and for every kindness shown.

H. W. Eldredge and Family

Card of Thanks

Dr. Eleanor A. Campbell desires to express her deep appreciation of the hearty cooperation of all who assisted in any way in the registration and transportation of the Antrim children who attended the Daily Vacation School at the Deering Community Center. Those who had the matter in charge here also desire to express their sincere thanks for the same.

Gem Theatre

PETERBORO, N. H.

Wed., Thurs., July 27 and 28
"Hollywood Speaks"
Genevieve Tobin, Pat O'Brien
"South of the Rio Grande"
Buck Jones

Fri. and Sat., July 29 and 30
"Two Seconds"
Edward G. Robinson

Sun. and Mon., July 31 Aug. 1
"Igloo"
Filmed in snowy fastness of Alaska

"By Whose Hand?"
Ben Lyon and Barbara Weeks

Tue., Wed., Thurs., Aug. 2, 3, 4
"Rebecca of Sunny Brook Farm"
Marion Nixon and Ralph Bellamy

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

Topics of the Day Presented to Reporter Readers in Concise Form

Continued from page one
New Hampshire. Legion Posts in other places are taking great interest in this event.

Giving just a side glance to politics, how very strange it is, as The Reporter has remarked before, that when a fellow gets elected to office he thinks "somebody owes him a continual job," and he must be always dipping in. Like the present members of the Governor's Council, not satisfied to again want the Councilor's job, but every last one of them want Representative of their town or ward as well. The outcome will be watched with interest.

Owing to continued poor health, Congressman Edward H. Wason, of Nashua, will not be a candidate for reelection this coming fall. He has served the second ward district for 18 years with great distinction, and it is to be regretted that his health will no longer permit him to continue his valuable services to the State. He retires from Congressional activities in the full of honors and with a multitude of friends who wish for him the return of

his former vigorous health.
Talk is being passed around that in all probability Secretary of State Enoch D. Fuller will be a candidate for Congress in the First N. H. District, now that former Governor Bartlett has decided not to file the necessary papers.

Governor John G. Winant on Thursday of last week announced that he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor in the September primaries. He will probably have no opposition for nomination in his own party, and he deserves a reelection. The valuable service he has rendered to the state is greatly appreciated by her citizens, and the work he has begun for public welfare will not be a candidate for reelection this year. He has served the second ward district for 18 years with great distinction, and it is to be regretted that his health will no longer permit him to continue his valuable services to the State. He retires from Congressional activities in the full of honors and with a multitude of friends who wish for him the return of

Antrim Man is Field Representative For the N. H. Farm Bureau

Harold W. Cate, of Antrim, has been named field representative in charge of Agricultural Service, Inc., service organization recently established by the New Hampshire Farm Bureau federation. The new corporation will have offices adjoining the state federation in the Monitor building at 3 North State street, Concord. Offices and equipment will be in use probably by August 1.

Mr. Cate will spend most of his time in field work, with Miss Elsie K. Webber, assistant treasurer, clerk in charge at the office in Mr. Cate's absence. Agricultural Service, Inc., will handle all commercial activities formerly handled by the state federation, and the federation will go out of the commercial field entirely.

It will however, continue to be the leader in surveys, studies and general research relative to the need of new branches of activities for the farmers, but once

and, the job of carrying on the project will be turned over to Agricultural Service.

This service will handle the administrative work in connection with the Farm Bureau Mutual Fire Insurance Co., will have charge of the cooperative sales of thousands of bushels of native potatoes this fall and winter, and will handle the service department business, which includes the sale of many machines and other household equipment. The annual tree pool, in which farmers buy thousands of young trees, fruit bushes and shrubs, will also be one of their projects. The mutual insurance company, now slightly more than four years old, has \$3,000,000 in policies in force on 1,650 policies. A real savings to farmers is being made through the mutual plan, according to the officials in charge.

Another Article Concerning the Unemployment Condition Today

Much is said and written regarding the unemployment situation, but very little is done about it. Occasionally an idea is launched that has enough in it to deserve a second or third thought. The best that has yet been advanced is one that will need the cooperation of manufacturers, merchants, tradesmen, town officers, and in fact everyone who employs help. If the plan is not generally adopted voluntarily, it will not be surprising to see it passed down along the line in such channels where compulsory orders must be obeyed. In fact, in some cases the plan is already working, and in order to clear up a condition of unemployment that has been a long time coming, constant endeavor must be followed to accomplish something worth while.

It will be thoroughly understood at first that in presenting this matter, specific cases are not in mind, and only in general way are we treating the subject.

Perhaps the place or positions where the practice has been most general is along the line of public instruction. Where a man and his wife are both following the practice of teaching, the woman should give away to some one of the thousands of unmarried teachers, normal graduates—who cannot secure a position because of the very fact that some one who doesn't need the position is playing a too selfish part. Take other cases, where the wife is working at a fairly good job and the husband is working constantly in a good paying position. There are plenty of single men or women who should be allowed to share these two jobs. There are a multitude of cases that every reader will call to mind that if corrected in a way they should be, the unemployment situation will be a matter of much less concern.

Of course there are cases for various reasons where the woman of the home is the bread-winner,—this is not as it should be, but is a matter to be worked out individually or by couples. The industrial situation should not be, generally speaking, that employers prefer to hire female help because they can be procured at lower wage; this may have come about because of a condition that was growing and not created purposely. It is very evident that the situation was upon us before it was generally realized. What can the home life of future generations be if the present condition is allowed to continue and grow apace? Enough has been said along this line for our readers to get the drift of our argument; more will be said later. There are instances, as all will agree if a readjustment of the employment situation should be made—done so expeditiously as conditions will allow, or even forcing the situation a bit—that it would be improved very much, and in a comparatively short time there would be very much less unemployed help, and families would be in a very much better condition.

It is not often best for the good of all that a few be employed and many go without work; it creates ill feeling, breeds discontent, and sooner or later proves very unsatisfactory and oftentimes disastrous.

Doubtless the enormity of the results which are likely to come with a continuation of the system now in force, has not occurred with sufficient force to the employer; he or she may see the matter a little differently, after giving it the thought it deserves. To improve the labor situation and furnish employment for many now out of work, a readjustment along the lines here mentioned must come about; there is no other way, think of it as you will.

Daring Leap from Speeding Seaplane

Into Lake Massasacum

Sunday, July 31 Adults 10c, Children free

Passenger Carrying All Day

Dancing Every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings

Bennington.

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

Miss Isabelle Call was here over the week end.

Mrs. Hartley, of Lowell, Mass., is a guest at the Seaver's.

Mrs. Ruth French, of Springfield, Mass., was here for the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Gerrard, of Holyoke, Mass., were here on Sunday.

Mrs. M. L. Knight and guests were Peterboro visitors on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Holzman entertained guests from Hampton Beach a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Harrington entertained guests from Medford and Mattapan, Mass., the past week.

Mrs. Gertrude Ross is entertaining a sister, Mrs. Fisher, and a nephew, Fred Cosman, both of Lynn, Mass.

Dr. Harry W. Kimball, of Needham, Mass., will preach at the next Sunday morning service at the Congregational church.

Quite a number of townspeople attended the postal gathering at postmaster Messer's, and greatly enjoyed the excellent program.

Word came on Friday afternoon the Boys' Choir of Hillsboro could not come on Sunday evening, as the leader had been called away. It was a great disappointment to many.

A vacation school is to be held at the Congregational church throughout the week from 9 to 12 each week day. All children from 5 to 15 years are welcome. There is a good program and experienced teachers.

Mrs. Minnie Cady is making a very beautiful chenille rug as a wedding gift for her grand daughter, Miss Helen Byles, of Schenectady, N. Y., who is to be married on the 13th. Mrs. Cady will attend the wedding.

Mrs. Beatrice Bartlett was taken to Margaret Pillsbury hospital, Concord, on Thursday; there had been no operation on Sunday when her parents visited her, but she is very sick. The children are staying with their grandmother.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Traxler and daughter, Louise Martell, Fred Bartlett and Bert Holt had a four day trip to the White Mountains last week, also to the Green Mountains to Lake Champlain, and home by way of Crown Point and Fort Ticonderoga, N. Y.

A dress rehearsal for the pageant "The Father of His Country" will be held at 8 o'clock, Thursday evening, at the Antrim town hall. The children of Bennington are invited to attend this rehearsal free of charge. Adults will be admitted for the price of tickets to be sold on Friday and Saturday evenings for the two presentations of the pageant.

The reception to the Department President of New Hampshire Sons of Union Veterans Auxiliaries, Mrs. Doris Parker, was largely attended by surrounding towns and local friends and members of the patriotic orders. Honored guests were the Past Nat'l Commander of the G. A. R. Aurinsburg, of Penn., who happened to be in this vicinity, Dept. Commander Estes, of Alton, and Comrade Blackmore, of Nashua. In the receiving line were thirty-seven present and past Dept. officers. An orchestra of local young men furnished music. There was an excellent program by local talent as follows: Duet, Miss Eunice Brown and Mrs. Trask. Miss Dorothy Traxler as accompanist for the whole program; Violin Solo, Walter Vasser; Song, Mrs. Maude Trask; Reading, Miss Emma Jones. At the beginning of the program "America" was sung by the audience, and at the conclusion "Star Spangled Banner." Just here George and Martha Washington were ushered in (these were Hattie and Henry Parker) who presented the Dept. President with a wrist watch and a ring, also a beautiful bouquet of roses, who thanked the donors. Ice cream and cake were served, and dancing concluded a most enjoyable occasion. The introduction committee were: Eunice Brown, Leola Eaton, Marion and Agnes Diamond, all in white evening dresses.

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. BALCH, Collector.

CHURCH NOTES

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

Presbyterian Church
 Rev. William Patterson, Pastor
 Thursday, July 28
 Prayer and praise services at 7.30. We shall study Rom. 10:9-15.

The officers and teachers of the Bible School will meet at the close of this service.

Sunday, July 31
 Morning worship at 10.45 o'clock, with sermon by the pastor

Bible school meets at 12.

Methodist Episcopal

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

Mrs. Dr. Campbell will speak in this church next Sunday morning, on "The New Deering." She has an intensely interesting story to tell. She will unfold the great plans and describe the wonderful program of Sunday vesper services through August, and the Great Religious Conference Aug. 8 and 9, with Dr. F. R. Norwood, of City Temple, London, and other famous preachers as speakers. You can't afford to miss Dr. Campbell's address.

Special music will be given by the choir.

An opportunity to ask questions will be given at the close of the service.

Church school at 12 o'clock noon.

Baptist

Rev. R. H. Tibbals, Pastor

Thursday, July 28
 Church prayer meeting 7.00 p.m.

Topic: "An Epoch Making Prayer Meeting," Acts 1:12-14.

Sunday, July 31
 Morning worship at 10.45. The pastor will preach on "The Grace of Whole-Heartedness."

Bible school meets at 12 noon.

The Union Service is omitted for five weeks beginning next Sunday, to enable Antrim people to attend the vesper services to be held at Deering Community Center, at 4 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.

All the Antrim ministers were in attendance last Thursday at the regular meeting of the Ministers' Council of the Christian Rural Cooperative, and the Deering Community Center. Rev. Charles Tilton, D.D., was elected Treasurer.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

By His Excellency, the Governor.

A Proclamation for HIGHWAY SAFETY

In order that our State of New Hampshire may take its due part in a nation wide movement for the better protection of the lives, limbs and property of the people of this country, I hereby proclaim the period from August 1, 1932, to August 31, 1932, inclusive, as Highway Accident Prevention Month.

I call upon all our people to work together to decrease the dangers of traffic upon our streets and roads and to reduce the economic loss resulting from accidents which greater care, more intelligence and a better regard for the rights of others might avoid.

Under the active leadership of our state department of motor vehicles, this problem has received and is receiving efficient attention and action in New Hampshire. For the purposes of this national campaign I ask the co-operation of the press, the motor industry, motor clubs, chambers of commerce, civic and service organizations and individuals in a greater degree than ever before to bring about better observance of our excellent laws in this regard and a consequent reduction in the hazards to people and property which result from neglect or refusal to obey our traffic regulations.

Given at the council chamber in Concord this nineteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-seventh.

JOHN G. WINANT, Gov.

By His Excellency, the Governor, with the advice of the Council.

ENOCH D. FULLER, Sec. of State.

Commissioner's Notice

By virtue of license from the Superior Court I will sell the Real Estate of the Charles M. Mann Estate at his late residence in Greenfield, N. H., the following Real Estate on August 13, 1932, at 1 o'clock Standard Time: The home place in Greenfield Village; a small lot of land, also in Greenfield Village; also certain lot of plain land in Greenfield. For further particulars see bills. Ezra R. Dutton and Son, Auctioneers.

HENRY W. WILSON, Commissioner

Deering Vacation School Commencement; Also Vesper Services

Climaxing the third and final week of the Deering Vacation School came the Second Annual Commencement Sunday afternoon, July twenty-fourth, at Round Top. The beautiful stone pulpit served as the center for the exercises and the crowd of almost eight hundred people was seated on the hillside forming a natural amphitheatre sloping up from the pulpit. A large number were seated on the long rustic seats erected for this occasion and the later vesper services and conferences of the season. The beauty of the day added to the glory of the natural surroundings created a magnificent setting for this formal closing of the school for the year 1932.

Paul McAdams of Hillsboro, one of the pupils in the intermediate department, presided in most capable style as the master of ceremonies. After welcoming the parents, friends and relatives of the children, he announced the presentation of the pageant, "A Modern Fairy." In the course of this pageant which showed careful work on the part of both pupils and teaching staff in its conception and staging, opportunities were afforded for the different departments and groups to demonstrate in a concrete way some of the things they had learned during the past three weeks. There was a march and exhibition of callisthenics by the Intermediate and Junior boys, directed by Noel Ranger of Deering under the planning and supervision of Harold Fenerty, Director of Athletics. The Junior girls, coached by Miss Virginia Temple and Mrs. Mildred Porter presented a charming merry-go-round dance; the Primary department under Miss Helene Doherty's direction delighted the audience with their singing; marching and dancing; the Intermediate girls most effectively staged a grand march in perfect rhythm and symmetry; and Mrs. Nellie Mellen has reason to feel proud of the efficiency manifested by her Beginners' department in their singing and dancing. The specialty teachers, Dr. Margaret Lewis, Mrs. Mildred Porter, and Frank B. McDuffee coached short sketches illustrating their respective subjects, Home Nursing and First Aid, Class Piano and Rhythmics, and First Aid to Animals, each presented with an original touch. The cooking and sewing classes under the leadership of Mrs. Eunice Willgeroth and Mlle. Rosset indicated the material they had covered during the period of the school. Miss Alice Kiltredge introduced the sequences of the pageant in very pleasing style. On Friday the cooking class served a delicious luncheon to Dr. Campbell, Dr. Margaret Lewis, Rev. and Mrs. G. T. Carl, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. McDuffee.

Following the pageant, the salute to the flag and the singing of "America" by the entire assembly, came to the presentation to Dr. Eleanor A. Campbell, sponsor of the school, by Paul McAdams on behalf of the pupils and teachers, a beautiful table made by the boys in the Manual Training classes, two large framed Bible charts, and a series of pictures mounted and framed of various phases of the life of the school, of the boys and girls caught at study and play by the camera.

Dr. Campbell responded very graciously thanking the boys and girls for their kind thought and especially for their hearty enthusiasm during the school term. From that she proceeded to offer her deep appreciation to all those who had cooperated in any way to make possible the success of the undertaking. Deering represents an unusual type of vacation schools but its splendid accomplishments under the direction of Mrs. F. B. McDuffee defend its unique character. She announced that at one time or another 404 children had attended the school this year, that the smallest attendance was 198 and the largest 294. Of the total registration of 350, which according to the Standard for Vacation Schools, consists of all those who have attended the school more than twice, the average attendance has been slightly over 80%. Antrim registered 45 children, Deering 26, North Deering 9, West Deering 5, Frankestown 40, Henniker 52, Hillsboro 136, and Wear 37. Dr. Campbell thanked each of these towns who had sent their children.

She announced that the new name for the work which Deering is doing will be "The Christian Rural Cooperative of Deering, N. H.," with its home at the Deering Community Center. During the week beginning July 25th will be held a course of training for Sunday School teachers. On Sunday afternoons at 4.00 a series of vesper services will be held

on Round Top beginning July 31st and continuing through August. These will be conducted by nationally great preachers. On August 8th and 9th will occur one of the outstanding conferences in the whole country of ministers and lay workers. Dr. F. W. Norwood of the City Temple in London will be the chief speaker at the conference and Dr. A. W. Beaven, President of Rochester-Colgate Divinity School, Harry N. Holmes, Secretary of the World Alliance for Friendship among the Churches, and Dr. C. Wallace Petty, Pastor of the First Baptist church of Pittsburgh will speak. From August 22nd to August 29th, inclusive, will be an International conference of Girl Scouts.

One of the purposes for which the center exists is to help to bring about a unity of the, and a cooperation between individuals. The Vacation School has aided in effecting this among children which is the place we must start to work with the future in view.

At the conclusion of her address she was presented with a beautiful bouquet of flowers by the children from Frankestown.

Richard Follansbee of Deering, one of the students, spoke on the subject "What the Vacation School has Meant to Me" in very convincing style.

Dr. W. S. K. Yeaple, pastor of the Lake Avenue Baptist church of Rochester, N. Y., and the teacher of Bible in the School, spoke of the necessity of inculcating the principles which make for a sterling character at an early age, exactly the same as the steel framework of a building is erected before a surface is put on. Honesty, decency, love for Christ and for God are essential to Christianity, he said. His address completed the program.

In addition to the pageant the children had their hand-work on exhibition in Memorial Hall, which had been beautifully decorated for the occasion by William Doherty and Harold Taylor. Here were displays of the various stitches by the girls in the sewing classes, booklets of games by the civics classes, musical scores by the piano classes, a splendid display of articles of use and beauty made by the boys in the manual training classes, a wall exhibition of "the Primary circus," animals cut out, colored, and mounted by the Primary Department, an exhibit of menus learned and prepared in the cooking classes, and a model cast of the Deering Community Center made by the Intermediates. These are some of the features of the exhibition but there were numerous others which were observed and admired by all those who visited Memorial Hall. The table which was presented to Dr. Campbell occupied the place of honor in the center of the Hall.

The pageant, the speeches, the enthusiastic crowd, the well-planned exhibition combined to make a day that shall long be remembered not only by the boys and girls who participated but also by all those friends and relatives who witnessed that participation.

The entire organization of the Deering Vacation School wishes to extend its heart thanks to the towns and to the parents who have sent their children, to the teachers who have volunteered their services, and to those who have so cheerfully undertaken the burden of transportation day after day. To them is due so much of the success of the enterprise.

August 7. Dr. Everett C. Herrick, president of the Andover-Newton Theological School, Center Newton, Mass.

August 14. Carlton M. Sherwood, general secretary of the World Christian Endeavor, Boston, Mass.

August 21. Harry N. Holmes, secretary of the World Alliance for International Friendship among the Churches, New York City.

August 28. Dr. Albert W. Beaven, president of the Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, Rochester, N. Y.

These are all great preachers and religious leaders of national reputation. The Community Center is fortunate in being able to secure them and these services should be of outstanding value to a wide public. New Hampshire ministers will conduct the services. A choir made up of singers from the communities, cooperating with the Deering Community Center, will lead the singing. The Center has ample parking space. Rustic pews have been installed at Round Top, and a shade from the sun is being erected this week which will be ready by Sunday. Everyone is most cordially invited to attend all of these meetings. No collection will be taken.

Executor's Notice

The subscriber gives notice that she has been duly appointed Executrix of the Will of Mary A. Traxler, late of Bennington, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.

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

Dated July 14, 1932.
 DOROTHY M. TRAXLER.

Administrator's Notice

The Subscriber gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of George H. Scarbo, late of Bennington, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.

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

Dated July 11, 1932.
 CHARLES H. SMITH.

Weekly News of Interest From a Few Towns Surrounding Antrim

FRANCESTOWN

Herbert O'Hanlon, of New York, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Richard McKnight.

The Benevolence society recently held its annual fair. In the evening the Mansfield singers gave a program.

Miss Dorothy McDermott and friends of New York, have left for home, after being at Mr. and Mrs. A. O'Hanlon's for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Miller and four children, Harry, Richard, Lenna and Herman Miller, recently went to the White Mountains for a day.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nichols left last week for several days' visit in Vermont.

George Lemander and George Kirtland, both of Boston, spent the week-end with their families.

GREENFIELD

Mrs. Harry Riley of Lynn, Mass., has been a visitor in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Follard, of Newport, have been guests of Mrs. Follard's brother, Charles Chase and family.

Mrs. Winnifred Henderson, of Wells Beach, Maine, and Miss Fletcher and friend of Dorchester, have been guests of Miss Ethel Davis.

Tuesday evening of last week at the school hall people of this town were privileged to hear John Ward of Medford, Mass., lecture. His subject was "Seeing Europe" and "The Passion Play of Oberammergau." Mr. Ward, having been an intimate guest of Anton Lang, the former Christ of the play, is in a position to give accurate information. He showed many beautiful and impressive pictures to illustrate his words as he carried his audience from the opening scene of Christ's entry into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday to His death on Calvary and His ascension.

DEERING

The July distribution of government flour sent to the town through the New Hampshire Red Cross has been given out by the board of selectmen.

On Tuesday evening, July 26, at 7.30, at the Congregational church was a demonstration and display of work accomplished by the members of the Vacation school. All relatives and friends of the children attended as well as any others wishing to do so.

The services at the local church on Sunday, July 17, saw a record attendance. Both local granges, the Boy Scout camp and the Kiddie camp were present.

The following Sunday was Family Sunday and prizes were given. August 7 will be Boy Scout Sunday and August 14 automobile Sunday.

Residents of Deering received announcements this week of the marriage at Bristol of Miss Irma Coolidge, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John W. Coolidge of that town, and Carl C. Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Brown of this town. The marriage took place on Thursday, July 14, and following the wedding trip, the newlyweds will reside at the Brown family home in this town.

Mrs. Laura E. Clay died at her home on the Middle road following several years of failing health. Mrs. Clay was a native of Chelsea, Vt., having been born in that town on May 16, 1877, the daughter of the late Francis and Martha Gram Bradshaw. Mrs. Clay came to Deering from Goffstown 24 years ago, the bride of John E. Clay of this town. She was interested and active in the social and fraternal life of the community.

For Sale

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



For Your Protection and Financial Safety

your agent should have the opportunity of reviewing your insurance needs at regular intervals.

He can detect weak places in your insurance protection which you may never have suspected. Your requirements change from time to time too, so why not talk over your insurance now?

Let us study your needs and, without obligation, advise you frankly and fully.

Camden Fire Insurance Association

Camden, N. J.

H. W. Eldredge, Agent
 ANTRIM, N. H.

Located on Beacon Hill Next to the State House.

Just a few minutes' walk to the theatre, financial, and shopping centers

Room, without bath, \$2.50 up; with bath, \$3.50 up. Complete Restaurant and Cafeteria Service.

Hotel Bellevue

BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Lieut. Massie Takes Up Sea Duty



Lieut. Thomas H. Massie (left), being greeted by Captain Cocke of the U. S. S. New Mexico when the former reported to his new commander. This was Massie's first assignment since his return from Honolulu where he and three other Americans stood trial for the murder of Joe Kahahawai, a Hawaiian.

CANADA PAYS TRIBUTE TO GEN. WASHINGTON

Neighbors Honor Memory of Our First President.

Washington.—From British Columbia on the Pacific to Newfoundland on the Atlantic, Canada is actively participating in the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of George Washington's birth, according to official reports received by the United States George Washington Bicentennial commission. Throughout the length and breadth of the land fitting exercises have been held in sincere tribute to the memory of the first President of the United States.

In Toronto the American Women's club, with the co-operation of the Toronto post of the American Legion and the office of the United States consul general, held a Colonial dinner and ball in the Royal York hotel. Dr. George W. Locke, chief librarian of the Toronto public libraries, delivered an address on Washington. Doctor Locke was introduced by Emil Sauer, United States consul general at Ontario. The event attracted wide attention in the Toronto press.

Bear No Grudge. A service conducted by Rev. H. R. Grant in Saint Andrews church at Fort William was dedicated to George Washington. The editorial column of the Times-Journal of that city noted the occasion with approval and said: "Present-day Americans bear no more grudge against George III of England than Englishmen bear against George Washington."

Under the auspices of the American Women's club of Vancouver a birthday luncheon was held in the Hotel Vancouver.

Interesting in its spontaneity is the project planned by the Memorial University college in St. John's, Newfoundland. A request from the college for material and information on George Washington has been forwarded to the United States George Washington Bicentennial commission with the explanation that students at the institution wish to prepare essays on the life and career of the first President of the United States. The college also plans to present a drama written around the life of George Washington.

One of the most pretentious of all

Original Silhouette



A new placement of sleeve trimming that results in one of the most original silhouettes of the season. A Sunday night frock with delicate lace trim.

WAR CHILDREN SEEK LOST KIN IN FRANCE

Thousands, Ignorant of Their Names, Ask for Help.

Paris.—Thousands of war children separated from parents, brothers and sisters during the world conflict are still seeking members of their families 14 years after the armistice. Their ages range from fourteen to nineteen years. Most of them were too young to remember their names or where they lived when forced out of their homes by raids or bombardments.

Several times a year the Society of War's of the Nation at Saint Quentin publishes lists of the children in its care.

Lancelin Denise, for instance, born at Cambrai and now twenty years old, can remember that his mother was taken to a hospital just before the Germans entered his home town. He has not seen or heard of her since.

Georges Hammer, who lived at Dessevaille Somain and whose brother died in the war, is seeking his sister, Eva. Georges Walbrand, now seventeen, was brought up by the Germans as a civil prisoner. He has no idea where his parents are, for he was

taken from them when he was three years old.

Marcelhale and his sister Madeleine were picked up as orphans by officials at Laon. They proved they had been in various parts of France searching for their parents, whom they had not seen since the outbreak of the war.

Eugene Henri Cagny, from Chauny, will receive an inheritance if he can be found. Official records show that his father was killed at Verdun in 1916.

There are thousands of similar cases. Twenty parents have been found by their children in recent months, but the percentage of reunions 14 years after the war is pathetically small.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES

Use kerosene to clean white enamel or porcelain bathtubs and bowls.

To save polishing forks and spoons wash them in hot soapy water immediately after use. Dry them with a soft cloth.

To remove grass stains try rubbing lard or butter on the spot and let stand a few hours, then wash in the usual way. If stain does not disappear, repeat.

To keep brass plates and handles unpolished rub a new potato over them after they have been cleaned. This will keep them bright for several days.

When washing greasy dishes add a few drops of ammonia to the water. The work will be more quickly and thoroughly done.

When cleaning your refrigerator use one teaspoonful of salt soda to four quarts of cold water. This will keep the drain pipe clean and free.

POTPOURRI

Boiling Water

The boiling point of a liquid depends upon the atmospheric pressure of the immediate locality, and is therefore not uniform. At sea level the boiling point for water is 212 degrees F. The atmospheric pressure diminishes the boiling point 1 degree F. with every 550 feet altitude. Thus on Mount Blanc, 10,000 feet above sea level, the boiling point is 183 degrees F.

(© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Ralph Kress



Ralph (Red) Kress, who was obtained by the Chicago White Sox from the St. Louis Browns, has been warning the bench much of the time, but when given a chance has proved himself a good third baseman and a strong hitter.

GABBY GERTIE



"Folks who sit in aisle seats know all about the ups and downs of flim-dam."

Tavern School Teaches Dumb Man to Read Lips

Ide, Devonshire, England.—For 24 years Walt Luke was deaf and dumb. Every night he visited the public house drinking cider with his fellow villagers, saying nothing. This became too much for them, so they decided to teach Luke to talk.

Amid smoke and tankards of cider they made syllables with their mouths and passed words written on pieces of paper to him. Watching and studying their lip talk, Luke used to repeat the signs after them. Their endeavors, although tedious, proved successful. Walt Luke could speak. The very first words he said were: "Pint, please," and the next, "Half pint." Lip talk continued and Luke has become very efficient.

Modern Contract Bridge

The Scale of Raises for Suit Bids of One

THE rule that when in supporting partner's suit bid your hand contains two short suits you should count only one of them, the shorter, and ignore the second, prevents overvaluation.

A short suit takes on increasing value if it has been previously bid by your partner. A short suit also has slightly more value with three trumps if one of these is an ace or a king.

But it must be particularly noted that ruffing tricks are not increased in value by the presence of more than four trumps in the dummy hand.

In raising your partner's bid suit count the sum total of your playing tricks in trumps, and in long and short side suits with their honor-values. Then subtract three tricks (expected by partner) and give one raise for each trick left over. That is, with four assisting tricks, raise once; with five assisting tricks, raise twice, etc. In raising your partner's bid, always show at once the full value of your support, stopping only at a game contract unless you have reason to look for a slam.

An additional 1/2 trick (3 1/2 total) is sufficient for the first raise. Also when the next player passes after your partner's opening suit bid of one, it is imperative that you keep the bidding open. So, with no good alternative, you may raise the bid on only the 3 expected assisting tricks. But in this situation you will usually have some take-out which offers a better alternative.

Taking Out Partner's Suit Bid of One

When unable to support your partner's major suit, or wishing to take him out of a minor, look for a bid-dable suit. Holding any biddable suit, with a total of 1 1/2 honor-tricks in your hand, a regulation take-out of one over one is practically compulsory. When your take-out requires a bid of two, your suit should rarely be a four-carder. If the next player passes after your partner's original suit bid of one, if holding 1 1/2 honor-tricks, remember that you must keep the bid open, whenever possible, if not with a raise or a suit take-out, then with a take-out of one no trump.

A suit take-out of one over one may run as high as 2 1/2 honor-tricks so the original bidder, in his turn, must always be on the alert to keep such a take-out open unless every bit of his strength has already been declared.

Only when you hold 3 honor-tricks may your take-outs be "jumped;" otherwise you should declare a bid just sufficient to cover your partner's opening.

When you hold the 3 or more honor-tricks, which, in conjunction with the 2 1/2 shown by your partner's original bid, tell you that your partnership is in the game zone, you must be sure that the bidding will not be dropped until the promised game is reached. In taking out with a no trump bid, you would have to contract for the game immediately as there is no forcing take-out in no trumps. But with a suit bid, you may be assured that you will have another chance to declare yourself if you take out with a jump of one more than necessary.

It must be clearly understood that while the forcing take-out always indicates sufficient complementary honor strength automatically to put your partnership in the game zone, it does not necessarily show a dominating suit.

The message of a forcing take-out reads something like this:

"Partner, this looks like a game hand. It may possibly be a slam. You must keep the bidding open in one of the following ways: (1st) Giving me a raise if you have support for my suit. (2nd) Re-bidding your own suit if it is worth 4 tricks. (3rd) Naming a second suit if you have one. (4th) Covering my bid with just the required number of no-trumps if you have nothing additional to show, or (5th) Jumping the no trump take-out if you have more strength. Don't worry about the outcome. I have another bid in reserve. Or if we cannot get together on a suit, our honor tricks are sufficient to see us through a game bid at no trumps."

(© 1932, by Leila Hatterley.—WNU Service.)

Porpoise Joined Swimmer

While several hundred yards from New Brighton shore, near Christchurch, New Zealand, recently, a swimmer noticed that he had as a companion a seven-foot porpoise, which gambled about as playfully as its bulk would permit. As the man started for shore the porpoise accompanied him and rode the waves with an obvious relish. Schools of porpoises frequently appear near New Brighton, but it is seldom that a solitary visitor is seen, and it is still more uncommon for a porpoise to come near a human being. Usually they flee at first sight of a bather.

Cats "Picked" Down

The Animal Rescue League, of Boston, has among its standard equipment a "cat-picker." It consists of a long pole, to which are attached a pair of padded tongs, to lift cats from tall trees.

Oldest Mother



Nah-thie-tle, one-hundred-and-nine-year-old Apache Indian woman of Apache, Okla., who was hailed as "the oldest mother in the United States" by the General Federation of Women's Clubs in session in Seattle. The federation found seven other mothers all more than one hundred years old. Nah-thie-tle, who is blind and nearly deaf, is the mother of two children: a son, Jason, who lives in Oklahoma, and a daughter who is dead. She is a first cousin of Geronimo, famous Apache chieftain.

Advertisement for 'Such is Life' by Charles Signor, featuring a cartoon of a man and a dog.

Advertisement for 'The Story of McMinn' by Thomas Arkle Clark, Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Advertisement for 'Original Silhouette' featuring a woman in a long dress and a man's portrait.

Cartoon strip showing a man talking to a dog. Speech bubbles: 'MRS. SMITH SAYS YOUR DOG TRIED TO BITE HER', 'WHY, POP, HE WON'T HURT A FLEA', 'SURELY! I BELIEVE THAT, JUDGING BY THE COMPANY HE KEEPS', 'BUT HOW ABOUT BITING MRS. SMITH?'.

Cartoon strip showing a man talking to a dog. Speech bubbles: 'SURELY! I BELIEVE THAT, JUDGING BY THE COMPANY HE KEEPS', 'BUT HOW ABOUT BITING MRS. SMITH?'.

Advertisement for 'Father Sage Says' featuring a cartoon of a man and a dog. Text: 'How easy it is for one benevolent being to diffuse pleasure around him, and how truly is a kind heart a fountain of gladness making everything in its vicinity to freshen into smiles.' 'Perfumed Air To eliminate disagreeable odors, and to give a carnation fragrance, burn in a tin dish a small handful of cloves upon small pieces of orange or apple peelings.'

Advertisement for 'Odd Things and New' by Lane Bode. Features illustrations of a cube, a man with a ball, a man with a horse, and a man with a bicycle. Text: 'YOU CANNOT LIFT A 12-INCH CUBE OF PLATINUM...', 'A BALL TRAVELS FROM PITCHER'S BOX TO HOME PLATE IN 2/5 OF A SECOND...', 'JULIUS G. DAVIDSON WAS BORN ON THE 11TH DAY OF THE 11TH MONTH AT 11 MINUTES PAST 11. WEIGHING 11 POUNDS. Shenandoah, Pa.', 'HARRY WILLIAMS—ARMLESS DRIVER OF Dayton, Ohio, HAS RACED FOR YEARS WITHOUT AN ACCIDENT.'

The Everlasting Whisper

By Jackson Gregory

Copyright by Charles Scribner's Sons (WNU Service)

SYNOPSIS

In the California Sierra, Mark King, prospector, sees Andy Brodie killed by Sven Brodie. King's outlaw companion, both known to King, is on his way to the home of his friend, Ben Gaynor. King and Gaynor share with Brodie and his crowd knowledge of a vast store of hidden gold. King meets Mrs. Gaynor and is impressed by her daughter Gloria's youthful beauty. He instinctively dislikes a house visitor named Gratton. With Gloria, King rides to the village of Coloma, intending to "sound" Honeycutt. He finds Brodie with the old prospector, and animosity flares. Their ride to Coloma and their companionship for a day, draw King closer to Gloria.

CHAPTER IV

That night when King and Gloria said "good night" an odd constraint lay over them. To Gloria, King seemed stiff and preoccupied; she herself had red spots in her cheeks, and was nervously tense. The abrupt approach of Brodie with his repulsive face—at a moment when the world whirled away from her underfoot and a divine madness was in her blood—the reaction and revulsion—all this and the resultant conflict of emotions had worn her out. She knew that King was going back to the mountains; she knew when he left, going swiftly and silently, like a shadow: she knew that this time he went armed, carrying her father's rifle.

For Mark King knew that it was inevitable that his path and Sven Brodie's should run closer and closer; that trails made by two men like King and Brodie could never converge harmoniously; that there was too much at stake; that it was well to be ready for Brodie in an ugly mood in an encounter so far removed from the habitations of men that a deed done would pass without human commentary.

A week passed and Gloria went back to San Francisco, leaving a little note for Mark King.

King did not return to the log house. He knew that long ago Gloria would have gone; there was nothing to draw him in her absence. These were strenuous days during which King penetrated the most out-of-the-way corners of the mountains. He held that when Baldy Winch had made him a cabin in so inaccessible and distant a spot as the crest of Lookout ridge, it had been because Winch, the sole survivor of those hardy spirits who had been of Gus Ingle's party, was of a mind to make sure, day after day, that no other men went where he had been. A man like Baldy Winch, as King envisioned him, would do that.

Hence, from Lookout ridge one should be able to see the very point, or a peak standing over the very point, where Gus Ingle's men had gone. But always the one difficulty: that point might be a mile away, or ten, twenty, thirty miles away. There was nothing to do but seek—and he knew that always Sven Brodie, too, was seeking. So King spent day after day in the canyons and on the ridges, and yet, through Ben Gaynor, thought to keep an eye on old Loony Honeycutt.

But there were hours, that King thought very little of Brodie, Gus Ingle, or Honeycutt. There were times when the solitudes were empty. At such moments he fancied that a girl came stealing through the trees to him; that she slipped her hand into his own; that she lifted to his her soft eyes; that something within the soul of him spoke to her and that she answered. His pulses quickened; a great yearning as of infinite hunger possessed him.

He saw virtually nothing of Brodie. Now and then smoke from a campfire; once or twice the charred coals where Brodie's men had been before him. One day he came upon signs of a killing made the day before; by one of Brodie's outfit, he assumed. Some one had baited for a bear and had killed. The mother bear, he discovered the following morning. For he came upon a little brown cub, whimpering dully. King made the rebellious little fellow an unwilling captive—and smiled as he thought of Gloria. Brodie had talked of bear cubs. If she but had one for a pet! Well, here was Gloria's pet. King that day turned toward the log house. And thus he received at last Gloria's note at Jim Spalding's hands:

Dear Mark:

Mamma—and I have to go back to town tomorrow. I am so sorry that I can't stay up here always and always. Do you realize that I have never seen you in the city? I wonder if you would come down—if I asked you to? I'll say it very nicely and properly like this: "Miss Gloria Gaynor requests the pleasure of Mr. Mark King's presence at her little birthday party, on the evening of August twelfth, at eight o'clock." Just the four of us, Mark, mamma, and papa, you and

GLORIA.

"August twelfth," said King. "The 20."

He didn't write, as the necessity of an answer did not suggest itself to him. He took it for granted that she would know that he would come. He chuckled as he thought the birthday gift he would bring her. There was still a week; he remained with Spalding at the Gaynor mountain home and devoted hour after hour to taming the cub. On the eleventh he was in San Francisco.

He was hustled for an hour or so, finding quarters for his cub, getting a shave and hair cut. Later he telephoned to the Gaynor home. A maid answered and informed him that Mr. Gaynor had not arrived yet, though he was expected this afternoon or in the morning; that both Mrs. Gaynor and Miss Gaynor were out. King hung up without leaving his name.

The next evening he got a taxi, called for his bear cub, stopped at a florist's for an armful of early violets, and was off to the Gaynor home.

"Here you are, sir," said the chauffeur, opening the door. King fancied the man had made a mistake in the number. The house was blazing with lights, upstairs and down; there was an unmistakable air of revelry about it; faintly the music of a new dance tune, violin and piccolo and piano, crept into the night.

King was of a mind to go back to the hotel. He had counted on the Gaynors alone, not on this sort of thing. But also, most of all, he had counted on Gloria, and his hesitation was brief. He jumped down and, leading his bear cub by its new chain, went up the steps.

A housemaid came to the door, opened it wide for him, saw the cub against his leg, and screamed.

"Why, what on earth is the matter, Frieda?" said some one.

It was Gloria passing through the front hallway with a worshipful youth.



He Didn't Know Why All of a Sudden His Gift Seemed Out of Place.

Gloria came to the door, the youth at her heels, looking over her shoulder. "Oh!" cried Gloria. King knew then in a flash that she had not expected him, that probably because he had never answered her letter she had forgotten all about it. Unconsciously she stiffened—his old gesture before a woman.

But now Gloria came running out to him, her two hands offered, her eyes alight with pleasure. "You did come," she said gladly. "And—Oh, look!" She let her hands remain in his but her eyes were all for the little brown bundle of fur at King's feet, that began now to whine and pull back at its chain. "My birthday present!"

Just now Mark King would have given anything he could think of to have that bear cub back in the woods where it belonged. He hadn't had time to analyze impulses; he didn't know why all of a sudden his gift seemed out of place. But as Gloria, a little timid and holding her skirts back and yet clearly delighted, flashed him her look of understanding and gratitude, he was content.

Gloria remembered to make Mr. King known to Mr. Trimble. Then King suggested that they take the cub around back and lodge him for the night in the garage. But Gloria, discovering that she could pat and fondle the little creature, and that he was of friendly disposition, insisted on having him brought into the house for all to see.

"It's the most delightful present of all!" she whispered to King.

In the hallway they were surrounded by a crowd of the curious. Girls in pretty dresses, young fellows in black suits, all very exact as to the proper evening appointments. At first they were disposed to look on King as "the man who brought the cub," and it was only when Gloria began a string of introductions that they understood. One and all, they regarded Mark King curiously.

Mrs. Gaynor appeared and was "very glad indeed to see Mr. King again." Gratton, whom King remembered with small liking, came up and shook hands, and looked at King in a way which did nothing to increase the liking. Ben, it appeared, had been unable to come this year. King was sorry for that as he looked about him.

The evening was anything but that to which he had looked forward. He was out of place and felt more out of place than he was. He was conspicuous because he was different; outwardly in garb, inwardly in much else. There was no one here whom he knew; he had never felt that he knew Gloria's mother, and tonight Gloria's self, puzzling him, baffling him, was an unknown. Not that she was not delightful to him; she was just as delightful to every other man there, and

in the same way. His days with her in the forest blurred and faded.

He understood, too, by that sixth sense of man which is so keen at certain moments of mental distress that all of Gloria's friends were wondering about him, where he came from, "what his business was." He was tanned, rugged. He was not of them. As he sat with Gloria and found little to say, he was conscious of her eyes probing at him when she thought that he did not see. He looked away, a shadow in his eyes, and chanced to see Gratton. Gratton, who had struck him as contemptible in the woods, a misfit and a poor sort of man at best, was here on his own health. He carried himself well, he talked well; he bore himself with a certain distinction.

When couples were seeking each other to the jazzy invitation of the musicians, King slipped away and went outside. He stood in the shadows of the porch seeking to get a grip on himself. In a moment he would go in and say good night to Mrs. Gaynor; he'd say good night to Gloria; he would go and put an end to a hideous nightmare. He held himself very much of a fool, and he knew that he was fanciful. But he was of no mind to stay.

Two or three couples came out; he remained unnoticed in the darkness. He heard a girl's voice:

"But who is he? I think he's terribly handsome. And distinguished-looking. Superior to our kind of nonsense."

"Who are you talking about, Betty?" Her dancing partner pretended to be in doubt. "Me?"

A whirlwind of girls' laughter. Then one of them saying:

"You distinguished-looking! Or handsome! She means the sixty-nine-dollar serge suit."

"Heavens! Was there a price tag on him?"

"Oh, the animal trainer!" They laughed again. Then Gloria came and they called to her, demanding:

"Who is he?"

"Oh," said Gloria carelessly, "he is an old friend of papa's and his name is King."

They went in, two of the girls lingering a little behind the others. Gloria and another. The other, bantering and yet curious, said:

"Georgia told me all about a Mr. King up in the mountains this spring. And that it looked like love at first sight to her. 'Fess up, Glory, my dear.'"

King reddened and stirred uneasily. "Georgia's crazy!" Gloria said emphatically. "Why, the man is impossible!"

Five minutes later King went in, found his hat, and told Mrs. Gaynor good night. She was glad that he was going, and he knew it, though she made the obvious perfunctory remark: "Gloria saw and came tripping across the room."

"Not going so soon?"

"Yes," he said briefly. "Good-by, Gloria."

"Good night, you mean, don't you?"

"I mean good-by," he said quietly.

Gratton thrust forward. King left abruptly, leaving them together, conscious of the quick look of pleasure on the face of Gloria's mother.

Always Gloria, yielding to the heady impulses of youth, was ready for High Adventure. Therein lay the explanation of many things which Gloria did.

Time went scurrying on. Mark King had returned to the Sierra; no word came from him, and Gloria told herself with an exaggerated air of indifference that she had just about forgotten him. Autumn came, the city grew zayser as the season advanced; dinners, dances and theater parties made life a gloriously joyful affair for Gloria. She had hardly the time to ask herself: "Just where am I going?"

It was so much easier to laugh and cry lightly, in the phrase of the day, "I am on my way!" She knew that her father was beset by some sort of financial troubles; for the first time in her life he had not come to her birthday party, and her mother had explained, rather soberly, that it was because of a business crisis. Weeks and weeks had gone and still she knew from a look which her mother could not hide that the money troubles were still stalking her father, and coming so close that for the first time in history they cast a shadow from the top of the Sierra down into her mother's heart. In San Francisco.

Now Gratton became the man of the hour. He had studied Gloria with infinite patience and he never displeased her. "He understood her," as she comfortingly assured herself. And about the same time fate had it that by two entirely unassociated trends of circumstances he should draw to the dress of Gloria's lively and romantic interest. In the first place, he began to become a prominent figure in San Francisco. And, of far greater import to Gloria, he became what she liked to consider "a Man of Mystery!"

For, weeks ago, Gloria had noted that regularly once a week Mr. Gratton dropped out of sight, to be gone for one or two days. And, though there were countless opportunities for an offhand explanation, Gratton never gave it. Others than Gloria remarked the fact: a girl friend insistently remarked: "Better watch out for him, Glory, dear. Cherchez la femme, you know."

Gloria never suspected any such condition of affairs; she was too sure of Gratton's attentions. But, being Gloria, she wondered.

One night she and Gratton were having a late supper, together at the Palace. Gloria saw the page as he came to the doorway; he stood, an envelope in his hand, looking up and down the room. When at last his eyes rested on her and her companion, the boy came to the table.

"Telegram, Mr. Gratton."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TALES OF THE CHIEFS

By Editha L. Watson

PUSHMATAHA

In 1764, on the bank of an obscure creek in Mississippi, was born a Choctaw Indian boy who was destined to earn a high place in the regard of both red men and white.

Pushmataha, "the Indian general," as he became known, while still in his teens, exhibited his chief characteristic, that of direct action along a dangerous line. In an expedition against the Osage, which lasted

at all day, the Indians disappeared early in the morning, and did not return until late. Naturally, his comrades jeered at him, calling him a coward, but he calmly said, "Let those laugh who can show as many scalps as I can," and produced five scalps, which he had collected in his attack on the enemy's rear.

This act won him a chieftainship, and from this time he became an influence in his tribe. He was a spectacular warrior. It is said that once he went to Texas, entered an enemy house alone at night, and killed seven men and set fire to several houses.

Pushmataha seems to have been always friendly to the whites. When Tecumseh, in 1811, visited the Choctaw and tried to incite an uprising, it was largely Pushmataha's opposition which caused the fiery orator to fall.

The War of 1812 brought out this loyalty in a striking manner. Pushmataha is reported to have said to his people, "The Creeks were once our friends. They have joined the English and we must now follow different trails. When our fathers took the hand of Washington, they told him the Choctaw would always be the friends of his nation, and Pushmataha cannot be false to their promises. I am now ready to fight against both the English and the Creeks."

Five hundred of his tribesmen, aroused by this patriotic speech, followed him into the service of the Americans, and he led them through 24 engagements. In 1813, with 150 Choctaws, he joined Claiborne's forces and aided in the defeat of the Creeks.

This connection with the American army taught Pushmataha a great deal about discipline and training, and that this was not wasted upon him was shown by the efficiency of his men, whom he changed from savage warriors to rigidly trained soldiers. It was, perhaps, his knowledge of the value of discipline which caused him to become so vitally interested in the education of his people. It is said that he gave \$2,000 of his annuity for 15 years toward the support of Choctaw schools.

He stood as high in the regard of his own people as in that of the whites. The Choctaw selected him to represent them in negotiations with the government, and he signed several treaties for them. In the last of these negotiations, he was pitted against General Jackson, and proved himself to be eloquent, wise, and diplomatic, with a decided capacity for business.

In 1824, Pushmataha went to Washington for his tribe, to negotiate another treaty, and while there paid a visit to Lafayette, who was then in this country. It is unfortunate that we have no picture of these two battle-scarred veterans, as they met in the capital of the nation for which both had so nobly fought. However, we may imagine the brave Frenchman, with his poise and breeding, talking amiably with the Indian of unknown ancestry, who was probably blunt and direct, but doubtless equally as poised. History, which delights in contrasts, has perpetuated this one for us, in Pushmataha's speech to the French general:

"There has passed nearly 50 years since you drew the sword in a companion of Washington. With him you have combated the enemies of America. Thou hast generously mingled thy blood with that of the enemy, and hast proved thy devotedness to the cause which thou defendest. After thou hadst finished that war, thou hadst returned into thy country, and now thou comest to revisit that land where thou art honored and beloved in the remembrance of a numerous and powerful people. Thou seest everywhere the children of those for whom thou hast defended liberty, crowd around thee, and press thy hands with filial affection. We have heard related all these things in the depths of the distant forests, and our hearts have been ravished with a desire to behold thee. We are come, we have pressed thy hand, and we are satisfied. This is the first time that we have seen thee, and it will probably be the last. We have no more to add. The earth will part us forever."

This visit was Pushmataha's last official act, for he fell ill and died within 24 hours afterward. "The Indian General" was buried with military honors, and President Jackson himself, with over 2,000 other persons, followed the body to the Congressional cemetery.

The monument over his grave says, in part: "Pushmataha was a warrior of great distinction. He was wise in council, eloquent in an extraordinary degree; and on all occasions, and under all circumstances, the white man's friend."

78, 1822, Western Newsreader, C. 1822

Few "Aces" Among Men of Medicine

I hold no brief for doctors; I believe that I can look at them rather calmly. And I can say this: that on the whole they are an honest, competent and resourceful set of men at their trades, and that most of the difficulty comes from expecting too much of them.

It is preposterous to think that 150,000 men more or less selected at random should be scientists and artists. They are not. The average doctor is a trailer, a camp follower, a non-entity, who contributes nothing to medical science but merely tries, according to his lights and opportunities, to apply what other men have found out.

This latter work is done by a numerically negligible percentage of the profession; indeed many of them are not even in the profession. Pasteur was not a doctor at all. Is the average telephone lineman a Steinmetz, or the average power-house attendant an Edison?

The outlook of the average ordinary doctor is no more akin to that of Dr. William Welch or William Osler or William H. Bates—scientifically, ethically, spiritually—than the physical outlook of a lowly catfish paddling around in a mudhole is akin to that of a bald eagle soaring in the empyrean. Personally, I'm one of the catfish, and I can testify that the hole is crowded.—An Anonymous Physician in the Forum and Century.

How to Tell Anxious Mother—How do you know Mr. Hobson is in love with you? Has he told you so? Pretty Daughter—No-o! But you should see the way he looks at me when I'm not looking at him!—Boston Globe.

Advertisement for PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD. Includes text: "GET RID OF ANTS", "Peterman's Ant Food keeps them out of house, too. Sprinkle it about the floor, window sills, shelves, etc. Effective 24 hours a day. Cheap. Safe. Guaranteed. 1,000,000 cans sold last year. At your druggist's."

More Pleasant I had rather have a fool to make me merry, than experience to make me sad.—Shakespeare.

Advertisement for Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Includes text: "HAVE Beautiful Skin", "soft, smooth, clear, 'pink and white'—the matchless complexion of youth. Sulphur purifies, clears and refreshes the skin. For beautifying the face and arms use."

Negative Calisthenics "Goodness! How fat Betty is getting." "That's because she daily doesn't."

Advertisement for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Includes text: "Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Too "Worn-Out" to go Another date broken... Couldn't stay on her feet a minute longer! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound always relieves cramps. Try it next month.

Some Lungs! The hippopotamus is able to remain under water for as much as ten minutes at a time.

Advertisement for Kill Flies TANGLEFOOT FLY SPRAY FLY PAPER FLY RIBBON. Includes text: "Kill Flies", "TANGLEFOOT", "FLY SPRAY", "FLY PAPER", "FLY RIBBON".

And the Safest There are many gasoline-saving devices on the market. A pair of comfortable shoes is the best—Helena (Mont.) Record-Herald.

Advertisement for CUTICURA. Includes text: "Styles and times change but CUTICURA retains the same pure, medicinal and healing qualities for which it has been famous since it was introduced in 1878. Soap to cleanse, Ointment to heal."

Mercorized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and see its effect. Five particles of gold will melt all dirt and oil from the skin, leaving it soft and supple. You can look years younger. Mercorized Wax is the only skin cream that keeps the skin soft and supple. Mercorized Wax is the only skin cream that keeps the skin soft and supple.

DO YOUR SEWING on Your Sewing Machine with Quaker Sewing and Laundry Makers. Sample 25c. Quaker Sewing Foot Co., 4713 N. Rockwell St., Chicago.

GIRLS, WOMEN, MAKE EXTRA MONEY sewing at home. Particulars for stamp. Sewing ways that pay. GIBSON'S AGENCY, BOX 128, ARHEVILLE, N. C.

Rheumatism, Neuritis, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica quickly relieved with first dose of Rheumatism or money refunded. Postpaid \$1. Medical Arts Prod., 242 E. 56th St., New York.

Handwriting Reveals the Best You. For analysis, write, number and the class size. Art. P. O. Box 1124, San Francisco, Calif.

BE INDEPENDENT Start in business. No capital. Guaranteed formulas 3 for \$1.00 for 10. AMERIC. 37 BRANT, HAMILTON, CANADA.

Your Films Developed and Printed Free. Express workmanship and clear illustrations assured. Send 10c for full details. Triangle Specialty Service, Upper Darby, Penna.

Send for 55c. Home Range Oil Burner. \$18.50. \$300. Furnace Burners. \$28.50. Factory Agent, 153 Main St., Brimley, Conn.

Advertisement for INTERIOR DECORATION. Includes text: "INTERIOR DECORATION", "Resident George W. Home Study Course", "For professional students, home-makers, art lovers, and women of leisure. Send for our new book and color plates of interior decoration. Descriptions in all 16 languages. Boston School of Interior Decoration and Architectural Design, 18 Newbury Street, Boston, Massachusetts."

Advertisement for REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES. Includes text: "REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES", "LARGE ROOM WITH BATH SINGLE \$250 \$300 \$350 DOUBLE \$350 \$400 \$500 TWIN BEDS \$500 \$600"

Advertisement for WASHINGTON, D.C. HOTEL HARRINGTON. Includes text: "WASHINGTON, D. C. HOTEL HARRINGTON", "11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.", "CENTER OF ACTIVITIES", "HARRINGTON MILLS-PRES. FRANK MAYER, MGR."

Advertisement for AND NOW! SUN-RAY HEALTH LAMPS. Includes text: "AND NOW! SUN-RAY HEALTH LAMPS FOR OUR GUESTS..."

Advertisement for New York's Supreme Hotel Value... 1000 ROOMS. Includes text: "New York's Supreme Hotel Value... 1000 ROOMS", "Each with a RADIO, a PRIVATE BATH and SHOWER, circulating ice water, large closets and many other features. 1000 homes under one roof. GARAGE Opposite Hotel."

Advertisement for THE NEW HOTEL EDISON. Includes text: "THE NEW HOTEL EDISON", "47th St. just W. of B'way, NYC."

Chevrolet 6 Brakes can be greatly improved. Parts and instructions \$1. BRANK MITHOVETS, BOX 50, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Earn Quick Money, beginning next week, \$100 monthly, managing factory unit. Free plan. W. way, 22511 B'way, New York.

Reveal Slugs in attractive colors on the cover. 1c. O. D. with size. Air Co., Woodlyme, N. J. Agents wanted.

CAROLINA MOON, A monthly magazine for pen pals in all parts of the world. Sample 1c. P. R. F. Box 1, TARR-HELL, NORTH CAROLINA.

Advertisement for PARKER'S HAIR BALMS. Includes text: "PARKER'S HAIR BALMS", "Remove Dandruff-Stop Hair Falling", "Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Thinned Hair", "6c and 15c at Druggists.", "HIGGINS, THE PATENTORS, N. Y.", "FLORESTON SHAMPOO - Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy, 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Higgin's Chemical Works, Patobogua, N. J."

W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 30-1932.

Duped in the Dark Mrs. A.—My husband has no idea what I go through when he snores. Mrs. B.—Mine never misses his small change, either.

Events in the Lives of Little Men



Weekly Letter by George Proctor, Deputy Fish and Game Warden

This week we are starting out with a real S. O. S. to all the trout brook fishermen. It's one of the worst situations we have been up against for a long time. Many of the best brooks are drying up fast and unless the brook trout help we will lose a lot of them. Just as soon as you read this appeal just pull on the old hip boots and take a trip to your favorite brook and see how things stand. The small trout should be taken out with dip nets and put into deeper places. The river would be an ideal place to put them. Just now the brooks being so low the trout are having a hard time and are an easy prey to all vermin. We can't be everywhere and we must have a lot of help RIGHT NOW. Don't wait a week or even for the week-end. There is plenty of time after supper to do the job and you may be saving the life of a lot of trout.

We know of hundreds of trout that have already been saved by the trout fishermen in my district. Will you do your share? We have had many letters and phone calls asking if we have an old age special license in N. H. No, we have no over seventy years license law like Massachusetts. In New Hampshire soldiers over seventy can hunt and fish without a license. We know of several men over eighty who have licenses to fish and hunt and like it.

Joe Lemiere of East Jaffrey, the local dog officer, says that he got all his dog licenses along in June and cleaned up to date. Good work, Joe. If you run over a pheasant's nest in mowing just give us a ring and we will get the eggs if the mother pheasant is killed. We always have a hen ready for such an emergency.

That seven months' old German shepherd pup that I wanted to find a home for is well placed and seven others wanted the same dog. Another party wants to get a small female pup of the same breed.

We are in receipt of a nice letter from Jackson Heights, N. Y. In the letter was a clipping which said that all cats in Harrison, N. Y. are to have bell, collar and license in that township. One dollar for Toms and two dollars for "Maria". The town fathers in passing the ordinance did it for the protection of the children as cats are noted for the transmitting of disease to children. We thought that the Game Warden was bad enough to rake the poor cats but now the Health Department is taking a hand in the game. The stray cats have not got a Chinaman's chance.

Up in Hillsboro lives a man that's an artist. He shoots down to the poor Game Warden several pen and ink sketches of the Warden at work and at sleep. We hope we meet up with this artist some day. We are glad to say that the State Department planted in all my bass ponds last week a liberal supply of adult bass.

Twelve years ago I gave a little Boston terrier puppy to my nephew. Last Sunday I saw that same little dog and she is as lively as ever. She is now living up in Vermont state.

Had a funny experience last Saturday night. In fact it was nearly Sunday. Was up on Hubbard pond and were trying to find a boat load of pout fishermen. As you know Hubbard pond is as full of coves as a dog is full of fleas.

Well, these men had no light and when the moon went behind a cloud it was sure dark. We rowed in the light and drifted while the moon hid up. It was a hide and seek game but we found what we were after. The trip back to the dam was in full moon and a glorious sight on the water.

Supt. Smith of the Otter Lake Camps has got three of the woolliest pups I ever saw. Just that cute age. One day at Peterboro this week on Main street nearly every state in the Union was represented in the cars parked on the two main streets of the town.

Was at the Old Town Farm in Peterboro the other day and run up against my old poultry show competitor, Charles H. Weeks. In the old days Weeks was a great man for the poultry shows and he sure took home his share of the ribbons. Just now he is all "cow". In the barns at the Old Town farm are some of the most wonderful cattle we have seen for a long time. Weeks showed us a barn that this year he will put in ninety tons of hay. And such hay! After seeing hay in other parts of the town we were surprised to find he had grass standing higher than our heads. Weeks is sure proud of his cattle and he has reasons to be.

Did you see the other day where a big tabby cat came in from the woods with a litter of pups? Somebody mixed that order.

It is my good fortune to be on the mailing list of the Louisiana Conservation Review, a 40-page magazine chock full of interesting conservation work of that state.

A bunch of fresh-air children from New York city are spending two weeks in Wilton and vicinity and they are having the times of their lives.

The secret is out and so are about seventy-five nice pound rainbows from the small mill pond back of the Souhegan mill at Wilton.

Trapping young foxes just now is pretty ticklish work and is sure to get the trapper in all kinds of trouble. There is plenty of fine work and costs attached to this kind of work. Using high explosives for the taking of fish is also expensive. A word to the wise. You know the rest.

This past week has been deer week. We have had more reports come in of deer being seen in my district than for months before. This is good news and we hope the dogs won't drive them out of the country.

Ever get held up in broad daylight within sight of a gas station? Well, I did last week but we came out of the scrape O. K. It was near the Woodside gas stand in Wilton. There were five in the holdup party. A mother skunk and her family of four half grown young. The big poultry truck in front of us gave them a real scare and we escaped without losing or gaining a cent.

We have at least 30 people who want to get a nice little short haired pup for a pet. In most cases a male is preferred. What have you?

Wild animals and game birds kept in captivity must be kept in a humane manner. Plenty of room and special attention given to shade and water. This part of the law comes under the duties of the Game Warden and he is to be the judge of such things. A permit must be obtained from the Com-

RATES INCREASED ON REGISTERED, C. O. D. AND INSURED MAIL

There is always a chance of a letter or any first class mail which bears insufficient stamps being sent to the Dead Letter Office, so it will be well to remember to affix the required postage in stamps and be sure of a safe and prompt delivery of mail.

For one ounce or less a three-cent stamp is now required and for any fraction of an ounce over the first ounce a second three-cent stamp is necessary.

An airmail letter today and hereafter requires an eight-cent stamp for the first ounce and 13 cents for every additional ounce for letters sent to any part of the United States or to Canada or Mexico.

Postmaster Deane has announced that the following increase in registered, insured, and C. O. D. fees are effective now:

Registry Fees	
Indemnity not exceeding \$5.	15c
Exceeding \$5 not exceeding \$25.	18c
Exceeding \$25 not exceeding \$50.	20c
Exceeding \$50 not exceeding \$75.	25c
Exceeding \$75 not exceeding \$100.	30c
Exceeding \$100 not exceeding \$200.	40c
Exceeding \$200 not exceeding \$300.	50c
Exceeding \$300 not exceeding \$400.	60c
Exceeding \$400 not exceeding \$500.	70c
Exceeding \$500 not exceeding \$600.	80c
Exceeding \$600 not exceeding \$700.	85c
Exceeding \$700 not exceeding \$800.	90c
Exceeding \$800 not exceeding \$900.	95c
Exceeding \$900 not exceeding \$1000.	\$1.

There is also provision for surcharges for registered or insured mail treated as registered mail having a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity fee.

Insured Fees	
Indemnity not to exceed \$ 5.	5c
Indemnity not to exceed 25.	10c
Indemnity not to exceed 50.	15c
Indemnity not to exceed 100.	25c
Indemnity not to exceed 150.	30c
Indemnity not to exceed 200.	35c

If the sender of an insured article of mail matter shall specifically request, a receipt will be obtained for such insured mail matter showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt will be returned to sender and will be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery. The fee for the receipt at time of mailing is 3c and subsequent to time of mailing 5c.

When the sender specifically requests at the time of mailing, a receipt will be obtained showing to whom, when and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt will be returned to the sender and will be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery. The fee for this service, at time of mailing only, is 20c plus 3c fee or a total charge of 23c.

Collect on Delivery Fees
Collections and indemnity not to exceed \$5, 12c.
Collections and indemnity not to exceed \$25, 17c.
Collections and indemnity not to exceed \$50, 22c.
Collections and indemnity not to exceed \$100, 32c.
Collections and indemnity not to exceed \$150, 40c.
Collections and indemnity not to exceed \$200, 45c.

Don't Worry
Worry eats into your mind like acid and leaves an indelible mark—American Magazine

Long Words
Language in which entire thoughts are combined in one word is called telegraphic. American Indian tongues are examples of this. They often compress a whole sentence into a word, the length of which is often remarkable.

The Thunderstorm
During an electric storm recently, late at night, our little four-year-old daughter awoke and came into my room, and when she said, "I don't like to hear the clouds talking to each other like that—they get angry." —Chicago Tribune

American Sapphire Fields
There are two notable sapphire fields in the United States. One, among the great corundum deposits of Marion county, N. C., has yielded some very good gems. The other is in the gold-bearing, sandy region near Helena, Mont.—Gas Light

That Marvelous Pacio
One of the marvelous tricks done by radio is that of lifting a man to the realm of the stars, through the medium of divine music, then dropping him into a can of soup.—Tulsa (Ohio) Blade

Millions Spent on Structure
It is impossible even to estimate the cost of St. Peter's church at Rome. This church, which is probably the largest church edifice in the world, has been centuries in the building, and the question of money cost has not entered into the matter at all. Millions have been spent both for the structure and for the decorations.

quest, a receipt will be obtained for such insured mail matter showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt will be returned to sender and will be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery. The fee for the receipt at time of mailing is 3c and subsequent to time of mailing 5c.

When the sender specifically requests at the time of mailing, a receipt will be obtained showing to whom, when and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt will be returned to the sender and will be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery. The fee for this service, at time of mailing only, is 20c plus 3c fee or a total charge of 23c.

Collect on Delivery Fees
Collections and indemnity not to exceed \$5, 12c.
Collections and indemnity not to exceed \$25, 17c.
Collections and indemnity not to exceed \$50, 22c.
Collections and indemnity not to exceed \$100, 32c.
Collections and indemnity not to exceed \$150, 40c.
Collections and indemnity not to exceed \$200, 45c.

Don't Worry
Worry eats into your mind like acid and leaves an indelible mark—American Magazine

Long Words
Language in which entire thoughts are combined in one word is called telegraphic. American Indian tongues are examples of this. They often compress a whole sentence into a word, the length of which is often remarkable.

The Thunderstorm
During an electric storm recently, late at night, our little four-year-old daughter awoke and came into my room, and when she said, "I don't like to hear the clouds talking to each other like that—they get angry." —Chicago Tribune

American Sapphire Fields
There are two notable sapphire fields in the United States. One, among the great corundum deposits of Marion county, N. C., has yielded some very good gems. The other is in the gold-bearing, sandy region near Helena, Mont.—Gas Light

That Marvelous Pacio
One of the marvelous tricks done by radio is that of lifting a man to the realm of the stars, through the medium of divine music, then dropping him into a can of soup.—Tulsa (Ohio) Blade

Millions Spent on Structure
It is impossible even to estimate the cost of St. Peter's church at Rome. This church, which is probably the largest church edifice in the world, has been centuries in the building, and the question of money cost has not entered into the matter at all. Millions have been spent both for the structure and for the decorations.

Junius T. Hanchett
Attorney at Law
Antrim Center, N. H.

EZRA R. DUTTON, Greenfield
Auctioneer
Property of all kinds advertised and sold on easy terms
Phone, Greenfield 12-6

George B. Colby
ELECTRICAL SERVICE
Hillsboro, N. H.
House Wiring a Specialty

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. GRAHAM
Selectmen of Antrim.

A DOLLAR'S WORTH
Clip this coupon and mail it with \$1 for a six weeks' trial subscription to
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHERS SOCIETY, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.
In it you will find the daily good news of the world from its 750 special writers, as well as departments devoted to women's and children's interests, sports, music, finance, education, radio, etc. You will be glad to welcome into your home so fearless an advocate of peace and prohibition. And don't miss Spuds, Our Dog, and the Sunday and the other features.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.
Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar (\$1).
(Name, please print)
(Address)
(Town) (State)

STEPHEN CHASE Plastering!

TILE SETTING BRICK WORK
Satisfactory Work Guaranteed
P. O. Box 204, Bennington, N. H.

When in Need of FIRE INSURANCE Liability or Auto Insurance
Call on W. C. Hills Agency
Antrim, N. H.

James A. Elliott,
ANTRIM, N. H.
Tel. 53

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

The Golden Rule IS OUR MOTTO.
Currier & Woodbury
Morticians
Funeral Home and all Modern Equipment
No distance too far for our service
Where Quality Costs the Least!
Tel. Hillsboro 71-3
Day or Night

TODD'S EXPRESS!
Boston and Manchester Daily
All Loads Insured
10 Years of Service
Furniture Moving Contract Hauling
Egg Transportation, 50c. case
Call Hillsboro 41-12

J. D. HUTCHINSON
Civil Engineer,
Land Surveying, Levels, etc.
ANTRIM, N. H.

John R. Putney Estate
Undertaker
First Class, Experienced Director and Embalmer.
For Every Case.
Lady Assistant.
Full Line Funeral Supplies.
Funeral Parlors for All Occasions.
Daily or night promptly attended to.
New England Telephone, 10-1, at South Main, Corner High and Pleasant Streets.
Antrim, N. H.

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

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.

Patience of Patricia Finally Won

By RUBY DOUGLAS

"How did they happen to call you Patricia?" asked big Tom Singleton of his lovely companion, Patricia Reese.

"For two reasons," she replied mysteriously. "Because, I suppose even in your bassinet you had a Patrician air?" he taunted.

The girl laughed—a delightful ripple. "No—that was not one of the reasons, true it might have been."

"What then?"

"My grandfather—whose first grandchild I was—was named Patrick."

"Yes?" the man said.

"And—I was born on the seventeenth of March, St. Patrick's day in the morning," she replied, blithely.

"Reason enough—I'm satisfied. But I insist that my guess is the best reason of the three."

"For which—thank you," murmured Patricia.

This was the frivolous conversation that had been a part of their early acquaintance. Now, after three years of more than friendship Patricia was beginning to wonder whether or not it would have been better if their acquaintance never had become more intimate than it was in those playful days. She had been engaged to Tom for two years and she was afraid—yes, afraid—to marry him. That she loved him, she never doubted for an instant, but that she would have the patience and courage and endurance to teach him to control a temper that had been allowed to grow wilder and more unreasonably destructive with each of his formative years, she doubted. It was the only reason she had not married him before now. What the waiting amounted to, really, Patricia had often told herself, was a season of probation in which they could both learn whether or not they cared enough to strive—and overcome it together.

"I'm paying an awful penalty for my temper, Pat," Tom said to her one day in a season of remorse after an unreasonable outbreak.

Patricia was silent. It never occurred to him that she, too, might be suffering. Perhaps she would have liked the comfort, pleasure and security of a little home of her own with the man she loved.

"I suppose I have set myself back further than ever now?" he asked.

Patricia looked at him with the same level, kindly understanding expression in her eyes that she always wore on these occasions. Sometimes she wondered at her own patience to forgive him. And yet—in her heart—she knew he was not wholly to blame for the hold this temper had on him before he was old enough to think for himself. She had known other members of his family.

"No, Tom, I really believe you have made great progress in two years. You try—and you frequently succeed. That's improvement, isn't it?"

He nodded, muttering ruefully, "Some—I suppose."

"If I said I would marry you if you could be good until—well, say until my birthday? Would that be an encouragement?"

"Patricia," the man cried, leaping almost across the room to seize her hand. "It's what I need—assurance that you really will marry me some day—after all."

"All right then, Tom, we will leave it that way. We have our lives to live, we want to live them together—and I'm getting tired—and lonely, myself—waiting and forgiving. Wouldn't it be worth while to try—for me, dear?" she asked, a plaintive note in her voice that he had never heard there before.

St. Patrick's day came with its vivid accessories and Tom and Patricia were invited to a party with a group of young people they had known for years.

A cold March wind had blown up during the day and the thermometer was dropping fast.

There had been signs of spring and winter precautions had been done away with, even to the elimination of anti-freeze fluid in the radiator of Tom's little car.

When the dance was over and Tom and Patricia came out to go home, the motor would not start. It had chosen St. Patrick's day in its last hour to freeze?

Tom tried every wile he knew of to induce the car to go but it would not. Even in the dim light from the dash Patricia could see symptoms of his rising temper, his red face, his narrowed eyes, his quick breathing, his sharp movements and tone.

There was nearly a half-hour of infinite patience on her part and heroic effort at control on his before the means of getting home was finally decided upon.

At last, Patricia won and they permitted themselves to be towed to a garage some three miles distant.

Meantime, Tom had remembered what it would cost him to lose his temper—and, he, too, had won the battle.

"One month from tonight, then?" were his last words to her.

"Yes, dear, one whole, long month—and we'll be married," whispered Patricia. "I'm not afraid."

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

Proper Length of Skis
The length of skis is usually the distance the wearer can reach upward with his hand, that for the average man being about 7 feet 6 inches.