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ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1932

5 CENTS A COPY

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POLITICAL ADVERTISING

POLITICAL ADVERTISING

VOTE FOR DAVISON FOR CONGRESS

- Because he BELONGS in the 2nd. District.
Born, Lives and Works in Woodsville
- Because of his PUBLIC SERVICE.
4 terms in Legislature—Speaker of House
President of Senate
- Because he BALANCES and STRENGTHENS Ticket.
Overseas Veteran—Leader of Younger Republicans
Only North Country Candidate on state ticket.
- Because he STANDS WITH HOOVER on Prohibition.
Favoring return of liquor regulation to states, but without
saloon. (18th Amendment established Federal regulation
and must be repealed to carry out Hoover program.)
- Davison-for-Congress Com., A. G. Hazeltine Chair., Woodsville

An Antrim Resident Passes Away After Being Ill For Several Years

George W. Hunt passed away at his home on Summer street, in Antrim village, on Friday last, at about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, having suffered a shock on Thursday of the week before. For ten years he had been unable to attend to business or perform manual labor, during all of which time he had the constant and faithful care of a devoted wife. His decline in health from the first was very gradual; a patient sufferer with a desire to make the care of him as easy as possible. The last week's illness was different, the entire left side and throat being so paralyzed as to make it difficult to render satisfactory and effective treatment, but the same constant care and attention was given him. The only daughter, Mrs. Robert Folsom, together with Mr. Folsom, were at the paternal home and bedside of their dear one all the week, a real comfort and help at a needed time.

George W. Hunt was born in Standard 74 years ago, and when a young man came to Antrim, and has since resided here. Nearly all the time he was one of the town's business men, for years being a member of the firm of Forsaith & Hunt, tinmiths and dealers in stoves and ranges, and conducting a general plumbing business; later he succeeded to this business and continued therein till the condition of his health forced a retirement. For many years he did faithful and efficient service as Precinct Commissioner; always interested in the best things of the town. His service and judgment on various town committees were valued and varied; he was a most agreeable man to work with, prompt and square in his dealings.

Many years ago he became a member of Waverley Lodge of Odd Fellows, and was a Past Noble Grand; was a charter member of Mt. Crotched Encampment and Hand in Hand Rebekah Lodge. All during his resi-

dence among us he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was an active worker and helper; was a trustee for many years, and when the new church was erected he was treasurer of the building committee. Here again was his good judgment an asset and his assistance greatly appreciated.

The survivors are the widow and daughter and a grandson, the latter residents of Springvale, Maine, and a brother residing in Nashua; besides other more distant relatives. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their affliction.

The funeral services were held from the home on Sunday afternoon, largely attended by relatives and friends. Dr. Charles Tilton was the officiating clergyman, assisted by Rev. G. B. VanBuskirk, a former pastor. Mrs. B. G. Butterfield sang two selections. Four brother Odd Fellows were bearers: Leander Patterson, James Patterson, John Burnham and H. W. Eldredge. The lovely display of floral pieces, surrounding the casket where-in rested the remains of a true friend, silently testified to the esteem in which he was held. Interment was in the family lot in Maplewood cemetery.

Out-of-town people here to attend the funeral on Sunday were: Rev. and Mrs. George B. VanBuskirk, Allston, Mass.; Mrs. J. H. Trow, Henry Trow Rev. and Mrs. Robert Fuller, Plymouth; Mrs. Henry Plette, Watertown, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Aspin, Mrs. McQueen, Mrs. Hall, Nashua; Mr. and Mrs. Orison Huntley, Mrs. Baker, Marlow; Carl Huntley, Chesterfield; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hunt, Mrs. Harlan Brown, Marlboro; Miss Ruth Cutter, Concord; Mr. and Mrs. Scott Emery, Peterboro; Mrs. Edwin Nelson, Islington, Mass.; Miss Bernice Emery, Newtonville, Mass.

State, County and Town Primaries Next Tuesday, September 13th

Before the next issue of the Reporter goes to press, the results of the September Primaries will be known; of course, some are going to be pleased, and some are bound to be disappointed. This is always true.

Insofar as the two leading Republican candidates on the State ticket are concerned, there is nothing to worry about; for Congress both N. H. districts are putting up a stiff fight, as well as for Councilor in this, the 4th district,—and may the best men win. All candidates have good qualities and records,—of course, naturally some better than others. Where they differ, is in the way they look at the needs of the State and their constituencies.

What the voters in the County are particularly interested in are the best men for the several positions. For the most part the work has been done well, whether one political party was in power or whether it was the other. Party men and women who are particularly loyal, think their nominees should win, especially when they are selected with fitness for the respective offices the principle thing in mind. Probably there never was a time when the Republicans had a more representative and able lot of candidates in the field than this year, and it would be expected of an independent editor with Republican leanings to say that he hoped that the entire Republican County ticket would be successful on the thirteenth day of this month, even if "thirteen" is by some considered to be an unlucky number.

Coming down the line to Town candidates, there appears to be very little excitement concerning any of them,

unless it be for Representative. On the Democratic ballot there is no candidate for this office, so writing in a name will be in order, and the name standing highest will go on the November ballot. No special interest among the Democrats would indicate that if a Republican name was written in on the Democratic Primary ballot, it might be satisfactory to them. On the Republican Primary ballot there will be two names for Representative honors, those of Wyman K. Flint and Henry B. Pratt, only one however can be placed on the official Republican November ballot. One of these candidates, Mr. Flint, has a definite object in view; he has already interested himself in a new black road to Route No. 9 from Clinton corner, is doing what he can to secure State funds to build the same, and if he is nominated and elected will no doubt be successful in securing sufficient funds from the State to complete the road, at no expense to the town. Mr. Flint has served one term in the Legislature, and has means of contact and influential connections that will go far in this matter of securing something beneficial to our town. We wish it might be said where Mr. Pratt stands in this matter, but as he has not made any public announcement concerning this new road project or any other matter that would especially interest or benefit our town and its voters; it is impossible for us to say more than that he has served Antrim one term of three years as Selectman, and there is every reason to believe he would act for the town's interest should he be favored with the nomination and election.

At the Main St. Soda Shop

(The Rexall Store in Antrim)

The Original Rexall

ONE CENT SALE

On Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Toilet Articles, etc., Starts Today

See the display in our show windows. We have so many items for this sale it is impossible to list all of them. This is the biggest One Cent Sale we have ever offered the public.

At the Main St. Soda Shop

SCHOOL DAYS

School Days are here again, and for the scholars we have a lot of low priced Fountain Pens and Pencils to match, and every one guaranteed.

Also School Supplies of every kind.

M. E. DANIELS
REGISTERED DRUGGIST
Antrim, New Hampshire

Political Advertisement

Political Advertisement

THE REAL ISSUE: Economy and Jobs

Ex-Gov. Charles W. Tobey says:

"Bread, and the opportunity to work, are the first needs of men today. The most important work for the next Congress will be to provide drastic reductions in the staggering expenses of government.

"I refuse to be diverted by the petty bird-shot attacks of my opponent.

"Problems of economy and unemployment are the all-important issue in this campaign. All know the opposition President Hoover has met in the past year in securing legislation for this purpose, especially the determined effort made to pass the bonus bill which would have strained the national credit, unbalanced the budget, and added billions to the nation's tax burden.

"I have definitely stated that I am opposed to the passage of the bonus bill at this time. Why does my opponent persist in his refusal to state publicly his position on this important question? Can it be that he does not understand the critical conditions now confronting this country? Has he no interest in the burdens of the tax payer, in the closed doors of our industries and in the hardships which result from low wages, part time work and unemployment?

"In such a crisis my opponent seeks to ride into office by trying to capitalize the liquor question alone. In this he stands on the Democratic platform for complete repeal. My position, like that of President Hoover, is for submission of the question to the people, while retaining in the Constitution safeguards which would insure federal protection and insure non-return of the saloon."

Apply the test of experience in government, in business and agriculture, and in ability. Then vote for CHARLES W. TOBEY, of Temple, for Congress at the Primaries September 13.

(Ex-Gov. Tobey will speak from WFEA Monday evening, September 12, at 8.00.)

Tobey-for-Congress Committee, A. B. Rotch, Milford.

Political Advertisement

Political Advertisement

Candidate for Republican Nomination

CARTER
for
COUNCILOR

4th District

PRIMARY NEXT TUESDAY

Elliot A. Carter, Nashua, N. H.



ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



DOG DAYS HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH DOGS—THE PERIOD WAS NAMED AFTER SIRIUS, THE DOG STAR...



THE WORD INHABITABLE HAS OPPOSITE MEANINGS—HABITABLE, NOT HABITABLE.

TY COBB LED HIS LEAGUE IN BATTING 9 CONSECUTIVE YEARS—1907-1915



WARMBATH IS THE NAME OF A WELL KNOWN ARCTIC EXPLORER...

(WNU Service)

Radio Takes High Place in American Industries

Total Investment is Now Almost Two Billions

New York.—The radio industry, barely fifteen years old, has now a total investment of \$1,800,000,000 and contributes more than \$500,000,000 annually to the national wealth...

reports of sporting events, political occurrences and the news of the world. Retains Popularity.

The retail sales of radio products have fallen from the record peak in the last two years, yet this is not an indication of waning popularity...

The major networks have increased revenues over those of last year, they are expanding facilities by acquiring stations in strategic locations...

tions have hook-ups with fifty or more outside stations which are available at an additional charge.

Television, by being carried out experimentally, will, when developed, probably expand the field of radio.

35,000,000 Receivers. Of the 35,000,000 receiving sets installed in homes throughout the world, almost half, or 17,000,000, are operated under licenses.

There are 73 countries now broadcasting in various parts of the world. Broadcasting is supported in whole or in part from licenses in 31 of these.

During the past year there was an increase of nearly 25 per cent in the number of receivers in use. The increase was world-wide.

There are now 1,423 radio broadcasting stations in the world, an increase of 33 since July, 1931. Of this number, 806 are foreign stations, operating in 70 countries, and 617 in the United States and its possessions.

Smart Cut Velvet



The smartness of cut velvet when that velvet is transparent, with the cut work in the form of well spaced, huge flowers, needs no further advocacy than this picture.

THE THINGS YOU HAVEN'T

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

"It is the things you haven't," Gore said to me, "that you value most—the things that you have missed that you see in other people and that you realize, if you had had them, would have made a difference in you."

He happened to be talking in this instance of education and of the attitude which the illiterate bring toward it. I had supposed until I had time to think the matter over that the illiterate were likely to think well of their illiteracy and somewhat to look down upon those who had given their minds and their time to education...

"Where I was superintendent of schools," he said, mentioning one of the big school systems of the country, "I soon learned that I got far less help in furthering any new project which I might have in mind, from the educated members of the board than from those who without formal education had come up from the ranks."

"It was the same way in the state legislature when we were working for an additional appropriation for the colleges of the state. The man who made the most dramatic plea for increased appropriations had scarcely himself been through high school and admitted that not a single man, so far as he knew, from the backwoods district which he represented was at that time in college."

Campaign Costs 2 Cents. Frankfort, Ky.—Congressman A. J. May, Democratic candidate for re-nomination, reported pre-primary expenses of 2 cents to the secretary of state.

Fleeing to Canada



Anita M. Baldwin, daughter of the late E. J. ("Lucky") Baldwin, and said to be one of the wealthiest women in the country, who, it is reported, will expatriate herself from the United States and go to Canada because she is "labeled and taxed to death."

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Two thicknesses of cotton batting make a good thick pad for ironing board.

A little turpentine added to shoe polish that has become hardened will soften it.

A mixture of left-over vegetables also makes an attractive scalloped dish. Snap beans, carrots, turnips.

A supper sandwich that will be enjoyed by the sterner sex is made of limberger cheese and green onions.

A good garnish for pork or chicken is the halves of apricots. Place them face downward and alternate with maraschino cherries.

To loosen screws that have become rusted, apply a hot poker to the head of screw. When it becomes hot, screw may easily be removed with a screw driver.

If boiling water is poured over oranges that are being prepared for dessert and allowed to stand for five minutes the skins can be removed much more easily.

GABBY GERTIE



"The knight of the open road has been supplanted by the day of the open ditch."

Such is Life. By Charles Sughroe. Breaking the news to father.

Let us resume our nature observation—what kind of clothes does kitty wear? Clothes?

POTPOURRI. Star Distances. Multiply the figures following the names of each of these planets by ten million...

State Troopers Catch Quarry Leaving Jail. Watkins Glen, N. Y.—Two state troopers who spent a day and night prying into every possible corner of Schuyler county...

Come! Is the cat covered with scales? Ours is—she just et that big fish you caught!

Illustration of a man and a woman talking.

Ted Lyons. Though the Chicago White Sox are far down toward the bottom in the American league pennant race, Ted Lyons, their star pitcher, continues to produce the type of hurling that has made him one of the greatest pitchers in that league.

Expedition Organized to Wrest Treasure From Father Neptune

Seek to Salvage Liner in the Shark-Laden Waters.

Norfolk, Va.—Another fleet is off on the Rainbow Trail to a hitherto-unreached pot of gold. The treasure of the Ward liner, Merida, sunk off the Virginia Capes more than twenty years ago.

Capt. Harry L. Bowdoin, in his ship Salvor, accompanied by the trawlers Sea Hawk and Sea Rambler, is now at the point, sixty miles off the coast, where the wrecked ship lies forty fathoms deep in shark-infested waters.

Pinning his hopes chiefly on a diving suit he has spent 16 years in developing, the sixty-year-old seafarer was optimistic on his departure.

Captain Bowdoin, however, is not the first to be lured by the treasure of the ship which sank after being rammed by the United States Fruit company steamer Admiral Farragut on May 12, 1911.

All passengers of the Merida were saved, but the cargo and valuables deposited with the purser went down with the ship. There is reason to believe, therefore, that the bulk still holds twenty-two tons of half-refined

gold and silver ore; bullion in bars worth at least \$1,000,000; 4,000 tons of copper ore and eighty kegs of American \$20 gold pieces.

Another item of the cargo which some might consider worthy of salvage was 2,000 kegs of fine Jamaica rum.

As early as 1916 a syndicate of New York bankers was formed and launched an effort to recover the Merida's treasure, but the wreck was not found and the project was abandoned.

Amputate Eagle's Wing to Save It From Death

Finleyville, Pa.—Two and a half feet of a bald eagle's wing was amputated by a veterinarian to save the bird's life after it was shot down by a farmer.

The eagle is to be turned over to the state game protector after its recovery. Dr. F. Z. Matthews, veterinarian, stated that the bird now may live 80 or 90 years.

William Caster, farmer, shot the bird as it swooped low over his chicken yard. After Caster fired the shot, the eagle swerved and grasped the muzzle of Caster's rifle in its talons. The eagle has a wing spread of six and a half feet, and it is 2,500 miles from its usual habitat.

Thumbed Way Across Continent



It cost these girls \$1.19 to cross America. Kind-hearted motorists bought their meals and police let them sleep at station houses. Margaret Friedrich (right) made her way alone from Los Angeles to Gary, Ind., where she was joined by her niece Elmira Friedrich (center). They went to Washington to visit Margaret's sister-in-law, Mrs. J. W. Friedrich (left).

Modern Contract Bridge

No. 16. Responding to No Trump Bids

THE next opponent passes after your partner has opened with one or two no trump, and you have from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 honor-tricks, look first for a regulation take-out in a biddable five-card suit. Failing a suit bid, you may raise a one no trump bid once on two honor-tricks plus. Your yardstick measurement tells you that a partnership holding of five honor-tricks is sufficient for a contract of two no trump. Being assured that your partnership has at least 4 1/2 plus, it is good policy, even at a slight risk, to keep the bidding open, rather than to chance a pass which might leave your partner high and dry with a holding far stronger than the minimum.

As a matter of fact, few original no trump bids actually occur on the absolute minimum of 2 1/2 honor-tricks, but are almost always reinforced with extra tricks or plus values.

To raise a partner's original two no trump bid to game requires only about one honor-trick plus.

Holding three honor-tricks with no biddable suit, jump your partner's one no trump bid to game. If you have a biddable five-card suit, major or minor, make a forcing take-out of three in the suit. This jump take-out forces your partner to rebid either four in the trump declared or three no trumps if weak in your suit. Even though he has opened on a minimum count he must keep the flag flying after you have signalled him so emphatically that your partnership is in the game zone.

Examples where partner has opened with one no trump which has not been overcalled:

- Raise to Two No Trumps. S-A Q 4 H-K 5 4 D-J 10 8 C-6 4 3 2. Raise to Three No Trumps. S-A Q 4 H-K 5 4 D-J 10 8 C-K J 3 2. Raise to Four No Trumps. S-A Q 4 H-K J 4 2 D-J 10 8 C-A K 5. Take Out With Two Spades. S-A Q 6 4 3 H-9 6 5 D-4 3 C-8 4 3. Take Out With Three Spades. S-A Q 6 4 3 H-A Q 5 D-4 3 C-8 4 3. Take Out With Two Diamonds. S-8 7 H-6 5 4 2 D-Q J 10 4 3 C-A 5. Take Out With Three Diamonds. S-A Q H-6 5 4 2 D-Q J 10 4 3 C-A 5.

The Forcing Bid of Two

When you find yourself the happy possessor of 5 1/2 honor-tricks, which by the yardstick measurement tell you that there are more than three defensive tricks outstanding, you are practically assured of game if you can be certain of playing at the best possible contract for your partnership hands.

In other words, to make the most of your valuable hand, you must do three things first, notify your partner that there is a game in sight; second, force him to co-operate in arriving at the best final contract; third, keep the bidding low until you are sure that the most advantageous choice has been made.

To serve all of these purposes an unconditional forcing bid is required, and a forcing bid of two in your best suit is ideal. A two-bid is high enough to serve definite notice on your partner that thereafter he is forced to keep the bidding open until a game contract (or its penalty equivalent) is reached, while it is low enough to leave ample room for as full an exchange of informative bids as may be necessary.

Requirements for forcing two bids are:

With 5 1/2 HONOR-TRICKS in three suits—you may make an opening two-bid in any biddable four-card, or longer, suit.

With 5 HONOR-TRICKS in three suits—you may make an opening two-bid with a powerful five-card suit with additional outside playing-tricks; with a strong six-card suit; with a two-suiter; or with a practically solid five-card suit.

With 4 1/2 HONOR-TRICKS in three suits—you may make an opening two-bid with a long, solid trump suit or a freak two-suiter.

Examples of regulation two-bids with 5 1/2 honor-tricks are:

- Two Spades. S-A Q 9 2 H-A K D-A K 4 C-6 5 4 3. Two Diamonds. S-A J 5 4 H-A K D-K 10 9 4 C-A K. Examples of two-bids with 5 honor-tricks:

Two Hearts. S-K Q J H-A Q J 6 5 4 D-A K 6 C-5. Two Clubs. S-A K H-A K 8 D-4 3 C-K Q 9 8 7.

Examples of exceptional two-bids with 4 1/2 honor-tricks:

- Two Spades. S-A K Q J 8 7 H-A Q D-K Q 4 3 C-8. Two Diamonds. S-A Q H-none D-A Q J 5 4 3 C-A Q J 10 4. (©, 1932, by Lella Hattersey.)—WNU Service

Pain

A lot of trash is talked about pain—chiefly by those who have never had to endure it—smug philosophers and pious folk who have taken good care of their own carcasses and escaped diseases. Pain does one good thing for a man against a lot of bad ones. Pain lovers our usefulness and tends to weaken our hope—bad things both. But the fine thing it should do is to make chronic sufferers big-hearted and sympathetic to the woes of the world. Pain is responsible for such human sympathy—a very valuable possession for any man. Only those just at scars who never felt a wound.—Eden Phillips.

The Everlasting Whisper

By Jackson Gregory

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FROM THE BEGINNING

In the California sierra Mark King, prospector, sees Andy Parker killed by Sven Brodie, Parker's outlaw companion. King is on his way to the home of Ben Gaylor. King and Gaylor share with Brodie knowledge of a vast store of hidden gold. King meets Mrs. Gaylor and is impressed by her daughter, Gloria's youthful beauty. He dislikes a horse named Graton. With Gloria, King rides to Coloma, intending to "sound" Honeycutt. He finds Brodie with the old prospector, and an animosity flares. King is drawn closer to Gloria. She and her mother return to San Francisco. In a spirit of adventure Gloria accompanies Graton on a "business" trip. At Coloma she finds her father badly hurt. He gives her a message and a package for King, urging her to get them to him at once. Gloria returns to her room and tells herself by her journey with Graton. He proposes marriage, and Gloria apparently accepts him. Graton arranges for the marriage by a country "judge." King, unseen by Gloria, watches the ceremony from a window. At the last moment Gloria refuses to utter the requisite "yes." King enters the room and Gloria appeals to him for protection. Graton's message reveals his knowledge of the hidden gold and makes threats. King, heartened by Gloria's appeal to him, urges her to marry him. Really in love with him, and seeing a way out of her dilemma, the girl consents. Graton's message to King reveals the location of the treasure, and urges him to go at once and secure it.

CHAPTER VI—Continued

A more radiantly lovely Gloria he had never looked upon. She had slept and rested; she had bathed and groomed and set herself in order.

He gathered her up into his arms so that her boot-heels swung clear of the floor.

"Do you know . . . do you guess . . . have you the faintest suspicion how I love you? It's sweet of you," he told her softly, "to get up and come down and see me off."

"Oh," said Gloria, "I am going with you."

Not once had King dared think that she should go with him into the mountains on this quest of his. He sat and pondered and stared at her.

"Don't you want me?" asked Gloria. "Aren't you glad, Mark?"

It was not on any spur of the moment, but after long deliberation, that she had decided that she would go with him. If it were rumored that she had gone out of town with Graton; if Graton wanted to be ugly and feed rumor; then on top of that if she appeared within reach of a reporter without a husband, there would be talk. If it were answered that she was married to Mark King, there would be the question: "And where, my dear, is this Mark King?" From upstairs last night she had heard fragmentary outbursts from the "judge." "Irregular; no license." Now Gloria meant to kill the snake outright, not to allow the scotched reptile to writhe free. She was married; she was going with her husband into the wilderness on the most romantic of all honeymoons. The papers were free to make much of that.

"Of course I want you," said King slowly. "Glad? Glad that you want to come with me? Can't you see that I am the gladdest man on earth? But—"

"I have already written a message I wanted to send to a girl friend in San Francisco. I was going to have it phoned in to her. It tells her I'm married. To you, Mark. And that we're off on the most wonderful trip together into the heart of the wild country."

"God bless you," he said heartily. But Gloria, glancing at him swiftly, saw that his eyes were clouded with perplexity.

"Of course," she said, "if you don't want a girl along— You said last night that you weren't afraid of anything Brodie and his men could do? That they didn't even know where to go? That they'd never know where to find you?"

"Yes. And I meant it. But—"

He wanted her with him; she wanted to come. Further, it pained him to think that those first glorious days should be spent with the mountains between them. He was tempted, sorely tempted. . . . Was there really any danger, would there be danger to her? If he thought so, that there was the faintest likelihood of harm to her, he would say no, no matter what the yearning in his heart. But if they made a quick dash in and out; two days each way, not over one day at Gus Ingle's chaves? They could go in one way, come out another. They had at least a full day's head start of any possible followers. No. In his heart he did not believe that there would be any danger to Gloria. Further, the thought struck him that she would not be altogether safe here; there was venom in Graton. Graton knew from Gloria's own lips that she had brought the message from her father in Coloma; hence Graton might suspect, and Brodie after him, that Gloria was in possession of old Leony Honeycutt's secret. Instead of seeming hazardous to take Gloria with him, it began to appear that his new responsibility of guarding her from all harm had begun already, and that he could best protect her from any possible evil by having her always with him. . . . So with himself commended Mark King, never a man overly given to caution, but seeking new to measure chances, to set them

in the scales over against the desire of his heart.

King estimated they would be gone five days, and then, making due allowance for any reasonable delay, provisioned for ten. Gloria was much interested in everything, and looked out to the mountains eagerly when King had swung her up to her saddle on Blackie, the tall, sober-faced horse. King looked at her and marveled; her cheeks were roses, her eyes were Gloria's own, wonderful and big and deep beyond fathoming.

"You are not afraid that I can take care of you, are you, Gloria?" he asked.

And Gloria laughed gaily, answering:

"My dear Mr. Man, I am not the least little bit afraid of anything in all the world this morning!"

So with the glorious day brightening all about them they turned away from the log house and into the trail which straightway King dubbed "Adventure Trail."

There were red spots in Gloria's cheeks when they started. King sought to guess at what might be the emotions of a young girl going on with Gloria's present emotional adventure—vain task of a mere man seeking to fathom those troubled feminine depths!—marking that she was a little nervous and disquiet.

"I know the place Gus Ingle tried to describe," he said, "as well as I know my old hat. Or at least I'd have said so until he mentioned the third cave. I've been there dozens of times, too, but I've got to see more than two caves there yet."

"I wonder—do you suppose we'll find it as he says?"

"At least we'll see about it. And whether there be heaps and piles of red, red gold, as the tale telleth, be



"Have You the Faintest Suspicion How I Love You?"

sure our trip is going to be worth the two days' ride. I'll show you such chasms and gorges and crags as you've never turned those two lovely eyes of yours upon, Mrs. Gloria King."

As they journeyed King noted that Gloria displayed none of that chattering, singing, gaiety of their former rides together; he remembered, sympathetically, that she had had very little sleep last night, and that she had endured a wearisome twenty-four hours before, and that the long, nervous strain under which she had struggled must certainly have told upon her, both physically and mentally. So, believing that she would be grateful for silence, he grew silent with her.

King, well before midday, reached the spot in which from the first he had planned that they would noon. He was quick to help her to dismount and noted that she came down stiffly; the eyes which she turned to him were heavy with fatigue.

"Maybe I shouldn't have let you come after all, dear," he said contritely. "These are harder trails than we've ridden before, and we've had to keep at it steeper."

There was an effort in her smile answering him.

"The last two days have been hard to get through with," she said as she yielded to his insistence and sat down on the sun-warmed pine needles. "I am sorry I am so—"

He did not allow her to run down the elusive word.

"Nonsense," he told her heartily. "You've got a right to be tired. But when you've had some lunch and a cup of hot coffee you'll be tip-top again. You'll see."

King unsaddled and tethered the horse, built his little fire, and went about lunch-getting with a joy he had never known in the old accustomed routine before. Now and then he glanced toward Gloria; he could not help that. But she saw that she was lying back, her eyes closed, and while his heart went out to her he did not force his sympathy on her. She seemed to be asleep.

But Gloria was not asleep. Never had her mind raced so. It was done and she was Mark King's wife! Higher and higher loomed that fact above all other considerations. But there were other considerations; her father hurt, she did not know how badly; her mother mystified, by now perhaps informed of Gloria's marriage; Graton with the poison extracted from his fangs had the fangs still; Brodie somewhere, Brodie with

the horrible face. She shivered and stirred restlessly, and King, who saw everything, thought that she had dreamed a bad dream. But lunch was ready; he came to her with plate and cup. And again Gloria did her best to smile gratefully.

"You are so good to me, Mark," she said. Her eyes were thoughtful; would he always be good to her? Even when—but she was too weary to think.

"I want to learn how to be good to you, wife of mine," he said very gently. "That is all on earth I ask. Just to make you happy."

"You love me so much, Mark?" she asked, as one who wondered at what she had read in his low voice and glimpsed in his eyes.

"Gloria," he told her gently, "I don't understand this thing they call love yet; it is too new, too wonderful. But I do know that in all the world there is nothing else that matters."

She looked at him long and curiously.

"You would do anything you could to make me happy? Anything, Mark?"

"I pray with all my heart and soul that I always may!"

Gloria seemed to rest through the noon hour and to brighten. When she saw him the second time look at the sun she got up from the ground and said:

"Time to go on? I'm ready. And after that banquet I feel all me again!"

He laughed and went off after the horse, singing at the top of his voice. She stood very still, looking off after him, her brows puckering into a shadowy frown. Oh, if she could only read herself as he allowed her to read him; if she could only be as sure of Gloria as she was of Mark; if she could only look deep into her heart as she looked into his. Did she love Mark King? She had thrilled to him as she had thrilled to no other man; but that had been in the springtime. Twice then she had been sure that she loved him. But that was so long ago. And now that she had allowed him to carry her out of the quicksands? What now? Oh, if she had only let him go on alone this morning; if she had remained where she could rest and think and thus come to see clearly, even into her own troubled heart.

They came about four o'clock to a small meadow. Stopping in the open, sitting sideways in the saddle, he waited for her.

Gloria drew rein and looked at him with large eyes across the twenty paces separating them.

"I can't go any further," she said bleakly. "I'm tired out!"

He was quick to see a gathering of tears, and swung down from his horse and went to her with long strides, his own eyes filled with concern.

"Poor little kiddie," he said humbly. "I've let you do yourself up."

And it was his duty, his privilege, and no one's else in the world, to shelter her, to stand between her and all hardship. In a moment, he was unrolling a pack, making a temporary couch for her and commanding her lovingly just to lie down and look up at the treetops above her, and rest while he staked out the horses. Gloria threw herself face down on the blankets.

She did not know what possessed her; she fought for repression, hiding her face from him. Out of a hideous stern word a black spirit had leaped upon her; it clutched at her throat, it dragged at her heart. She was so nervous that now and again a fierce tremor shook her from head to foot.

Dusk gathered while King worked over his fire. The aroma of boiling coffee rose, crept through the air, blended with the aromas of the woods. He set out his dishes upon a flat-topped rock, replenished his fire, threw on some fresh-cut green cedar boughs for their delightful fragrance, and went to call Gloria.

Gloria, too tired bodily and mentally to wage a winning battle against those black vapors which flock so frequently about luckless youth, had suffered and yielded and gone down in misery. Hers was a state of overwrought nerves which forbade clear thinking, which distorted and warped and magnified.

"A cup of coffee and a bit of supper," King said gently. "You'll feel a lot better."

She rose wearily and followed him, saying absently:

"I am not hungry. It was good of you to go to all of this trouble. I am afraid I am not much of a camper."

"Tuckered out," he thought. "Clean tuckered out."

And finally when she pushed her cup away and let her two hands drop into her lap he gathered the dishes and carried them away to the nearest pool. So wash them.

When he came back to her in the hush of the first hour of night, he thought that he understood her need for silence, and spoke only infrequently and briefly.

"And now," he said, taking up his short-handled ax, "I am going to make for my lady-love the finest couch for tranquility, restful sleep that mortal ever had."

As he strode away toward a grove of firs he was lost to her eyes before he had gone a hundred paces. He worked swiftly, grudging every minute away from her. And then he stopped, sat down upon a log and filled his pipe with slow fingers. He'd force himself to smoke one pipe before he went back to her, thinking that she would be grateful for a few moments alone.

(To be continued.)

Designers Are in a Mood for Capes

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



NOT to be cape-conscious is not to know fashion as is at this very moment and as it will be this coming fall and winter. Everything from suits to evening gowns is being capped in one way or another. If the cape is not an actual part of the dress, as it is in so many instances, then it is sure to be one of those cunning little separate affairs made of velvet or silk or lace, or "what have you," for designers are conjuring these graceful shoulder out of most any medium.

These versatile capes are adding a genuine note of interest to the new modes for they offer unlimited possibilities in the field of design. Whether it be for the sports outfit or the afternoon costume or for wear during the formal evening hour the cape motif is made to lend itself to the mood and the occasion.

At all evening galas in Paris capes are to be seen, some half-jacket and some half-scarf and others just capes pure and simple. And then there's Hollywood, our own mecca toward which all eyes turn to see fashions at their best. There is no doubt about the reign of the cape vogue in that style center. Most any day you are apt to meet pretty Rochelle Hudson, she of the smiling countenance who is waving such a joyous salute in the picture, strolling on the boulevard in her youthful looking three-piece costume, with its jaunty little cape and its printed blouse, its colorful belt and tie.

And there's Julia Hayden a bit further on, tastefully gowned as the illustration to the right reveals her, all

ready for a shopping tour. Brown and white print fashions her jacket dress, which takes on a most convincing note of chic in that it flaunts a little print-lined brown velvet cape with a velvet belt to match. By the way, it is worth while to keep tab of the many attractive velvet "sets" which complement the new costumes. It is very stylish to wear a girdle or belt of velvet to match one's hat. Charming threesomes are also made up of chapeau, cape-wrap and girdle, all of the same material, preferably velvet.

As to evening capes there is no end to the procession. The prettily frivolous little ruffled fancy cape pictured in the center is entirely of taffeta silk. There is just enough protection about it to serve for a midsummer evening, and as to "looks" it is without doubt a prize-winning number. No one who knows how to sew ought to be without one of these pretty shoulder wraps. For it's no trick at all to make one out of a yard or so of silk.

At fashionable midnight gatherings one sees such beguiling capes as these—a ruby red velvet model with a single scarf end thrown over the right shoulder; white satin made circular and bordered with white ostrich; pink taffeta outlined with a ruching of the same; white transparent velvet worked with rhinestones; many of white ermine.

Autumn days will witness berles of novel fur capes for detachable or rather separate fur pieces will be played up in great fashion during the succeeding months.

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SMART HANDBAGS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Those very fine old fabrics that used to be seen in custom-made English riding habits are being presented by important designers in coats and suits, hats, handbags, and footwear for summer. Rib-cord, as it is called, is a fine, softly luminous weave of extreme sturdiness. It is proving an ideal medium for pocketbooks and handbags. Here also is a trio of town and country handbags of zephyr and dune which go equally well with suits or sports clothes.

Perforated Shoes. Perforated white buck is going to be one of the smart and comfortable shoe materials for summer sports.

FABRICS APPEAL

IN FALL STYLES

Fabrics are the things that make a strong appeal in the fall styles. There seems to have been a concerted effort to give them a quality value. In addition there is an entertaining topsyturvydom about them—even more exaggerated than it was in spring. Wools look like crepes, and crepes like wools, while velvets have so changed their complexion as to be barely recognizable. Baize, velvet, rich and deep in tone and having practically no pile, is being widely used. By contrast there is a new velvet with a heavy pile that is pressed in such manner that it looks like a bunny's fur. Not so long ago we began to hear the word "croquignol" (a kind of small curly cake) used in connection with crepes. It described their crinkly surface. This season satins are going "croquignol." In fact, there are all sorts of new crinkles and wrinkles in crepes, satins and velvets; crinkled velvet is a luscious thing to behold.

Perfumed Hosiery New

Delight for Madame

Perfumed hosiery is the newest thing offered milady. And those scented with narcissus are the favorites. The Commerce department reported that in a recent test four pairs of hose were shown to 250 women—one just as it came from the factory, and three others scented very faintly.

The perfume was so faint that only 4 per cent consciously noticed it, but 60 per cent said they liked the narcissus pair best. Twenty-four per cent chose the pair perfumed with a fruit mixture; 18 per cent picked those scented with sachet.

Coats With Scarfs. Some of the new coats are sold with two scarfs—one in plain color to match the coat, the other in dots or figures. The idea is good.

Mercollized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an extra day of youth. The particles of this wax of small all defects such as pimples, freckles, wrinkles, etc. This is a new skin cream and it keeps your face looking young and fresh. It brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. For more information see our new Mercollized Wax in one-half size which has a 45 day trial.

Buy Your Tea Direct From the Importer

Three pounds of high grade tea for one dollar postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Your choice of Orange Pekoe and Pekoe India Black, English Breakfast, Formosa Orange, Japan Green, Unsifted Japan, Gunpowder, Mixed Green and Black.

Glens Falls, N. Y.

Agents—Men and Women

Amazing opportunity. No money required. We start you with \$1000.00 worth of goods. Thereafter \$1 worth free as bonus on every \$1 sale, which also nets you 50c commission. Write immediately and begin to earn. QUCECO LABORATORIES, Hempstead, N. Y.

Color Your Snapshots With Color Pencils! Color in colors with pencils, then use wet brush to obtain desired effect. Free instructions. King Photo-Tint Co., 158 33rd Ave., Jamaica, N. Y.

MAKING CLOTHES—washes clothes without boiling. Saves time and labor in washing and general house cleaning. Sample 25c. Deutsch Mfg. Co., 1275 Westchester Ave., New York. Agents and Dealers Wanted.

VARIOUSE VEINS REMEDY. The only remedy guaranteed to relieve pain of congested veins. Remedy \$1.00. Tom's Remedy Co., Box 354, Butler, N. Y.

Patent Your Ideas and Create a Business for yourself. Expert services at small cost; advice free. John J. Thompson, Patent Attorney, 14 Barclay St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Send your manuscript for expert advice, editing, typing, etc. 15 wks. exper. N. Walsh, 219 Taft Blvd., Hollywood, Calif.

Puzzle for Archeologists

Archeologists unearthing the ruins of Ur of the Chaldees discovered a coffin filled with strangely marked lumps of baked clay. The bones had been removed from the coffin and it was filled with the clay lumps, each marked with the impression of a priceless gem. The gems were beautifully cut, the report said, and were in a style in vogue during the reign of the great Persian emperor, Darius, in the fifth century B. C. A picture on one of the gems depicts the monarch strangling a lion.

The Best Treatment for Falling Hair

Dandruff and itching scalp. Rub your scalp lightly with Cuticura Ointment; after a time shampoo with Cuticura Soap. They tend to free the scalp from minor eruptions and establish a permanent condition of hair health.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 37, Malden, Mass.

The Pendulum Clock

A pendulum clock gained, owing to the increase of gravity with latitude, about one minute and twenty seconds a day when taken from Ottawa to the mouth of Mackenzie river, Northwest territories, by an official of the Dominion observatory, department of the interior, in connection with gravity work. Taken to a height of about 5,000 feet up a mountain side in British Columbia, it lost about 13 seconds daily.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Cried Herself to Sleep. All worn out . . . splitting headaches make life hideous every month. She needs a tonic . . . Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieves cramps.

Brazil Spruzs "Baby" Cars. Autoists in Brazil are not interested in "baby" cars. Neither do they care for automobiles from the United Kingdom, according to a report of the commercial secretary at Rio de Janeiro to the British department of overseas trade. The antipathy is due to the fact that local distributors of British cars went out of business after a few months or a year, and left their clients without service.

USE GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

Contains 33% Pure Sulphur. Skin eruptions, excessive perspiration, insect bites, relieved at once by this refreshing, beautifying toilet and bath soap. Best for Soft, Clear Skin. Robinson's Specialty Catalog, Inc.

An Eye to the Future

Knight of the Road—What would you do if you had a million dollars? Companion—I'd have all park benches upholstered.

Criminal element has no mercy on society; but society seems to be all ways heaping coals of fire on the heads of the criminal element.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Prevents Dandruff, Itches, Itchy Scalp, Keeps Hair Soft and Shiny, 50c. in 1/2 oz. jar. Sold in connection with Parker's Hair Oil. Sold in 1/2 oz. jar and 1/4 oz. tin. Sold in 1/2 oz. tin and 1/4 oz. tin. Sold in 1/2 oz. tin and 1/4 oz. tin. Sold in 1/2 oz. tin and 1/4 oz. tin.

W. N. U., BOSTON, INC., 38-1932.

C. F. Butterfield



Shoes
Stockings
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Fountain Pens
Magazines
and ---

What Not!!

A BRIGHT WHITE LIGHT WITHOUT ELECTRICITY

Aladdin Oil Lamp

Burns common kerosene oil and gives a brilliant white light.
Comes instantly to full power from the match; no waiting.
Perfectly steady and tremendously powerful light.

We offer the Aladdin in

Table Lamps complete with shade \$5.95 to \$12.75
Floor Lamps \$19.00
Hanging Lamps \$10.00 to \$16.50
Bracket Lamps \$9.50 to \$13.50

The same attractive designs and beauty in shades as electric lamps.

You can have just as satisfactory light from Aladdin and just as beautiful designs as the users of electricity.

Delighted to show you the Aladdin in practical demonstration.

If you cannot call, write or telephone 154W

EMERSON & SON, Milford

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Thursday morning of each week

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

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

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent \$2.00 a Year

POLITICAL ADVT.

POLITICAL ADVT.

A BUSINESS MAN FOR A BUSINESS JOB

VOTE FOR
MAJOR
FRANCIS P.
MURPHY
FOR
COUNCILOR
AT PRIMARY SEPT. 13



FRANCIS P. MURPHY

Is a successful Business Man and Manufacturer, a native son of the Fourth Councilor district, born at Winchester, N. H., August 16, 1877.

Has developed in NEW HAMPSHIRE the largest shoe manufacturing business in New England.

Is the operating head of an organization employing over 2000 NEW HAMPSHIRE men and women—distributing in payroll over \$3,000,000 annually.

A vote for MAJOR MURPHY is a vote for GREATER ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT and LOWER TAXES FOR THE PEOPLE.

William A. Jackson, President
Francis P. Murphy for Council Club.

The Antrim Reporter

Published Every Wednesday Afternoon

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Advertising Rates on Application

H. W. ELDRIDGE, PUBLISHER
H. B. ELDRIDGE, ASSISTANT

Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1932

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

Long Distance Telephone

Notices of Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, etc., to which an admission fee is charged, or from which a revenue is derived, must be paid for as advertisements by the line.

Cards of Thanks are inserted at 50c. each.

Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.



"It Stands Between Humanity and Oppression"

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

What Has Happened and Will Take Place Within Our Borders

Kenneth Butterfield is spending a season with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Butterfield.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Craig entertained a party of relatives and friends over the week-end.

Harry Sawyer has been drawing wood with his truck, from the Craig Farm to West Hopkinton.

The September supper of the Center Ladies Aid Society will be given on Friday of this week, at 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Archie Nudd (nee Miss Jennie Craig) of West Hopkinton, has a hen that layed two eggs on the day of the eclipse.

For Sale—Sweet Corn, and all Vegetables, fresh from garden. Phone your orders, 18-S. Fred L. Proctor. Adv.

Lieut. and Mrs. Brinkman, with their son, David, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bigelow, at Fair Acres, on Sunday.

For Sale—Beach Wagon; Ford Car, Model T. Inquire at Box 44, Bennington, N. H. Adv.

Charles Elwell, night watchman at the Goodell Company plant, has been enjoying a two weeks' vacation. His place during his absence was filled by Freeman Clark.

F. E. Forehand, of Fort Myers, Florida, has been a recent guest with his family at James Ashford's. Mr. and Mrs. Forehand and two children have returned by automobile to their Florida home.

Carl Hansli and friend, Miss Sanborn, of Woodsville, spent the week-end and holiday with the former's mother, Mrs. Lena Hansli, who returned to Woodsville with them for a brief vacation.

About thirty relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Huntington gathered at their home on Sunday, where they all enjoyed steamed clams, roast corn and frankforts, and all the fixings. Afterwards all went to Gregg Lake for a swim. The guests came from Lowell, Mass., Manchester, Concord and Antrim.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brown, of Depot street, gave an "Old Home Day" for their family, on Monday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Algott Carlson and three children, of Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. Maurice Grant and two children, of Weare; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dufraigne and daughter, of Hancock.

Hiram L. Allen, Miss Wilma Allen, Mrs. Lottie Cleveland and son, Reginald, recently took a trip through the White Mountains, stopping over the week-end with Mrs. Cleveland's sister, Mrs. M. L. Fuller, at Whitefield. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Tewksbury and two children, and Mrs. Carl Tewksbury, were also members of the party making this trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Raleigh and son, Walter Raleigh, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Nagle, and friends, are spending a season at Rye Beach and at Swanzey Lake. This is Mr. Raleigh's first vacation from the Goodnow-Derby-Raleigh store in nearly eight years.

Gem Theatre

PETERBORO, N. H.

Wed. and Thurs., Sept. 7 and 8

"Merrily We Go to Hell"
Frederic March and Sylvia Sidney

Fri. and Sat., Sept. 9 and 10

"Winner Take All"
James Gagney

"Riding Tornado"
Tim McCoy

Sun. and Mon., Sept. 11 and 12

"Strangers in Town"
Chic Sale

Tue., Wed., Thur., Sept. 13, 14, 15

"Scarface"
Paul Muni

PSALM 133

By the Late Charles Nevers Holmes

Behold, how pleasant it would be
If brethren dwelt in unity!
If everywhere on land and sea
Mankind loved peace and harmony.

Like ointment poured upon the head,
Which to the beard of Aaron spread,
Like precious ointment, pure and sweet,
That ran down unto Aaron's feet.

Like dew of Hermon it would be
If Zion dwelt in amity,
For there the Lord, in days of yore,
His blessing gave, life evermore.

Miss Jean Patnaude of Asbury Park, N. J., and Athol, Mass., spent a few days with the Eldredge family, on Grove street.

Not that we want time to pass rapidly, but most of the people are glad when dog days have run their course; September fifth is the closing day.

Very few of our people went to other sections of the state or New England to view the eclipse of the sun; it was seen very good right here in town.

Archie N. Nay, District Deputy Grand Patriarch, and a few of the members from Mt. Crochet, Encampment, were in Contoocook on Thursday evening last to complete installation exercises for Eagle Encampment, No. 8, I. O. O. F.

Harry Sanborn, local mail carrier and expressman, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation, the first time he has been away from the job since he took the business over in February, 1931. Archie M. Swett is doing the work in Mr. Sanborn's absence.

Antrim Schools Re-Open For Another Year

Schools throughout the town opened for the school year on Tuesday of this week, with the same corps of teachers as last year, as follows:

Headmaster: T. C. Chaffee.

High school assistants: Louise Carlson, Margaret Maxfield.

7th and 8th grades: Louise Murdough.

5th and 6th grades: Charlotte Balch.

3rd and 4th grades: Alice Cudihy.

1st and 2nd grades: Gertrude Hersey.

East school: Ruth Bassett.

North Branch: Helen Crosby.

Center: Gladys Phillips.

Music: Elizabeth Felker.

Drawing: Edith Messer.

This fall term will close November 23 for four days; re-opening November 28, closing December 16.

The January term begins the second day of the month, closing February 17; re-opening February 27, closing April 21. The May term begins the first day of the month and closes on June 16.

NORTH BRANCH

Reunion Notes

Mrs. Fannie E. Campbell and daughters, Mrs. Armstrong and Miss Ismay Campbell, with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Twiss, were among the visitors at the Reunion. Also were noticed Clarence Sawyer, Russell, Mass.; Mrs. Adeline Boutelle Gardner, Derry; Mrs. Lilla Boutelle Bills, Milford; Albert Boutelle, Winchendon, Mass.; Mrs. Sarah Dodge Jones, Mrs. Belle Stacey Cole, Keene; Herbert McIlvaine, Merrimac, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. William McIlvaine, Manchester; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gove and daughter, Hopkinton; George Symes, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Lilla B. Brown, Franklin; Mrs. Rhoda Woods Lemander and two children, Franctown.

The Sunday afternoon service at the chapel, August 28, at which Rev. Charles Tilton, D. D., was the preacher, was the last for this season, it is understood.

D.A.R. Officers, Committees and Program For the Year 1932-1933

From the annual year book of Molly Aiken Chapter, D. A. R., now being circulated among its membership, is taken the following program, which will be perused by Reporter readers with interest. The other information in this connection is taken from the same source:

Chapter Officers.

Regent, Mrs. Leo G. Lowell.
Vice Regent, Mrs. Byron G. Butterfield.

Secretary, Mrs. William H. Hurlin.

Treasurer, Mrs. Walter C. Hills.
Registrar, Miss Marlon L. Wilkinson.

Historian, Mrs. Bradbury J. Wilkinson.

Chaplain, Mrs. William C. Hills.

Auditor, Mrs. Fred T. Burnham.

Managers: Mrs. Roscoe M. Lang
Mrs. Frank Seaver, Mrs. Edward E. Smith, Mrs. Don Robinson, Mrs. Maurice A. Poor.

Chapter Committees.

Music committee: Mrs. Carl H. Muzzey, Mrs. Archie N. Nay, Mrs. John D. Weston, Mrs. George H. Caughey.

Historic Records and Research: Mrs. Wilkinson.

Historic and Literary Reciprocity: Miss Wilkinson.

Preservation of Historic Spots, Mrs. Hurlin.

Magazine and Library: Mrs. Nichols.

Americanism: Mrs. Lang.

Conservation: Mrs. Smith.

Revolutionary Relics: Mrs. Sawyer.

Publicity: Mrs. Wilkinson.

History Prizes: Mrs. Wilson.

Founder of Molly Aiken Chapter: Mrs. Franklin G. Warner.

Order of Exercises

Reading of Ritual.

Salute to Flag.

Business.

President General's Message.

Program.

The meetings of the year commence in September and end in June, and are held on the first Friday of the month, at half past 10 o'clock.

Notice: State Conference meets a Concord October 10th and 11th.

PROGRAM

September Seventeenth*

Constitution Day.

The Chapter will be the guests of Ashuelot Chapter, at the Keene Country Club.

THE WATER IN CAMPBELL POND IS LOW,

And it is necessary to curtail the use of any surplus water.

The Rules and Regulations of the Precinct adopted years ago allow the use of hose service not over two hours each day. It is now necessary to restrict the use of hose service to not over one-half hour each day.

If everyone will co-operate it may not be necessary to further restrict the use of water. The real danger is not at the present moment, but continued dry weather for the next three or four weeks will make further restrictions imperative.

Conserve water now and help prevent what may become a serious shortage later.

Precinct Commissioners

Topics of the Day Presented to Reporter Readers in Concise Form

Within a very few weeks in all parts of the United States, one of the greatest of the nation's "industries" again will be underway. The return of 23 1/2 million boys and girls to elementary schools, five millions to high school and one million to colleges and universities brings with it a great wave of activity. Official figures show that more than another million of teachers and kindred workers are also in action. This tremendous educational "plant" that America owns and in which it takes such pride must adapt itself to new conditions and is so adapting itself. But the process is slow; and it is best that it should be so.

Taxes dig a big hole in the citizen's dollar, and from a long table showing the increase in cost of state governments from 1915 to 1930, we give place herewith to the states in New England:

Connecticut	1915	1930
Maine	\$9,975,832	\$34,675,262
Massachusetts	6,137,716	22,667,895

Transportation committee: Mrs. Smith.

October Seventh
Guest Day, Antrim Center Church.

Sketch: Meeting House Hill, Mrs. Burnham.

Remainder of the program will be furnished by Mercy Hathaway White Chapter of Bradford.
Hostesses: Mrs. Lang, Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Caughey, Mrs. Nichols.
Transportation committee: Mrs. Hunt.

November Fourth
Gentlemen's Night.
Banquet at 8 p. m. Baptist vestry.

Hostesses: Mrs. Don Robinson, Mrs. Poor, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Chaffee, Mrs. Tuttle.

December Second
Whittier Day.

Roll call. Quotations from Whittier.

Sketch of Whittier's Life, Mrs. Seaver.

Music: Hymns from Whittier, "Immortal Love".

Paper: Word pictures from "Snowbound", Mrs. Poor.

Music: "Dear Lord and Father of Mankind".

Hostesses: Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Maude Robinson, Mrs. Dearborn.

December Fourteenth

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

January Sixth

Old New England Day.

Roll Call. Famous old New England churches.

Paper: Old New England Meeting Houses, Mrs. Lowell.

Music: Old Hymns.

Reading.

Hostesses: Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Butterfield, Mrs. Ashford.

February Third

Roll Call. South American Heroes.

Paper: Bolivar and Washington, Mrs. Warner.

Music.

Hostesses: Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Nay, Mrs. Seaver.

March Third

National Defense Day.

Roll Call. Communism.

Papers: The Enemy Within Our Gates. (a) Effects Upon Our Government, Mrs. Wilkinson. (b) Effects Upon Our Youth, Mrs. Hunt.

Music.

Hostesses: Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. Lowell.

April Seventh

Roll Call. Geographical places of Cuba.

Talk: My Experiences in Cuba, Miss Stanley.

Music.

Hostesses: Mrs. Weston, Mrs. Martha Weston, Mrs. Alice Hurlin.

Transportation committee: Mrs. Lang.

May Fifth

State Officers' Day.

Paper: The Contribution of Women to the American Revolution, Mrs. Martha Weston.

Music.

Hostesses: Mrs. Henry Hurlin, Mrs. Burnham, Miss Robertson.

June Second

Virginia Day. Annual Meeting.

Roll Call. Noted Virginians.

Paper: The Old Dominion, Mrs. Gertrude Robinson.

Music: Virginia State Song; Southern Folk Songs.

Hostesses: Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Tenney, Mrs. Gertrude Robinson.

Transportation committee: Mrs. Poor.

Date to be Announced

Children's Day.

26,775,152 62,201,555

New Hampshire 2,128,204 12,173,548

Rhode Island 3,482,272 14,223,878

Vermont 2,780,954 11,735,734

Among the states making the greatest increase in cost to the taxpayers in the above period of fifteen years are Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, New Jersey, New York, South Carolina, North Carolina, Texas, Michigan, Missouri; coming a close second are New Hampshire, Virginia, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Oregon, and a few others. Among the states making the least increase are Massachusetts, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin.

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.

Bennington.

Congregational Church
Rev. J. W. Logan, Pastor
Sunday School 12.00 m.
Preaching service at 11.00 a.m.
Christian Endeavor at 8 p.m.

OLD HOME DAY AND WASHINGTON BI-CENTENNIAL

The first Old Home Day, coupled with the Washington Bi-Centennial, was agreed a great success from start to finish; the day was perfect and the program a close second. The ball game was won by Greenfield, 10 to 8. The Antrim band, with which are a number of Bennington players, furnished excellent music throughout the day. The sports staged by the junior boys and girls were enjoyed by many older ones, as well as by the youngsters themselves.

The afternoon program, which was presented on the grounds of the Pierce School (an ideal place by the way) was a splendid one, as follows:

- Community Song—America.
- Exercise by Primary School.
- Ball Dance—Brenda and Gloria Eksergian.
- Exercise by Boy Scouts.
- Exercise by 4-R Girls.
- Doll Dance—Grenda Fukal.
- Vocal Solo, My Old N. H. Home—George Curtis.
- Minuet—S. of U. V. Auxiliary and Sons.

Illustrated Reading, Grandmother's Minuet—Grace Taylor.
Ballet Dance—Gloria Eksergian.
Tableau, Washington Takes Oath of Office as President of U. S.

Community Song—Star Spangled Banner, followed by Fire Fighting Demonstration, 1732, 1832, 1932.

The evening's entertainment was given to a crowded house, who enjoyed to the limit the melodious music, singing and speaking of Pietro Morde- lia and two daughters, as well as the wise cracks and songs of the minstrels. These performers are artists of no mean merit in their line.

Rev. Austin Reed, of Keene, was the speaker of the afternoon; he was good, holding the attention of his audience from start to finish. He had interesting stories to tell of his travels, and of the origin of Old Home Day, the scenic beauty of our state, its inventions, its roads, its hospitality; and in closing paying tribute to George Washington, the ideals for which he stood as President of the United States, and as a man.

The vicinity of the band stand, school and main street, were roped off, with police guard, no automobiles being allowed to pass during the program. Seetees were provided for all, and the trees furnished shade, making the spot ideal.

We think the committee must have been inspired to furnish us this great Play Day, and they are to be congratulated on the success of the occasion.

Among the many former residents present on Old Home Day were noticed: Fred Odell, Thomas Kerser, Walcott, N. Y.; Herbert Putnam and daughter, Meredith; Mrs. E. R. Keiser, Mrs. Melvin Poor, Milford; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Gerard, Holyoke, Mass.; John L. Fleming, Tyngsboro, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Jordan, Wakefield, Mass.; Wm. B. Whitney, New York City; Mrs. Boutwell and friends Concord; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young, Miss Frances Young and friend, Arlington, Mass.; Mrs. Howard Weston, daughter and two children, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dickey, Peabody; Miss Arlene Edwards, New York; Miss Barbara Edwards, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson and friends, New York City; Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Shea, Miss Anna Shea, Miss Mae Cashion, Manchester; Mr. and Mrs. Ridd, Wilton; Mrs. Fowle, Mrs. Cummings, Wm. Munhall, Antrim; Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Sargent, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Rawson, A. A. Martin, Mrs. Allen, and their guests, from Birch Camp, Stoddard.

There was a rolling pin contest on the afternoon of Old Home Day. Mrs. Cora Sheldon and Mrs. Addie French carried off the honors.

The S. of U. V. Auxiliary had an attractive stand on the postoffice lawn, with sandwiches, doughnuts, hot coffee, etc., on sale, during Old Home Day.

The Missionary Society meets this Wednesday afternoon, at the parsonage, in exchange with Mrs. M. C. Newton, who is unable to have it this month.

The eclipse staged a most disappointing show, accompanied with beautiful cloud effects. The last we saw of the sun it looked like a deep dish of gold with a black rim and a piece broken out of one side. In 1925 the shadow moved from left to right, on August 31 from right to left. Does this mean the moon swings back and

CHURCH NOTES

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

Presbyterian Church
Rev. William Patterson, Pastor
Thursday, September 8
Prayer and praise service at 7.30.
We shall study Matt. 18: 1-28.

Sunday, September 11
Morning worship at 10.45. Sermon by the pastor.
Bible School at 12 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal
Rev. Chas. Tilton, D.D., Pastor
Sunday, September 11
10.45 a.m. Worship and sermon by the pastor.
Sunday school at 12 o'clock.
Union service at 7 in this church.

Baptist
Rev. R. H. Tibbals, Pastor
Thursday, September 8
Church Prayer Meeting 7.30 p.m.
Topic: "The Sacredness of Labor," Eph. 4: 25-32.

Sunday, September 11
Morning worship 10.45. The pastor will preach on "The Things That Cannot Be Shaken."
Church school at 12 o'clock.

Little Stone Church on the Hill
Antrim Center
Rev. J. W. Logan, Pastor
Sunday School at 9 a.m.
Sunday morning worship at 9.45.

Antrim Grange Fair

The list of exhibits and prizes at the Grange Fair, which was unavoidably omitted in last week's edition of the Reporter, is given herewith. The judges were Mrs. Rachel Caughey and W. D. Wheeler.

General exhibit: 1st, I. P. Hutchinson; 2nd, Mescilbrooks Farm; 3rd, W. H. Simonds.
Potatoes: 1st, Madison McIlvin; 2nd, Elmer Merrill; 3rd, Mescilbrooks Farm.

Onions: 1st, Mescilbrooks Farm.
Tomatoes: 1st, W. H. Simonds; 2nd, B. F. Tenny.

Beets: 1st, M. P. McIlvin; 2nd, W. H. Simonds; 3rd, Mescilbrooks Farm.
Corn: 1st, Mescilbrooks Farm; 2nd, I. P. Hutchinson; 3rd, M. P. McIlvin.

Turnips: 1st, Mescilbrooks Farm; 2nd, M. P. McIlvin; 3rd, W. H. Simonds.
Carrots: 1st, W. H. Simonds; 2nd, Frank Dodge; 3rd, M. P. McIlvin.

Beans: 1st, B. F. Tenny; 2nd, I. P. Hutchinson; 3rd, Carl Gove.
Cabbage: 1st, I. P. Hutchinson; 2nd, M. P. McIlvin; 3rd, W. H. Simonds.

Squash: 1st, Frank Dodge.
Summer squash: 1st, I. P. Hutchinson.
Cucumbers: 1st, M. H. Wood.

Pears: 1st, B. F. Tenny.
Apples: 1st, I. P. Hutchinson; 2nd, E. W. Merrill; 3rd, M. H. Wood.
Peaches: 1st, E. W. Merrill.
Endive and Swiss Chard: 1st, Frank Dodge.

Millet: 1st, Herbert Curtis.
Soy Beans: 1st, W. H. Simonds.
Flowers
"Glads", general exhibit: 1st, Ada Simonds; 2nd, A. L. Cunningham.

Single vase: 1st, Mrs. Hutchinson; 2nd, Mrs. Ring.
Annuals: 1st, Mrs. Ordway.
Double Petunias: 1st, Mrs. Dodge.

forth like a pendulum?
The relatives and friends of the old Fleming family, to the number of 53, gathered at the Balch farm for their annual reunion on Saturday, Sept. 3, and both old and young enjoyed a very pleasant outing. A bountiful picnic dinner was served under the maples, consisting of the usual kettle of succotash and an abundance of other good things, which was well taken care of by the crowd. The old rusty horse shoes and pins were brought out for their annual airing, and considerable competition was exhibited among the young men in that line, while the older ones swapped yarns which were of the bygone days that were not without interest. The ladies meanwhile exhibited and discussed different kinds of needle work, etc., which was no doubt very interesting to them. Toward night, after getting a snapshot of most of those present, they began to depart, all hoping to be present next year.

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. B. BALCH, Collector.

Weekly News of Interest From a Few Towns Surrounding Antrim

DEERING

Rev. Alba Markey, of Ludlow, Vt., has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Colburn, at West Deering.

Mrs. Catherine Biver, of Englewood Cliffs, N. J., is the guest of her friend, Mrs. Justine Boissonade, at West Deering.

Mr. and Mrs. William VanNote are visiting at the Long House for a few weeks. Mr. VanNote is a member of the faculty at the University of Vermont, being connected with the department of chemistry.

At the meeting of the Community Club, held on a recent evening, it was voted to pay all outstanding debts. It will be remembered that about a year ago the club borrowed money in order to finance the enlarging of the town hall, expending about \$2000 on the undertaking. At the present time the club has in its treasury a sum sufficient to take care of all indebtedness.

GREENFIELD

Mrs. Robert Swindlehurst and children, of Concord, were in town one day recently, visiting friends.

Schools have opened for another year, with Miss Dorothea Batten of Ryegate, Vt., in the Primary room, and Harold Fenerty, of Peterborough, in the Grammar room.

Mr. and Mrs. George Reynolds took a party consisting of Mrs. Myra Gould, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Waite, Mrs. Ella White, Mrs. Nellie Mason, Mrs. Jerry Watson, Miss Jeanette Upson and Ralph Preston into the territory near Rochester, where they viewed the eclipse and had a clear view. From there they made a trip into Maine, stopping at the beaches.

and the club members, summer residents and others who made the loans will soon receive checks for the amounts advanced.

Reporter Readers Will be Especially Interested in the Following

A Short Sketch of the Life of H. K. Davison

Harold K. Davison, Republican candidate for congress in the Second District, was born in Woodsville, New Hampshire, April 12, 1893. His mother and grandfather also were lifelong residents of Woodsville. He was educated in the Woodsville public schools, graduating from the high school in 1911. He graduated from Dartmouth college in the class of 1915, and was at Harvard Law school for two years before entering the service of his country in the World War in May, 1917. He served twenty months in France with the 101st Infantry, was an officer in the French government and cited for bravery and conspicuous service by General Pershing.

Upon his return home in 1919 he again took up the study of law and was admitted to the New Hampshire Bar in June, 1920. He opened an office in Woodsville at once and has had a successful practice there from the start. He has been an active member of the N. H. Bar association and served as a member of the executive and other committees.

Atty. Davison has been the Grafton county representative of the Federal Land Bank since it organized a branch in the county nine years ago. He is a director of the National Bank of Newbury at Wells River, Vt., just across the Connecticut river from his home.

He lives on a large farm on which his mother, grandfather and great grandfather lived before him. There he operates a large dairy and is thoroughly informed as to the farmers' problems.

Though still a young man, Atty. Davison has had quite a notable career in public affairs. In the 1921 legislature he was on the judiciary committee and again in the 1923 house. In the 1927 session he was selected Speaker of the House. In 1929 he was elected Senator from the 3d. District and was chosen by his fellow Senators to be president of that body.

In 1927-28 he served on the staff of Governor Huntley N. Spaulding. He was a prominent member of the Constitutional Convention in June 1930 and served as you chairman of the committee on "methods in amending the constitution." Since 1923 he has served as moderator of his town and has taken an unusual interest in all local affairs. He has always been a Republican, as was his grandfather, Henry F. King (N. H. Legislature 1899) and his great grandfather, Russell King (N. H. Legislature 1855, 1857). Mr. Davison is chairman of the Republican Town committee. For many years he has been an active worker in the party and has always supported its ticket.

Following the World War, Mr. Davison organized and was the first commander of Tracy Ross Post, No. 20, American Legion, in Woodsville. Later he served on the executive committee of the N. H. Department, A. L. of which he is now a life member, and in 1925-28 he served as department commander of the American Legion in New Hampshire. He has ever been active in the best interests of ex-service men in the state. He was appointed to the board of managers of the N. H. Soldiers' Home at Tilton in 1928, and became chairman of the board in 1931, a position which he still holds.

He is a Mason and Shriner, an Odd Fellow, Granger, Rotarian, member of Bar association. He is a life-long member American Legion and member of N. H.

National Economy League

The National Economy League is an organization which should command the attention of every patriotic citizen. It is an attempt initiated by some of our nation's most public spirited leaders to curb the extravagance of federal state and municipal governments. The movement is absolutely non-partisan. Its chief executives are serving entirely without pay. It is organized not in the interest of any special class but for the ultimate benefit of each and every individual in the community.

The leaders of this movement have enlisted because they are convinced that, unless certain tendencies are checked, there is grave danger of national bankruptcy. Strongly entrenched special interests are constantly bringing pressure to bear upon our senators and representatives with demoralizing effects. Unless, therefore, the great mass of our people can be furnished with some responsible leadership they must continue to remain inarticulate and powerless to defend themselves against what President Hoover has called "the locust swarm of lobbyists who haunt the halls of Congress seeking selfish privileges for special groups and sections of the country."

The aim of the league is to reduce the heavy burden of taxation, to protect the public against selfish, vociferous minorities, to undo some of the vicious pension legislation now on the books and to prevent more of it—but not to deprive any veteran of legitimate help in meeting disabilities suffered in the defense of our country and to voice the wishes of the really forgotten man who inevitably in the last analysis pays the share of all taxes.

To accomplish these aims will be tremendously difficult. It will require public cooperation. It cannot succeed unless the average man, the man who bears the heaviest burden of all and in whose interest this organization is conceived, gives warm moral support. The wage earner and the unemployed have far more to gain than the large taxpayers by getting behind the league. Last spring we urged Convention in June 1930 and served as you as individuals to make yourselves felt in Washington by writing your senators and representatives. This was in 1923 he has served as moderator of his town and has taken an unusual interest in all local affairs. He has always been a Republican, as was his grandfather, Henry F. King (N. H. Legislature 1899) and his great grandfather, Russell King (N. H. Legislature 1855, 1857). Mr. Davison is chairman of the Republican Town committee. For many years he has been an active worker in the party and has always supported its ticket.

In a radio address, Admiral Byrd, who is in effect a national coalition of our citizens—of the loyal legions of them—to supply an effective method of correcting the gross mistakes that have caused this depression. The responsible must speak out in a combined voice of constructive protest. If we, the majority, remain silent, it is only human for congressmen to heed somewhat the loud-voiced minorities. This league can be your vehicle of protest. You need no longer feel helpless if you join with us. This organization, the National Economy League, gives you, the citizen, the opportunity to start housecleaning.

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MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Pursuant to a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed given by Fred S. Whittemore of Antrim, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, to Lester E. Perkins, of said Antrim, under date of February 11, 1925, under date of September 25, 1926 and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county of Hillsborough, Vol. 841, Page 249 to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of that date for the sum of Eight hundred fifty Dollars made and signed by the said Fred S. Whittemore and payable to the said Lester E. Perkins, or order, on demand, with interest annually at the rate of 5% per annum, and for a breach of the conditions of said mortgage, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, there will be sold at public auction on for value received of said note and mortgage, at public auction on the hereinafter described premises on Saturday, the 17th day of September, 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the premises and state described in said mortgage deed, to wit:

"A certain tract of land with the buildings thereon, situated in said Antrim, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of the way leading from Clinton Village to Hancock and on the east and west fifteen feet north of the south of land formerly of John A. Bryer, dwelling house on the premises; thence north by land of said Bryer to a stake and by Daniel Story; thence westerly by said Bryer land fifty rods; thence northerly to land of W. W. Story Est., formerly Bryer land fifty rods; thence northerly by said Story land to land of Charles L. Holt, said Bryer's northeast corner; thence formerly G. F. Parmenter; thence northerly by land of said Paige and land of Robert Rogerson, formerly of Bert Paige to stake and stones at land of Robert Rogerson, formerly by said Brooks land to land of Julia L. Rogerson's land to the bounds first mentioned; thence westerly by land of said Tenny to an iron pin in the ground at the land of, or formerly of Richard Cuddihy, thence northerly by land of said Cuddihy to an iron pin in the ground; thence westerly by land of said Cuddihy to the said highway; thence northerly by said highway to the bound first mentioned. With all the right, claim and title of the grantor to the east half of the highway between the last mentioned bounds. The said grantee to keep in repair a legal fence, forever, between his land and land of the said Julia L. Tenny. Meaning to convey the same premises conveyed to me by the said Lester E. Perkins by his deed dated February 11, 1925, to be recorded."

Second Lot:
A certain tract of land situate in said Antrim, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the premises at a rock maple tree on the east side of the highway leading south from Clinton Village; thence easterly fifty rods to a stake and stones; thence northerly sixteen rods to a stake and stones; thence westerly forty-six rods to a stake and stones and the highway; thence southerly thirty rods and ten feet by said highway to bounds first named. The said tract containing six acres one hundred and forty rods and one hundred and forty-eight feet. The said Lester E. Perkins to build and maintain a fence on the south line of the said premises and Julia L. Tenny to build and maintain the fences on the east and north lines of same.

Meaning to convey the same premises decided to me by John A. Bryer by his deed dated January 6, 1915, and recorded in Hillsborough County Registry, Vol. 729, Page 336.

Said premises will be sold and conveyed subject to whatever may be due as taxes thereon, which amounts, if any, will be definitely announced at the time of said sale.

Terms of sale: \$75.00 shall be paid at the time of the sale and the balance of the purchase price shall be paid on the delivery of the deed which shall be within twenty days of the day of the sale and shall be at the office of Ralph G. Smith, in the town of Hillsborough, in said county of Hillsborough.

Dated this 19th day of August, 1932.
ELEANOR S. PERKINS,
By her attorney,
Ralph G. Smith.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Pursuant to a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed given by Fred S. Whittemore of Antrim, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, to Lester E. Perkins, of said Antrim, under date of February 11, 1925, under date of September 25, 1926 and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county of Hillsborough, Vol. 841, Page 249 to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of that date for the sum of Eight hundred fifty Dollars made and signed by the said Fred S. Whittemore and payable to the said Lester E. Perkins, or order, on demand, with interest annually at the rate of 5% per annum, and for a breach of the conditions of said mortgage, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, there will be sold at public auction on for value received of said note and mortgage, at public auction on the hereinafter described premises on Saturday, the 17th day of September, 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the premises and state described in said mortgage deed, to wit:

"A certain tract of land with the buildings thereon, situated in said Antrim, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of the way leading from Clinton Village to Hancock and on the east and west fifteen feet north of the south of land formerly of John A. Bryer, dwelling house on the premises; thence north by land of said Bryer to a stake and by Daniel Story; thence westerly by said Bryer land fifty rods; thence northerly to land of W. W. Story Est., formerly Bryer land fifty rods; thence northerly by said Story land to land of Charles L. Holt, said Bryer's northeast corner; thence formerly G. F. Parmenter; thence northerly by land of said Paige and land of Robert Rogerson, formerly of Bert Paige to stake and stones at land of Robert Rogerson, formerly by said Brooks land to land of Julia L. Rogerson's land to the bounds first mentioned; thence westerly by land of said Tenny to an iron pin in the ground at the land of, or formerly of Richard Cuddihy, thence northerly by land of said Cuddihy to an iron pin in the ground; thence westerly by land of said Cuddihy to the said highway; thence northerly by said highway to the bound first mentioned. With all the right, claim and title of the grantor to the east half of the highway between the last mentioned bounds. The said grantee to keep in repair a legal fence, forever, between his land and land of the said Julia L. Tenny. Meaning to convey the same premises conveyed to me by the said Lester E. Perkins by his deed dated February 11, 1925, to be recorded."

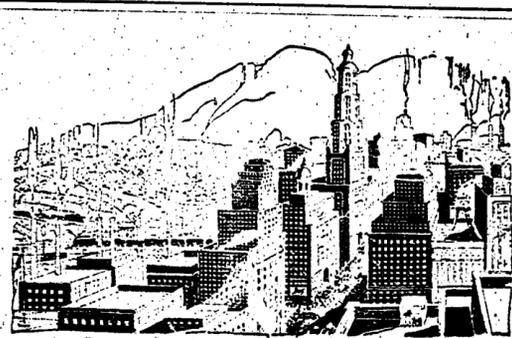
Second Lot:
A certain tract of land situate in said Antrim, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the premises at a rock maple tree on the east side of the highway leading south from Clinton Village; thence easterly fifty rods to a stake and stones; thence northerly sixteen rods to a stake and stones; thence westerly forty-six rods to a stake and stones and the highway; thence southerly thirty rods and ten feet by said highway to bounds first named. The said tract containing six acres one hundred and forty rods and one hundred and forty-eight feet. The said Lester E. Perkins to build and maintain a fence on the south line of the said premises and Julia L. Tenny to build and maintain the fences on the east and north lines of same.

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Dated this 19th day of August, 1932.
ELEANOR S. PERKINS,
By her attorney,
Ralph G. Smith.



How Progress is Made Possible

Look down the canyons of commerce of any great city; glance over the panorama of industrial plants; observe the millions of comfortable homes of the nation. Credit made all this possible and is the basis of progress and prosperity,—credit, sustained by the greatest system of financial strength and economic safety the world has ever known,—INSURANCE! Your banker, lawyer, credit specialist, recommend—urge insurance. Your business associates, creditors, neighbors, expect you to have it for their security as well as your own.

Camden Fire Insurance Association

Camden, N. J.

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

AUCTION SALE

By Silas A. Rowe, Auctioneer, Henniker

Pursuant to a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed given by Fred S. Whittemore to Lester E. Perkins, both of said Antrim, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, and for a breach of the conditions of said mortgage, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same there will be sold by Eleanor S. Perkins, assignee, at public auction, on the premises, on Saturday, September 17, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, two certain tracts of land, one con-

taining 8 acres with buildings; property on back road from Clinton to Hancock. For further particulars read auction bills.

Pursuant to a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed given by Fred G. Whittemore to James M. Cutter to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, and for a breach of said mortgage, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, there will be sold at Public auction, on the premises, on Saturday, Sept. 17, at 10 o'clock a. m., a certain parcel of land with buildings thereon, situated on highway leading from Clinton Village to Hancock. For other particulars read auction bills.

We Are at War!

By GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING



Article II



LULLED into complacency by prosperity, our citizens passively accepted this poisonous growth with small concern. Now that our complacency is gone, we begin to study this foul phenomenon more carefully. We see it eating more and more deeply into our national life, infecting politics, extorting tribute from business, threatening our very homes. From my own study as an individual, I am convinced that prohibition has largely financed this new postwar underworld of ours. Vast profits have drawn multitudes into the bootlegging business, and, once outside the pale of the law, they do not hesitate to turn to racketeering and other forms of crime. Thus a criminal army has been built up which defies the very government itself.

I do not question the sincerity of the prohibitionists, nor their nobility of purpose. Yet the inability to enforce the law in this respect has resulted in such tragic consequences that I believe the time has come to face this question squarely and to work together, toward some other solution which takes more account of the inevitable traits of human nature.

But neither the repeal nor the modification of the prohibition laws will altogether abolish crime. The estimated one million or more men, accustomed to the easy money of the bootleg and speak-easy business and with an utter contempt for law, cannot be thus converted into virtuous, law-abiding citizens overnight. Many will turn to other forms of illegitimate activity. Corrupt officials, deprived of bootleg tribute, will seek new sources of graft.

Our frontier ancestors, when the criminal element got out of control, formed themselves into vigilance committees, rounded up criminals, and strung them up on the nearest tree. Every red-blooded man, when he reads of the criminal activities of our modern racketeers and of their apparent immunity from capture and prosecution, feels a natural impulse to go out and organize a vigilance committee. But action can be taken, under the law, only through the constituted authorities. Any other course would lead to abuses greater than those it might correct.

The ability of the underworld to terrorize society lies in the fact that it is thoroughly organized, while society is not. At present it is more the gang against the individual than otherwise. Why should we not form neighborhood and community committees, so that the gang will find itself confronted with an organized body of men larger and stronger than itself? The more important his position in the community, the greater the obligation of the citizen to join the committee.

Can Force Action.

Such committees, made up of substantial citizens, who regard citizenship as a paramount obligation, could force action. Suppose a neighbor of yours gets a kidnaping threat, or a merchant is visited by a gangster who tries to extort tribute from him, or a section of the town experiences a series of holdups. If the individual citizen goes to the police station or city hall and fails to get satisfaction possibly because of an alliance between officials and the underworld he is powerless.

But if the neighborhood committee stands ready, at the very first threat of gangster activity within its borders, to take common action against the invasion, the picture changes. The threatened man immediately summons all his trusted friends, who advise with the neighborhood committee. Representing the militant citizenship of its community, it could demand positive action by the police and by the city authorities.

Committees of this kind would be vigilance committees, not in the old sense, but in the sense that they would be ever vigilant in the protection of rights and the performance of civic duties. I would consider it an honor to serve on such a committee myself.

These committees would serve many other purposes beyond the suppression of racketeering. They would present a united front against the grafting of officials. They could hold weekly or monthly meetings to discuss the problems of government. Such meetings would serve to bring out and develop, as no institution we now possess does, new leaders, especially among the young citizens, in every community.

One great aid to crime in America is the veil of anonymity which covers the individual. In any army, every man is accounted for. His name, rank, regiment, and whereabouts are known. If he is wanted, we know where to find him. In America we have no identification. Men can move from city to city, changing their names as they would their coats. They can register as they please at any hotel; with no questions asked. It is a pleasant, easy-going custom, but it puts an insuperable barrier in the way of the police in the detection of crime. The time has come when we must abandon the right to anonymity, as enlightened European countries have done.

Every resident of our country should have an identification card, a small passport with photograph attached. Change of permanent residence should be reported to the police. The card should be shown, if necessary, upon registration at any hotel, or on any other occasion when demanded by the police. The penalties for forging a

card or disregarding regulations concerning it should be heavy.

I realize that the inconvenience of the card identification system would be burdensome. But it would be considerably less burdensome than the breakdown of our system for apprehending criminals. The cards would not be a cure-all, but they would be a great help. No honest man could object to a plan which would materially aid in rounding up criminals.

Just as the depression has finally opened our eyes to the magnitude of our crime problem, so has it brought home to us the very extravagant activities of unwise politicians during our prosperity orgy. While the citizens have neglected their public duties, the politicians have quietly but enormously increased the cost of government, locally and nationally. Expenditures of the national government in 1913 were approximately \$700,000,000, exclusively of interest payments on the public debt. In 1931 they had increased to approximately \$2,000,000,000, exclusive of interest payments on the public debt and expenses incident to the World War. The cost of administration of local governments throughout the country increased from \$1,844,000,000 in 1913 to \$7,126,000,000 in 1929. The budget of one of our cities, New York, for 1932, is greater than the expenditures of the entire national government for 1908. Some of these increases, unquestionably, have been necessary for expansion and for coping with the more complex problems of today. But an alarming portion of them have been with an eye to jobs for the politicians' friends. Unnecessary offices, boards, commissions, have been profligately multiplied.

And now, when our national revenues shrink, there is little done toward applying the logical remedy of reducing expenses. Instead, legislators resort to the vicious policy of increasing taxes, both direct and indirect. Thus the citizen finds himself burdened with the staggering load. But can he, with clear conscience, complain? He cannot. He elected these legislators, he saw them pile up lavish appropriations, and he elected them again. During the boom days the citizen was too busy in speculation himself to worry about the national debt or the local debt.

So with municipal affairs. During prosperity the citizens cheerfully looked on while the politicians multiplied unnecessary offices, gave extravagant contracts to their friends for public improvements, passed laws favoring special interests, and loaded the public with invisible taxes in the form of graft. Now many of our great cities are threatened with insolvency. Their depreciating securities imperil the solvency of banks where the citizen has his money. The citizen again discovers that he is the victim. But is he not the victim of his own neglect of the plainest duties of citizenship?

In the situation that now confronts him, the citizen is groping. What can he do now? What practical action can he take?

He is told to go to the polls and cast his vote, which is an old story to him, but by itself it will not remedy the situation, for too often the candidates of each party are incompetent or corrupt.

There is a great deal more to political duty than going to the polls to vote. A body of uninformed citizens flocking to the polls, prompted only by good intentions, is about as effective as an army made up of untrained men marching to battle.

Year after year, under universal suffrage, there has grown a wider divergence between theory and practice in our political economy.

To perform his civic duties effectively it is no longer enough for the citizen to understand the theory of politics. He must study its practice. That means time, trouble, and hard work. He must study the political forces at work in his own neighborhood, his own ward, his own district. He must go to political meetings, associate with politicians, find out who are the political leaders behind the scenes, drop in



“WHY should we not form neighborhood and community committees, so that the gang will find itself confronted with an organized body of men larger and stronger than itself? . . . Suppose a neighbor of yours gets a kidnaping threat, or a merchant is visited by a gangster who tries to extort tribute from him, or a section of the town experiences a series of holdups. If the individual citizen goes to the police station or city hall and fails to get satisfaction, he is powerless. But if the neighborhood committee stands ready, at the very first threat of gangster activity within its borders, to take common action against the invasion, the picture changes. . . . Representing the militant citizenship of this community, it could demand positive action by the police and by the city authorities.

“Committees of this kind would be vigilance committees, not in the old sense, but in the sense that they would be ever vigilant in the protection of rights and the performance of civic duties.

“I would consider it an honor to serve on such a committee myself!”

at the political clubs, look into the records and alliances of candidates for office.

Even this is not enough, unless there is some organization of non-political citizens to work with united force. Here again the neighborhood committees which I suggested earlier would have their uses. Such committees could compel the respect of the political leader and hold him to an accounting. They could hold meetings and ask candidates to appear before them, address them, and submit to questioning. Moreover, they could and should keep track of the political and financial administration of local and national affairs.

It might be inferred from what I say here that I think there are no good men in politics. On the contrary, we all know many fine men, honest men, able men in politics. But there are not enough of them.

One of our problems is to attract men of higher caliber into public life. Certainly the profession of government is as important as any calling in our nation. Yet it is not even taught in our schools and colleges. We teach political science, yes, but that is a far cry from practical politics. There is no alternative for the aspiring politicians but to learn their high art and profession at the knee of the district leader or ward captain—too often with undesirable results.

Corporations for the conduct of business, education, and charity have multiplied in number and importance in recent years. Service in hundreds of corporations is affording a new discipline for thousands in managing and directing people, and in this turn should be of the highest value toward supporting progress and durability in governmental affairs. But business men too often forget that the government is the most important corporation of all. They passively permit men to occupy public offices to whom they would deny jobs in their own companies. They fail to apply, on election day, the elementary rules they have learned in their business.

No Time for Shirking.

Business men say that politics is “unpleasant.” So is service in the trenches unpleasant, but our citizens do not shirk it when duty calls.

Carelessness, neglect, and ignorance in the conduct of the affairs of government have exactly the same results

as they would have in any army facing the enemy on the field of battle. The obligations of the individual citizen as a part of this government are quite as binding as those of each soldier composing an army. Thorough training and a high sense of duty are as important in one case as in the other. The preparation of an army for service with any hope of success demands something more than writing out the details of organization and the issuance of orders. It requires the training of each individual of the army in the particular part he is to play at the front. It is the same in the successful conduct of the government. Each citizen must be trained in his duties and be inspired by a high sense of obligation in carrying them out.

Constitutions and laws do not of themselves guarantee either the efficiency or the permanence of government. In a government by the people the responsibility of the individual must be conscientiously fulfilled, or failure will be the result.

Make no mistake about it: Our nation is confronted by a crisis as serious as the crisis of the war. We are at war against depression and crime. And, just as to that earlier crisis, we come unprepared. Our unpreparedness in the war cost us untold billions in money and the lives of some of our finest men. Our unpreparedness for this battle of peace has also cost us dear.

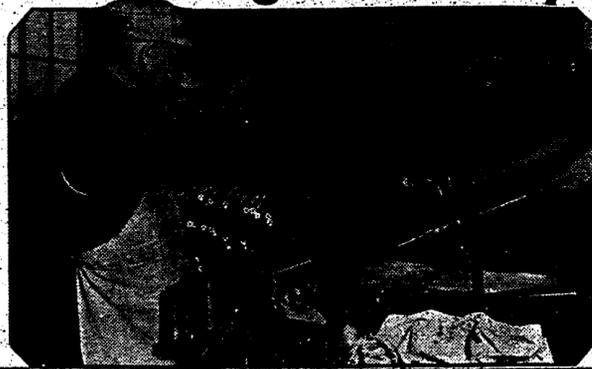
But in the war, once we were aroused, we made effort which astonished the world. Just so today the American citizen, once he is aroused to the dangers that menace his country, will, I devoutly hope and believe, gloriously redeem his indifference of the past.

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French Penal Code

France does not send all persons who commit crimes to the French penal colony on the Isle de Salut, off the coast of French Guiana. The type of prisoners sent is that, generally speaking, of the undesirable habitual criminal whom the French government does not want to return to France. In sentencing the criminal to the colony the type of crime committed is stressed, such as undesirable political prisoners, as well as vicious habitual criminals.

Michigan Today



Michigan Makes a Major Part of the World's Air Rifles

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

A GREAT company of Michigan pioneers were recently honored when the Lumbermen's Memorial, overlooking the Au Sable river, was dedicated.

Little did Monsieur Jean Nicolet, the first white man to set foot on Michigan in 1634, or the hardy pioneers who later laid a firm foundation upon which the state was built suspect that today their crude camps would be sites of great American cities joined by a splendid network of fine highways and railroads.

In its infancy Michigan was a huge lumber camp; today its industries are legion. Detroit industries alone normally employ some 350,000 workers who are massed in units amounting to 55,000 or 65,000 in a single establishment. It is, of course, her automobile industry, which predominates in this mass employment.

When the future state was surrendered by the British in 1796, nobody attached undue importance to a village named Detroit with its 500 inhabitants and an area less than a square mile. Skip 138 years and Detroit reappears as the nation's fourth largest city with an area of more than 140 square miles, a population of more than one and a quarter million and an industrial product value of \$2,000,000,000 a year.

Approaching the city by lake steamer one beholds a striking panorama. The Canadian side shows many miles of green meadows, while the American side reveals a gradually intensifying spectacle of mammoth cranes, towering stacks, vast factories—all of industry's bewildering panoply.

Let the motorcar bulk disproportionately on Detroit's skyline, it should be remembered that the city's 3,000 major manufacturing plants include 35 lines that fall into the million-dollar-a-year class of productivity. In fact, ever since the days when Detroit made the first gold pens, ran the first refrigerator cars and built among the earliest of sleeping cars—and, tradition adds, mixed the first ice-cream soda—the Michigan metropolis has been a plexus of diversified manufacturing.

Detroit's Remarkable Growth.

Her growth, measured in terms of population, has increased more than 360 per cent during this century. Indeed, her present roll of industrial operatives surpasses by more than 60,000 her total population of 1900. Within the past ten years the office cloud-toucher has taken its place in Detroit's skyline, and apartment hotels and hotel skyscrapers cannot be reared fast enough to keep pace with her growth. In fact, Detroit's rapid changes in physiognomy justify the English writer who remarked of American cities, "Wrecked buildings spring up like mushrooms."

One turns gratefully from Detroit's traffic-choked thoroughfares into that loveliest retreat of all her 3,000 acres of park space—Belle Isle. In trading eight barrels of rum, three rolls of tobacco and six pounds of warpaint for the Indian-owned Belle Isle, the city's forefathers achieved something not to be expressed by its present valuation of many millions of dollars; for Belle Isle park is at once the worker's restful Avalon, treasure-hunting childhood's pirate lair, and every one's enchanted island, with song-birds as Ariels and caged bears as Callibans. What more intriguing than a wooded island park, canalized for canoeing, dotted with picnickers' stoves, and visited by a symphony orchestra—this on the edge of a great industrial city?

Pontiac, a town founded in the early boom period, leaped into the general expansion frenzy by taking out the state's first railroad charter in 1830. Six years later work was begun on the Detroit & Pontiac railroad. Presently many a pioneer, upon hearing the first locomotive's distant shriek, was seizing his gun to "git the bar" with the strident voice.

Great State for Lumber.

The original track of wooden, iron-sheathed rails was soon discharging ripped-off fragments of sheathing through the car bottoms. These "snake-heads," as the flying fragments were called, caused many a casualty among the passengers until the D. & P. came handsomely to the rescue with "a new and elegant car" whose metal flooring smothered the snake-head offensive. Michigan's through-rail connection with the East was established by the completion of the Great Western railroad in 1854. Nowadays the state's transportation is served by steam lines operating 8,700 miles, motor coaches 7,000 miles, and electric lines 1,000 miles. Michigan's every city, it seems, must make something, and her very capital

is not content to make only laws. Lansing normally has 15,000 hands engaged in industries, mainly the automotive or auxiliary thereto, producing an annual output valued at \$185,000,000. Though Lansing's forests have long since yielded to the spacious avenues radiating from her lawn-surrounded state house, and though the cry for reforesting the state is widespread, the capital and her sister cities rank among the country's most beautifully tree-shaded communities. Sometimes appearing as if buried in greenery, and for the most part displaying regularly spaced maples along foliage-roofed streets, Michigan's towns thus preserve a souvenir of the great logging area of their state.

Michigan's "forest primeval" lay with pine and softwoods mainly to the north of 43rd parallel of latitude, and with the hardwoods mainly to the south of it. A century ago her area was still 97 per cent timbered.

In the expansion period that followed the Civil War the state loomed up as the great pine producer. Eastern farmers turned pioneer and trekked Michiganward for their fractional investment in the 125,000,000,000 feet of timber that rose north of Saginaw. The prairie states were calling for timber, and Michigan's was massed in big stands with easy river access to the Great Lakes.

Up sprang 800 camps employing 25,000 loggers. Plank roads were laid through the wilderness. In 1875 there were 30 solid miles of logs in the Au Gres. For more than 30 years men chopped and saws screamed, until in 1890 Michigan's pine lumbering reached its peak with 4,250,000,000 feet.

Transition to Manufacturing.

But the young states transition period from lumbering to manufacturing was not accomplished without growing pains. Her forests shorn, a host of lumber towns—Ludington, Cheboygan, Bay City, Manistee, Alpena, Muskegon, Saginaw—relapsed temporarily into stagnation or ruin.

The story of Muskegon is typical. Her glories fled, her people trekked, and grass grew in her streets. Then slowly she rebuilt herself on the deserts left by vanished sawmills. How, the woodworking, automotive and other industries have lifted the once-ruined town to her present prosperity is one of the most striking stories in Michigan annals.

Saginaw, once such a "Sawmill City" that her shore area was materially enlarged by filling in the shallow lagoons with incalculable tons of sawdust, represents a similar rise, fall, and comeback. To-day she normally pays more in freight bills on her automotive and other products than her famed lumber cut was worth 40 years ago.

Flint took refuge in carriage building. Many a town started diversified woodworking as a stop-gap. Citizens at Ludington, Manistee, and elsewhere bored the earth, produced brines, and made the steam of lumber mills evaporate the brine into salt.

There was a state-wide spectacle of Michigan remaking herself. But not until around the turn of the present century did she set a firm foot on the industrial ladder, upon which she has since made so spectacular an ascent.

Where the Mint Grows.

Southwest of Lansing the Indian place-name of Kalamazoo ("beautiful water") still holds true by reason of the cold springs which once refreshed the red man and nowadays refresh a muck-land celery crop valued at upward of \$2,000,000. The same muck region puts Michigan topmost, along with northern Indiana, in peppermint. These two sections produce, for pharmaceutical and other purposes, 85 per cent of the United States supply.

Kalamazoo's paper factories, which have produced bond and book stock for 50 years, instance how Michigan turned to manufacturing when her lumbering peak had passed.

Grand Rapids' furniture market comprises an international aggregation of manufacturers, buyers, and salesmen. From a score of states and from European countries come the displays of furniture and interior decoration. These are disposed on the vast floor spaces of 20 factory show-rooms and ten specially built exhibition buildings. The buyers of whom 3,000 are sometimes present, hail from every state in the Union and from half a dozen foreign countries.

Its 75 furniture factories, employing some 14,000 people, represent an annual products value of about \$50,000,000. A large preponderance of Hollanders, who still nourish the old craft-spirit tradition, is to be found among the local furniture and cabinet-makers.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Mayor Walker Presents His Defense—Progress of the Mid-West Farmers' Strike—Business Conference Opened by President Hoover.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

MAYOR JAMES J. WALKER opened his defense before Governor Roosevelt, and numerous witnesses were called to testify to the purity of his actions and motives. At the beginning of the week, Walker's chief counsel, John J. Curtin, closed his plea to the Supreme Court Justice.

Staley to halt the removal proceedings, and with what seems to be his usual lack of tact wound up with the statement: "We can only go to court to avoid a physical conflict that might well ensue if a removal order were made without jurisdiction." Henry Epstein of the attorney general's staff challenged the authority of the court to limit the governor's power.

The mayor's first witnesses were the members of the city taxi board of control, one of them being L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware and Hudson railroad. He and his colleagues testified that Walker did not attempt in any way to limit the number of cabs after the bond transaction with J. A. Sisto which is the basis of one of Mr. Senbury's most serious charges. Four independent taxicab operators were called and swore the board of control had not tried to create a monopoly for the larger companies.

Paul Block, the newspaper publisher, was a loyal and stubborn witness for the mayor. Concerning their joint stock account, he testified that each took \$102,000 from it in one year, and he told the governor that he never entertained the thought that his personal or business friendship for the mayor might be used to trade for "favors." Governor Roosevelt's questioning brought forth illuminating testimony regarding \$140,000 that Mr. Block had put into a tile manufacturing concern in which Senator John J. Hastings, another of the Walker group, owned a large interest. It was brought out that none of the tile ever was sold to the city. It was also shown that if the plans to manufacture the tile had not been dropped the city would have been interested in the product.

Walker's claim has been that the entire investigation was inspired by the Republicans to embarrass the Democratic party in the November election. In the attempt to bolster up this claim he summoned eight Republican state leaders, at the head of the list being W. Kingsland Macy, state chairman. The governor, however, blocked this move by refusing to hear testimony regarding the motives of the legislators who ordered the investigation that resulted in the charges against the mayor.

The hearing has taken much more time than had been expected, so the governor decided on night sessions.

ALFRED E. SMITH, whilom national leader of the Democratic party, is now an editor. When the Outlook, now re-named the New Outlook, resumes publication on October 1 it will be filling the editorial chair, once occupied by Theodore Roosevelt. In his announcement of the fact he said he would carry on the traditions of Roosevelt and strive to make the magazine "a platform for the free and liberal expression of progressive thought on the economic, civic and spiritual problems of the day." As to its political complexion he had nothing to say.

The Outlook, which suspended publication last spring, was recently purchased by Frank Tichenor, publisher of the Spur, Aero Digest and other magazines. It was founded by Henry Ward Beecher in 1869 and has included among its editors Lyman Abbott as well as Theodore Roosevelt. Four years ago it was combined with the Independent, which was founded by H. C. Bowen as an anti-slavery organ.

FARMERS of the Middle West were meeting with considerable success in their "strike" designed to force produce prices to higher levels. The movement, which started in Iowa, spread to other states, and two victories were scored in Nebraska where milk producers gained higher prices. At Omaha officials of the Iowa-Nebraska Co-Operative Milk association consented to pay \$2 per hundredweight for milk, compared with a previous figure of \$1.45, while at Lincoln milk dealers agreed to pay \$1.80, an increase of 40 cents over the previous figure.

More than 1,000 agriculturists were assembled in camps along the main highways leading into Omaha, but there were reports that some of the picketers were in a dispute as to the best method of enforcing the farmers' "holiday."

Despite warnings from federal officials, the farmers in several instances interfered with rail shipments of live stock in Iowa and Nebraska. Wisconsin and Minnesota dairymen were planning meetings to decide whether or not to join in the strike. Near bombs came into use at Council Bluffs, Iowa, when sheriff's deputies employed them to scatter a crowd of 1,000 farm "strikers" and spectators who were blocking a highway. Each trucker en route to market was given a deputy escort and no violence resulted.

WHEN the White House conference on business and industry opened Friday with more than one hundred prominent men in attendance, President Hoover started the proceedings with a statement outlining the scope of the parley. He proposed several specific lines of action. One aims to bring about increased employment and includes the five-day week, though Mr. Hoover did not recommend its adoption universally. A second deals with easier and cheaper credit for certain industries that have not benefited by the loosening up that already has taken place. A third proposition is to seek better credit facilities for marketing of farm products and live stock, both in the United States and abroad.

Other speakers of the opening day were: Secretary of the Treasury Mills, Gov. Eugene Meyer of the federal reserve board, Chairman Atlee Pomeroy of the Reconstruction Finance corporation, Secretary of Commerce Ralph D. Chapin, Chairman Franklin W. Fort of the home loan bank board and Paul Bestor, farm loan commissioner.

It was decided that small committees should handle each specific problem of economic inertia, and that after the close of the conference the plans it may develop shall be given effect by local subcommittees. Officials predicted that as a result of the conference a central or executive committee will be formed to include the biggest bankers and business men of the country. This body, they pointed out, may unify the activities of the business and industrial committees of the 12 federal reserve districts and become the spearhead of the recovery drive.

SOUTH TRIMBLE, clerk of the house of representatives, made good his promise and gave to the public a statement of the transactions of the Reconstruction Finance corporation from July 21 to July 31 inclusive. During those eleven days, the directors of the corporation authorized 437 new loans aggregating \$45,037,550, and increases of former loans totaling \$1,633,500 to banks and other credit institutions—and to railroads. The total so loaned was \$46,711,056. Later it was revealed that some of the loans authorized to banks had not been drawn upon.

Chairman Steagall of the house banking committee said he believed the publicity given the loans would tend to strengthen the confidence of depositors in the banks concerned. Mr. Trimble was accused by Congressman Treadway of Massachusetts of acting as he did in order to gain favor with Speaker Garner, who advocated publicity for the reports. In reply the house clerk said this charge was ridiculous and that he acted on the legal advice of his son, who held the law gave him no discretion in the matter.

CONGRESSMAN SHANNON'S committee investigating the results of federal competition with private concerns in business went to South Bend, Ind., and there heard a lot more complaints against Uncle Sam as a trader. Manufacturers, business men and representatives of various industries declared they were being pushed to the wall through competition from government boards and bureaus that are financed by taxpayers' money. Their wall was presented by the Federation of American Business, and the lines of competition ran all the way from pickles and rubber stamps to department stores, wheat, coffee and cotton.

The Association of Railway Executives presented a brief attacking the Inland Waterways corporation, the government barge line that operates on the Mississippi, Illinois and Warrior rivers. The railway men argued that the government should get rid of the barge line as an unfair competitor of the rails. Manufacturers in Illinois presented a brief giving specific lines in which competition by the government is reducing their business, cutting into the normal revenues, reducing their pay rolls and number of employees, meanwhile piling up the tax burden. One item of complaint is the growth of prison industries.

F. TRUBEE DAVISON, assistant secretary of war, has announced that he is a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination at the New York state Republican convention. The announcement followed formal notification to him that the executive committee of Nassau county Republican committee had adopted a resolution pronouncing him the candidate of the Nassau county Republicans.

PROSPECTS for civil war in Germany were heightened when a court at Beuthen, Upper Silesia, sentenced five National Socialists to death in connection with the killing of a Communist. Seven other Nazis were sentenced to prison at hard labor. Immediately Adolf Hitler and his followers arose in mighty wrath, denouncing the sentence. Chancellor Von Papen and the entire government of the reich and demanding pardon for the five.

There were riotous demonstrations in Beuthen and other places, with attacks on Jews and Socialists, and the police and more conservative Nazi leaders had a hard time curbing the enraged Hitlerites. Hitler issued a statement declaring the condemned men to be "martyrs" and assuring them that their freedom "from this minute is a question of our honor." He added: "It is our duty to battle the government which made this monstrous blood sentence possible. Heaven may send us torture upon torture, but the National Socialist movement will soon be able to finish this gullotine government led by Von Papen."

To meet the storm of protest and denunciation, the governments of the reich and of Prussia issued a joint manifesto that made it plain Von Papen's cabinet would not tolerate any revolt against the laws of the reich. It declared that the severest penalties would be invoked against "every law-breaker, regardless of person or party," and that the government would yield to no political pressure in considering the cases of the five condemned men.

PERHAPS the best piece of news of the week was the announcement by Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation, that it would immediately spend \$5,000,000 for replacements and new equipment. The expenditures are to be made in the corporation's plants in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Alabama and Pennsylvania. "It would seem the buying movement cannot long be delayed," said Mr. Taylor, and his further remarks indicated that the directors of the huge corporation believe it is now safe for them to plan for better times in the industrial world.

On the other hand, a "sour note" is injected in the chorus of hope by a group of eminent engineers known as Technocracy who for more than ten years have been analyzing the American industrial and social system under the auspices of Columbia university. These men, using a yardstick called "energy production," have concluded that industry has reached the point of efficiency where further expansion is virtually impossible and where the creation of debt on an already overladen structure has passed its period of growth. They predict 20,000,000 unemployed within two years if a downward trend of basic commodities and services continues, and consider futile such efforts at re-suscitation as the five-day week, the Reconstruction Finance corporation and low-cost housing schemes.

Technological efficiency, they hold, has increased production to such an extent that employment—no matter how many new industries are initiated—will continue its steady decrease from the peak of 1918, while the total debt claim against the physical equipment of all American industry has risen to "the fantastic figure at \$218,000,000,000—a debt claim on posterity."

LONDON again hears that the prince of Wales is going to take a bride, and again the rumor is that the lady chosen is Princess Ingrid of Sweden. The prince is to open a British exhibition at Copenhagen on September 24, and he is to attend the wedding of Prince Gustaf of Sweden at Coburg on October 20. Between those dates, according to the unconfirmed story, he will pay a visit to Stockholm, and it is expected the marriage will then be arranged.

The prince of Wales was thirty-eight years old last June. Ingrid, a pretty blond, is twenty-two. She is distantly related to the prince and is a frequent visitor in London, where she is often the guest of the British royal family. She is also one of the most eligible of the princesses in Europe.

CAPT. JAMES A. MOLLISON of Great Britain put his little Moth plane down at Roosevelt field, New York, and went on record as the first person to make the solo flight westward across the Atlantic. His start was from Ireland and he landed first forty miles from St. John, N. B. He planned to fly back to Ireland as soon as the weather was propitious.

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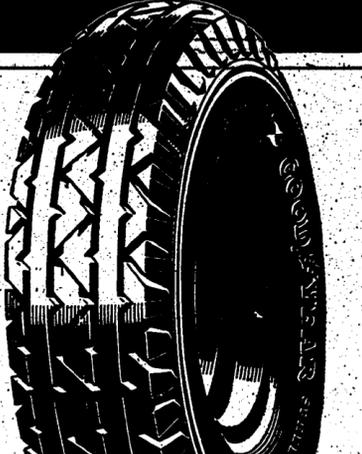
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(These prices do not include any increase brought about by the Federal tax)		
Full Over-size—4-40-21 Ford	Full Over-size—4-50-21 Ford Chevrolet	Full Over-size—4-50-20 Chevrolet
\$3.49 Each In pairs	\$3.83 Each In pairs	\$3.79 Each In pairs
Per single tire \$3.59	Per single tire \$3.95	Per single tire \$3.89
Full Over-size—4-75-19 Ford Chevrolet Plymouth	Full Over-size—5-00-19 Chrysler Dodge Nash	Full Over-size—5-00-20 Ester Nash
\$4.50 Each In pairs	\$4.72 Each In pairs	\$4.80 Each In pairs
Per single tire \$4.63	Per single tire \$4.85	Per single tire \$4.95
Full Over-size—5-25-21 Buick Dodge Nash	GOODYEAR TUBES	30 x 3/4 Cl. Ford—Model T
\$5.82 Each In pairs	are now so low priced it's thrifty to put a new tube in every new tire	\$3.30 Each In pairs
Per single tire \$5.98		Per single tire \$3.39

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



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Small Wonder Message Interested "Old Idiot"

A young lawyer was speaking for the defendants in a civil action, and his long windedness was obviously boring the court. The leader for the plaintiffs scribbled a note and passed it along to the talkative youth. He, however, did not read it immediately.

A frown wrinkled the judge's brow; he told the usher to pass up the message for his inspection. It was noticed that the writer of the note looked acutely uncomfortable at this order.

The judge read the message, folded it again, and passed it back to the young lawyer.

"I think this note will be of interest to you," said the judge, grimly. "It was to me."

The lawyer opened the note and was astonished to read this message: "Sit down. Can't you see the old idiot is with you?"

Way of All Husbands

Jofes—I've come to the conclusion that women are puzzles.

Smith—So have I. I've had to give several of them up.

The applause of a single human being is of great consequence.

Sleepy Motorists

There is much all-night driving on the Connecticut highways, particularly by persons traveling between Boston and New York. Because there have been a number of serious accidents attributable to the operator of a vehicle going to sleep at the wheel, state police have adopted a plan of halting late-night travelers. The policeman asks the driver if he is sleepy and wants to take a nap. If the motorist says he would appreciate a rest period of a half-hour or so, the motor cycle officer tells him to pull well over to the side of the road and go to sleep, assuring the driver he will be called at the time he specifies.

Airplanes Blessed

Before starting on their flight to carry a party of well-known people to Reims for the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of sparkling champagne recently, seven large air liners were blessed at Croydon, England, by a representative of the Bishop of Southwark.

Great Idea

Mrs. Snapper—You can cut some people by ignoring them.

Mr. Snapper—I wish I could cut the lawn that way!

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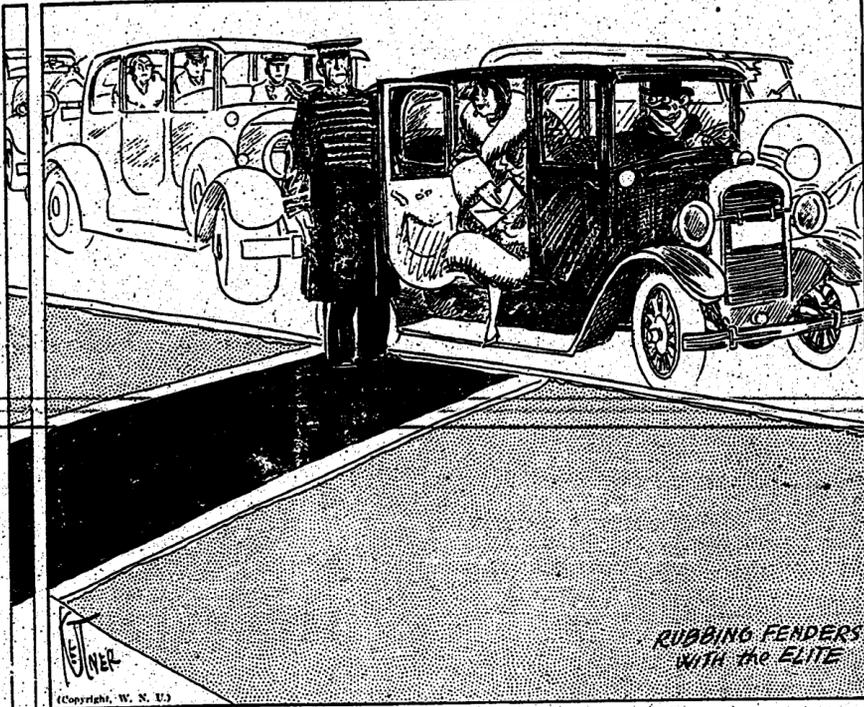
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Our merchants are here to please you. It is to their advantage to do so, and to your advantage to first try to buy in your home town. The advertisements in our columns are an indication of what can be bought in our own community, of our own merchants. Let them show you.

Along the Concrete



Weekly Letter by George Proctor, Deputy Fish and Game Warden

Well, let's start off this week with a fish story. One night last week I was making a short call on Roger Hilton the Motor Traffic cop when "Les" Connors, the good "Caw-fee" slinger of Hillsborough blew in and said "Come out here quick if you want to see a real trout." Roger forgot all about his supper and we went out that door a-flying. Well, "Les" had the goods in a 4 lb. and a 4 oz. square tail trout taken from Dublin lake. O boy, what a trout, and he caught one before the big one. 2 1/2 lbs. This is not the first one that "Les" has gotten this year.

I sat in one day last week at the private pond of Dr. Colburn of Wilton and witnessed the taking of the trout from the pond. The water was getting low and the doctor was afraid that he might lose them. Smiling "Jim" DeRosier of Nashua, and men had charge of the job. There were some fine big fellows in that pool.

Well, here is a story of a fellow that did believe in signs but never again. This is how it happened. He is one of these birds that likes to do something different than the other fellow so when he saw the signs appearing on the cars "Repeal" he thought it would be nice to put on "Enforce", so he did. That night he took his sweetie to the show and when he came out his four tires were flat and no gas in the tank. In place of the "Enforce" was a new sign which said "Repeal". It cost him a five spot to have a garage man come and pump him up and fill his tank. "No more signs of any kind for him". He than had to taxi his girl back home.

Had a note from a lady saying that we are all wet on saying that a skunk and a pole cat are one and the same thing. Just pull down your copy of Webster's book of short stories and look up the word pole cat and you will find that he is no more like the skunk than a great dane dog.

That new duck law gives the boys sixty days this fall instead of thirty as of last year. The ducks are much more plentiful than last year.

Here is a lady that's tickled stiff with the article I had in this column last week. She said something like this. My husband is a crank for trolling and I, not being able to fish (not having a license) have done the rowing for the other half of the family for the past three years. Now that I have a license to row the boat that squares things. Now, if I have a license to row the boat that also entitles me to fish and I am going to fish. Hubby is some sore over that article. He is going to stop the paper but if he does, I will subscribe for two years in advance as that article was worth it.

Did you ever attend a beagle hound field trial? Well, you have missed a big kick. Whether you own a beagle hound or not, it's a big thrill to see those little short-legged fellows chase that wad of anise. Over in Hollis last Sunday the Lone Pine Hunters' Club of Nashua had a whole day of it and over 500 people, men, women and children, attended. Jambard seemed to be the King Pin of the show, his dogs winning most of the trials. There went men from all over this state and Massachusetts. Battles, the well known fox hunter, judges the dogs in the ring

and many of the ponds and lakes are way down.

Another consignment of eight adult Ring Neck pheasants were liberated by the writer this week from the Pembroke Game Farm. Nice birds.

They nearly sent in a riot call the other day when two men were seen very earnest in a heated conversation on Concord street, Peterboro. Ralph Ames got all "het" up but upon investigation it was found to be Otto Fahm, the well known pigeon breeder, and the Game Warden having an argument on pigeons. They say a pigeon crank is worse than a hen man. Ask Cutler or Morris.

This is just the time of the year when you find a young wild animal in the road or the woods. Don't touch it as the mother is no doubt near but out of sight. To take the baby home is nine times out of ten death to the young. If the mother is dead it's a humane act to take it in and try to save it, but be sure. To have a wild protected animal or bird in your possession is against the law as it's not the closed season.

A new state road right up by old Miller brook in the town of Temple will be a great thing for the trout fishermen next spring. This road is usually very tough in the trout fishing time. But with a tarvia road, all to the merrily.

In the past week we have run into quite a few flocks of late hatched ruffed grouse and ring necks. The absence of heavy rains this summer has been a wonderful thing for the nesting wild birds. But with the trout it's been a very different story.

Talking of hard working county officials. The hardest working man we know of in the whole county is Commissioner Cassidy. Why, Jim, doesn't even have time to go fishing and that's tough.

That item last week about raccoons got some of the boys that hunt coons all riled up. They think I am all wet about the coons being scarce. Then I had letters from other coon hunters thinking the state should raise them to help increase the now declining stock.

They tell us that the fox crop in Massachusetts is very poor this year and that the boys over the boys over the line are casting long eyes on our hills over the border. Come on over, fellows. The fox hunting will be good here this year. And say, on the side, we need the money.

Sure, you need a license to hunt woodchucks or crows. We heard of a fellow the other day that spends a few week-ends in this part of the woods and enjoys hunting 'chucks. It's a nice sport but will be very expensive unless he digs down to the tune of \$15.15. And say, you can buy a lot of 'chucks for that money.

Much interest is being manifested in the coming field trials to be held by the New Hampshire Field Trial Club at Hookset, N. H., Sept. 15-16-17. Every year these trials are attracting more people and have some of the best dogs in New England. Dr. Plaisted of Manchester is president of the club. Pheasants are used and setters and pointers are the dogs.

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Consistent Advertising
From the Lodi Bulletin
William Wrigley, the chewing gum manufacturer, spends four million dollars a year in newspaper advertising. He began business by spending \$32 in his home town paper. It doesn't mean of course that everyone who spends \$32 in the home town paper will achieve what Mr. Wrigley did—and if Mr. Wrigley had stopped with the first \$32 he would never have reached a point where he would be spending four million dollars a year in advertising. He kept it up.
Many concerns which are riding along easily on a big volume of business and are spending millions in advertising, have lived through the day when they spent every available dollar for advertising, and even borrowed money for it. Some one said, "A little learning is a dangerous thing, drink deep or touch not of that Phierian Spring." The same is true in a measure in advertising. A little advertising won't build a business. It requires regular, consistent, honest, straightforward advertising, backed up with the goods to build any business.

Major Murphy for Council
Francis P. Murphy is married and has five children. He is Vice President and General Manager of the J. F. McElwain Company, Director and First Vice President of the Nashua Trust Company. He is a member of the Nashua Rotary Club, Knights of Columbus, Elks and one of the Governors of Nashua Country Club. He is Trustee of the New Hampshire State Hospital. The Governor and Council of New Hampshire have appointed him a member of the New Hampshire Commission. Celebrating the Century of Progress and he has been made Chairman of that Commission. A Representative from Ward one of Nashua to the Legislature of 1931, he rendered splendid service as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. He was a Member of the Staff of Governor John G. Winant 1925, 1926 and Delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1932. He has been an aggressive, hardworking, loyal Republican.
The Republican Nominee for Councilor should be this able, straight-forward, kindly man,—this native of the District who knows the value of a dollar to a home and who can save thousands of dollars to the homes of the State by applying to the affairs of government the same ability which has created a great industry.

Heard a man complaining the other day about the many game laws in this state. Some he thought wise but most of them otherwise. Here is where the funny part comes in. The year that one of the other-wise law's was made he was a member of the house and never knew it. This dry spell in a way may be a blessing to some of the brooks. One brook we know of we took out a lot of nice trout and put them in the river and we left a lot of suckers and small pickerel for the crows to feed on. It cleaned that brook for over a mile of all suckers and pickerel.

Heard a woman the other day bragging about her kittie. Why, that kittie will let a bird sit right beside her and never offer to hurt her. The next day a neighbor of hers told me that most of the birds were inside of the cat. That's how the fight started.

A story got started one day last week that a family of beaver had moved into a small pond in one of my towns. A check up was made and it was found to be muskrats. A lot of young fellows will be going into the woods alone this year for the first time with a gun and dog, some without a dog. Parents of all such young fellows should give them all the inside dope on the handling of a gun to prevent accidents. It's going to be the biggest hunting season for years. Plenty of game and the duck hunting season starts within two weeks. More accidents happen in the duck hunting season than any other. Guns in boats is a bad combination. So watch your step.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE
The subscriber having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Hillsborough, commissioner, to examine and allow the claims of the creditors to the estate of Robert Rogerson, late of Antrim, in said County, deceased, decreed to be administered as insolvent, and six months from the 25th day of August, A. D. 1932, being allowed for that purpose, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties assigned him, at the store of the undersigned on Main street, in said Antrim, in said County, on the 1st day of October, 1932, and on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1933, from 9:30 to 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.
Dated the 30th day of August, A. D. 1932.
CHARLES F. BUTTERFIELD, Commissioner.

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

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.

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

The Boyhood of Famous Americans
Gen. John J. Pershing
The competitive examination for West Point was on. It was a close contest between two of the candidates. The Missouri congressman, conducting the examination for his district, had a hard time grading them. Finally, he decided that one of the two leaders rated just one point better than the other. He named John Joseph Pershing as the winner and appointed him as a cadet to the United States Military academy.

It was by this narrow margin that Uncle Sam obtained the general who was to command the greatest armed host ever raised in the United States and to lead it to victory with the allies in the greatest war in the world's history.
No ambition nurtured from early boyhood prompted John Pershing to seek admission to West Point. He had no set ideas on becoming a soldier when he was a little fellow. In fact, he was headed for a career as a teacher or a lawyer, and was a student in the Kirksville Normal school when he won the appointment to the Military academy.

He saw his congressman's notice of the examination in a newspaper and asked his sister, who was also attending the Kirksville school. If she would advise him to try the test. She certainly would, she told him. This coincided with his own ideas on the subject, so his military career may be said to have had its first impetus in the reading of a newspaper advertisement.

General Pershing was born in 1800 at Laclede, Mo., a hamlet of some 700 inhabitants. His father, whose ancestors had come from Alsace, had the general store at Laclede and also owned a farm on the outskirts of the town. The future commander of the A. E. F. was the oldest of six children. He assumed much responsibility in helping to care for them.

The Pershing youngsters spent considerable time on the farm. Young John developed into a capable worker in the fields even as a boy. The outdoor life and exercise made him a fine upstanding and vigorous youth. He was known as a good fighter when he had to use his fists, but he was never one to go out looking for trouble.

He could ride horseback, fish, swim and hunt when he was a little shaver. Such training fell to the lot of all boys in the West in those days. His mother taught him his first book lessons and instilled in him the desire for a good education.

If he wasn't a brilliant student, he was a conscientious one and stood well in his classes. Fellow pupils of the Laclede days can recall that when John Pershing had a problem to solve he worked at it until he had the correct answer. While he was quiet as a boy, he was full of fun and enjoyed playing pranks with the youngsters of his own age.

Before he entered the Kirksville Normal school he taught for two terms at Prairie Mound, a few miles distant from Laclede. He was eighteen at the time. Some of his pupils were older than that. One day he had to chastise an unruly pupil. The lad's father, well over six feet tall and big in proportion, appeared the next day to demand satisfaction of the teacher.

He had a gun in his pocket. He stormed about and roared threats. First the young teacher took the gun from the man. Then he handed him a sound thrashing with his fists.
Young Pershing was a leader among the students at Kirksville. He was equally prominent at West Point. They tell the story that when a group of hazers tried to put the new cadet through the mill, he thrashed two of them soundly.

He was serious, persistent and determined in his efforts to become an excellent soldier during his student days at the Military academy. He made a good record in his studies, ranking thirtieth in his class when he was graduated in 1886. He was senior cadet captain and was elected president of his class.

The newly made second lieutenant was assigned to the cavalry. He saw service as a young officer under Nelson A. Miles in the Apache, Geronimo and Wounded Knee campaigns. Then he taught military tactics at the University of Nebraska, also acting as assistant professor of mathematics.

He studied law while assigned to Nebraska, was graduated with honors and admitted to the bar. Then he was ordered to West Point as an instructor. From there he was detailed to duty in Cuba, serving under General Shafter in the Spanish-American war. He was promoted for bravery at the battle of El Caney.

He made a brilliant record in the Philippines and led the expedition into Mexico before being put in command of the A. E. F. Uncle Sam was fortunate, indeed, that John Pershing topped his rival in the West Point competitive examination for his district by the narrow margin of that single point.
(By The North American Newspaper Alliance.)