

The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME LII NO. 11

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1935

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Red 'A' Coffee	per lb. 21c
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IGA Biscuit Flour, ready-to-use	lg. pkg. 31c

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IGA Meat Sandwich Spread	two ½ size tins 19c
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IGA Fancy Pumpkin	No. 2 can 10c
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IGA Apricots, tree ripened	largest can 23c
Vanilla Wafers, thinshell	per lb. 17c
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Mineral Oil, Russian imported	pint bottle 39c
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To Stimulate Candy Sale, this week only, we give 25% discount on all boxes of Chocolates. An opportunity for you to enjoy the best chocolates in the market at a very low price.

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Industrial News Affecting the Nation's Welfare--- a Brief Summary

Furnished The Reporter Readers by the National Association of Manufacturers

Private Initiative in America

During the last century and a half America has witnessed the most extraordinary display of private initiative and economic freedom in history. Freedom in the development of invention, production, transportation, communication, advertising and distribution, and in the assembling of large groups of persons willing and anxious to invest in industrial enterprises, has made possible progress in well-being exceeding that in any previous era.

Despite this record, the temporary effects of the depression and dangers of abuses—in some instances, real abuses—have been seized upon as grounds for attacks upon our whole economic system. No longer, we are told, can our economic system serve the reasonable needs of our people, and, therefore, it must be either discarded or controlled and directed by omniscient bureaucracy.

But institutions which have served us so well in the past and brought us through all former depressions to renewed and greater prosperity, should not be judged outworn or heresy evidence. The normal operations of our economic system have been interrupted by the great war and the dislocations and maladjustments which inevitably followed. Their resumption has been delayed, the depression intensified and prolonged, by well meaning, but often misguided efforts to prevent or lessen the severity of necessary readjustments.

It has moreover been asserted that management responsible for the guidance of business has been neglectful of its duties. Generally speaking, the exact contrary is true. While there have been exceptions, management in America has discharged its obligations honestly and competently.

Our economic system is concerned with the production, exchange and distribution of goods and services. To perform these functions, a business structure of great magnitude and complexity has been created. Exclusive of those engaged in agriculture, there were in 1929 more than 3,000,000 individual owners, and approximately 450,000 corporations (with millions of stock and bond holders) engaged in business. Of these, approximately 133,000 individual owners and 92,000 corporations were engaged in manufacturing. Employees numbering approximately 31,000,000 of which over 10,000,000 were on manufacturers' payrolls. As employees, employers, and investors, we are all engaged, in or directly affected by the operation of this machine, or we are dependent upon its accomplishments.

This complex economic machine is not a toy to be taken apart on some theory of rebuilding it; nor can it be cast aside in some attic of discarded political experiments without changing the future, for better or worse, not only of ourselves, but of our children and our children's children.

Grange Official Declares Agriculture and Industry are Interdependent

Recognition of the interdependence that exists between agriculture and industry in America was taken by Fred Brenckman, Washington representative of the National Grange, in a sharp warning he issued against "the danger lurking in several of the pending trade agreements with foreign nations."

The Grange spokesman declared that "potential concessions offered by other countries have a dubious if not fictitious value as compared to the sacrifices which they would entail to the American producer," and added:

"Our whole recovery program aims to raise the American price level above the world level. Our production costs have been materially increased. It follows, therefore, that we must have proper protection from low-priced foreign labor or American producers will speedily be deprived of their own markets by a flood of imports from abroad."

Although not mentioning the proposed 30-hour week and other proposed labor legislation which would raise manufacturing costs and handicap the farmer, Brenckman said that "agriculture and industry are interdependent and any factor that causes industrial reverses will surely react adversely on agriculture as well." He added that,

"American agriculture is eager to find an outlet for its surpluses ab initio, but if foreign markets can be obtained only by throwing our own workers out of their jobs and disrupting the domestic economic balance through destruction of purchasing power, we have made no gain but instead suffered a serious net loss."

Mr. Brenckman illustrated agricultural-industrial interdependence as follows:

"In the case of the pending S-S agreement, foreign manufacturers are seeking a still greater share of our domestic market for fine watches. Two of the three remaining manufacturers of American jeweled watches are located in rural communities, and a high percentage of the \$65,000,000 which the industry has dispersed in payrolls in the last six years alone, has gone directly to sustain agricultural purchasing power."

A Few Washington Snap Shots

After the first day of Congress there was no doubt but that the newcomers were out to make good on campaign promises. In the House on that day alone there were more than 2,700 bills introduced and hundreds more in the Senate. They ranged from small pension payments to that of a new Pennsylvania Congressman to have the Federal Government spend one hundred billion dollars over a 10 year period for reemployment.

The sponsor enumerated a few of the things upon which he would have the money expended and then lumped everything in one broad authorization to spend it on anything that might contribute to the happiness of the people. He neglected, however, to state where the govern-

Shall Antrim Have a Commercial Course Added in High School?

To the Citizens of the Antrim School District:

We submit for your consideration the advisability of additional commercial subjects in the Antrim High school. At present Business Training, First Course Bookkeeping, Commercial Geography and Industrial History are being taught.

Some parents have asked why Stenography and Typewriting could not be obtained here in our High School, and what credit would be given toward graduation for these subjects.

The programs for all High Schools of the State have to be recorded and approved by the Commissioner of Education of New Hampshire. Credit would be given here as in other schools. With the number of pupils in our school these subjects could be added and carried on with the same number of teachers that the school now employs.

We asked our Supt. of Schools to make a survey to see how many pupils and parents would be interested in these added subjects. Supt. Holden made out a questionnaire and had it signed by the parents of those in Grade 8, 9, 10 and 11, with the following results: those interested in Stenography 20, in Typewriting 29.

The Typewriters would be the greatest expense of such a course. Classes could be arranged so that six typewriters could take care of the needs of the school. The initial cost of equipment including typewriters, text books and all supplies for the first year would be approximately six hundred dollars (\$600). After the first year the cost would be nominal.

Before such a sum should be raised each one now interested should ask if he means to abide by the questionnaire and take these subjects, if they are offered in the fall. Many tax payers will recall that our High School has already had three courses: Agricultural, Manual Training and Domestic Science. Each of these had its day and did a part toward helping to mould some student of past years to womanhood and manhood of these fundamental processes.

Familiarity with accounts and accounting principles enables the individual as a citizen to analyze intelligently governmental reports and as a member of a home to prepare domestic budgets. Good citizenship and worthy house membership are thereby promoted.

Think this over and come to the Annual School Meeting.

Board of Education

Words of Warning are Sent Out From the Commissioner's Office

Insurance Commissioner Sullivan has Issued a Statement to the State Press, of Which the Following is a Portion

The avalanche of inquiries received by the Insurance Department of New Hampshire from resident prospective purchasers of insurance evidences very conclusively that unauthorized insurance associations and companies are soliciting insurable risks or persons by means of dispatching alluring literature to residents and thereby strongly advocating the purchase of low-cost insurance. Low-cost insurance, in my opinion, means worthless insurance protection.

There are two paramount factors of importance in the business of insurance: 1—financial ability to pay legitimate loss claims, and 2—an honest disposition on the part of insurance companies to recognize and pay claims pursuant to terms and conditions of their policy contracts. These illustrated important insurance security factors do not exist in the instance of policy contracts issued by unauthorized insurance companies or associations.

Investigations made by the Department have usually disclosed that the unauthorized insurance companies are worthless or fraudulent, so it behoves resident prospective purchasers of insurance who desire reasonably sound insurance protection to restrict their insurance affairs by doing business only with authorized resident agents of insurance companies licensed by the New Hampshire Insurance Department.

ment was to get these billions to pile on top of the billions already pushing the national debt higher and higher.

One thing that seems to be too often overlooked, is the fact that Congress can vote billions now and the people like it, but sometimes taxes must be levied to pay the piper. In this connection, General Johnson, writing in the Saturday Evening Post, said: "Everybody pays taxes. It makes little difference who gets the receipt, the consumer pays it all. The assertion that you can take it all out of the corporate income or of individual income in the higher brackets is blatant demagogery."

CURRENT EVENTS PASS IN REVIEW

PRESIDENT PRESENTS "SOCIAL SECURITY PLAN"—GOLD RULING DEFERRED.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
(Western Newspaper Union)

THE most far-flung innovation the New Deal has proposed thus far—the "social security plan"—has aroused a storm of discussion.

Administration adherents greeted the scheme with wild enthusiasm, while the opposition, led by Senator Borah, Idaho, has voiced vigorous criticisms.

All business in congress has been side-tracked to permit immediate action on the proposed measure.

Public hearings have already been started in the senate finance committee, and the house ways and means committee has postponed consideration of the bonus bill to work on the security plan. This is being done at the President's behest. The plan provides:

Flexible, but compulsory unemployment insurance under a federal-state system restricted to workers and financed by a 3 per cent tax on pay rolls after January 1, 1938. The government will aid in bearing administration costs, and the treasury will handle the fund. Ninety per cent of the pay roll tax is to be refunded to employers who contributed to state unemployment plans. A maximum of \$15 a week of compensation to begin four weeks after the worker loses his job and to last for not more than sixteen weeks is contemplated.

The second part of the plan provides for old-age pensions. The government is to co-operate with the states and pay a maximum of \$30 a month to persons over sixty-five. The national government is also to aid states in formulating a plan for persons under sixty-five which will be financed jointly by employer and employee through a pay roll tax; the funds to be handled by the federal government; the amount of pensions to be a percentage of the employee's wage; with non-manual employees receiving more than \$250 a month to be exempt from the plan.

The third section of the scheme provides for appropriations to give better facilities to caring for mothers, and dependent and crippled children, and the fourth section would furnish larger appropriations for public health aid, investigation and research.

Cost of the entire program to the federal government will be \$100,000,000 next year and \$200,000,000 in succeeding years. The cost to the states will be \$75,000,000 next year and \$150,000,000 in succeeding years. Some idea of the size of the plan may be gained from the report of the President's cabinet which said reserves for old-age pensions must be maintained after some years at \$15,250,000,000.

NEW DEALERS sighed with relief as the Supreme court recessed until February 4 without handing down its decision in the gold cases, thus giving the administration more time in which to prepare legislation designed to handle the situation in the event the court renders an adverse decision.

At the same time the court promised to decide a case presenting a clear-cut test of the constitutionality of the national recovery act, and which will probably have considerable effect upon the ultimate fate of the already be-dragged Blue Eagle.

The justices during the next two weeks will write opinions on cases heard recently, including in all probability the momentous suit testing validity of congressional action in canceling gold payment clauses in \$100,000,000 worth of public and private securities. It is expected that the court will render its decision soon after February 4, since it has shown a disposition to rule as quickly as possible in all matters involving New Deal legislation.

LEGISLATION which would permit the small investor to buy government securities and which provides for radical changes in government financing has been introduced in the house by Chairman Doughton of the house ways and means committee.

The bill, prepared by the Treasury department, places the administration squarely against inflation. It provides authority to raise money necessary for the public works, social security and similar measures, meet federal deficits, and might even be used to provide funds for payment of the soldiers' bonus.

Under provisions of the measure there would be ten-year bonds in amounts as small as \$25, and as explained by the Treasury department, would be sold below par. There would be no interest, but each six months the bonds would appreciate in value at the rate of 2½ per cent, plus compounded earnings.

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EUROPEAN statesmen, anxiously watched developments in the cantons of Eupen and Malmedy on the Belgian frontier as gendarmerie reinforcements were rushed to arrest Nazi agitators who have been advocating annexation of that territory with the German reich. Loyalists report a campaign of terror has been carried on against those who have refused to join an organization directed by the Brown Shirts. The Belgian government is expected to lodge a complaint with the League of Nations.

A celebration was recently held over the Saar vote, and manifestoes were posted on the street corners urging the residents to "follow the example of the Saar. Return to the fatherland." Thousands of incendiary pamphlets, said to have been printed in Germany, have also been distributed.

The cantons which were taken from Germany under the Versailles treaty have considerable commercial importance. Formerly a part of Rhenish Prussia, they have an area of about 400 square miles and a population in excess of 60,000 people. Eupen boasts spinning mills and other establishments connected with the textile industry, iron foundries, machine shops and tanneries.

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THE final fate of NRA seems to be up to the President. Reports from the capital say the National Industrial Recovery board, successor to Gen. Hugh Johnson, who asserts NRA is "as extinct as the dodo," has avoided a direct recommendation that the institution be made permanent. Since this was evidently done with the approval of the President, the future of the Blue Eagle seems to be somewhat clouded.

The board, of which Donald Richberg is chairman, pointed out three possible courses which the President can follow. The first course would be to make NRA permanent, but in simplified form. Under this plan, every industry would have to go under a code fixing wage and hour limits and prohibiting child labor. Trade practice provisions would be entirely voluntary. In rare cases where price fixing is employed, the government, not the industry, would fix the price.

The second course would be to extend the NRA as it now stands, but for a limited period. Unless legislation of this kind is enacted, the act will expire automatically on June 16. The third course would amend and extend the NRA.

DEFENSE attorneys for Bruno Hauptmann indicate they will continue to pin their hopes on the mysterious Isador Fisch, little German furrier, whom they claim was the kidnapper of Baby Charles Lindbergh, and who used the accused ex-carpenter as an unwitting accomplice. Fisch died in tuberculosis in Germany.

Efforts have been made to link Fisch with every phase of the case—the resolution of impeachment, Moodie retaliated by stationing National Guardsmen at the executive offices to thwart possible attempts of foes to seize the official quarters. These were later removed when legal requirements for impeachment proceedings were met by the house.

Shortly after the Nonpartisan league resolution of impeachment, Moodie was discredited to serve. It is claimed that Moodie is not a United States citizen, and that he has not been a resident of the state long enough to permit him to hold office.

This will be used in connection with the expressed alibi of Hauptmann that he was calling for his wife at her place of employment on the night of March 1, 1932 and several witnesses to confute the state's claim that Hauptmann was seen near the Hopewell (N. J.) estate on the day the crime took place will be called. Several other "surprise" witnesses are expected to be produced by Edward Kelly, chief attorney for Hauptmann.

Meanwhile the state continued its attempts to show that Hauptmann financed his brokerage accounts with the \$50,000 ransom money. Two certified public accountants, both government men, were called by the state to establish their claim that although the accused was in the market in a small way prior to the kidnaping, his accounts suddenly increased after the ransom money was paid. At one time prior to the kidnaping, Hauptmann closed out an account listing fifty shares of stock and received an equity of \$600, but afterward transactions totaling \$350,000 in the next thirty months were carried on by him.

This sudden increase, the defense asserts, was the result of Hauptmann being the unsuspecting "front" for the shadowy Fisch. The little furrier, it is claimed, was often seen with Hauptmann in a New York broker's office, and although all the transactions were carried in Hauptmann's name, it was really Fisch who was conducting the market operations and who furnished the capital.

The question of the banking and brokerage accounts is looked upon by both sides as very important in its bearing on the motive of the crime. The state asserts Hauptmann wanted money in order to live without working, and to satisfy his passion for stock market speculation.

WAR flamed again in Manchukuo as the Japanese massed 4,000 troops in preparation for a drive into Chahar province, west of Jehol and northwest of Peking. Infantry and aviation units are being sent from Chengteh, capital of Jehol province, against Tanin and Tokochen, adjacent to the Manchukuo regime. Notice to vacate the towns has already been issued to the Chinese controller of the province. Japan's action is seen by Chinese leaders as a determined gesture to intimidate Mongolian princes of Inner Mongolia and to cut the overland route connecting Peking with Urga, capital of Soviet controlled Outer Mongolia.

The situation is viewed with considerable apprehension by Soviet Russia. The drive will bring Japanese military operations into direct contact with the borders of Outer Mongolia, and practically all high officials of the territory who have been attending the Soviet anniversary celebrations in Moscow have hurried back to their provinces.

THE increasing importance of the Orient as an outlet for American trade, and the swift convergence of European air lines upon that area have prompted rapid advancement of plans for establishment of an experimental air transport service which is expected to reduce transportation time between the Orient and the New world by 60 flying hours.

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, it has been announced, will take a leading part in blazing the new trail across the Pacific. At present he is awaiting the outcome of the trial of Bruno Hauptmann, accused of the Lindbergh baby murder. Mrs. Lindbergh is not expected to accompany her husband on the trip.

A SPIRATIONS of half a dozen candidates for the more or less obscure office of Vice President were definitely dissipated when word was quietly passed that President Roosevelt will again team up with the genial Texan in the 1936 campaign.

Considerable talk has been circulated that a more liberal running mate for the President would be desirable in the next campaign, and it was suggested that the choice might fall on Secretary Wallace or Secretary Ickes, but an apparently reliable source indicates there will be no change in the winning combination of 1932.

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HILLTOPS CLEAR

By EMILIE LORING

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SYNOPSIS

Prudence Schuyler comes to Prosperity Farm to make a new life for herself and her brother, David, his health broken by tragedy. The second day Prue falls from the barn loft into the arms of Rodney Gerard, rich young man, a neighbor. There is at once a mutual attraction, but Prudence suspects men since her sister's husband ran away with her brother's wife, Len Calloway, tried to buy Prue's timber, but she contracted with Rod to dispose of the trees. David comes to the farm. Prue accompanies Rod and Jean, Rod's thirteen-year-old niece, to a circus. Chicot, an old clown, is accidentally killed. He was the grandfather of Milly Gooch, one of the circus riders. Rod became friendly with Milly when she lived on Prosperity Farm. Calloway intimidates laborers so that they cannot be hired to cut the timber for Rodney Gerard. After Chicot's death Rod calls on Milly to see if he can be of any help. Prue sees in a newspaper a flashlight picture of him with Milly. Rodney goes to New York for timber cutters, taking David with him to help select men from among the Rescue Mission hangers-on. Rod sends word of his coming, with a crew of laborers. To keep the knowledge of the workers' arrival from Calloway, Prudence enters her timber tract with Jim on the pretense of bargaining on the lumbering. He confines her in a cabin. An escaped convict appears and robs Prudence of her pearls. Then Rod arrives and holds a gun on Calloway and the convict, recovering the jewels.

CHAPTER IX—Continued

—14—

If he spoke to her again in that unsteady voice, she would cry her heart out on his shoulder, then where would she be?

"Warmer—but—roaring fire and a cup of hot tea will seem like heaven. Jim will!"

"Jim! Jim! You think of him every minute. Why don't you marry him?"

Prudence shut her eyes. She had been about to say that Jim would think him lost. He had handed her a weapon of defense. She rushed to her own destruction.

"I have had that idea myself—in fact it is quite settled."

The words seemed to twang in the air long after they were spoken, to vibrate like a violin string which had been roughly struck. What a lie! What an outrageous lie! She had stripped off honor and truth in a determination to protect herself from future heartache. What would Jim Armstrong say if he knew? He mustn't know. After what seemed hours of time and miles of road, she begged in what she recognized as absurd anti-climax.

"Please don't mention what I told you to anyone—even David. We—we don't want it known—at present. I—well, you made me angry and—and I just flung it at you."

"Don't worry. I shan't broadcast the good news. You are horse. Still chilly?"

"I'm warmer, but thank heaven, we are almost home! There's the red brick house!"

"David and I had planned for you to dine at High Ledges tonight—he wanted to tell you of our experiences—but if you've taken cold—"

"I never take cold. As soon as I get off these wet clothes I'll be all right." How could she face Jim Armstrong, strong, she wondered.

He lifted her out of the roadster and pulled off the robe. "You're shivering. There isn't a light in the house. Where is Jane Mack?"

"Having tea with Mrs. S-S, probably."

"You're shivering again. Come on! I'm going in with you!"

"No! No! Go home! I don't need anyone."

"See you! Come on!" He laid a compelling arm about her shoulders and drew her along the path. The knob of the front door turned under his hand. He followed her into the living room which was faintly lighted by blinking coals on the hearth.

"Sit in that wing chair. Don't try to talk."

He flung pine cones from the big copper kettle beside the firepine on the embers. They blazed. Carefully he laid birch kindling; when that caught he piled on large logs and lighted the lamp.

Prudence protested hoarsely: "Please don't do anything more. I can take care of myself."

"Got a heater in the house? Is your room warm?"

"My own room upstairs? Only when I have a fire in the stove."

"Then I'll get your dry clothes, you can't stay in those wet things, and you are not going up to that cold room to change. Stick out your foot."

He dropped to one knee and unlaced the boot she automatically held out. For an instant she was dumb from surprise, but only for an instant.

"Rodney Gerard, don't dare go to my room."

"Did you say 'dare'? I'm going under the Trading with the Enemy act. It's being used this year."

He carefully removed the other boot, placed the pair side by side on the hearth, and crossed the room.

Huddled in the wing chair, she regarded him as he returned. Green crepe pajamas hung over one arm, her fannel house coat striped in blue and

green over the other. How had he known what to bring?

"Here you are! Get out of those wet things and into these."

He drew a chair in front of the fire and laid the garments over its back. Prudence regarded him with a superior smile, as superior as a smile could be with chattering teeth behind it.

"Just naturally helpful, aren't you? I haven't the slightest intention of changing. I'll stay here until Macky gets back."

"You have another guess coming to you. You'll change to dry clothes while I'm in the kitchen making a cup of hot tea. Now get this. If you haven't when I come back, I'll peel off those wet things myself." He paused on the threshold. "Make it snappy. It doesn't take long to boil water."

Prudence wrinkled her nose at his back. The act of defiance precipitated a body-wrenching sneeze. Let him try to make her change. Just let him try.

She glanced furtively at the pajamas and coat over the chair. They looked blissfully warm, and she was frozen. Why not put them on? Why freeze for the pleasure of defying Rodney Gerard?

What was that sound? Was he coming already? With shaking hands she pulled off the green cardigan. Of course, the lordly male would think he had frightened her into obedience. She knotted the cord of the green and blue house coat. He hadn't. It wasn't that she was too proud to fight—was her reaction to that thought chuckle or a shiver—she was too cold to fight. Silly not to have put these toasty warm things on at once.

He was coming! She caught up the wet clothing and jammed it into the wood box. Back in the wing chair she thrust her bare toes, still white from cold, into sandals and sat on them.

When Gerard entered he glanced quickly at the chair in front of the fire. He drew forward a Chinese teapot and set down the tray in his hand.

"There you are!"

He poured tea, strong enough to curl the straightest lashes up tight, and passed her the cup.

"Drink it while it's hot."

She took a hasty swallow.

"It's boiling! You haven't a copper-lined mouth up your sleeve, have you? You're such an efficient person."

"Did it burn?"

"Oh no, it froze and frosted all the way down."

"Don't try to be funny. Drink it. At least, you're not shivering now. What the dickens have you done to this room?"

"Paper and paint. I wanted it fresh for David when he returned." She started to her feet. "Dave! How could I have forgotten? He must be wild with anxiety about me."

"Sit down! Finish that tea! I phoned him from upstairs. Told him that you were okay and that you would be at High Ledges for dinner. I—" A door banged. "Who's that? Sit still!"

Before he could reach the hall, Jane Mack appeared on the threshold.

"Miss Prue! Miss Prue! They've caught the escaped prisoner! Now perhaps you'll get your jewels." She took a step into the room and pulled down her spectacles. "What's the matter, child? What happened to her, Mr. Rodney?"

Prue reassured quickly:

"Nothing happened, Macky, except that went to look at my timber and got wet. Mr. Gerard made some tea and—here we are."

Jane Mack put her hand against Prue's cheek. "You look feverish. Sure you haven't taken cold?"

"Of course not. I never have a cold. What did you hear about the convict, Macky? Tell us quick."

Gerard lifted the heavy coat from Jane's thin shoulders—Prue wondered if that attention ever had been shown her before—and drew forward a chair. "Sit here, Miss Mack. How did you hear about the capture?"

"The news was broadcast about ten minutes ago. The convict was brought to the county jail by a leading citizen—didn't tell his name over the radio—who caught him in the woods, dared death from the desperado's revolver, and captured him single-handed."

"Great. I knew they would make good. They are not fools. Never in their lives have they had such food nor such consideration. As a financial proposition this experiment of Gerard's is likely to prove costly; as an experiment in human values I believe that it will pay a dividend."

"They look happy and fat in spite of their hard work."

"Fat! You said something then. They eat enormously, and they sleep like logs on the balsam boughs under their blankets. Even the hard work won't take care of the energy they are storing up. All their noise and guying is good-natured now; but let one of them get ugly or just one drink, and

to the warning call "Timber!" before the crash of a tree; to the cllop of axes, the rasp of saws that shattered the brooding silence of the woods. Was it only two weeks since Rodney Gerard and David had personally conducted their crew from New York? Probably it seemed months to the men, who, unused to hard work, had been instructed gradually in the art of handing and grinding axes, twisting peaveys, and pulling on cross-saws.

victors jubilating about goal posts would be a Sleepy Hollow compared to the inside of that cattle barn."

"Can they get a drink, Dave?"

"Not unless they walk miles for it, and by the time they have tramped back to the bunk-house at the end of their work day they've had all the walking they care for. They are happy enough, with a radio and one of those small moving picture machines—but in spite of that, I can't explain it, I feel a prickling in my thumbs."

"Have you heard from the two whom Calloway subtracted?"

"Not since the night they appeared at the bunkhouse to make a neighborly call. On that occasion they were greeted with such a storm of abuse and such a fusillade of missiles that the place looked as if it had been the storm center of a five-and-ten store explosion. They won't try that again. Here comes Rod."

Rodney Gerard leaned against a small tree and regarded Prudence with smiling aloofness.

"We have with us today—Prue of Prosperity farm. What do you think of our logging enterprise, partner?"

She gripped the stump with both gloved hands. A small cold tremor of fear quivered through her. He hadn't moved, yet she felt as if irresistibly she were being drawn into his arms. Why, why did it have to be he who set her heart thumping, whose eyes seemed to stop her breath? How could he in a few weeks have so possessed her? Magic? Black art? Almost she began to believe in them. Why couldn't it have been Jim Armstrong, who had had neither time nor money to finance circus riders?

She kept her eyes on her brother as hands deep in the pockets of his heavy sweater he walked away. She said unevenly:

"David is unbelievably better, isn't he?"

"Better! He's pretty nearly okay. When we were in New York, I persuaded him to see a specialist I know. He said that if your brother would keep out of blanket-blank—I am giving you a carefully expurgated version of his opinion—places full of dead air and live in the country for a time, that nature, who is the greater repair specialist in creation, would have him on his feet in—"

"Timber!"

Gerard jumped to his feet at the warning call. Prue's eyes followed his. The men had taken to the cover of big trees. All except one. Why—why didn't the stupid creature—

"Hi! O'Shea! Look out!"

Gerard yelled the warning as he dashed toward the red-headed giant. Prudence clutched her hands over her heart. Would he be in time? Didn't Rodney realize his own danger when he hurled himself at the man? The tree was down! So were the two men. Crushed? The crew dropped their axes and rushed forward.

She shut her eyes for an instant. When she opened them, Gerard was on his feet with his hand on O'Shea's shoulder.

"Sorry to treat you rough, Shance. You had to take the chance of being knocked out by the tree or by me."

The dazed man blinked small red eyes at the prostrate forest monster—harmless now—which had cleared him by an inch.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Ants Outdo Man in Many Demonstrations of Skill

With well trained soldiers, skillful builders, successful farmers, and able rulers many of the ant nations challenge some of man's most outstanding accomplishments, says Pathfinders Magazine. These wonderfully organized tribes perform wonders which are hard to understand. They pursue methods remarkably similar to those of man. Their formations in war show a perfection which is not only similar to but rivals that of the world's best armies. Working tirelessly some of them instead of hunting all of their food, actually produce part of it themselves. Certain varieties of mushrooms have been domesticated by them and are grown in underground beds receiving careful cultivation and watering.

Most striking of all is their building. Some of the tower-like structures ants erect would far outstrip those of man if they were considered in view of the comparative sizes of the builders.

Some of the buildings reach a height of 20 feet and withstand severe storms remarkably well. Workers in the tribes are aided by slaves captured in wars.

Undersecretary of State

The undersecretary of state is the principal assistant of the secretary of state in the discharge of his various functions, aiding in the preparation and execution of the foreign policies of the government, in the reception of representatives of foreign governments, etc. In matters which do not require the personal attention of the secretary of state, and in the absence of that official he becomes acting secretary of state. His duties also include general direction of the work of the Department of State and of the foreign service.

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Our Sale Continues

With Very Good Bargains
Still Left

Such as —

\$1.19 Black or Khaki Shirts for only 79c

\$1 and \$1.89 Flannel Shirts 79c and \$1.39

\$5.95 and \$4.45 Ball-Band Leather
Top Boots for only \$4.50 and \$3.50

\$1.35 Boys' Heavy Rubbers for 79c

\$1.50 Flannel Pajamas or Night Shirts \$1.09

BUTTERFIELD'S STORE

Telephone 31-5 - Antrim, N. H.

BANK BY MAIL

HILLSBORO GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK

Incorporated 1889

HILLSBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

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

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

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent \$2.00 a Year

Fire Insurance

If you are not now carrying as much insurance as you should have for protection purposes, or need your present policy changed in any way, or for any reason wish to patronize some other Agency, this announcement is to remind you this Agency represents some of the Best, Strongest, and Most Reliable Companies doing business in this State. A share of your patronage is solicited.

THE

ELDREDGE INSURANCE AGENCY,

ANTRIM, New Hampshire

CAN IT BE DONE? - By Ray Gross



NEWSPAPER HOLDER

AWKWARD FOLDING AND UNFOLDING OF A NEWSPAPER COULD BE ELIMINATED WITH THIS SIMPLE POCKET SIZE NEWSPAPER HOLDER... SIMPLY ATTACH TO NEWSPAPER - BEND AND FOLD IN ANY WAY DESIRED. CAN IT BE DONE?

Do you think this idea is practical? Write Ray Gross in care of this newspaper.

The Antrim Reporter

Published Every Wednesday Afternoon

Subscription Price, \$2.00 per year
Advertising Rates on application
H. W. ELDREDGE, Publisher
H. B. & C. DEDRIDGE, Assistant

Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1935

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 time.

"Cards of Thanks" are inserted at 10c each.

Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.



"It Stands Between Humanity and Oppression"

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

What Has Happened and Will Take Place Within Our Borders

Selectmen's Notice

The Selectmen of Antrim will be at the Town Office on Saturday, February 2, from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, to Settle Town Accounts, as the Town books will then close for the year.

Hugh M. Graham
James I. Patterson
Alfred G. Holt

Waverley Lodge and Hand in Hand Rebekahs

Observe their anniversaries jointly on Friday evening of this week, at Odd Fellows hall, with a banquet at 6:30 and an entertainment at 8 o'clock.

Active sale of tickets stopped last Saturday, but as often happens, for various reasons, a few banquet tickets remain in the hands of the committee, and they may be purchased by those eligible to attend, should any have neglected to attend to it before this notice appears.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Howard were in Suicok on Monday to attend a double wedding of friends.

Properly fitted glasses for eyes that need them. The Babbitt Co. Thursdays. Antrim Pharmacy. Adv of

Mrs. Fred A. Dunlap, while in Boston caring for her daughter, Miss Ruth Dunlap, who is now recovered from her illness, was unfortunate to have an attack of erysipelas, and she is now in a hospital in that city for treatment.

For Sale — Patch-work Bed Quilts. Never been on a bed. For sale cheap. Also Cross cut Saw, six ft. Inquire at Reporter Office.

The Antrim Men's Music Club will sing at the local Baptist church on Sunday evening, February 3. Frank J. Boyd will be the director, and Mrs. Felker and Mrs. Thornton will assist as accompanists.

YARNS—Pure Wool—best quality at low prices, for knitted suits, sweaters, afghans. Also rug yarns for hooked rugs, and coat yarns for knitted coats. Send self addressed envelope for free samples of over 100 beautiful shades. CONCORD WORSTED MILLS, Concord, N. H. Adv.

The United States Civil Service Commission at the request of the Postmaster General announces a competitive examination for postmaster in Antrim, N. H. Receipt of applications is to close February 15, 1935. Apply at the post office or to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., for application forms and other information.

Postal cards received from Rev. J. P. Brooks, along the route, say that he and his party are keeping well and enjoying the trip. He expects to be at Wallace, Nebraska, in plenty of season to begin his pastoral work in his new charge with the first Sunday in February. They arrived in Lincoln, Neb., on Sunday last. Mr. Brooks' home city, in extra good condition, after the long auto trip in mid-winter, and after a brief visit there they go on to their new home, Antrim friends.

Many here know James Harrington, of Concord, and were pleased to read of his recent appointment as Deputy United States Marshal. He has been connected with the U. S. Court of the District of New Hampshire for many years.

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

"OUR BEAUTY SHOPPE"

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Cor. West St. and Jameson Ave. Antrim, N. H.

"When Better Waves are Given, We'll Give Them"

Some of the Doings of the Legislature May Interest Our Readers

Bills calling for a state police force, monthly lotteries under direction of delegates to a convention to re-rect a state commission with vice the constitution. The revenue returned to towns, and would meet on the first Wednesday revision of the entire work of \$35,000 is proposed to pay the men's compensation laws of bills. Delegates would be appointed on small loans from two to three per cent, providing for construction of a \$200,000 aerial tramway on Gannon Mountain in Fran-

conia Notch, revising old age assistance laws by permitting persons so aided to retain the right to vote and reducing the age limit for eligibility, revising state liquor laws in a dozen different directions, were passed into the legislative mill the last forenoon for filing new bills.

At noon the number of bills and resolutions introduced had reached 266. There were still a number of bills and resolutions in the process of preparation but it was evident that the total was to fall far below the number introduced two years ago.

Total number of bills and resolutions introduced was 394 as compared to 453 two years ago or less.

Committees are busy holding Rep. Cartier of Rochester filed a meeting on hearings under the bill providing for the election in several bills, and are now getting March of this year at town meetings in the real work of the Session.

Christmas Plints --- Some of the Questions Asked Relative to Them

"What is the matter with the raine or Melior type are not likely plant I had for Christmas?" and to last long in the house, as they "What shall I do with it when it is through blooming?" are two questions that are asked very frequently.

they resent water on the foliage; but if conditions suit them, they

In the first place, some of the most beautiful plants are used for Christmas giving are not suited to ordinary house culture, than one year by setting them out and cannot be expected to last in the garden, in pots or not, during the summer, and repotting them in the fall. They are so easily grown from seed that many people grow new plants each year.

Poinsettias are as impatient of chill as the sadly misnamed "Patient Lucy." They demand warmth and sun, and enough but not too much water. When through blooming, they may be dried off for a time. Afterward they may be started into growth and cuttings taken for another winter, or the same plant may be cut back and grown again. Not everyone succeeds with them.

Cyclamen need plenty of light, but not much mid-day sun. They require much water, but it should not stand in the saucer, or at the base of the stems on top of the bulb (or corm). When the long blooming season is over, they should be allowed to rest, but should be watered often enough so that the bulb will not shrivel.

If they are set out in a shady corner of the garden during the summer, they should be brought in early in September, and given fresh earth and good care. Occasionally someone keeps them for years in increasing beauty, but many do not succeed in pleasing them so long.

Paper-white Narcissus and Chionodoxa Sacra Lili may be thrown out on through blooming, as they are not hardy here and cannot be set out in the garden like other narcissus, tulips and hyacinths.

If you like onions, a flat planted with good fresh seed about the middle of March will provide you with a winter's supply of large, crisp bulbs. They transplant as easily as any seedlings.

Rachel E. Caughey Begonias of the Gloire de Lorraine. Jan. 22, 1935.

This Week in History

This week, these birthdays of famous people are on record:

January 27 — Kaiser Wilhelm II, 1859.

January 28 — Henry M. Stanley, explorer, 1841.

January 29 — William McKinley, President, 1843.

January 30 — F. D. Roosevelt, President, 1882.

January 31 — Eddy Cantor, actor, 1893.

February 1 — Victor Herbert, musician, 1859.

February 2 — Fritz Kreisler, violinist, 1875.

Historical events this week:

January 27 — Incandescent light patented 1880.

February 1 — Screw S. S. propeller pat. 1838.

February 2 — Panama Railroad

High School Notes

The Educational Committee of the League of Nations Association, Inc., is offering High School pupils of the country an opportunity to take an examination on the history and activities of the League of Nations. The National prize is a trip to Europe. A State prize of five dollars will also be awarded. Pupils of the Antrim High School who will take the examination are: Gertrude Clark, Myrtle Harriman, Wesley Hills, Helen Johnson and Eunice Newhall.

Completed 1855.

January 31 — Governor Goebel assassinated 1900.

February 1 — Screw S. S. propeller pat. 1838.

February 2 — Candlemas Day.

Bennington.

Congregational Church
Rev. J. W. Logan, Pastor
Morning Services at 11 o'clock.

Filing for Town Offices

Under the vote of the Spring election of 1934, for the Town of Bennington to use the Australian Ballot at the Spring elections to elect all officers, anyone may file for any of the Town Offices with the Town Clerk by paying a fee of \$1.00, any time before 9 p.m., six days before election.

Charles H. Smith,
Town Clerk.

The Town Clerk's figures for births, marriages and deaths the past year are as follows:

Births eleven, compared with fourteen last year; marriages eleven, last year three; deaths sixteen, last year nine.

Of the births, six were boys and five were girls; all living and white. Of those recorded, seven fathers were born in the States; one in Greece; one in Italy; one in Czechoslovakia. This is also true of the mothers.

The marriages show that three of the marriages were performed in town, and Rev. J. W. Logan was the officiating clergyman at each. At time of marriage, nine of the grooms claimed Bennington as their residence, and six of the brides resided in town.

But four grooms were born in Bennington and two of the brides. All of the contracting parties, except one, were born in the States. Of the parents, three were born in Bennington.

Seven of the deaths were males and nine were females; one was stillborn. The youngest to die was 41 years of age; the oldest — two — were 85. Only two were born in Bennington. All were white. The average age of those dying was about 64 years. Of the fathers and mothers of those passing away none were recorded as having been born in Bennington.

Patrick Cody, a former resident of this town, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., January 18. Funeral services were held at St. Patrick's church here, and burial was at Mt. Calvary cemetery.

Mr. Cody spent the greater part of his life in this town, where he was a well known and respected citizen. About 8 years ago he went to the home of his son, James, in Brooklyn, who has tenderly cared for him in his declining years.

He is survived by two sons and a daughter, and several grandchildren.

Mrs. Emma Poor

(From the Gardner, Mass., News, of January 24, 1935)

Mrs. Emma J. Poor, widow of Albert M. Poor, died at her home, 186 Graham street, this morning, after a short illness. Mrs. Poor was in her 84th year. Born in Hillsboro, N. H., March 22, 1851, the daughter of Daniel and Harriet (Rines) Smith, she married Albert M. Poor, in Antrim, December 29, 1874. She came to Gardner in 1887. Mr. Poor died in 1925.

In her more active days, Mrs. Poor was an active worker in the First Congregational church, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Sabin Rebekah Lodge. She is remembered by many as a faithful worker in every good cause, and has been missed since her enforced retirement. A niece, Mrs. George B. Lake, of Pembroke, N. H., is the only survivor.

The funeral was held on Saturday, and burial was in the family lot in Crystal Lake cemetery.

Used Furniture!

All Kinds! All Prices! This includes: Bureaus, Chifoniers, Sideboards, Writing Desks, Tables, Stands, Chairs, Rockers, Commodes, Clothes Wringers, Ironing Boards, Beds, Wash Boilers, Oil Stoves, Oil Heaters, Hall Rack, Oil Lamps, Crockery and Glass Ware, Clocks, Foot Stools, Knives, Books, Pictures, Jars, Feather Beds, Safe, Fire Extinguisher, Pulley Blocks and hundreds of things not mentioned.

CARL H. MUZZEY
Jameson Ave., Antrim, N. H.

ANTRIM POST OFFICE**Mail Schedule in Effect January 28, 1935**

Going North
Mails Close Leave Station
7:29 a.m. 7:44 a.m.
About 8:30 p.m. via truck from Elmwood to Concord.

Going South
About 9:30 a.m. via truck from Concord to Elmwood.

4:00 p.m. 4:15 p.m.
Mail connecting with Keene train arriving at Elmwood railroad station at 6:10 p.m., leaves Postoffice at 5:40 p.m., and arrives at about 6:45 p.m.

Office closes at 7:30 p.m.

CHURCH NOTES**Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches****Presbyterian Church**

Rev. William Patterson, Pastor
Thursday, January 31
Prayer and praise service, at 7:30 p.m. Topic: The Presbyterian Church (continued).

Sunday, February 3
Morning worship at 10:45, with sermon by the pastor.
Bible School meets at 12 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal

Sunday, February 3
Rev. Leroy W. Stringfellow, D.D., Dist. Supt., will preach here in the morning and hold Quarterly Conference at 8 o'clock in the afternoon.

Baptist

Rev. R. H. Tibbals, Pastor
Thursday, January 31
Mid-week meeting, at 7:30 p.m. Topic: Penitence and Peace. Zeph.

Sunday, February 3
Morning worship at 10:45. The pastor will preach on: The Bequest of Jesus.

Church School meets at 12 o'clock.
Crusaders at 4:00 o'clock

Young People meet at 5:30 o'clock.
The monthly offering will be received.

Union evening service at 7 o'clock, in this church. The Men's Music Club of Antrim will sing. A free-will offering to assist in the purchase of music for the Club will be received.

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.

Masquerade Ball!

William M. Myers Post, American Legion, will hold a Masquerade Ball, in the town hall, Antrim, on Thursday evening, February 21. The services of ZaZa Ludwig's Vodvil Band, of Manchester, have been engaged for the big time. Dancing will be in order from 8 to 11 o'clock. A committee's work in its power to make this a wonderful party for all who attend. This early announcement will enable some to start planning on their costumes. Watch for posters and further announcements in Reporter.

For Sale - Wood!

Have some extra nice Dry Hard Wood, \$10.00 per cord sawed stove length. Also have plenty green wood; will deliver 4 foot in February for \$6.00 per cord cash.

Fred L. Proctor, Antrim, N. H.

State of New Hampshire

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Hillsborough, Conservator of the Estate of Myra E. Trask, of Antrim, in said County.

All persons having claims against said Myra E. Trask are requested to exhibit them for adjustment, and all indebted to make payment.

Dated, the 12th day of January, A. D. 1935.

JAMES I. PATTERSON,
Conservator.

Antrim Locals

Mrs. Marguerite Howard attended the Hairdressers' Convention and Style Show, at the Copley Plaza, in Boston, last week.

The Reporter is informed that Rev. Charles H. Chapin passed on to the great beyond, at his home, at Huntington, Mass., Friday morning last, after a brief illness with the grippe; funeral was in his church on Sunday. He had been pastor of the Congregational church in that town for a number of years. His age was 78 years. He was well and favorably known to many of our older people, as he visited in town every year, and here he spent all his young life.

Carl L. Gove passed away at his home at Clinton Village, on Thursday last, after a lingering illness, at the age of 47 years. He resided with his mother, Mrs. Lewis Gove, his father having died several years ago; in addition to his mother, he is survived by three half brothers. Deceased was member of the Congregational church and Antrim Grange, both organizations of which he was a faithful member. Funeral services were held from his late home on Saturday, Rev. John W. Logan, his pastor, officiating. Bearers were brother Graingers. Interment was in Maplewood.

Births, Marriages and Deaths in Antrim Last Year

The Town Clerk's statistics for the year ending December 31, 1934, have been given into the printer's hands for printing into the forthcoming Town Reports, and the following information is gleaned from the said statistics; the figures will be of interest to our readers:

The number of births recorded the past year is eighteen, as compared with fifteen the previous year.

Number of marriages, twelve; year previous eight.

Number of deaths, twenty-two; year previous twenty-six.

Of the births, thirteen were boys and five girls; all were white and living.

Of the fathers, all were born in the United States but one; of the mothers, all were born in the States.

Four of the twelve marriages were performed in Antrim; two by Rev. R. H. Tibbals, one by Rev. J. W. Logan, one by a Buffalo, N. Y. layman.

Fourteen of the contracting parties were recorded as Antrim residents, and all of the twenty-four were born in the States; of the parents of those married, but one was born outside of Uncle Sam's domain.

Eighteen of those married were recorded as their first.

Of the deaths, ten were men and twelve women; only one less than a year old — one day. The oldest was 90 years, 11 months. One other was 17 years of age, and one 36 years. Of the others the youngest was 47 years; and seventeen were 50 years of age or more. The average age of those dying, not including the two who had not reached their majority, was about 70 years — a pretty good longevity record for the town.

The recorded place of birth of parents were: Sixteen fathers born in the States, one in France, one in England, one in Scotland, one in Ireland, and two in New Brunswick; seventeen mothers born in the States, one in France, one in England, one in Scotland, one in Ireland, and one in New Brunswick.

Wines Sensitive to Metals

Wines are sensitive to metals. Small amounts of metals will change the clarity, color and flavor of wines.

Carry Typhus Fever

It has been found that in addition to the oft accused rat the virus causing typhus fever is carried by mice and woodchucks.

Lawyers Cannot Resign

A lawyer in Missouri cannot resign from the profession, once he is admitted to the bar. The only way he can relinquish his status is by disbarment proceedings, which most lawyers avoid.

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.

**Peter Finds a Way**

By MARY MERRICK

© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate
WNU Service

AGNES MARKEY slammed the door of her small coupe and settled herself behind the wheel with an air of indignant finality.

And that's what, she thought—out of a job, no money to get back home, stuck in Florida with only one friend in the whole darned state and that's life! Being Agnes, she gave a mental flip of her skirts to the whole foolish proceeding, and turned the car's nose south toward the cabbage palm desolate island where that one friend had a tiny cottage; where she knew she could get shelter, food, sympathy and good cussing out.

"Not yet," Agnes laughed. "But by the law of averages I should win sometimes."

"Soon, I'd say," Muriel said grimly. "You've been entering contests of one kind and another ever since we were infants and mother entered you in a prettiest baby contest."

"That's where I began my losing. If I'd won then I'd probably have kept on winning like these people we read about who live on what they make from contests."

"Phooey!" Muriel scoffed. "What makes you do it, anyway?"

"Just my love of adventure. I'm really a born gambler—in a discreet way, of course. That's why I write for my living, just to see if my brain children will find place or come back home to me."

"Was it your love of adventure, or gambling spirit, or whatever you call it, that made you turn down Harold Ryan three years ago when he came home from college with his cousin Fred to spend the holidays? Now, why did you do that, Agnes? He was everything anyone would want in a husband—looks, family, money, and aren't we always told that marriage is the great adventure?"

"Maybe it is an adventure but what sort of a gamble is it to marry a man



Harold Decided to Deliver the Prize in Person.

who already has everything. No, I preferred to gamble with my own career."

"And now that you've made a success where is the gamble in it?" Muriel carefully stuck a sprig of holly in the knot of her red tissue ribbon.

When Agnes replied it was in a more serious manner,

"Since you ask me so pointedly, Muriel dear, I think, perhaps, if Harold lost his money during the depression, as so many did, and if he were to present himself now as a man winning his way through his own efforts, I might trust myself to adventure along with him. But, I fancy, it is too late. He's probably found some less adventurous soul ere this."

"Most likely," Muriel answered, as she rose to answer the door bell which had been persistently ringing. "Guess we're home alone." She hurried down the stairs.

Five minutes later she was back, trying vainly to refrain from any show of excitement:

"Some one on business for you, Agnes. He's the persistent kind, I alighted he had to see you right now."

"Oh, well, all right. I'll go down and get it over with." Agnes took off her shawl and departed.

Muriel heard Agnes' surprised ejaculation, but it was some time before she was summoned to join the two in the living room below.

"Muriel is just dying to congratulate me!" Agnes gayly greeted her younger sister. "Behold, sister mine, I've actually won in a contest. You see, Harold is managing editor now of the paper that was running this particular contest. When the judges were sort of stuck as to which of three people had won second prize they referred the matter to him and, recognizing your honorable sister's name among the three, he immediately decided in her favor and came, in person, to deliver it."

"But I thought it was for another reason I was to be congratulated," Muriel did not try to conceal her disappointment.

"There is," Harold answered promptly. "I let Agnes speak first. But the reason I had for bringing Agnes the prize in person was to see if I could win this prize person."

Just then the door of the room adjoining was thrown open and another overcoated young man appeared. This time it was Agnes' turn to show astonishment:

"For all things, Fred Ryan! Have you been there all the time?"

"Sure thing. I came with Harold, a sort of moral support. You see, Muriel and I have our wedding all planned. Let's make it a double one!"

To which bright idea they all joyfully agreed, hugging one another and shouting "Merry Christmas!"

"We may be fools, but I'm game!" whispered Agnes, as her arms slipped once more about his neck.

Surely Some One Else

"Who was that woman I saw smiling at you, your wife's mother?"

"If she was smiling at me she certainly wasn't my wife's mother." —Boston Transcript.

—Boston Transcript.

**A Gift for Santa**

By Frances Gristead

"ELICIA, I forgot to bring anything for your Uncle Hurry!"

Father, mother, and daughter-halfway-through-high-school were in a huddle in the pantry, with the kid brother Ripley ("Rip" for short) hovering curiously beyond the door.

"He won't care, Dad." The pretty blonde girl relieved her father of his bundles. "With his radio act going over in a big way he can buy anything he likes. I hope he remembers a wrist watch with a little diamond is nicer than a wrist watch with none."

"Whatever he gives you, Felicia,

Velvet Hostess Gown Is Favorite

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



EVERY hostess owes it to herself and to her home to look her most charming when entertaining, and the way to do it is to wear velvet. This call for gowns not too formal and not too informal, which shall "add to the picture" of one's home environment, flings a challenge to designers to create dramatic effects which shall be in a class all their own. The result is that some very marvelous things are being accomplished in most pictur-esque fashion. For these lovely garments which gracious ladies wear in their homes, velvet has unmistakably proved a favorite medium.

Typical of the newest trends in hostess gowns are the three lovely fashions pictured. The center model, which is so sweetly simple yet so utterly sophisticated when it comes to meeting the demands of a fastidious mode, is fashioned of white transparent velvet with flowing sleeves of chiffon-lined red ombre velvet, the same dyed by the goot in the side of the skirt is treated in the same way.

The cunning with which Shirring is manipulated at the back of the bodice or the striking hostess gown, to the left in the group, is enough to cause one to order her dressmaker to go and do likewise when designing the next formal dress. If the lady in the picture would turn around a high cowl front would be seen, in contrast to the low-cut decolletage at the back. A double silver cord girdles the waistline with heavy silver tassels finishing at the front.

A daring color scheme glorifies the sumptuous hostess gown to the right

in the picture. Red velvet and gold cord is the formula for this beauteous creation. The neckline is gathered on a gold cord which is repeated at the front of the gold braid girdle.

It is good style to use contrasting velvets for the hostess gown. We have in mind such fetching combinations as dark green velvet with a bright tangerine velvet girdle, also tangerine facings for the long winglike sleeves. Black with aquamarine blue, also black fuchsia with cerise, are likable color alliances.

One of fashion's latest whims is the tailored velvet hostess gown which has a shirtwaist top. A very effective model answering this description is made shirtwaist fashion of french blue velvet, the skirt, of course, being floor length with a tendency to trail slightly. There are touches of coral at throat and at waistline.

Then there is the hostess gown with the peasant-waist top. So called since its neckline gathers up on a drawstring. The full bishop sleeves are embroidered in brilliant peasant colors.

A new feature is the velvet gown with quilted cordings, or more ornate motifs which are fantastically quilted both on the sleeves and at the neckline, also here and there about the hemline. Speaking of hemlines the new slashed effects are as popular for hostess gowns as for evening dresses.

© Western Newspaper Union.

SILVER AND WHITE
By CHERIE NICHOLASDRESSMAKERS MAKE
OUTFITS FOR BEACH

All the dressmakers are concentrating on beach outfits and ski ensembles. They have done about all they can in the regular town and country ensembles for morning, afternoon and evening. The smart set, incidentally, either is frolicking in the snow, or splashing in the Mediterranean, or getting ready to do so.

Madame Georgette Renal has made a popular beach ensemble of white linen, printed all over with sailor caps in blue and red. The red caps have blue pompons and the blue ones red ones. The blouse buttons in front in the form of a wide panel with two large pearl buttons on each side. The shorts are plain white linen and there is a jaunty looking jacket to keep the sunburn off the back and arms. Bright red wooden sandals with wide bands of blue canvas complete the outfit.

Shoe Fashion World Comes
Out With Some New Ideas

New shoes take us in pleasant paths. Extreme, toeless slippers are out of favor for the nonce, and the pump returns, more high cut than of yore. A new shoe is in navy blue suede with a very high throat. It is trimmed with navy blue kid draped up the sides of the midfront. The heels are of blue kid. The same shoe is made in deep wine red and dark green. Colored shoes for town in the winter is a new and nice departure. For southern wear there is a beige antelope slipper, high and smooth in front, with a button fastening over the big cut-out at the side. It is piped in black patent leather, which, in turn, is piped with narrow silver.

For Evening

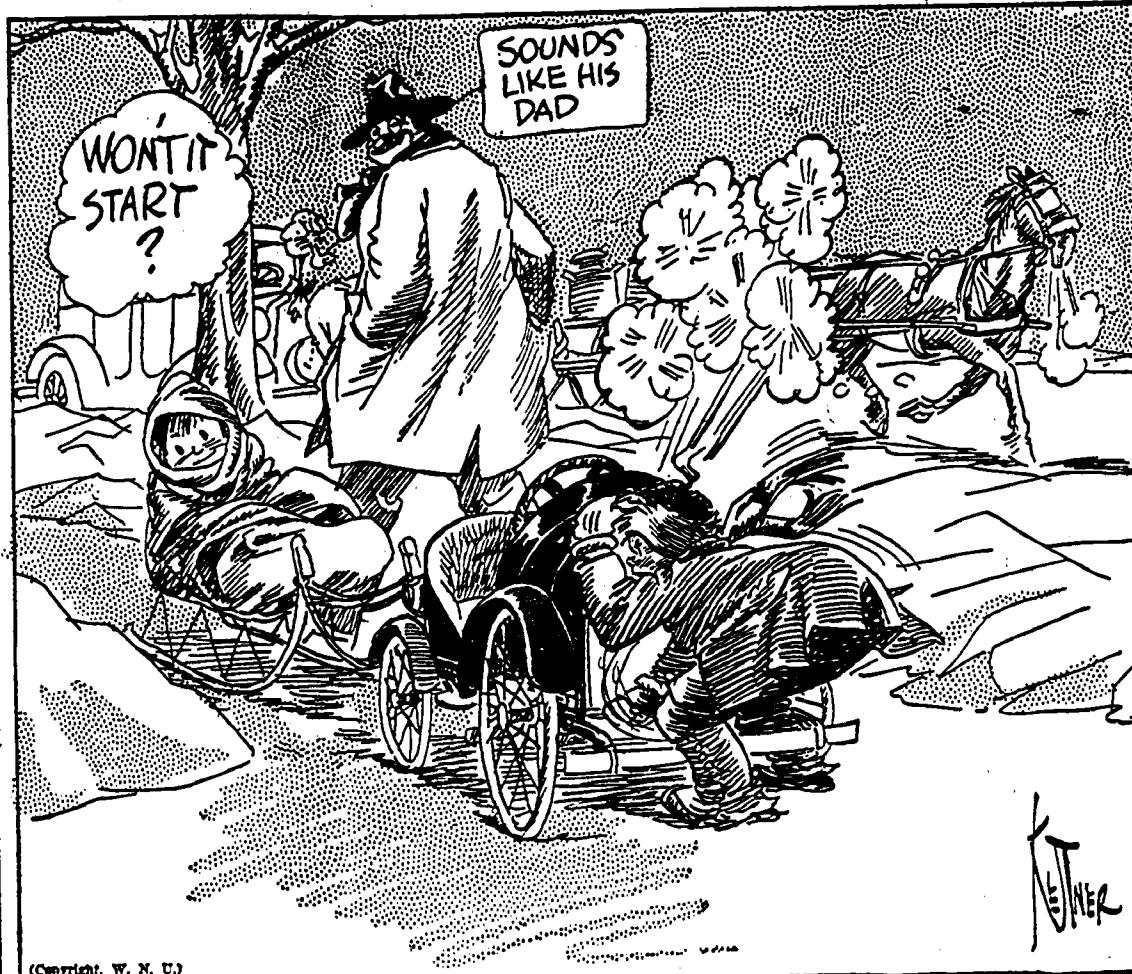
Some of the very newest evening gowns are to be seen in those well known neutral shades of beige and gray. Both are observed in their most delicate tone and in such materials as satin, chiffon and moire.

Veiled Sequins

If sequins annoy with too much luster their glory can be dimmed with a chiffon veiling. Lelong applies this trick to an afternoon dress of dark blue crepe.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin
© Western Newspaper Union

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
© Western Newspaper Union

Heavy Stuff

FINE EFFECT IN
TUNIC AND SKIRT
PATTERN 9187

It's buttoned up the back like Mainbocher's Butcher Boy design, and it's Shirred round the neck and the tops of the sleeves like Lanvin's peasant blouses. What more could you ask of this gracefully molded tunic? The skirt proves its sisterhood with latest fashion by being slit as a reed and slashed at the hemline. Make up the two in contrasting colors and fabrics, a green velvet skirt perhaps, with a honey-colored satin blouse. Or, if you'd like a very dressy frock, choose a metal-seek crepe for both blouse and skirt. Then top it all off with a high torque for an extra bit of glamor!

Pattern 9187 may be ordered only in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards 39-inch blouse fabric and 2 1/2 yards skirt fabric.

Complete, diagrammed sew chart included.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE.

Send your order to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 232 West Eighteenth Street, New York, N. Y.

SMILES

IGNORANCE IS BLISS

Sonny was being dressed for school for the first time, between sobs.

"Why, Sonny, little men don't cry," said his mother.

Looking up through the tears, Sonny asked:

"But why do I have to go to school? I don't know nothin'."—Indianapolis News.

Learning Fast

Mother—I hope that Jim is beginning to learn the value of money.

Mrs. Newlywed—I think he is, mamma. I haven't found any in his trouser pockets for a week.

Not a Chance

"Marie was afraid her engagement ring wouldn't be noticed."

"Notice?" Why, at least three of the girls recognized it at once."

All Right With Bill

Esther—The poets say kisses are the language of love.

Bill—Let's have a nice chat.



Queer Transports Still in Use the World Over

In Odd Contrast With Modern Speedy Traffic.

Washington.—Record-breaking streamline trains and giant airliners have recently been news sensations in America; Italy is still applauding an air-minded son who sped through the air more than 400 miles an hour a short time ago; and Great Britain is just quieting down after celebrating the victory of two of her flyers who won the London-to-Melbourne air race.

Modern transportation, this. But one can still find types of transportation facilities, even in the world's largest cities and their rural neighborhoods, that were in use decades and even centuries ago.

"Cabbies" Still Available.

"There is not a sizable town in the United States in which one cannot hail a taxi, and in many of them charter a plane; yet the top-hatted cabby, whose pompous figure held sway over traffic on boulevards in the gay nineties, has not been entirely shelved," says the National Geographic society. "These 'taximen' of another era have jealously watched as new traffic lights have been installed, traffic lanes have been painted to keep modern motorists from crushing bumpers and fenders, and streets have been widened and trees sacrificed to make room for more of their rivals; yet they still constitute something of a traffic problem."

"Within sight of concrete, 40-mile-an-hour highways, and less than a hundred miles from Washington, D. C., and Annapolis, Md., ox-drawn vehicles still lumber along; while in the isolated mountain regions of the West, sure-footed burros and pack mules continue to be the only companions of many rugged prospectors."

"Millions of visitors arrive at Atlantic City by automobile, airplane and train, yet to see the 'sights' along the boardwalk, they hire three-wheeled rolling chairs. Others arrive at Bermuda aboard palatial steamships but take to bicycles to tour the island.

"On the corners of modern, wide thoroughfares of Shanghai, Hong Kong and Canton, China, the traveler hails a riksha and weaves perilously through a maze of motor and pedestrian traffic. In the alley-like back streets of the native towns, however, he may prefer a sedan chair to avoid jostling men and women and stumbling over children to whom these mere byways are playgrounds.

Even Wheelbarrows.

"What traveler leaves Durban, Natal, without employing a Zulu rikshaman? The dark-hued tribesman in gay-feathered headdress and scant clothing, is one of the colorful features of the South African city. In remote Szechuan province, China, wheelbarrows,

which are the local transports, have worn ruts in flagstone pavements; in Sumatra, if one goes native, he must travel in a buffalo-drawn cart whose thatched top is shaped like a sway-backed horse, pointed at each end. In Palermo, Sicily, the purely Sicilian way to get about town is by native cart, a two-wheeled vehicle on whose side panels are gayly depicted Bible scenes and Sicilian panoramas; and in Ireland, the Irish jaunting car on which passengers sit back to back and face outward lends atmosphere to a tour of the Emerald Isle.

Llamas still carry loads in the Andes, and elephants still are favored among the tiger hunters of India. In spite of progress in Belgium, the morning milk is still delivered by dogcart at many a doorstep, and dog sleds are

Shield of Henry II in New York



This embossed parade shield once carried by Henry II of France has been acquired by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, and is now exhibited among the recent accessions to the collections.

British Giant Liner to Seek Sea Record

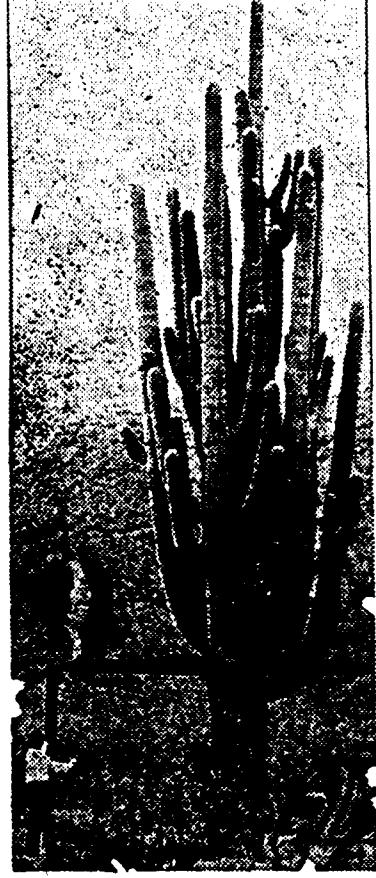
Expects to Make Crossing in Ninety-Six Hours.

London.—New York will be brought within 96 hours of the European continent when the giant British liner, "Queen Mary," launched last September, takes her place in the Atlantic steamer service.

The schedule now being worked out for the liner will provide for a 96-hour passage between Cherbourg and New York, at an average speed of 32½ knots—four knots faster than the fastest crossing ever made. This will bring her near to dirigibles with respect to speed.

One hundred and eleven hours is the present record for the Cherbourg-New York passage, made a few weeks ago by the liner Bremen. The actual At-

TALLEST CACTUS



This cactus, located on the desert nine miles from Phoenix, Ariz., is said to be the largest in the world. It is 40 feet tall, has 51 branches or "arms," weighs ten tons and is estimated to be some three hundred years old.

Aantic record is held by the Italian liner Rex, which in August, 1933, covered 3,181 miles from Gibraltar to New York in 109 hours at an average of 28.92 knots.

To make up for delay due to fog or bad weather the "Queen Mary," if the 96-hour schedule is to be maintained, will sometimes have to travel at a considerably higher speed than 32½ knots.

It is asserted, however, that the reserve of power in the propelling machinery is great enough to drive the giant at 34 to 35 knots, without causing undue vibration or making her ship much water in rough weather.

The "Queen Mary" apparently must be content with being the world's speediest ship, rather than both that and the world's largest.

While British interests are maintaining that the "Queen Mary" will be the largest liner, the French have announced a set of figures to prove it will be their "Normandie."

Say Novice Easily Can Handle Novel Airplane

Boston, Mass.—Here's another step in the search for a foolproof airplane. It's a novel craft being built in Boston university's department of aeronautics with the collaboration of Lieut. Arthur G. B. Metcalf.

The new plane will be able to land in little more than half the distance needed by an ordinary plane, according to Lieutenant Metcalf.

It will be flown as easily by a novice as a skilled pilot flies a conventional plane. It is expected that a single afternoon will be enough to teach a beginner to handle the new ship with perfect safety.

"This new plane will entirely eliminate the need for a highly developed sense of co-ordination and flying instinct," says the lieutenant. "This new development will not detract from the efficiency or speed of the plane."

Beavers Slowly Ousting This Man From His Farm

Reading.—A colony of beavers has all but taken over the farm of Nathan L. Ruth, near here.

And while Ruth scans the records for some form of farm relief for his particular case, the beavers under protection of state game laws, are steadily moving in on the property in greater numbers and building their homes.

Some of the damage caused by the beavers were listed by Ruth. They included:

Felling of trees.

Insect Invasion Is Menace to Snakes

San Diego, Calif.—A plague of mites is one of the chief causes for worry that has occupied the minds of officials of the San Diego zoo recently. These tiny, dreaded insects have directed their work of destruction to the reptile division chiefly and are said to be capable of killing rattlesnakes as well as garter snakes in a few days' time.

yet the most dependable transportation in the icy wastes of the Arctic and Antarctic. The tired explorer enjoys comfortable travel in a hammock-like "chair" borne by native porters in central Africa; the mountaineers of northern India and western China employ the yak as their beast of burden; the camel still plods the caravan routes of north Africa, Arabia and central Asia; and the carabao (water buffalo) is the dependable draft-animal of the East Indian islands."

Let Our Motto Be GOOD HEALTH

BY DR. LLOYD ARNOLD

Professor of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine, University of Illinois, College of Medicine.

LET THE AIR BE MOIST IN YOUR HOMES

I remember as a boy going with my father past a very pretentious house.

It was below zero that morning, and recalling our own frozen windows at home, I exclaimed, "Gee, they must keep it awfully warm in that house. See there isn't any frost on the windows."

And my father answered, "Those people should be ashamed that there isn't frost on their windows on a cold morning like this. Those clear windows mean that the air in their house is too dry. You may be sure they have a good deal of sickness."

I knew that was true, for the girl was in my room in school, and she always had a cold.

Then we went into a house on whose windows the frost was so thick that there were only spots of blank glass. But I can always see in my mind that big cheerful kitchen with the teakettle singing on the wood-burning stove. The children, not allowed to go out yet, were rosy-cheeked and noisy in an active way, and there was a big bowl of apples on the table and a pitcher of milk.

"That's a healthy family," said my father, when we were outside again. "Did you notice that there was steam going into the air all the time? You could breathe with comfort there."

One of the first things I learned in medicine was that my father's observation was true.

People who live in houses in which the air is too dry are almost always ill.

If you will notice the next time you go out on a wintry day how many of your neighbors have too dry air, and then think over what you know about their health, you will find, I believe, that they are apt to be rheumatic and they are bothered with a good many head colds.

Human beings are not so constituted that they can stand winter dry air in their houses without showing the effects of it.

We have in ourselves the best barometer that will tell us whether or not the air we are breathing is too dry for health. Between your nostrils is a thin membrane. If the mucous lining of that feels dry when you touch it with your finger, then you are a good subject for a cold.

Breathing began with the first animal capable of living on dry land, so the breathing apparatus is one of the oldest pieces of our body machinery. It ventilates the body as we all know, and the capillary network of blood vessels intertwining within the wall of the nose brings blood close to the surface of the nose to warm or cool the air we breathe, and to give it the proper humidity. When air gets to the windpipe, it is always body temperature, summer and winter. The wall of the nose is our thermostat and humidifier.

But if there is not enough humidity in the air, then how can the nose get sufficient moisture to transmit to the lungs? Without proper "conditioning," the air passages are open to attack by the cold viruses that seem constantly waiting for such chances, and the result is a cold.

Furnace heat is one of the big reasons why the air in our houses is drier than it was in the days of our forefathers when they had to do most of their heating of water in open kettles on top of the stove or over fire. But it is not necessary to have dry air with furnace heat. Pans of water can be placed on tops of radiators or in the pans intended for that purpose in hot air furnaces. If you are subject to frequent winter colds, then give close attention to the humidity in your house.

Fortunately our houses are better ventilated than they were in the past. We are a little more particular about our "smells." But even so, there are still far too many people who sleep with closed windows at night. They seem to think it is too costly to warm cold air.

They do not realize that the most difficult thing of all is to warm stale air. A cold house in the morning filled with fresh air can be warmed very quickly. A house with dead air never feels warm.

Most persons who have the air too dry or too stale in their houses also dress too warmly when they are indoors.

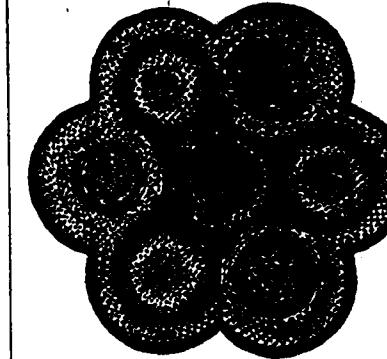
It is all right to dress as warmly as you need to, to feel comfortable when you go out, but if you wear heavy clothes inside so that you sweat, then when you go out, the damp clothing gives you a chill, and you are a good subject for a cold. The man whose winter work calls for high boots and woolen socks, should wear pairs of thin socks inside his heavy ones. When he is indoors he can pull off the outer ones, and be comfortable both places.

Every person, unless bed-ridden or ordered otherwise by a doctor, should go out into the open air every day. It is only by experiencing changes in temperature that we can make our skins react quickly to extremes in temperature. And the person whose skin reacts quickly does not often get colds.

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RUG WELL NAMED "BED OF ROSES"

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



frey. Rugs, rag, etc., and jute rugs weigh about 20% less than real rugs.

If you are interested in making rag rugs, send for Grandmother Clark's Book No. 25 on Crocheted and Braided Rugs. Twenty-six pages are illustrated, with instructions. A wonderful selection to pick from when having a good-looking rug in mind.

Send 15¢ to Rug Department for Book No. 25.

Address, Home Craft Company, Dept. "C," Nineteenth & St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Enclose stamped addressed envelope when writing for any information.

CREOMULSION

Your own doctor is certain
that to effectively remove your
money on the spot, if you are
not relieved by CREOMULSION
BRONCHIAL TROUBLE.

Start the day feeling FIT and ACTIVE!

Don't let a simple overcooked dinner hold you back. CLEANSE NATURALLY WITH GARFIELD TEA. Get rid of the extra fat that hangs around your waistline. It's good for you and your family. GARFIELD TEA is a round knitted material like jersey. It comes in links about five inches long, but stretches to about nine inches when linking together. These links are to be linked together in solid colors or mixed as desired. GARFIELD TEA is very durable, does not

OLD AGE PENSION INFORMATION
RECLOSE PAPER
JUDGE LEHRMAN, HUMBOLDT, KANSAS

THESE PICTURES SHOW

Modern Three-Minute Way to Ease Sore Throat

Ease Pain, Rawness, Soreness Almost Instantly

Here's a safe, modern and effective way to relieve sore throat. A way that eases the pain, rawness and irritation in as little as two or three minutes. Many doctors advise it and millions are following this way. Try it.

All you do is crush and stir 3 BAYER Aspirin Tablets in ½ glass of water and gargle with it twice—as pictured here. (If you have signs of a cold, take BAYER Aspirin and drink plenty of water.)

Get real BAYER Aspirin Tablets for this purpose. They disintegrate quickly and completely, making a gargle without irritating particles.

BAYER Aspirin prices have been decisively reduced, so there's no point now in accepting other than the real Bayer article you want.

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PRICES on Genuine BAYER Aspirin
Radically Reduced on All Sizes

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direct from its New York Stage

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CUTICUR A

A Pure Medicinal Soap
for every member of the family

Protect your skin, as well as the tender skins of your children, by regular every-day use of a soap that does more than cleanse. Contains the soothing, healing Cuticura properties. Cuticura Soap safeguards the skin, protecting it from redness, roughness and disfiguring irritations. Best for you and baby too.

Price 25¢.

Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Malden, Mass.

Send for free illustrated catalog.

200,000 New Englanders HAVE STOPPED AT THE Prince George Hotel

Albert M. Gutierrez, Manager
JUST OFF FIFTH AVENUE AT 14 EAST 28th ST.
1000 rooms with private bath. Near large department stores, Empire State Building, Grand Central Station.

Rooms with Private Bath \$2 Special Weekly Rates

This cactus, located on the desert nine miles from Phoenix, Ariz., is said to be the largest in the world. It is 40 feet tall, has 51 branches or "arms," weighs ten tons and is estimated to be some three hundred years old.

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Reading.—A colony of beavers has all but taken over the farm of Nathan L. Ruth, near here.

And while Ruth scans the records for some form of farm relief for his particular case, the beavers under protection of state game laws, are steadily moving in on the property in greater numbers and building their homes.

Some of the damage caused by the beavers were listed by Ruth. They included:

Felling of trees.

