

The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME LII, NO. 17

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1935

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

Furnished The Reporter Readers by the
 National Association of Manufacturers

Federal Reserve Report Show Trade Upturn Continuing

A steady upturn in business, with industrial production during January and the first half of February the highest for the period since 1930, was reported by the Federal Reserve Board in its monthly analysis. All reports on retail trade for the last few months have shown the same upward trend, with indications that if the boat is not rocked the nation will soon approach normalcy.

The Board's seasonally adjusted index showed industrial production for January at 90 per cent of the 1928-25 average, and incomplete reports indicated the level was being maintained by most lines in February.

While pointing with optimism to the general industrial level, the Reserve Board laid a finger on the black spot of recovery—the construction industry, the industry which is "mired deepest in trade union strife and bickering."

In terms of recovery, the high level of industrial activity means that more jobs have been provided, and that mid-winter failed to retard the steady strides being made toward prosperity.

The Reserve Board reported marked improvement in most lines of industrial production, but construction was reported "considerably smaller than a year ago." Combined efforts of the Housing Administration and other emergency bureaus appear to have been insufficient to bolster building out of its lethargy.

Jurisdictional disputes and wage strikes on construction projects have discouraged those who otherwise would invest in new buildings and other improvements requiring long-term financing. There have been innumerable strikes by workers receiving \$1.00 an hour or more, some demanding higher pay and others bickering over which trade should be assigned to a particular job.

The story of what these union fights are costing the unemployed is told in all reports that show construction still "dragging the bottom."

The Federal Court Decides

Even advocates of Section 7 (a) of the Recovery Act providing collective bargaining will admit that it has been a thorn in the side of recovery because of its troublesome qualities. Strikes have ridden on its back, wasting millions of man hours as union organizers fought to set aside all organizations of labor except the national unions. But now Federal Judge Niels has at last brought forth a clean-cut ruling which should develop rational employment relations.

Judge Niels was passing upon the famous Wierton Steel case, in which the Government had sought an injunction against the company. In a sweeping decision quoting the Supreme Court, the jurist held Section 7 (a) was unconstitutional, and that the so-called company union was legal. To give the Federal government control over manufacture, which was involved in this case, would be to take all sovereignty away from the States, Judge Niels said. Manufacture is not interstate commerce. But even more important, he added:

"A relation acceptable and satisfactory to both workmen and management is an essential feature of enterprise. . . . It is said this relation involves the problem of the economic balance of the power of labor against the power of capital.

"The theory of a balance of power or of balancing opposing powers is based upon the assumption of an inevitable and necessary diversity of interest. This is the traditional Old World theory. It is not the twentieth century American theory of that relation as dependent upon mutual interest, understanding and goodwill. This modern theory is embodied in the Wierton plan of employee organization."

Thus, explains the Judge, the company organization and not a national union is the modern form of organization. We can do without the peace-disturbing doctrines of the Old World.

Dangers From Within

America has no foreign enemies besetting its shores today, but within our own gates we have a more dangerous enemy—those people who are magnifying distress and setting one group of citizens at the throats of another by the spreading of false propaganda.

No one denies that there are millions of people still without jobs at this time despite the decrease of recent months. But sane people will deny that because this condition exists we must tear down American institutions and move so hastily that we endanger the jobs of the greater number of millions who have jobs. Sane Americans will resent the attempts which are being made to appeal to passion and emotion as the lever for foisting foreign experiments upon this country.

Describing this type of propagandist as "passionmongers," Dr. John Dickinson, assistant Secretary of Commerce, ably described this dangerous group as follows:

"To ring the alarm bells of passion, to set citizen against citizen, labor against capital and capital against labor, to envenom nation against nation and the people against their government, is a far easier road to notoriety and a brief day's power than patiently to analyze the processes of industry and finance and seek to heal their ills by constructive statesmanship, but the type of power founded on hate and frenzy to which such demagoguery leads is the power which destroys democracy and from which nations perish."

Federal Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins appears to have a corner on the Nation's hide market. In cold storage over the country he is said to hold title to more than 40 million pounds of hides and skins from slaughtered drought cattle, and admits they are sort of a white elephant. He says he is not going to unload them on the commercial market.

REPUBLICAN TICKET ELECTED

Some Men on the Ticket, However,
 are Registered as Democrats

LARGER VOTE WAS CAST THIS YEAR THAN LAST,
 THIS YEAR 356, LAST YEAR 330

The Large Attendance Continued Throughout Day,
 and Much Business Was Transacted

The Polls were opened at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and closed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when counting the ballots began. At about half past five the result of balloting was announced, as given elsewhere in connection with this report. The Zoning proposition as a Town affair was favored, but the Municipal Budget-Act did not get very far. Gregg Lake Road will be completed and tarred.

Turn to Page Five for School and Town Meeting Report.

American Odd Fellowship Anniversary to be Fittingly Observed

Some of the arrangements for observing the 116th anniversary of American Odd Fellowship, underway now by Mount Crooked Encampment, No. 39, have been completed, where in a few instances plans are in the making and will be announced later.

The occasion will be an afternoon and evening affair. Monadnock Encampment, of Keene, has accepted an invitation to confer the Golden Rule degree on a class of local candidates, in the afternoon of April 27. Following the degree work, there will be a parade through the streets of Canton Ashuelot, No. 11, Patriarchs Militant, of Keene, whose members will be in uniform and officered by the regular State officers of this branch of the Order. Marshal music will lead the parade.

At the banquet hall, in the Odd Fellows block, a turkey supper will be served to Encampment members

and guests; this is planned to be a banquet of unusual excellence, and everyone's taste will be catered to. The committee in charge is going forward with the arrangements.

The evening's entertainment will be held in Town hall, and is planned to be something interesting, entertaining and high class in every particular. The families of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs will have invitations to the evening's program. This is expected to be equal to any program recently given in town.

To interested parties this appears like a full day, and is planned for the enjoyment of all, and it is hoped particularly that all Encampment members will interest themselves especially in the program and attend in goodly numbers. It is expected that fifty or more out-of-town guests will be present, but the total number attending is difficult to estimate.

CHURCH NOTES

Furnished by the Pastors of
 the Different Churches

Presbyterian Church
 Rev. William Patterson, Pastor
 Thursday, March 14
 Prayer and Praise Service at 7.30 p.m. Topic: The Value of Enthusiasm. Judges 7: 5-7.

Sunday, March 17
 Morning worship at 10.45, with sermon by the pastor.
 Bible School meets at 12 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal
 Rev. Glenn Warner, Supply Pastor
 Sunday, March 17
 Morning worship at 10.45, with sermon by the pastor.
 Sunday School at 12 o'clock.
 Young People meet at six o'clock in this church.
 Union evening service at 7 o'clock, in this church.

Baptist
 Rev. R. H. Tibbals, Pastor
 Thursday, March 14
 Mid-week meeting of the church at 7.30 p.m. Topic: Therefore . . . Run,

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 9.15 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.

Feb. 12: 1-6.
 Sunday, March 17
 Morning worship at 10.45. The pastor will preach on: Presumptuous Sins.

Church School meets at 12 o'clock. Crusaders at 4.00 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.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

What Is Ahead? Muscles Soon Old The Moon Pulls Us To Toughen Your Legs

In 1914, as the world gradually moved toward war, no one in Europe realized what was happening or going to happen.



Arthur Brisbane

In 1935, as this country moves toward the result of various theories, experiments and efforts, nobody has the vaguest idea of what is really about to happen.

Almost anything might happen. It is possible, and fortunately probable, that what has happened before will happen again, that business and industry will gradually find their way back to normal, and, with officially shortened hours making labor scarce, the slogan may change from "Let the government support me" to "Give me a chance to work and climb to the top."

That may come, and something very different may come. Once in so often it is necessary for nations and individuals to learn wisdom through first-class failure. That may be on the program for this country at this moment. The wise man will make his arrangements.

Time passes quickly; age comes soon if you depend for success on muscles, legs, arms or eyes. Fifteen years ago Babe Ruth, "home run king," was bought by "the Yankees" for \$125,000, highest price ever paid up to that time for a baseball player. Now, only forty-one years old, he is released and goes to the "Boston Braves," who are not asked to pay even a penny for the man that has drawn millions of men and dollars to the club that "owned" him.

As we go around the sun, with the moon circling round our little earth, and our sun doubtless revolving around some other great central star unknown to us, the moon is always pulling at the earth, as a child pulls at its mother's skirt. That pull gradually causes the earth to "slow down" in speed, turning on its axis.

Doctor Nicholson, astronomer at Wilson observatory, says this constant pull of the moon will eventually make the earth turn so slowly that its day will be 47 days long instead of 24 hours.

"Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings." Jack Dempsey, who really seemed to like fighting, apart from the profit, in his championship days, discussing other fighters in his "sere and yellow lean" at forty, says men that refuse to do "road work" should know that "you can't toughen your legs in a chair or posing for pictures."

Legs are not important, but brains are. Young gentlemen should know that you cannot toughen your brains, or make them work better, without thinking.

Chancellor Hitler orders every man in Germany, young or old, to take physical training and be ready to fight. The Spartans trained men early, even taught the young to murder working slaves for practice. They did not last long.

In New York a boy of fifteen, his father "on relief," leaves home and a message saying: "I am going to get a job of my own and help myself."

That expresses the feeling of millions of Americans compelled to be on the dole or relief against their will. It is to be hoped that depression, relief and dole will end before too many Americans lose the habit of work and the desire for it.

Mr. James J. Walker, once mayor of New York, writing a column for the London Sunday Dispatch, supplies one paragraph that he probably meant. Others might remember it:

"After all, the counting of time is not so important as making time count."

Senator Carter Glass, who takes money seriously, says, "We are on a flat money basis." Possibly, but we seem to be doing better than when we were on a gold basis.

Do you notice much difference? Is money more plentiful, are prices lower? Is not money scarce, is not everything dearer, on the contrary? Who knows anything about money? Nobody.

Senator Thomas of Oklahoma, for instance, says the United States is still "on the gold basis." Former President Hoover wants to go back to the gold basis, even if we have to be content with a 50-cent dollar, based on the new kind of "expensive gold."

Wiley Post failed in his effort to fly the continent in eight hours because of a mechanical accident. His plan was to travel 40,000 feet up in the stratosphere, where slight atmospheric resistance makes high speed possible. He will try it again. American flyers fortunately are not easily discouraged. If they were, the flying machine would not have been invented here.

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Astronomers Seek Larger and Better Telescopes

Scientists Plan Apparatus to Study Universe.

New York.—Some of the world's foremost scientists are already at work to go the 200-inch telescope one better, even before its 20-ton glass mirror has left the annealing oven at Corning, N. Y. At Mt. Wilson observatory designs have been made for a larger telescope, up to 300 inches in diameter. At the United States Naval observatory there are plans looking toward the ultimate construction of five super-telescopes, each 315 inches in diameter! In the meantime, electrical engineers, and astronomers with an electrical turn of mind, are developing apparatus that threatens to make all conventional types of telescopes obsolete.

These are some of the developments revealed in "Men, Mirrors and Stars," a book on telescopes and astronomy by G. Edward Pendray, science editor of the Literary Digest, just published.

Reaching Into Space.

Mr. Pendray calculates that a 300-inch telescope would be able to reach out photographically nearly 2,700,000,000 light years into space. If the recent estimate of the diameter of the universe made by Dr. Edwin P. Hubble is correct, such a 300-inch telescope could very nearly see through a complete radius of the universe, and disclose what, if anything, composes its outer shell.

"It would, just possibly, solve the major problem toward which all astronomical research is groping: What is the universe, and has it beginning or end—or purpose—so far as man can learn," says Mr. Pendray.

While the Mt. Wilson astronomers are busy considering the possibility of a 300-inch instrument, others have even greater plans. Prof. George W. Ritchey of the United States Naval observatory, has drawn designs for a whole battery of telescopes, each 315 inches in diameter, arranged on a new type of mounting, the "fixed universal," making use of a new kind of reflector, the famous "cellular mirror" invented by Professor Ritchey.

Reveal Hidden Mysteries.

Professor Ritchey, who has just completed the exquisitely fine new 40-inch "Ritchey-Chretien" reflector of the United States Naval observatory, believes that five of his "fixed-universal" telescopes, mounted in different latitudes, could sweep the heavens from

the northern to the southern celestial poles, and see outward into space more than 3,000,000,000 light years, revealing "such mysteries and such riches of the universe as it has not entered the mind of man to conceive."

The chief drawback to the construction of all these telescopes at present is their cost. No way has yet been found of financing them.

But a third group hopes to solve the problem of financing, and at the same time do away with ordinary telescopes entirely, or at least reduce them to the status of auxiliary instruments. These experimenters, led by Dr. Vladimir K. Zworykin, engineer of the RCA Victor company, and Dr. Francois Henroteau, of the Dominion observatory, Ottawa, Canada, are now at work to develop the photoelectric mosaic, or "artificial retina," an electrical device which may enable astronomers to amplify light images just as the radio now amplifies sounds. Such a mosaic, placed, say, at

Woods Found Full of Big Black Cats

Lansing, Mich.—A breed of domestic black cats gone wild is reported in the woods in the vicinity of the Lyle camp at Monaghan's Landing near Lipsaa, according to the department of conservation.

Two of the cats have been captured, one shot and the other trapped. One specimen measured more than 3 feet in length and carried a heavy coat of fur. It was more muscular than the domestic breed from which it apparently had sprung, and the tail was shorter than that of the ordinary house cat. M. J. Lyle put the specimen on exhibition.

Local conservationists were planning to hunt out the remainder of the black cats, believing that if left to run wild they probably would evolve a distinct wild breed that would constitute a predatory problem.

The focus of a 200-inch mirror, might well make all bigger instruments superfluous.

\$100 a Day for Prison Atonement



One hundred dollars a day for one-hundred and twenty days, served in the Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary for another's crime is the compensation the state owes James A. Long, shown at right, according to a bill introduced in the legislature at Springfield, Ill. The bill states that Long's vindication did not remove the stain that conviction had placed upon his reputation, nor did it make up for the mental anguish he suffered, fearful he might have to spend the rest of his life in prison for a crime of which he was innocent. Long served a hundred and twenty days.

Proudest Italian Father of 26 Children

Chief Sorrow Is That Ten of Them Are Dead.

Bergamo, Italy.—In a farmhouse made of heavy blocks of gray stone and built halfway on a mountain flank between the towns of Albino and Vallata lives and toils the proud man of the Alps, Six. Vincenzo Carrara, sixty years old, father of twenty-six children.

A weather-beaten face, leather-necked and hands so calloused as to feel like the taut surface of a drum, Carrara today is quite happy with his lot. Two things perhaps still burn his heart. Of the twenty-six children his three wives gave him ten are dead. Another sorrow is that his 13,900 square meters of land are not as fertile as they might be.

If there ever was a worker in the Alpine region Carrara is second to none. For years he has worked and prayed for produce to spring out of his "stubborn" piece of land.

Of Carrara's sixteen living children two sons and two daughters have abandoned the family hearth to build

CHILLY CEREMONY



While spectators shivered in a cold wintry rain, two hardy souls, warmed merely by the religious fervor in their hearts, plunged into the near-frigid waters at the Battery in New York and sounded to the bottom in effort to retrieve a cross tossed in during the annual ceremonies of the Greek Orthodox church.

families of their own and "give me a first series of nephews," as he quaintly puts it. The older boys work in various industrial plants at Albino and have been bringing home their first earnings regularly. Carrara was offered a job in a factory once. He declined. "Teresa (his wife) belongs in the farmhouse and I out in the field," he claims.

Carrara had six brothers. One was famous; M. Camillo Carrara, former bishop of Eritrea, the Italian colony in Africa. Bishop Carrara was beloved by all Vatican authorities entrusted with missionary work.

Carrara first married when twenty-four. Her name was Ambrogia. She liked him, gave him his first eleven children and then died. He mourned her loss for one year and then married a neighbor in 1914, Maria Signora. In four years of married bliss Maria gave birth to three sons, who were born in 1915, 1917 and 1918. Of these the first two, Ambrogio and Carlo, are living.

Another year of mourning followed when Maria died and then Carrara married her sister, Teresa, in 1919. He was forty-six then and Teresa was twenty-six.

Teresa's children numbered twelve, but two died, and Vincenzo was wrapped in grief.

Patent Granted for New Variety of Peach Tree

Washington.—A patent for a new variety of peach tree, said to be drought and cold resistant, has been issued to Donald S. Byers, horticulturist, of Clyde, Ohio.

It was the first patent granted for a plant specifically grown to combat drought and cold. Byers will be afforded the same protection as a person with a patented mechanical invention or chemical formula.

The new peach tree is known as the "Hardee" variety. It was developed from a species found in northern Ohio, near Lake Erie.

Widespread attention was accorded the trees last summer when they bore a full crop after the severe winter of 1933-34 had wiped out virtually all of the Michigan and Ohio peach crop.

Ideal Man Must Smile and Have Sense of Humor

Cleveland.—Here, young men, is the "ideal man."

A winning smile. Not too handsome. High moral standards. A sense of humor. Must love children. Must be able to support family. One deserving of respect at all times. The "ideal man" is a composite created by some forty young business women.

Submarine Tank Nears Completion in Spain

Cartagena, Spain.—A submarine tank, invented by a naval diver, was nearing completion at a local submarine building yard.

The tank is for use on the ocean bottom in depths around 300 to 1,000 feet. Its first use will be to explore the undersea terrain in the Strait of Gibraltar, to sound out possibilities for a tunnel connecting Europe with Africa.

The craft is expected to be ready for trials this spring. Intended to operate just as does a land tank over rough terrain, the machine will be steered by compass and is expected to be able to remain under water for about six hours, proceeding at the rate of a mile or two an hour. There will be a powerful searchlight, and the diver will be in communication by telephone with the surface.

The tank is to weigh from 1,600 to 1,800 pounds, and carry ballast so that it will not be impeded by strong currents.

Humble Fish Yield Rich Vitamins, Tests Show

Vancouver, B. C.—A billion-dollar industry from the deep sea may come to the nets of British Columbia fishermen as a result of tests being made with a medical product obtained from two of the humblest fish in British Columbia waters.

A vitamin A and D oil, blended from oils obtained from the pilchard and grayfish livers, has been perfected. It is believed.

Tests on school children of Prince Rupert have revealed that the oil is superior, more potent and quicker in action than cod-liver oil.

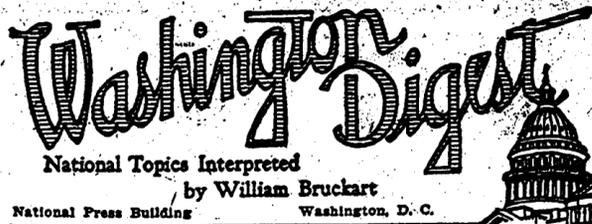
Municipal Court in Ohio Now "Pays Its Own Way"

Mansfield, Ohio.—When Mansfield's municipal court was established here, in 1928, jurists and laymen questioned whether it would be able to pay its own way.

Now, all doubt as to the answer has been dispelled. Judge R. E. Hutchinson, who has occupied the municipal bench since the court was created, said that receipts for the last seven years have totaled \$208,510, as compared with expenses of only \$83,397, for the same period.

Sponge Catch Assists Church to Stay in Pink

Tarpon Springs, Fla.—St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox church here is never in need of repairs. It is kept in the best of shape because one-half of one per cent of all sponge sales made here are donated to the church, and Tarpon Springs is the most prosperous sponge market in the western hemisphere.



National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Call It Repudiation

Washington.—Although it has been several weeks since the Supreme court rendered its history-making decision in the gold cases, there is no slackening in the disturbance from the effects of the administration's gold policies, even in the light of the court ruling. While the court held that congress had no power to enact legislation invalidating the gold clause in government bonds, it said in the same breath that collection from the government by a bond holder was another story. Since the government has taken gold out of circulation, collection appears virtually impossible but the appearance is not going to stop bond holders from seeking what they regard as justice.

It is now apparent that the government's action is going to be regarded both here and abroad as repudiation. That is a nasty word when applied to governments and its repercussions likely will be heard for a good many years.

While the repudiation of the gold payments will affect comparatively few people directly, the significance of the action in a political way is becoming more and more apparent. The repudiation in its effect on the bond holders may be only temporary, but its effect politically will be far-fung.

I think it is generally considered now that the gold question will become a paramount issue in the next political campaign and it is not impossible that it will continue to be an issue over a period of years. This is so because, admittedly, actual damage has been done to American prestige in foreign lands. It is made to appear, therefore, that there will be a combination of international and domestic influences at work henceforth with respect to this government's gold policies.

Domestically, the issue was born in the presentation in congress of two bills designed to restore, partially at least, the status of this government as regards the gold policies to that obtaining before the devaluation of the dollar. Simultaneously, former President Herbert Hoover, in one of the few expressions made since retiring from office, declared his belief that the return of gold payments was necessary and vital to stabilizing conditions and re-establishing the United States in world favor.

Of course, with the abundant Democratic majority in congress, the gold bills will get nowhere very fast. Likewise, Mr. Hoover's expression can and will result only in providing ammunition for New Deal supporters, whose answer to criticism usually is a question whether it is desired to return to the conditions that caused the depression.

Nevertheless, I hear considerable discussion to the effect that these ripples must be considered as only the beginning. They will have the effect of causing many people to think about the problem. Discussions will take place in the homes and in the shops. There will be those who contend for sound money of the old style. Equally vehement defenders of the New Deal will arise. Thus, the issue becomes joined and it is not outside the realm of possibility that monetary questions will become as important in 1936 as they were in the Bryan free silver days.

Now as to the practical operation of the gold rulings:

Operation of Gold Rulings

There can be no doubt that the Constitution gives congress power to coin money and regulate its value. The Supreme court always has sustained this power. So, when congress, by resolution, allowed President Roosevelt to seize all of the gold in this country and hold it in the treasury, it accomplished indirectly that which it could not do directly. In this way it forced the invalidation of thousands of private contracts wherein one party promised to make payments in gold. Congress made such payments impossible and those who were to be paid have nothing left but disillusionment. As to the gold payment clause in the government bonds the Supreme court said that congress had no right to enact legislation the effect of which was to void that payment. It would seem, therefore, that some way should be found to force the government to make good. That way lies only through the Court of Claims of the United States, and when that court is denied jurisdiction in suits to recover, the bond holder is left with a right, but that right is unenforceable since the government can be sued only with its permission.

On top of these circumstances, and as a long range proposition, considerable attention has been directed to the relationship between the gold clause decisions and inflation. There is a direct link. This link, without doubt, should be watched by all of those who think of the future of this nation.

Inflation of the credit has been going on continuously since Mr. Roosevelt took office. The federal government has set no limit to the borrowing which it will undertake in its program for recovery. The Supreme court has said directly that government securities are worth whatever the administration and congress determine them to be worth because the

dollar can be valued up or down as circumstances warrant.

But the value which the President and congress place upon the dollar may differ materially from the value which the public places upon the currency. The public will view the dollar in terms of its purchasing power. Public confidence in the currency, therefore, becomes an absolute necessity and once it is shaken, if history means anything, it takes a long hard pull to get it back. So, if congress shows a willingness to repudiate obligations as it has shown already, the public sooner or later begins to wonder what the end will be.

Throughout history, wherever and whenever such a condition has arisen, the public seeks to convert this doubtful currency into material things, those of a utilitarian value, which it may use. Money, being inedible, is sought to be exchanged for things to eat, to wear, to sustain life and comfort. This is what is meant in expressions "the flight from the dollars," or "the flight" from any other currency about which we have heard so much since the World war.

The situation in congress in the last few weeks has provided a test for

Up to the President

President Roosevelt's political acumen. It has been far more a test of his skill than otherwise would have been the case because for almost two years he has had a congress so obedient to his command as to merit the description of a rubber stamp legislative body. Now, however, the President is faced with the necessity for political maneuvers of the highest order and upon the results of his tactics much will depend. He can cement the links of the Democratic party or he can cause them to disintegrate by the courses he follows.

Some curiosity has been aroused by the fact that for the first time since he became President, Mr. Roosevelt omitted in several instances lately to send administration drafts of bills for congressional consideration. His practice hitherto had been to have the bills drafted in executive departments and submitted with a recommendation that they be enacted in that form. Until some of the factions in congress began to feel their oats this plan worked very well. A change has come over some of them, however, and they are now insisting upon preparation of the legislation themselves.

Another significant development—and this links to circumstances of several months ago—was the presentation by Senator Wagner of New York of a bill to settle labor disputes. This bill does not have administration approval. Indeed, it is quite contrary in some of its phases to the policies which Mr. Roosevelt has sponsored in his dealings with organized labor. It seems important, therefore, that Senator Wagner, who for so long was regarded as Mr. Roosevelt's alter ego in the senate, should deliberately offer legislation to which the administration had not agreed. With further reference to Senator Wagner, who comes from the President's home state of New York, it is interesting, even if unimportant, that Senator Wagner did not support the President in the latter's efforts to force the \$5,000,000 work relief bill through the senate. Since Senator Wagner has been consistently a New Dealer many observers are asking with some logic whether the New Deal supporters have begun to crack up.

It will be recalled that in asking for an extension of the national industrial recovery act for a period of two years, President Roosevelt merely outlined in his message the fundamentals of the plan he was recommending. He carefully avoided reference to any draft of such a bill. It occasioned some surprise that this was so but closer analysis of the situation should have developed reasons therefor. Most of these reasons are traceable directly to the circumstances I mentioned above, namely, the necessity for tactical skill in maneuvering the political strength available to the President.

Extension of NRA

Observers here generally are agreed that Mr. Roosevelt can turn on full steam and hold a powerful majority in both house and senate. But, the question is whether this is the wiser course from a political standpoint. In this connection the expression has been heard several times lately among Democrats who have been regarded as among the leaders that it might not be well to prod stubborn mules too far.

The best information I can gather is that while Mr. Roosevelt did not offer a draft of NRA extension legislation, a bill will be forthcoming in a couple of weeks from the senate finance committee that will have had prior approval from the White House. Something of the same course is scheduled for the house side. Thus, the picture becomes complete. The fine Italian hand of the administration comes into view.

The story we get around Washington is that this course of action will be used more and more as a means of avoiding open disputes and stubbornness on the floors of the house and senate.

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The Lucky Lawrences

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

Copyright by Kathleen Norris

WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

The luck that had brought the Boston Lawrences to California just as the beginning of the gold rush seems to have deserted the present generation. From a 4,000-acre ranch, their holdings have shrunk to a small farm and the old family home in Clippersville.

CHAPTER I—Continued

The widowed elderly father did the best he could for them all until his oldest son was nearly eighteen and Gall a capable, bustling house manager two years younger. Then the big guns began to boom across the water, the service flags flashed in answer upon many a quiet flag pole in Clippersville, and Patterson Lawrence, fifty-eight years old, put a copy of Keats in one pocket and a copy of Shelley in the other and hurried off to die of flu in overcrowded Washington, just as sure as his loyal children were sure that he was helping his country and doing the patriotic thing.

Then Phil and Gall had to shoulder the burden. Gall Lawrence was supremely the girl for the job. She was squarely built, womanly at sixteen, brimming with interests, activities, ambitions, and enthusiasms.

By this time the once lucky Lawrences had almost no money. Phil had all but finished high school, and all the friends, relatives, and neighbors said that certainly a bright boy like that ought to complete his course. But as Phil and Gall quite simply agreed, meals were more important than education. So Phil stopped his schooling and went to work at the Iron Works, and Gall, upon being offered a job in the public library, accepted it gratefully.

They scrambled along in the disreputable old house very happily; they were always laughing, singing, going on picnics; they were passionately devoted to each other, and everyone was sure that they would get along splendidly. Were they not the last of the Lucky Lawrences?

Surest of all was Gall, the resolute, undaunted, optimistic mother and sister, cook, nurse, and lawnmower in one. Life had been a story to Gall, for a few years, and she had turned a fresh page eagerly every day. She and Edith were going to marry delightful men, and Phil should marry, too. And Sammy should live in Edith's house and Ariel in Gall's, and Ariel should write wonderful poetry. There would be plenty of money for everything, as there always had been . . . soon.

But somehow it had not worked out that way. Gall had grown a little more sober, a little thinner, as the years had slipped by; they had all grown shabbier. Even to her, poverty began to seem a serious matter.

Phil, to her concern, had never quite seen the joke of being poor and being orphaned. He had always been brief, worried, and unresponsive when Gall had tried to drag him into her dreams. And Edith hated poverty, too; it hurt her pride. She had grown quieter, bookish, intellectual, something of a recluse.

Sammy had done nothing except slide through his shoes and get "D minus" marks in his studies. And Ariel was completely spoiled. They had all hated her as a pet before she could fairly write. She did write poetry, and that was enough for Clippersville. Clippersville was not critical. The Challenge published everything Ariel wrote. And Ariel was discontented, proud, and unmanageable.

Altogether, the outlook was discouraging, and promised to grow more so. There were moments when even Gall could not quite believe in the luck of the Lawrences.

Her twenty-third birthday found her a quick-witted, eager, capable girl, secretly a little bit scared and doubtful, but outwardly gay, irresponsible, and pleasant to look at—like all the Lawrences. Even the boys never seemed to go through lumpy or spotty phases, but were clean-skinned and bright-eyed through boyhood as through babyhood. The older four had tawny thick hair, which had tumbled all over their heads as children, but which on occasions could be made to take more fitting positions.

Ariel was different: frail, pink-cheeked, and cream-skinned, with frightened big hazel eyes and a small mouth. Ariel's hair was corn-silk gold.

Phil worked in the Iron Works for eighty dollars a month, Gall was paid half that monthly for a seven-day week in the public library, Edith made thirty dollars a month as assistant in the book department of Muller's big store, Sammy was supplementing his school career at nineteen with eager labors as errand boy and general office help on the Challenge and Ariel was supposed to be in high school. Ariel was now a fairylife seventeen.

And Gall was twenty-three today. She had presents at the breakfast table in the good old Lawrence fashion. Nobody knew where they came from, or who paid for them, but the Lawrences always managed to give each other presents on anniversaries.

Then Gall and Edith rushed the breakfast paraphernalia into the sink. Ariel was off to school, Phil had disappeared; Sammy had gone first of all. The two girls scrambled through the necessary kitchen work with a speed born of long practice.

The big kitchen was shaded, was in order. The cold water faucet dribbled suddenly, audibly, in the silence, as Gall and Edith, breathless and hot, paused at the hall door. Edith crossed the splintery floor to turn off the tap.

Then Gall and Edith went upstairs, passing the open front door on their way. They hesitated a minute, looking into the jungle of garden. There was a hush of spring, green grass, contraband daisies, and a burst of untidy bridal wreath down by the old fence.

"Look at the pear tree, Gall!"

"Doesn't it just take your breath away?"

They shut the door and went upstairs, Gall saying of the unmade beds, "Let's flap 'em."

Edith's face clouded a little. She hated compromise and slovenliness; she hated the hard conditions of her life that made some truce with them necessary. The clock on the landing struck once, for the half hour after eight; she was due at the department store, and Gall at the library, at nine.

"We'll have to," she conceded briefly, sighing.

"I'll bet you they flap 'em in the most expensive hotels!" Gall stated dauntlessly.

"I shouldn't have worn my office dress to breakfast," the older sister observed, glancing at her cuffs. She got a bottle of some cleaning extract, and began to dabble at spots.

"Egg!" she said disgustedly. Her glance approved of Edith. "That looks better on you than it ever did on Mary Tevis," she observed.

Edith studied herself in the mirror dispassionately.

"I never would have gotten it," she said. "I don't like dots. But it certainly has come in usefully."

"The worst of Mary Tevis is, she'll give you a bunch of things one time, and then forget you for seven years!" Gall, having made herself comparatively presentable, said briskly, "Now, when I'm rich, I shall have a list of girls—D—n such a shoe lace!"

"Abigail, you ought not say that. You'll get Ariel saying it."

Gall mended her hair, looked up with a flushed face.

"Didn't you think Ariel was beautiful at breakfast, Edie?"

"Oh, yes, she really is."

"Do you think—this may all be my



"We Are Stuck in Clippersville— Nobody Knows We're Alive."

Imagination—but do you think she's interested in boys, already?"

Their eyes flashed together consciously.

"Oh, yes, I know she is!" Edith answered unhesitatingly.

"She's only seventeen!"

"Well," said Edith, who combined a recluse's sensitiveness and temperament with an occasional flash of daring. "I was fond of the boys at sixteen."

Edith, pretty as she was, had never had a beau, and Gall knew it. But it was the unwritten law of sisterhood not to say so.

Gall merely said perfunctorily, "Oh, well, yes, so was I! But, Edith, there seems to be something—different, in the way Ariel is."

The younger sister's quick keen gaze was lifted; Edith's serious look met Gall's consciously.

"Secretive," she offered.

"Well! Well, yes," Gall answered on a nervous laugh.

"Ariel will get married before either one of us, because we happen to be a little more particular!" Edith pronounced, with her little air of old-maidish snobbery. When Edith said things like that it vaguely irritated Gall.

She left Edith at Montalvo boulevard, and turned up the Calle to the Plaza, where the library stood.

"Heavenly day!" Gall said to Francis Wilcox, the librarian.

"Fine what about those slips?" Mr. Wilcox answered without punctuation.

"They're here."

The day had begun. Gall unhasped the street door, and the usual waiting group of stragglers, came in. Miss Foster clamped the newspapers into their holders; little Rose Cahill wheeled wire crates full of books to the different cases, and Gall took them from the barrows and filed them away

in their places. The dim big rooms saw various noiseless activities afoot.

Gall thought of her youngest sister, as the dreamy dim hours in the library began to slip by. Ariel was less fitted than any of the other Lawrences for the struggle of life. "She was only an innocent, bewildered child."

She wanted—in fact all of them wanted—leisure and beauty and luxury in life. Ariel seemed to want it more than the others, somehow, or in some indefinably different way. She seemed made for beautiful gardens, beautiful porches, spacious, luxurious rooms. She pined, she drooped, in the atmosphere of poverty, griminess, dullness.

Thinking of all this, Gall abstractedly stamped and scribbled, and tossed the books about. When the whistles droned noon, and a sudden responsive pang of hunger stabbed her, she put on her blue hat and walked up the street to Muller's, to meet Edith.

Edith, neat, cool, and clean, lifted an ecstatic look to Gall as she decorously finished the sale of seven novels to a passing motorist. The girls idolized and idealized each other, and were proud of their friendship. All the passion of the younger sister's rather cold nature was in the look; this was one of her awaited moments every day, when her flushed, adored, tousled Gall came in and they went to lunch together.

They went in at the side door to the home kitchen, and let up the shade, and began their preparations for lunch. The kettle was boiling over a bead of gas, for Ariel always came in promptly at twelve, and had her lunch and was gone before the older girls arrived.

Edith sat wearily, luxuriously, over rolls, honey, and tea, her eyes absent, her hand idly stirring the cup.

"Gall, I was thinking that we ought to learn some more poetry, as we do the beds. 'Member how we used to rattle it off, when we were little girls?"

"Oh, do I? 'The Lady of Shalott' and 'Grandmother's Story of Bunker Hill' and 'The Lost Leader' and James Whitcomb Riley—"

"We ought to do it again! It was lots of fun. I'd like to learn Noyes' 'Highwayman,' and some of Hodgson's poems, 'Eve' and 'The Old Bull.'"

"Ede, do you suppose things'll ever be any easier for us? Do you suppose we'll have clothes and a car, some day, and belong to a country club?"

Edith pondered it.

"I—don't 'really' know," she said at last hesitatingly.

"I mean," Gall fumbled along wistfully, "poor people—people who have a hard start—do."

"Yes, I know they do!"

"Edith, I could stand anything for myself. But it worries me—about Phil and Ariel."

"I don't think Phil minds being poor so much—not since he's been going with Lily Cass," Edith offered.

"Well, I think I want him to mind! I don't think Phil is ambitious," Gall countered, with an anxious little laugh.

"Maybe we're foolish ourselves," Edith said, suddenly gloomy. "Maybe our luck's changed."

"Fooling ourselves?"

"Yes. Do you think we are?"

"I don't think I quite understand you," Gall said uncomfortably.

"Oh, yes you do!" Edith answered with a laugh.

"You mean," Gall said soberly, after a space, "that we aren't getting anywhere?"

"Well, are we? We are stuck in Clippersville," Edith summarized it. "Nobody knows we're alive. We're not in debt, because the doctors and dentists won't send us bills—but we ought to be. We haven't any clothes, any social standing—"

"Oh, we have that, Ede!"

"Well, if we have, if we are the Lucky Lawrences, if we were one of the most important families in California, once, what are we now? Who's going to marry us? Who is there here for us to marry, anyway? What's to prevent our living on and on here, old maids, scraping along as best we can—Phil marrying that horrible Mrs. Cass, Sam getting a job somewhere and going away, Ariel—committing suicide, I suppose—"

"Oh, Edith, Edith!" Gall protested horrified. "Don't talk like that! You're blue. You're just tired today, or it's spring, or something! Why, darling, nobody knows where changes are coming from, or when. We're having our hard times now instead of later, that's all! We'll have dresses and country clubs and trips and—and fun, theaters, I mean, and everything, one of these days!"

Edith's grave, intellectual face was doubtful.

"You're twenty-three," she suggested significantly.

"I don't think I mind for myself; I mind for you," Edith said as they walked back to work. "You ought to be having good times. You ought to be dancing, and going to little restaurants, and—and everything."

"And so ought you!" Gall answered cheerfully, although she felt a knife in her heart.

"Oh, I—!" Edith dismissed herself lightly, and immediately fell into that silly strain for which Gall could find no better expression than "old maids."

"I have a feeling," Edith went on complacently, "that I will meet my husband and be married to him all in a very short time. You know that fortune teller that was at Mabel's—"

"I wish she wouldn't talk that way!" Gall thought, suddenly hot, irritable, and discouraged.

She felt more weary and discouraged as she went on her way. The long afternoon in the library dragged. She felt bored. A sense of injustice oppressed her. Twenty-three—and she might just as well have been fifty-three.

TO BE CONTINUED.

NOW WHICH?

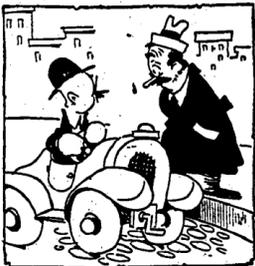


"So you are married; congratulations."

"Yes. Married a prominent girl, too."

"Society or chorus?"

GIVE, NO TAKE



Autoist—Didn't it seem hard to give up your auto?

Friend—No! You see, I've gotten used to "giving up" since I had the darn thing.

IN POLITICS

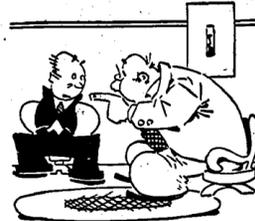


"My son, it is easy enough to be a promising young man."

"Yes, father."

"But the trick of life is not to promise but to perform."

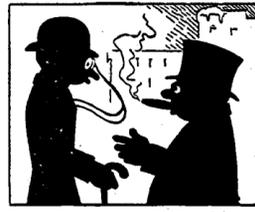
SHIP AHOY!



"I see Newpop at the club quite often since his new baby came. I thought he was anchored for life."

"He was, but at the first squall he began to drag his anchor."

ICEBERG ALLEY



"What system of heating have you in your apartment?"

"Well, from the results I think it is mostly the solar system."

PROGRESS



Mrs. Nagg—You used to call me your dear little kitten.

Mr. Nagg—Well, I am not to blame because you grew up to be a cat.

BRUSH MARKS



Friend—So you're going in for arts and crafts?

Artist—Right! These creations of mine are works of art and selling 'em is a work of craft."

Entrance Music

By IZOLA FORRESTER
© McClure Newspaper Syndicate.
WNU Service.

DIAMOND CHARLIE had followed the crowd into Chinatown to get a look at the five dead Chinese lying on the cobblestones at the corner of Pell and Mott.

The police were loading the bodies into the patrol wagon. Charlie stood at the curb looking at the drying rust colored spots on the gray cobblestones. That last Chinaman—more Americanized than the rest—no pigtail, eyes glazed, lips half open. The rich merchant, Li Sung Moy.

Charlie watched the second patrol wagon back up to a three-story frame house at the corner of Doyers street. In the last room they found Li Sung Moy's white wife.

In the flickering light her face looked pale and unreal. Her hair was heavy, golden, coiled softly about her head, banded by a tricorn jeweled headress. Festoons of pink and yellow flowers fell to her shoulders; pearls twined with jade ornaments hung in a fringe over her wide, blank, blue eyes. She smiled at the police as they questioned her. They wrapped gray blankets about the fragile body, and carried her down to daylight from the room where she had lived for sixteen years.

Charlie edged his way to the curb to get a look at her. Her eyes blinked like an owl's in the sunlight. She hid them with her long embroidered sleeve. He heard her moaning as they lifted her to the long seat of the wagon. The gong sounded, the crowd and pigeons scattered together. Charlie rolled a cigarette with one hand, staring after the wagon with a scowl. Then he lit it with a cupped match, pulled his low-crowned derby lower over his eyes and started for Bellevue hospital.

He stopped in a saloon for a drink and looked at himself in the mirror over the bar. She'd never know him—not after sixteen years. Not much left of the old debonaire Charlie—Diamond Charlie—circus con man. Only the horseshoe scarfpin of small chip diamonds in the red satin fur in hand. His cuff links held two more pretty good stones, and the snake ring on his little finger had a big white diamond, the best he had left of the old display.

Funny that he had found Blanche this way. Hunting for her sixteen years, happening to follow a patrol wagon to watch them rip open the old hop joints, and there she was. He had only just got in town, unloading elephants up at Mott Havel since midnight, trekking with them all the way down Third avenue. Tender of elephants he was now. He grinned wondering what Blanche would think of that.

He had to wait at the hospital even after he had signed a card naming himself her best friend. The smell of the river swept over the old gray quadrangle. Made him think of Bridgeport and the docks—of Blanche, eighteen, just from Australia booked to do a big spectacular act on the rings. Little wisp of a girl. They had married and kept with the show for five years, until she missed one night in Buffalo.

Dope to stop the pain, hoping to keep on with the act. Something wrong with her back. Left behind in New York to be treated while he went on to the coast. No answer finally to his letters, even money orders returned and at last, word from the police that she was missing from the rooming house on Twenty-ninth East where he had left her.

He glanced at his watch and started for the addict ward. Blanche lay back on her pillow white as the jade amulet on the red silk cord about her throat. Charlie waited while the doctor examined her; the purple shadowed long nails, her dreaming eyes beneath closed lids.

When he left, the nurse set a four-fold screen around the bed. Any time at all, she told Charlie. On the way to the hospital in the patrol wagon she had taken an overdose of something hidden in her long satin sleeve.

The elephants up in Madison Square garden missed some of their usual ministrations while Charlie sat hours beside the white bed. He held one of her hands in his. Her other one clung to the jade amulet on the silk cord. He talked to her, trying to penetrate that last deep sleep. She had always wanted him around when she did her act, he thought. He used to wait for her while she took her final bows to wrap her blue velvet cape about her. Blue velvet with swansdown, edging. Blue eyes, blond curly hair. Pale blue silk tights, blue satin blouse—little bit of a thing she was. He hummed the old entrance music to himself half consciously—the "Skater's Waltz."

He thought he felt her fingers close tighter over his hands. "Listen, Kid, die," he said eagerly as her eyelids lifted. "You look great. Your act was fine, honey. You're all right, kid—see, it's Charlie telling you—Charlie. I'm right here, kid—"

She gazed up at him as she made her entrance into the Big Show.

On his way out under the red brick ivy-covered archway, Charlie rolled a cigarette musingly. Mrs. Blanche McCarter, beloved wife of Charles M. McCarter, in the "Clippers and Billboard." Some of the old-timers would see it. He'd take a day off and run up to Bridgeport to bury her, their last trouping together. And violets, Plenty. She liked them. He turned his coat collar up against the freshening east wind and started briskly over toward Third avenue to hunt a good pawnshop for diamonds.

ONE QUEST

Rarer undoubtedly than the man biting the dog is a yarn of a child who wished to give something to Santa Claus. Relatedly comes the news of a tiny Springfield misg who, when the stockings were being hung Christmas eve, asked her father to please leave a bottle of beer and some pruzzels in front of the fireplace for the reindeer's driver. Her request granted she went to bed happy, and was overjoyed the next morning to find a note from Santa expressing his enjoyment of the request. Guess who guzzled the beer.—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

CONSTIPATION Can be Helped!

(Use what Doctors do)

Why do the bowels usually move regularly and thoroughly, long after a physician has given you treatment for constipation?

Because the doctor gives a liquid laxative that can always be taken in the right amount. You can gradually reduce the dose. Reduced dosage is the secret of real and safe relief from constipation.

Ask your doctor about this. Ask your druggist how popular liquid laxatives have become. The right liquid laxative gives the right kind of help, and the right amount of help. When the dose is repeated, instead of more each time, you take less. Until the bowels are moving regularly and thoroughly without any help at all.

The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains senna and cascara, and these are natural laxatives that form no habit—even in children. Your druggist has it; ask for—



Political Note
It is a false notion that the public can only understand hokum and bunk.—Owen Davis.

CREOMULSION

Your own druggist is authorized to cheerfully refund you money on the spot if you are not relieved by Creomulsion.

COUGHS

If Mothers Only Knew

Thousands of Children Suffer from Worms, and Their Mothers do not know what the trouble is.

Signs of Worms are: Constipation, deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, offensive breath, hard and full stomach with pains, pale face, eyes heavy, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, etc.

Mrs. E. W. Stephan, 31 Kenberna Road, Dorchester, Mass., wrote:—"My little girl's freedom from children's diseases, colds, constipation, etc., I attribute in a large measure to the use of Dr. True's Elixir."

Dr. True's Elixir

Laxative Worm Expeller

A pure herb medicine, not a harsh stimulant; natural relief from constipation. Successfully Used for 82 Years.

FEEL TIRED, ACHY— "ALL WORN OUT?"

Get Rid of Poisons That Make You Ill

Is a constant backache keeping you miserable? Do you suffer burning, scanty or too frequent urination; attacks of dizziness, rheumatic pains, swollen feet and ankles? Do you feel tired, nervous—all unstrung?

Then give some thought to your kidneys. Be sure they function properly, for functional kidney disorder permits poisons to stay in the blood and upset the whole system.

Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They help the kidneys cleanse the blood of health-destroying poisons. Doan's Pills are used and recommended the world over. Get them from any druggist.

DOAN'S PILLS

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling Out, Keeps the Hair Clean and Healthy, and Makes the Hair Grow Rapidly.

FLORESTON, ILLINOIS—Send for free information with Parker's Hair Balm. Make the hair soft and shiny. 50 cents by mail or at drug stores. Elcor Chemical Works, Pittsburg, N. Y.

WANTED—MEN
125 lbs., 5'4" to 5'10", with clean record, can qualify at once for a 3175 government job. Write Department A, Research Research Bureau, Washington, W. Va.

Holeproof Hosiery!

For Women

The other five reasons why Holeproof Hosiery fits, looks and wears so much better . . .

- 1 New seaming ends puckering. Leg seams finer—straighter.
- 2 Strong heel reinforcements, heel height protection against rubbing from shoes.
- 3 Extra strong reinforcements at heel corner.
- 4 Special cradle sole — styled for greater beauty — constructed for longer wear.
- 5 Added reinforcements at both sides where foot action makes extra wear. Protects bunion area.

Remember — This Hosiery has been tested and approved by the Better Fabrics Testing Bureau, which certifies its quality.

Chiffon and Service weights in the best colors \$1.00.

BUTTERFIELD'S STORE

Telephone 31-5 - Antrim, N. H.

The Antrim Reporter

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Advertising Rates on Application

H. W. ELDRIDGE, PUBLISHER

H. E. & C. D. ELDRIDGE, ASSISTANTS

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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 issuer.

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

The Ladies' Mission Circle of the First Presbyterian church will serve supper at the vestry on Wednesday, March 20, at 6 p.m.

Properly fitted glasses for eyes that need them. The Babbitt Co. Thursdays. Antrim Pharmacy. Adv. 1f

Mrs. Elvira Gary died at East Andover on Monday morning, aged 87 years. Funeral will be held at the Antrim Baptist Church on Thursday, at two o'clock.

For Sale — All Round Stock Hay. Apply to Mrs. Alice I. Graves, North Main St., Antrim. Adv.

The supper at the Antrim Center Church last Friday was well attended; and the talk by Miss Mary Stearns on her trip around the world was very interesting and much enjoyed.

Hay For Sale — Have a few tons of English and Stock Hay which is for sale. Apply to George S. Wheeler, Antrim. Adv. 2t

Hand in Hand Lodge of Rebekahs has received a signal honor and Antrim is proud of the fact that the President of the Rebekah Assembly, Mrs. Besie V. Nutting, of Greenville, has invited Mrs. Ethel Roeder and Mrs. Vera Butterfield to furnish music for the coming Annual Session April 30, which will be held in Laconia; Mrs. Gertrude Thornton also has an invitation to act as accompanist. These young ladies have accepted the invitation. Mrs. Nutting was in Antrim on Sunday afternoon to complete the necessary arrangements for this part of the Assembly program.

Henry B. Pratt, Sr., has returned from his trip of a few weeks in Florida, where he visited relatives.

Arthur Prescott has returned to his studies at Mt. Hermon, Mass., after a brief stay at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Caughey and son, of Antrim Center, have been spending a week in Waltham, Mass.

Mrs. Mary Maxwell, after several months' stay in the Stowell family in Walpole, has returned to her home here.

Mrs. Lora Holt, at her home at Antrim Center, has been entertaining her two grandsons, from Peterborough.

Rev. William Roberts, of Marlow, visited one day last week Mrs. Baker, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Hunt.

Robert Warner and family have removed from Antrim to Bennington; Mr. Warner is employed by the Monadnock Paper Mills.

Mrs. Minnie Gokey has returned to her home on Elm street, after spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Daniels, Hillsboro.

The final date is so near, that probably everyone has made his or her returns to the Federal or State authorities for the last calendar year.

Mrs. Fred I. Burnham will spend a few months with the family of her daughter, Mrs. A. T. Anderson, in Prescott, Arizona, and will leave Antrim on her journey to the West last of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. Liston Lowell will occupy the upper tenement in Fred Shoul's house, corner Main and West streets, which has recently been newly fitted up for their occupancy.

Miss Josie Coughlan, of Ephraim Western Relief Corps, No. 35, of Antrim, has been appointed by National Senior Aide Ethel Wrobel as national aide. The appointment is approved by National President Sizzeta Coady and National Secretary Emma W. Campbell in the patriotic column of the Relief corps publication.

The Weburn, Mass., Daily Times of February 27, contained a write-up concerning the "B. A. and C. E. Tripp, Funeral Directors, 50th Anniversary." This was a most interesting article of fifty years of activity by a business firm, and was particularly interesting to Antrim people, for Charles E. Tripp and wife are summer residents of our town, owning a bungalow on Perry Hill located in East Antrim.

If our memory serves us well, the use of the ballot used at the Town Election on Tuesday was the largest ever used at a like election. It has been a common thing to have three columns on the ballot with an extra blank column for any name a voter may wish to write in, but to have three full tickets and another column for a single office, in addition to the blank column, made this year's ballot the largest the Town has voted since the Australian system has

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.

Weekly News of Interest From a Few Towns Surrounding Antrim

FRANCESTOWN

The Benevolent society met with Mrs. Arthur Lord on Wednesday last.

Rev. and Mrs. Walter Brockway and family have been in Concord for a few days.

Oak Hill Grange met at the Town hall Thursday evening. The town and school warrants were discussed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henderson are in Concord, where they will pass the remainder of the winter with their daughter, Mrs. George Aldrich.

The Men's Forum met last Friday evening at the Congregational church vestry. The committee in

GREENFIELD

Dr. and Mrs. Leroy Miner have been in Palm Beach, Fla., for three weeks.

The Forum met Thursday evening at Town hall. The articles in the town warrant were discussed.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Atherton passed the week-end in Lynn, Mass., with her brother, Edward Wiggin and family.

Miss Florence Thomas has finished her work in Ashby, Mass., and is home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thomas.

charge included William McGrath, Arthur and Harry Miller.

Some of the Doings of the Legislature May Interest Our Readers

The New Hampshire Supreme Court has handed down an opinion in which the justices said that in the absence of the Governor from the state and the disability of the President of the State Senate, the Speaker of the House automatically becomes the acting chief executive.

The House has passed the bill designed to make available to the Attorney General's office the number and location of all unlisted telephones in the state.

The State Senate has passed the House joint resolution appropriating \$20,000 for the remainder of the fiscal year to advertise the state.

The House defeated a bill which would prevent persons employed by the state, receiving an annual salary of more than \$1,500, from holding the office of Governor, Councilor, State Senator or Representative.

Governor Bridges has nominated Marshall Derby as justice of the municipal court of Hillsborough.

Without a word of debate and without a dissenting vote the House defeated the bill designed to divide the town of Hampton and to constitute the town of Hampton Beach.

There was no session of the Legislature this week Tuesday, Town Meeting day, but the members will make up for this holiday by convening on the following Friday. The actual working days for the week of March 11 will be Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The resolution making Town Meeting day a holiday was also passed in the Senate.

Governor Bridges signed the \$3,000,000 State relief bill, passed by both branches of the Legislature, as soon as it was engrossed and the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate attached their signatures to this major piece of legislation.

Under the bill as it was finally approved, the counties, cities and towns will share administration cost in their districts and communities with the State and Federal authorities.

A Citizen States His Views Concerning Townsend Pension Plan

A 1935 Parable

Behold there was a man and his name was Townsend, and behold this man, like the prophets of old, "dreamed dreams and beheld visions." And he dreamed that he had solved such intricate problems as old age pensions and unemployment, all at one whack, by giving every person over sixty years of age, \$200 per month, to be spent for the purpose of ending the depression, and reemploying some 12,000,000 people. And he had a vision of old people living in clover and long silent factory whistles summoning the unemployed to create products for a revitalized market. True, it would cost much money, but it is just as easy to dream about large sums of money as small sums, and doubtless all this would easily be taken care of by a sales tax.

And there was another man, commonly called "Happy Dunlap" and "Happy" thought that with a little inspiration he could "dream dreams and see visions." So one night "Happy" ate two big plates of baked beans, a large hunk of

brown bread, and half of a cold mince pie; then he went to bed and his hopes were realized. "Happy" began to dream at once, and he dreamed that he had solved the problem of snow removal. All that needed to be done was to install a few immense boilers and an overhead sprinkling system, then all that would need doing would be for a few men to sit in the boiler rooms and turn the hot water on the roads and soon conditions would be like summer; beside all this, you could cool the roads with ice water in the summer. So the next morning "Happy" streaked it down street and got an Article in the Warrant to appropriate \$300,000 for snow removal, but when it came up on Town Meeting day Mr. Taxpayer made a speech against excessive taxation, and arrange to say the appropriation was voted down, and "Happy" was pretty mad, for he said his scheme wasn't any wilder than Townsend's, and a lot of people are falling for that; but hereafter "Happy" is going to eat corn flakes, or a shredded wheat biscuit, and see if he can't dream something sensible.

Fred A. Dunlap



WATCH
FOR THE SENSATION OF 1935
THE NEW **Westinghouse**
Streamline REFRIGERATOR
NEW STYLE...NEW FEATURES
NEW CONVENIENCE

New Hampshire Power Co., Antrim

Antrim Town History For Sale

I have at The Reporter Office, two copies of Antrim Town History, by Cochrane. One copy is rebound and in splendid condition; the other one needs rebinding and otherwise is in good condition. These are offered for sale at market prices. May be seen at this office. H. W. Eldredge, Antrim. adv.

Maple Syrup and Sugar

Maple Syrup, \$2.00 a gallon.
Soft Sugar, 5 and 10 lb. pails, 30 cents a pound.
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BANK BY MAIL HILLSBORO GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK

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HILLSBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

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

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

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent \$2.00 a Year

Bennington.

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

Patrick Shea has had his house, on the Francess town road, painted; it looks like a new house.

Miss Beecher was here completing the course in pattern and garment making on Thursday last.

Harry Ross and "Cappy" Martin visited Mr. and Mrs. Euel Cram, in Pepperell, Mass., one day last week.

Inspection of officers was held at the S. of U. V. hall, of Auxillary, No. 1, on Monday, March 4. There were only about fifty present, though preparations were made for twice that number.

John Harrington broke through thin ice on the river, where he was skating, and went in up to his waist, but had the presence of mind to lean sideways on his arm, and the ice held so he could get out without aid.

Rev. Richard Carter will be the speaker at the Lenten service Thursday evening. Supper will be served at six thirty, with the service at seven. An invitation is extended for all who can do so to be present. The boys and girls will be in charge of Mrs. Dana Kenyon.

An interested and attentive group of women met at the parsonage on Friday afternoon, to greet Miss Mary Stearns, of Concord; and listen to her graphic story of her trip around the world, just about a year ago. Linger- ing a while in Japan and China, she went on to India, where the beauties of the flowers and gardens, as well as the work of the mission and hospital, at Madura, in charge of Dr. Wilder, who many of us remember as a visitor here not long ago. An attractive ladies' costume was shown with the jewelry worn, such as long chain, of gilt, and ear-rings, the short neck chain being worn by a bride, instead of a ring as is the custom here. There was also a sheik costume which was equally attractive, although different. A model house of Japan was shown and cleverly constructed by the speaker, who explained about it. Miss Alice Adams was visited in Japan. Mrs. Dana Weston acted as hostess, serving dainty refreshments during the social hour, assisted by Mrs. Seaver and Mrs. Newton. This was the regular monthly meeting of the missionary society of the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Logan is the president.

Result of Annual Meeting and Election at Bennington

- To choose all necessary Town Officers for the year ensuing.
 Town Clerk — Charles Smith, 171; Friend Edwards, 88
 Town Treasurer — Arthur Bell, 190
 Selectman for 3 years — George E. Spaulding, 199
 Road Agent — Olen E. Newhall, 83; Arthur R. Sheldon, 68; John Bryer, 66; Laurence J. Parker, 14
 Overseer of Poor — Henry Wilson, 107; Stephen Chase, 50; Eunice R. Thurston, 47; William Heath, 17
 Sexton — Frank A. Taylor, 188
 Tax Collector — James H. Balch, 149; Francis H. Davy, 38; Edward E. French, 26
 Janitor of Town Hall — Patrick J. Shea, 92; Arthur Harrison, 23
 Water Commissioner, for 3 years — Walter Wilson, 47
 Trustee Trust Funds, for 3 years — Charles H. Smith, 143
 Trustee of Evergreen Cemetery, for 3 years — George H. Bryer, 153
 Trustee of Sunnyside Cemetery, for 3 years — Frank Traxler, 12; Henry Wilson, 11
 Library Trustee, for 3 years — Allan Gerrard, 29
 Sealer of Weights and Measures — Fred A. Knight, 57
 Surveyors of Wood & Lumber (two) — Ernest Wilson, 15; Laurence Parker, 16
 Chief of Police — Ivan Clough, 145; Walter L. Parker, 38
 Constable — Walter L. Parker, 71; Ivan Clough, 35
 Special Police (three) — Charles H. Smith, 11; Patrick Shea, 13; Edward French, 14
 Dog Constable — Robert Powers, 21
 Firewards (three) — Harry Dunbar, 125; Frederick Sheldon, 42; J. Fred Miles, 34
 Auditors (two) — Maurice Newton, 28; Laurence Parker, 24
- To see what sum of money

Republican Ticket Elected

School Meeting Report

Continued from first page

The annual School Meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, by the Moderator, Charles W. Prentiss, who called on Rev. R. H. Tibbals to offer prayer; the Articles in the Warrant were then read. Business under the Warrant was begun at once, and under Article 1, voting for Moderator was in order. Mr. Prentiss notified the meeting that he was not a candidate for re-election. Byron G. Butterfield was elected, and declined to serve. Several others were in line for election, on various ballots, but withdrew their names. On a final ballot, Ralph H. Tibbals was elected, qualified, and assumed control of the gavel.

- To choose a Clerk for the ensuing year.
 Mrs. Emma S. Goodell, who had served as Clerk the past year, received every vote in a re-election.
- To choose a Member of the School Board for the ensuing three years.
 No contest developed in the matter of electing a member of the School Board—All but four votes were cast for Arthur J. Kelley, and he was re-elected for a three-year term.
- To choose a Treasurer for the ensuing year.
 Carl H. Robinson received every vote cast for Treasurer, and he was re-elected for one year.

To determine and appoint the salaries of the School Board and Truant Officer, and fix the compensation of any other officers or agents of the District.
 It was voted the same amount as last year, which as per the report follows:
 Salaries of District Officers \$194.00.

- To hear the reports of Agents, Auditors, Committees, or Officers chosen, and pass any vote relating thereto.
 Voted to dispense with the reading of the Auditors' report, and accept it as printed in pamphlet form in the Town Report.
 Under this Article no other reports were made.
- To choose Agents, Auditors and Committees in relation to any subject embraced in this Warrant.
 The only officers to be elected to serve the District under this Article were two Auditors; Benjamin F. Tenney and William H. Hurlin were re-elected.

To see if the District will vote to make any alteration in the amount of money required to be assessed for the ensuing year for the support of public schools and the payment of the statutory obligations of the District, as determined by the School Board in its annual report.
 Here it was voted to consider Articles 9 and 10, previous to taking action on Article 8.

- To see if the District will vote to establish a Commercial Course in the High School, or take any action thereon.
- To see if the District will vote to employ a part-time School Nurse, or take any action thereon.
 Naturally Article 9 brought out a certain amount of oratory, divisions of house, and some other stalling practices, but finally on a close vote it was announced that the District had not voted to establish such a Course.
 After little discussion, it was voted to dismiss Article 10.

Article 8 was next considered, and after the customary enquiries and satisfactory explanations and presentation by the School Board, it was voted to assess for the ensuing year the sum of \$14,161 00, which is \$500 less than the assessment required to balance the School Board's budget, as on page 88 of the Town Report; and this amount is almost five hundred dollars less than required one year ago.
 At about 9:30 o'clock, the business under the Warrant having all been taken proper care of, the meeting adjourned.

Town Meeting Report

At precisely ten o'clock on Tuesday morning, Moderator Hiram W. Johnson called the meeting to order and read the Warrant; Rev. William Patterson offered prayer. Voting under Article 1, for Town Officers, began at once and continued till 3 o'clock; at about this hour the business under the several other Articles had been completed; with the following results:

- To hear the report of the Auditors on the Town Officers' accounts, and act thereon.
 Voted, to dispense with the reading and accept the report as printed.
- To see how much money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate to tar and surface the gravel roads and streets built during the past two years, or take any action thereon.
 Voted, to defer action till Article 23 was disposed of.

the town will vote to raise and appropriate for Memorial Day.
 Voted \$75.00

To see what sum of money the town will vote to raise and appropriate for highways and bridges.
 Voted \$1,700.00

To see what sum of money the town will vote to raise and appropriate for lighting the streets with electricity.
 Voted \$950.00

To see if the town will accept state aid for construction of Class V roads and raise and appropriate money for same.
 Voted \$173.97

To see if the town will vote to authorize the selectmen to borrow such sums of money as may be necessary in anticipation of taxes.
 Voted to authorize

To see if the town will vote to adopt the provisions of the municipal budget act.
 Rejected, 85 to 29

To see if the town will authorize the Selectmen to convey land which the town took by condemnation at the request of the New Hampshire Highway Department,
 Accepted budget

to Arthur J. Pierce in exchange for land which Mr. Pierce has agreed with the New Hampshire Highway Department to convey to the railroad for a relocated railroad station.
 Voted to authorize.

To see if the town will raise and appropriate a sum of money for the purpose of advertising the resources and natural advantages of the town, said sum to be expended under the direction of the Selectmen, or take any action relating thereto.
 Voted \$40.00

To see what action the town will take in regard to a playground and raise and appropriate a sum of money for same or take any action thereon.
 Voted to lay over

To see if the town will take any action in regard to plowing out door yards.
 Voted 44 to 23 to plow, and charge for same

To see how much money the town will raise for statutory requirements and to carry the articles and the appropriations of the school meeting into effect.
 Accepted budget

- To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Selectmen to borrow such sums as may be necessary in anticipation of Taxes.
 Voted, to so authorize the Selectmen.
- To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to administer or dispose of any real estate acquired by the Town through "Tax Collector's deeds."
 This caused some talk and explanation, but was eventually voted to so authorize the Selectmen.
- To see how much money the Town will vote to appropriate to assist the William M. Myers Post, No. 50, American Legion, in properly observing Memorial Day.
 Voted \$60.00, as last year.
- To see if the Town will vote that a discount be made to those who shall pay their property taxes within a period to be fixed; and to fix the amount of such discount and the limit of the period.
 Voted, the same discount and for same periods as last year.
- To see if the Town will vote to re-open the road from the driveway leading to the Holmes Farm to the Windsor line, which was discontinued by vote of Town Meeting, March, 1931.
 Voted, to reopen the road.
- To see how much money the Town will vote to appropriate for the support of the James A. Tuttle Library.
 Voted, \$500.00 be appropriated.
- To see if the Town will vote to have the Invoice and Taxes printed for the ensuing year, and appropriate a sum of money therefor, or take any action thereon.
 Voted, to dismiss the Article.
- To see how much money the Town will appropriate for the repair of Roads and Bridges for the ensuing year.
 Voted \$5000.00, as last year.
- To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of \$1500.00 for the construction of the North Branch Road, provided the State shall appropriate the sum of \$3000.00 for the same purpose, it being understood that if said appropriation is made by the State and the Town accepts said special aid, that the Town shall not be entitled to State aid for Class II roads:
 Favorable action was taken under this Article.
- To see if the Town will accept State aid for construction of the Class II road known as North Branch Road, and raise and appropriate or set aside for said purpose the sum of \$1665.00; or will accept State aid for construction of Class V roads, and raise and appropriate or set aside for said purpose the sum of \$721.85.
 Voted, to accept provisions of this Article.
 The two above Articles may be a bit confusing, but the idea is if the State appropriates \$3000.00 under the first one then action under the second is null and void.
- To see how much money the Town will appropriate for snow removal for the ensuing year.
 The sum of \$2000.00 was voted.
- To see how much money the Town will appropriate for the repair of Sidewalks the year ensuing, or take any action thereon.
 Voted, to repair the Sidewalk between Town House and the First National Store, and appropriate \$100.00 for same.
- To see if the Town will vote to construct a Cement Sidewalk on the east side of Main Street, between Concord and Aiken Streets, and appropriate a sum of money for same.
 Dismissed, by vote.
 Recess, for dinner, was here taken till 1.30 o'clock.
- To see how much money the Town will appropriate for Street Lighting for the ensuing year, or take any action thereon.
 Voted \$1500.00, as last year.
- To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money necessary to purchase one Dual Wheeled Steel Dump Truck for Town Highway Department, and appoint a committee to purchase same.
 Dismissed.
- To see if the Town will vote to purchase a Snow Plow, appoint a committee, and appropriate money to purchase same; the amount appropriated not to exceed \$450.00.
 Dismissed.
- To see if the Town will vote to appropriate the sum of \$35.00 to provide for suitable care and maintenance of Public Cemeteries within its confines, which are not otherwise provided for as required by Chapter 55, Section 4, of the Public Statutes.
 Voted, to appropriate \$35.00.

- To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of \$50.00 for care of Parks and Playgrounds for the ensuing year.
 The sum of \$50.00 voted.
 Under Article 15, it was also voted to repair the Sidewalk from Concord to Aiken Sta., on the east side of Main, and from Electric Light Office to Cutter's Market, on west side; at a cost not to exceed \$600.00; and that Tractor be kept off Sidewalks.
- To see if the Town will vote to discontinue by gate and bars the road known as the Milk Road, running from near the Barker Cottage to the Hillsboro Road near the Iron Bridge.
 Dismissed.
- To see if the Town will vote to discontinue by gate and bars the road running from the Linton Cottage to Route No. 9, opposite the Harvey Place.
 Dismissed.
- To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of \$1400.00 to complete construction work on and tar one mile of road from Clinton Corner to Gregg Lake, or take any action thereon.
 Voted, to raise and appropriate \$1400.00.
- To see if the Town will vote to pay off its road note indebtedness at the rate of \$2,000.00 per year instead of \$1,000.00 per year as at present, or take any action thereon.
 So voted.
- To see if the Town will vote to eliminate all raw sewerage from running into the brook or stream, known as Great Brook which flows from Gregg Lake to the Contocook River, and give all property owners a time limit of five years to install septic tanks approved by the State Board of Health, or adopt any other method for the disposition of their sewerage that is approved by the State Board of Health.
 Not adopted.
- To see if the Town will vote to have the Road Agent appointed by the Selectmen instead of by ballot as in the past, and this vote to take effect at once regardless of the vote on the ballot.
 Dismissed.
- To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of \$100.00 for Band Concerts to be held during the year 1935, or take any action thereon.
 Voted, to appropriate \$100.00.
- To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of \$50.00 for the purpose of advertising the resources and natural advantages of the Town, said sum to be expended under the direction of the Selectmen, or take any other action relating thereto.
 So voted.
- To see if the Town will appoint a Zoning Commission to consist of five members, to recommend boundaries for zoning districts in said Town and to recommend approximate regulations therefor, in accordance with the provision of Chapter 42, of the Public Laws.
 Voted, that Town appoint Zoning Commission, with or without consideration of Chap. 42, to report one year hence.
- To see if the Town will appropriate a sum of money for the expenses of the Zoning Commission if the Town votes to appoint such commission under the preceding Article.
 Dismissed.
- To see if the Town will vote to accept State Aid for roads.
 Dismissed.
- To see if the Town will vote to adopt the provisions of the Municipal Budget Act.
 Dismissed.
 On ballot 32 voted yes, 79 no; 245 blank.
- To hear reports of Committees, and act thereon.
 Report of Town History Committee received; adopted.
- To see how much money the Town will raise for statutory requirements and to carry the above Articles and the Appropriations of the School Meeting into effect.
 Voted, to raise and appropriate \$35,819.64.

Officers Elected

Town Clerk, Archie M. Swett; Town Treasurer, Leander Patterson; Selectman, for 3 years, Hugh M. Graham; Road Agent, Elmer W. Merrill; Overseer of Poor, Archie M. Swett; Trustee Tuttle Library, for 3 years, William H. Hurlin; Trustee Trust Funds, for 3 years, Archie M. Swett; Auditors, Ross E. Roberts and Myrtle K. Brooks; Park Board, Hugh M. Graham, Byron G. Butterfield and Austin Paige.

Woman's Relief Corps

A regular meeting of the Ephraim Weston, No. 85, Woman's Relief Corps, was held at Library hall on Tuesday evening, March 5. Two new members, Miss Nanabelle Buchanan and Miss Mae Bartlett, were initiated into the Corps. Refreshments were served and an enjoyable social hour followed the meeting.
 The Corps was pleased to hear that one of its members, Miss Josephine Coughlan, was appointed as assistant aid to the National Corps, by the National Senior Aid, Ethel C. Wrobel. Congratulations!
 At the next meeting, March 19, a St. Patrick's Party will be held.
 ~Mrs. Louise Auger, Press Cor.
 The Antrim Reporter, \$2.00 a year.

State Tax Commission

The annual meetings which the State Tax Commission is required to hold with Assessors and Selectmen will be held at the places and on the dates listed below. It is the duty by law for every Assessor and Selectman to attend, (Public Laws, Chapter 68, Section 11, sub-section VII). Any Assessor or Selectman may attend any of the meetings irrespective of the county in which it is held. The expense of attending is a proper town charge.
 Merrimack, at Concord, State House, 1.30 p. m. Thursday, March 14.
 Hillsborough, at Manchester, City Hall, 10.00 a. m. Friday, March 15.
 Cheshire, at Keene, Court House, 12.30 p. m., Monday, March 18.
 It's disappointing to call for a copy of The Reporter and not get one. Better subscribe for a year—\$2.00.

Administrator's Notice

The Subscriber gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Carl L. Gove, late of Antrim, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.
 All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment.
 Dated, February 14, 1935.
 ARCHIE M. SWETT.

Administratrix Notice

The Subscriber gives notice that she has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Sophia Cheney Thompson, late of Antrim, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.
 All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment.
 Dated March 7, 1935.
 EVA THOMPSON

Sutter of California



GEN. JOHN A. SUTTER



JAMES W. MARSHALL



SUTTER'S FORT, NEW HELVETIA

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THE recent "gold decision" of the Supreme Court of the United States, awaited so long and so anxiously by the whole world, has added another chapter to the history of money, and especially to that much-discussed and frequently perplexing angle of it, commonly known as the "gold standard." It is a far cry from the event which took place in Washington the other day to an event which took place in a little European village one February night 132 years ago—a far cry, indeed, from the stately hall where sit the black-robed justices of a nation's highest tribunal to a small room in the cottage of a Swiss paper-maker. Yet there is a distinct connection between the two.

Just before midnight on February 23, 1803, a son was born to Johann Jakob Suter and his wife, Christine Wilhelmine Stoberin Suter, but if, the next morning, anyone had told the simple burghers of Kandern in the Grand Duchy of Baden that this little boy's career would change the destiny of a new nation across the Atlantic and vitally affect the economic history of the whole world, they would have stared at such a prophet with unbelieving eyes. But he would have spoken the truth. For the world, half a century later, was to know this little boy, whom his parents named Johann Augustus Suter, as Gen. John Sutter—Sutter of California, the man whose name has become almost synonymous with the name of a yellow metal so highly prized by mankind—gold!

The result was his decision to seek his fortune in the New World and 100 years ago this spring the Odyssey of John Sutter (he had changed his name upon his arrival here) in America began. First a trader on the Santa Fe Trail, he went to the Oregon country in 1838, made a trip to the Sandwich Islands and to Alaska and finally on July 1, 1839, arrived in San Francisco, then called Yerba Buena by the Mexicans, and started on the career in the country which was to make his name forever famous.

At that time most of the settlements in California were along the coast but Sutter proposed to go inland and colonize. Obtaining a land grant from the Mexican officials he set out to select a site for his proposed colony. In August he arrived at a point where the American river joins the Sacramento, the site of the present capital of California. There he established his colony to which he gave the name of New Helvetia, after his homeland of Switzerland, and erected the fort which was to be the focal point in the empire he was to build.

The story of that empire is a familiar one—how he won the friendship of the Indians by using just the right mixture of kindness and firmness; how they formed a part of the hundreds of retainers who tilled the fields and tended the herds and flocks of this feudal lord in the American wilderness; how he extended his holdings of land until he ruled over nearly 250,000 acres; and how he became the most important figure in all that region, both under the Mexican rulers and later when California passed from their hands into the possession of the United States.

To Sutter's Fort came many a notable traveler—Col. John C. Fremont, Kit Carson, Gen. Stephen Kearney, a young lieutenant named William Tecumseh Sherman and another named W. J. Revere, the latter a grandson of Paul Revere, who inherited some of his ancestor's talent for drawing and who made the sketch of the fort which is reproduced above. From Sutter's Fort went out the rescue party which saved the remnants of the ill-fated Donner party marooned in the snowy Sierras in 1847 and many another stirring chapter in California history was enacted in and around the capital of New Helvetia.

Many of these are recorded in the extracts from Sutter's diary with which Mr. Dana embellishes his biography. John Sutter could not have realized what history he was recording when he took his pen in hand one day to write this:

"August 27th, 1847. A host of Mormons here to buy provisions and have blacksmith work done. Made a contract with James Wilson Marshall for a sawmill to be erected on the American Fork."

Even more fateful is the entry for the following day:

"August 28th. Horses shod of many more Mormons. Employed nearly all them to work here since they seem to be uniformly honest, honorable and hard-working. James Wilson Marshall and Peter Wimmer departed early for the Mts. to determine a proper sawmill site."

When Sutter wrote that, he was writing the boom of New Helvetia. For the "proper sawmill site" which Marshall and Wimmer selected happened to be where some golden flakes lay



GEN. W. T. SHERMAN



SAMUEL BRANNAN



"Gold! Gold! Gold from the American River!"

near the surface of the ground and it was a Mormon, with booming voice, shouting the news of the discovery in San Francisco; who started the mad gold rush which ruined John Sutter.

One other fateful entry in Sutter's diary deserves quoting. On Friday, January 28, 1848, he recorded "Mr. Marshall arrived from the Mts. on very important business." The "important business" was to show Sutter some yellow flakes he had discovered in the tail-race of the sawmill he was building in the "beautiful vale" of Coloma, 40 miles away. They tested the flakes. It was gold!

Despite Sutter's efforts to keep the discovery a secret, the news leaked out. A teamster named Wittmer, hauling provisions to the sawmill, learned the news from one of Peter Wimmer's chattering sons. Wimmer in turn let slip the secret to Samuel Brannan, a Mormon elder who had led a colony from the East to California in 1846, had published one of California's first newspapers in Yerba Buena for a short time and was now running a store near Sutter's fort. Brannan was a crafty person. If news of the gold discovery in the Sacramento valley became known, it might start a gold rush there. The gold-seekers would need supplies. They could obtain them from Elder Samuel Brannan's store. Therefore

So, one day in May, 1848, a horseman galloped through the main street of San Francisco. "In his right hand he carried a bottle of glittering yellow grains.

"Gold! Gold!" he cried, "Gold from the American river!"

It was Elder Samuel Brannan.

Col. R. B. Mason, American military commander at San Francisco, paid little heed to the first news of the gold discovery. But as the rumors increased, his young adjutant, Lieut. W. T. Sherman, urged him to investigate. So Mason gave Sherman permission to visit Sutter's fort and learn the truth of these rumors. From that visit grew a friendship which had an interesting aftermath for both Sherman and Sutter. During his visit Sherman collected \$3,000 worth of gold nuggets and hurried back to San Francisco. Then he wrote a long report which Mason signed and this, with the nuggets packed in a tea caddy, was sent by special courier to Washington. When President Polk, a little later, startled the world with the announcement of the gold discovery in California it was Sherman's words that he quoted.

What followed is a familiar story—the lust for the golden metal which swept the whole world and sent thousands by land and by sea to California. Sutter's empire of New Helvetia crumbled under the onrush of the gold-hungry fortune-seekers. In 1850 California became a state and Sutter believed that now his property rights would win recognition. But he was disappointed. In 1851 he realized a long-deferred ambition—that of bringing his wife and children to join him in his new home.

But the years which followed were sad ones for the man who had been "king of New Helvetia." Little by little, his property slipped away from him. Court decisions in his favor were followed by others against him. Soon only one small farm remained and there came the climax of his misfortune. One night his house was set on fire. He and his family barely escaped with their lives. All of his deeds and other papers went up in flames.

In October, 1866, he started for Washington, confident that the American government would

see that justice was done him. It was the beginning of a 14-year fight for justice.

He had the aid of powerful friends, one of them William Tecumseh Sherman, now a famous general. But congress repeatedly turned a deaf ear to his appeals. In June, 1880, he made another of his interminable trips to Washington.

"Washington was hot that June; and getting hotter. Perspiring members of both houses were eager for an adjournment. John Sutter's claim found itself, as customary, on the agenda of the session's business. . . . Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman sat in the gallery, mopping his face with a handkerchief waiting to carry the good news to the Swiss. . . .

"In his hotel room, Sutter lay on his bed and slept. He was very weary; happy, too, that this was the last journey he would have to make to Washington. It was all settled. The pittance was to be finally allowed. . . .

"Five o'clock came; a knock at the door awakened the general. . . . The door opened. Sherman came in. There was a bleakness on him and his lips were straight.

"Sutter stood up, expectant. 'The claim?' he said, the blue eyes certain.

"It's a d—d shame, general!" burst out Sherman. 'They're adjourned. Your claim didn't even go to a vote.'

"A strangeness came into the blue eyes. They seemed to grow cold and old; blue ice they seemed to be, ice from a far-off Swiss glacier that suddenly ceased to know the sunlight.

"Next year," he said clearly, "next year they will surely—"

"He fell suddenly, like a stricken thing, back upon the bed. Sherman ran forward with a cry, shifted him slightly, held up the white head tenderly.

"John Sutter had passed beyond caring for any earthly claim, or for the task of sifting the ashes of empire. . . .

And so the Swiss adventurer died, but the story of "Sutter's gold" which ruined him has kept his memory alive through all these years. As for the way in which his career changed the destiny of a nation, one historian has summed up the results of the discovery and the enormous production of gold in California during the next half century as follows: It raised the price of goods and labor; it opened new markets and extended commerce; it filled a wilderness with settlers, stimulated the development of the Pacific coast, established new lines of steamships, and in time made a trans-continental railroad a necessity; it extended the domain of free labor on the Pacific coast and effectually shut out slavery in all that part of the West; and it was one of the causes which induced the majority of the nations of Europe to stop the coinage of silver and to adopt gold as their sole standard money." And that is why there is a connection between the birth of Johann Augustus Suter in a little German village away back in 1803 and the world-wide interest in the "gold decision" of the United States Supreme Court in Washington the other day.

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Let Our Motto Be
GOOD HEALTH
BY DR. LLOYD ARNOLD
Professor of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine, University of Illinois, College of Medicine.

DIET IN RELATION TO COLDS

The more we study diet and nutrition, the more we are convinced that many health problems can be best corrected by diet. More and more we are coming to believe that we are what we eat as a result of what we eat.

Our whole body is enclosed in an epithelial tissue membrane. At places it is dried and thickened to protect us against friction, as the skin. At other places it is a thin moistened layer as in the nose, mouth and throat. Many people do not think of it this way, but the lining membrane of the air tract, the wind passages and the lung cells, are really body surface coverings.

The lining of the digestive tract is likewise another body surface covering. Considered as such, the contents of the digestive tract are outside of the body. The body surface selects from the food that we send to the digestive tract by way of the mouth, the substances it needs.

Obviously, if we do not give it the right materials to work upon, the body cannot have its maximum efficiency. A body that is not given the right food can never be as efficient or healthy as the body that has the right "stoking."

In many experiments, which we have been conducting in our medical research laboratories, we have found that one of the very important functions of this body surface covering, whether it is the outside skin or the lining of the breathing tract or the digestive tract, is to prevent the invasion of bacteria. Healthy skin has a marvelous power for disinfecting itself. When germs land on healthy body surfaces, they are promptly and efficiently destroyed.

You can, for instance, place millions of germs on the skin of your hand or any other part of your outside body surface, except under your finger nails, and the line where the outside skin and the lining membrane meet at your mouth, your nostrils and around your eyes, and if the skin is clean the germs will disappear of themselves within a few minutes.

You can likewise breathe in many germs and swallow many germs without being affected in any way, providing the lining of the breathing tract and the lining of the digestive tract are in good healthy condition. But if the mucous lining is inflamed or "sick" in any way, then the affected part loses its self-disinfecting power, and bacteria gain an easy entrance to the body.

Man is an omnivorous animal; that is, he is a meat and vegetable eater. The anatomy and the physiology of his stomach and intestinal tract show that he has developed through untold generations upon a mixed diet of meat and vegetables. A good big beefsteak makes us feel good. We secrete more gastric juice after eating a meat meal. We use more oxygen per unit of body weight after a beefsteak than after a vegetable meal of the same theoretical heat-producing units. In other words, our habits of eating three times the amount of animal proteins necessary to replace our daily loss of these substances has a sound scientific basis. We are unconsciously stimulating ourselves. This is healthful.

The American public has been made vitamin-conscious as a result of the advertisements appearing in the press. Vitamins are grouped into two big classes, those promoting normal growth and those aiding us in maintaining health after adult age has been reached. We cannot always separate these two classes of vitamins from a public health standpoint. These substances have been eaten along with energy producing and protein replacement foods for so many centuries that man has become so accustomed to these necessary materials he cannot do without them. They are the lubricating agents of our complex interacting body machinery.

We have found in tests which we have made in our research laboratories that an unbalanced diet, that is, one in which necessary vitamins are absent, causes these lining membranes of the breathing and digestive tracts to lose their power of destroying bacteria. Then germs can invade us because our defenses have lost their ability to defend.

In tests which we have been making in the last three years, we have learned that most of the people who suffer from frequent head colds eat too much starchy food. They do not get enough of the health-necessary vitamins. They should cut down radically on the amount of bread, pastry, and sweets they consume and eat generously of cooked vegetables and of salads and green vegetables, and of all fruits in season. Soups of peas, beans, asparagus and celery are especially recommended. Two full glasses of orange juice a day are good medicine for chronic cold sufferers. The cheaper tomato juice, however, is just as healthful. And the inexpensive cabbage is mighty good food.

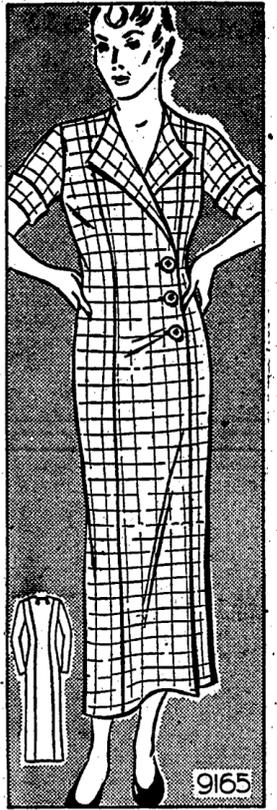
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Odd Remedies Used

Toasted hawk, monkey's head, dried newts, and baked sparrow are some of the primitive "cures" still to be procured in some chemists' shops in Tokyo.

House Frock on Coat-Like Lines

PATTERN 9165



Here's a house frock that's not only slenderizing and trim because of its coat-like lines—but essentially practical at the same time. For it's the sort of smart affair that you can slip into quickly—just three buttons to fasten—and be sure of looking your housewifely best! As every figure-conscious woman knows, long panels sweeping from hem to shoulder, back and front, create an illusion of slenderness—and those pert revers add a nice clean-cut look to the whole frock. Of course, one of the best points about this model is that it may be spread out and ironed flat. Choose printed percale, broadcloth or gingham for it!

Pattern 9165 may be ordered only in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards 38 inch fabric.

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

Complete, diagrammed sew chart included.

Send your order to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 232 West Eighteenth street, New York.

SMILES

GREEN CANARIES

Little Dorothy had a canary at home, and one day she went out to tea with her mother. In the room was a cage containing a pair of bright green little birds. Dorothy kept looking at them and presently asked:

"Mummie, what's the matter with those canaries? Aren't they ripe?"

Natural Effect

The accused had just been convicted of bigamy, and the judge asked, "Have you anything to say?"

"No, not a word," was the sullen reply.

"It's hardly likely," mused the judge. "A man with two wives would never get a chance."—Stray Stories.

Affable Broker

"What kind of money do you prefer?"

"I'm not fastidious," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "What kind have you?"

THE SWEET FLAVORED GUM



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DISHES FAVORED IN SCANDINAVIA

Interesting Menus That Appeal to Hardy Norsemen.

By EDITH M. BARBER

ALL over our country we can find restaurants which offer little adventures to those of us who are interested in the food customs of various countries. Today, I shall take you for a visit to Scandinavia. There are restaurants where you may dine as well as you would in Norway, Sweden or Denmark, where the food customs are much the same. Perhaps the majority of the patrons are of Scandinavian parentage and therefore the food must be typical to draw them.

Scandinavian food is particularly interesting. The outstanding note is the enormous table called the smorgasbord, where you will find dozens of appetizers arranged most attractively with regard to contrast in both appearance and flavor. You begin your meal by making a trip to the table and filling your plate to overflowing from the many cold and hot dishes which are designed to give you an appetite for the rest of the meal. Remember that there is a large meal to come and do not be tempted to indulge too heavily in the smoked and pickled herring, the sardines, the anchovies, the cold meat, the cheese, the shrimps, the smoked eels, the salads, the pickles, the olives, the radishes, the celery, the hot fish custard and the other hot meat dishes. On some of the more elaborate smorgasbords you may even find a cold pheasant in the center.

At the table when you have finished the smorgasbord, you will be served with soup, with fish and with meat, for which I suggest Swedish meat balls with their sour cream sauce or beef Lindstrom. You will have potatoes with both the meat and fish courses. Stewed prasselbeeren, those tiny, cranberry-like berries, will be sure to appear with the meat course or as a sauce with the dessert. Soft, rye bread, the firmer black bread and the crisp rye cracker-like bread will be sure to appear throughout the meal. Of course, there will be coffee which all Scandinavians demand and make so well. The meal may end with Swedish punch, a sweet, strong liqueur. In the Scandinavian countries schnapps will be served instead of cocktails before the meal, beer with the smorgasbord and wine with the main course. At home in the Scandinavian countries you will find the smorgasbord in a much less elaborate form appearing at breakfast as well as at the main meal. As you have probably gathered, food is an important item in Scandinavian life.

"Swedish" Quick Meal.

Swedish meat balls
Potatoes, parsley butter, cauliflower
Preiselbeeren jam
Swedish tea ring
Coffee.

Method of preparation.—Prepare potatoes and cook
Prepare meat balls and cook
Cook cauliflower
Make coffee
Heat tea ring

Swedish Meat Balls.

2 cups soft bread crumbs
½ cup milk
1 onion
4 tablespoons butter
1 pound ground beef
1½ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon nutmeg
¼ teaspoon pepper
1 egg
2 tablespoons flour
½ cup-rich milk or cream

Soak bread crumbs in milk ten minutes. Mince onion and fry lightly in half the butter and add to soaked bread. Add meat, seasonings and egg to bread mixture and put through the meat grinder. Form into small round balls and fry in remaining butter until light brown on all sides. Sprinkle with flour and roll each ball until well-covered. Cover and cook five minutes more. Add more salt and pepper to the gravy if necessary.

Beef Lindstrom.

2 pounds of ground beef
1 onion, chopped fine
2 dill pickles, chopped
1 tablespoon of sweet mixed pickles, chopped
½ cup of pickled beets, chopped
1 tablespoon of capers, chopped
2 eggs
Salt and pepper
2 tablespoons butter

Mix thoroughly all ingredients except the butter, make into oval cakes, and cook in a hot well-greased pan until brown on both sides. Add the two tablespoons of butter and cook one minute. Serve garnished with sliced dill pickles and sliced beets. The cakes should be very brown on the outside but rare inside.

Fish Sauce.

1 tablespoon butter
1 tablespoon minced onion
1 tablespoon flour
½ cup water
2 tablespoons vinegar
¼ cup sour cream
1 teaspoon sugar
1 dill pickle, chopped
1 tablespoon minced parsley

Melt butter, add minced onion and cook until onion is light yellow. Add flour, blend well and then add water and vinegar, stirring constantly. Add sour cream and cook until mixture is smooth and thick. Add sugar, pickle and parsley, season to taste with salt and pepper.

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The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

WHEN a homemaker requires assistance with her work, she has opportunity for preference about what that help shall be. Whatever will relieve her most is what she should choose. It may be that the homemaker is strong and well, but finds more work to do than can be accomplished by one pair of hands. Let us consider that she likes to clean her rooms and has sufficient strength.

What she may need, then, may be to have the washing and ironing done. These are time-consuming jobs. To be released from them allows the homemaker two extra days a week, more or less, according to the amount of laundry work her family needs. Many a homemaker has to be relieved of the work of laundering flat work even when she can manage to do the rest of the washing and ironing, or at least the rest of the ironing when the clothes require only finishing, having been washed by some one else.

Sewing.

It may be that the homemaker finds sewing, nervous work, and she would rather be relieved of this, even though it is not physically difficult, nor tiresome. It is as hard to be nervously tired as physically weary. When the homemaker is one who finds sewing a strain, she is wise to have help in this work. Those who find sewing a relief from more strenuous housework, can scarcely appreciate the need of help in this work. Help with the harder tasks would seem to be more suitable, but it is for the homemaker to decide what it is that she, herself, craves to be relieved of.

There are homemakers who want above everything else to be relieved of the daily routine of ordinary household tasks. Such women may find laundry work and cleaning they can get done without any difficulty. But the continual round of washing dishes, daily dusting, chamber work and those small tasks which most housewives find not at all hard, these homemakers find irritating. Then, if possible, help should be had for these tasks. There are women who can be had to come in each day and do just such work.

Help Most Needed.

It is what the homemaker wants most that should determine the kind of help she should get. But first she should know whether better planning would not save her the expense of a hired helper. Then she should realize her own strength and appreciate that if this is not great, to save herself she requires aid in physically wearying labor. It is when work is too much for one person that choice is widest in the type to get. Such a homemaker may be in perfect health, but pressed for time. Whatever help releases the most hours and minutes is her special need.

It is a recognized fact that homemakers have different methods of accomplishing the same results. Nor is this confined to those who do housework. There are endless singing methods, accounting methods, bookkeeping methods, etc. Since there are so many different kinds of work in the business of homemaking, and each kind has many good methods of accomplishment, it is a mistake to expect all members of a family to follow any one system.

Willing Workers.

To relieve friction and continue to have willing and helpful hands in a family, it is important that no one insists on a pet method being followed. Even the mother, who has carefully trained her daughters in certain methods, finds, when they are no longer little girls, that their individuality asserts itself in a desire and often a pronounced determination to follow their own methods. This may be because one has noticed other ways of doing things in the homes of her friends and she feels these are better than those she learned. Or it may be that she has thought out her own methods and wants to demonstrate their good points. Or it may be a reaction against home rules.

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For Very Young Ladies

A clothes closet that grows up along with the "littlest girl" of the household—is a novel idea contained in a recent issue of McCall's. Its features are: a low rod that can be raised as dresses and coats are lengthened; easily reached compartments for shirts, panties, sweaters and sleepers—so that Sister Sue learns to put everything in its place; a section for hats and berets. On one door is a hook for her nightgown and a rack for her bedroom slippers. Above them on a painted blue background sails a new moon and silver stars—an indication that the garment below is for nighttime. On the door opposite is painted the rising sun, a reminder that the bathrobe hung beneath is for morning wear. Painted on each compartment are the names of the garments to be found within—to help the littlest girl learn her letters.

Many Cape-Suits, Many Cape-Coats

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



PREFIX the word cape to suit, coat or ensemble and you will be speaking in terms of smartest fashion. A tremendous vogue is predicted for the perfectly stunning cape-suits, cape-coats and cape-ensembles which are so dramatically lending their fashionable presence to the spring style panorama. The three models pictured were shown at the fashion revue recently presented by the Chicago wholesale market council. Seeing that they speak louder than words as to the new spring fashion trends, we are passing them on to you via illustration. This trio of smart modes is style-revealing from any number of viewpoints. Firstly the group bespeaks the versatility of the new caped costumes—a coat to the left, one of the very new waistcoat effects in the center, a simple, youthful two-piece suit to the right, each of which is styled with a cape.

A most interesting feature in regard to the tailored suit on the figure seated is the narrow skirt which exploits a slit hemline, a detail which is considered tres chic for street wear. But wait until we tell you of the breath-taking color scheme of this charming tailleur! The cloth of which it is made is in the new blue called "delphinia," handsomely trimmed with a wide bordering of choice fox fur, and here is the big part of the story, it is dyed in a harmonizing darker blue "tropic"—a perfect symphony in blue even to the girlish off-the-face hat, the brim of which is smartly fluted at the edge. Fur dyed in exotic colors to match the materials it trims is one of the thrilling adventures which fashion is making this season.

Of more than passing interest, too, is the pointed turnover collar on the jacket which gives a decidedly youthful aspect to the neckline. The graceful fur-bordered cape has likewise gone pointed at the back to below the waistline in compliment to the collar.

In regard to the model centered in the group, the handsome moire brocade which fashions it is one of the interesting novelty weaves which emphasizes the fact that fabrics were never more varied and fascinating than they are for the new season. It is also said that we are entering into an era of color or the likes of which we have not known for years and the green-gold tone of the moire brocade for the caped waistcoat together with the beige of the skirt goes a far way to verify the statement. This compose of two striking colors also confirms reports that daring combinations distinguish the majority of costumes this season. Note the rope braidings of self-fabric which collar the throat and girdle the waist, which is a trend in current fashion that is chic to the 'nth degree.

Contrasting the color-glorious of the cape-suits shown, enter the handsome topcoat of black cloth to the left in the illustration. It is an aristocrat among spring coats, the sort in which best dressed women find appeal. The wide banding of superb silver fox adds greatly to its distinction. The cape fits snugly which is a noteworthy detail to keep in mind, as it is in keeping with the prevailing idea. It is also well to remember when selecting your new spring coat that silver fox is one of the very smart first-choice furs this season.

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DARK ACCENTS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



With the pastel costume, dark accessories are considered good style. The outfit pictured shows what can be done with this theme. A cloth frock in a subtle soft pastel green is artfully contrasted with a scarf of plaid taffeta in rich deep green and golden yellow. Note the modish calf bag which perfects the color scheme in that its dark green calfskin is enhanced with a diamond cut-out bar of gold finished metal. Or if you prefer to think of this costume in tones of blue the gown of pale blue would call for the scarf in navy and a lighter blue taffeta with thin white lines in its plaided design. The calf bag of course would be in navy. Which reminds us that the widespread flair for navy extends to footwear and that all the leading booteries are making a big display of navy blue shoes.

SPRING FASHIONS ARE INTERESTING

Rare color combinations, unique types and arrangements of trimmings, and tricky fabrics are doing their best to attract women's attention to the new spring fashions. The alliance of tomato red and chartreuse is one of the most arresting of the colors that you'll see but no more impressive than the use of red and yellow. A woolen jacket costume of a porous, honeycomb woolen appears in the chartreuse shade but adds a stomacher of the tomato colored crepe.

One evidence of the discard of the red and yellow rule is a yellow knitted frock trimmed with bright red buttons. These buttons fasten the shirtwaist front, the composition of which they are made being duplicated on the red leather belt. A silk scarf that is striped with alternating bands of the two colors is tied carelessly around the neck.

Brown Woolly Tweed Now Combined With Taffeta

Tweed and taffeta meet today on a common footing. Marcelle Dormoy combines them in a coat adequately named "Riviera" in a brown woolly tweed with a scarf collar-tie in solid brown taffeta.

The coat is three-quarters, flaps open in front from where the taffeta makes a crisp bow near the throat. It has that wide back flare that is so good now, and the sleeves are rather baggy but close in around the wrists. Jenny contributes a smart redingote in black faille worn over a dress in white silk pique.

Chamois Colored Shoes

Smartest among the new sports shoes, now being shown for resort wear are chamois color, trimmed with brown, with black or white. They can be worn with all light clothes.

WHITE HOUSE "FAMILIES"

Three families have sent two Presidents each to the White House. The Adams family of Massachusetts sent John Adams to the White House from 1797 to 1801. He was a Federalist. His son, John Quincy Adams, Republican, served one Presidential term, beginning in 1825. William Henry Harrison, a Whig, was President from March 4, to April 14, 1841, when he died. His grandson, Benjamin Harrison, Republican, was President from 1889 to 1893. The Roosevelt family of New York was in the White House in the person of Theodore Roosevelt, Republican, from 1901 to 1909. And his fifth cousin, the Democratic President Franklin D. Roosevelt, was elected in 1932.

Rule of the Game

One who borrows trouble must expect to pay compound interest.

DON'T GUESS BE SURE!

There are many cough remedies. They come and go constantly. But if your throat feels dry, is raw, or sore, ask your druggist for soothing Kemp's Balsam. For three generations it has given prompt and sure relief to hoarse throats, stopped coughs and prevented entire illnesses. Let others experiment—but you bet on "time tried"

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30¢ and 50¢ size
By the Makers of Lane's Cold Tablets

Mother Gray's Powders

For Children
They break up colds, soothe the hoarse, relieve bronchitis, headache and nervousness. A Mother's Own Remedy. Write Mother Gray Co., Chicago, Ill.

Try Faster Way to Relieve Your Colds

Medical Discovery Bringing Almost Instant Relief to Millions



1. Take 2 BAYER Aspirin Tablets. Make sure you get the BAYER Tablets you ask for.



2. Drink a full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.



3. If throat is sore, crush and stir 3 BAYER Aspirin Tablets in a third of a glass of water. Gargle twice. This eases throat soreness almost instantly.

REMEMBER DIRECTIONS

The simple method pictured here is the way many doctors now treat colds and the aches and pains colds bring with them!

It is recognized as a safe, sure, QUICK way. For it will relieve an ordinary cold almost as fast as you caught it.

Ask your doctor about this. And when you buy, be sure that you get the real BAYER Aspirin Tablets. They dissolve (disintegrate) almost instantly. And thus work almost instantly when you take them. And for a gargle, Genuine Bayer Aspirin Tablets disintegrate with speed and completeness, leaving no irritating particles or grittiness.

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



NOW 15¢
PRICES on Genuine Bayer Aspirin Radically Reduced on All Sizes

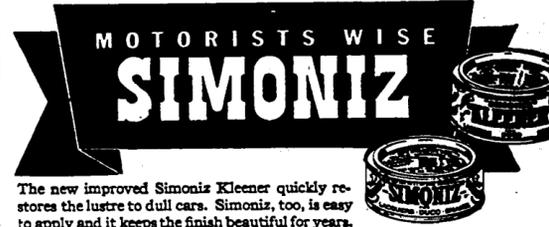
Must Go It Alone
To every man there comes a day when he must separate himself from others and act alone.

Keep Busy
Nothing is more thrilling than activity. Nothing is more fatiguing than passivity.—Emil Ludwig.



"SIMONIZ Made the Finish Last Longer!"

Simoniz your car. Then notice how much longer the finish lasts. Fifty or even a hundred thousand miles are nothing to a Simonized car. Simoniz protects the finish in all weather and makes it stay beautiful. So, always insist on Simoniz and Simoniz Kleener for your car.



The new improved Simoniz Kleener quickly restores the lustre to dull cars. Simoniz, too, is easy to apply and it keeps the finish beautiful for years.



It soon brings relief and promotes healing. Because of its absolute purity and mildly antiseptic properties, it is unsurpassed in the treatment of rashes, red, rough skin, itching, burning feet, chafings, chapping, irritations, cuts and burns. No household should be without it.

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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

HUGH M. GRAHAM,
JAMES I. PATTERSON,
ALFRED G. HOLT,
Selectmen of Antrim.

SCHOOL BOARD'S NOTICE

The School Board meets regularly in Town Clerk's Room, in Town Hall block, on the Last Friday Evening in each month, at 7.30 o'clock, to transact School District business and to hear all parties.

ARTHUR J. KELLEY,
ROSCOE M. LANE,
MYRTLE K. BROOKS,
Antrim School Board.

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WHEN everything you attempt is a burden—when you are nervous and irritable—when your work is a trial—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It may be just what you need for extra energy. Mrs. Charles L. Cadmus of Trenton, New Jersey, says, "After doing just a little work I had to lie down. My mother-in-law recommended the Vegetable Compound. I can see a wonderful change now."

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's
VEGETABLE COMPOUND

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WEAK AND SKINNY

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Saved by new Vitamins of Cod Liver Oil in tasteless tablets.
Pounds of firm healthy flesh instead of bare scrawny bones! New vigor, vim and energy instead of tired listlessness! Steady, quiet nerves! That is what thousands of people are getting through scientific latest discovery—the Vitamins of Cod Liver Oil concentrated in little sugar coated tablets without any of the horrid fishy taste or smell. McCoy's Cod Liver Oil Tablets, therefore called "Cod Liver Oil in Tablets," are the simply work wonders. A little boy of 8, seriously sick, got well and gained 15 lbs. in just one month. A girl of thirteen after the same disease, gained 3 lbs. the first week and 2 lbs. each week after. A young mother who could not eat or sleep after baby came got all her health back and gained 10 lbs. in less than a month.
You simply must try McCoy's at once. Remember if you don't gain at least 3 lbs. of firm healthy flesh in a month get your money back. Demand and get McCoy's—the original and genuine Cod Liver Oil Tablets approved by Good Housekeeping Institute. Refuse all imitations—insist on the original McCoy's—there are none better.

TIRED, WORN OUT,

NO AMBITION

How many women are just dragging themselves around, all tired out with periodic weakness and pain? They should know that Lydia E. Pinkham's Tablets relieve periodic pains and discomfort. Small size only 25 cents.
Mrs. Dorsie Williams of Danville, Illinois, says, "I had no ambition and was terribly nervous. Your Tablets helped my periods and built me up." Try them next month.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's
TABLETS

Weekly Letter by George Proctor, Deputy Fish and Game Warden

Morris White of Hillsboro reports that he found two homing pigeons with a flock of starling pigeons in an old barn. The numbers are: E. A. N. 190 and A. U. 34. Who knows this number?
Several of the clubs in this section are to buy snowshoe hares from New Brunswick, they having obtained permission from the Commissioner to import them. The Lone Pine club of Nashua and the East Jaffrey clubs are the first to purchase from this new source.

"The More Game Birds in America" foundation are to sponsor a national waterfowl refuge contest. Entries close May 31, 1935. Open to any person or club. First prize \$250 down to \$50 and silver cups galore. The idea is to build and maintain a refuge for waterfowl and the one who has the best one in operation before Jan. 1, 1936, wins the prize. A letter to More Game Birds, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York city, brings all the details.

It's my pleasure to announce that I have another club started and it's the Muscatanipos of Brookline, N. H. Went down the other night and we sat about a good hot stove in the Central Fire station and 26 men signed up on the dotted line. With George M. Rockwood as president, Capt. Warren C. Barnaby as secretary, and Horace R. Hall as treasurer, they got off to a flying start. Before the next meeting they intend to have double that membership. Took along "Clem" Hersom, father of the hornput law, to help in the services.

If you are having trouble with the coney rabbits in your orchards let me know as we want to catch a few to ship into another state. We have a special permit from the Department to do this.

This is the zero hour for the deer. Every man who owns a dog just at this time should check up on them very close. The snow in the woods is deep and the deer haven't a Chinaman's chance. Dogs run along on the crust or hard snow and deer go down to the ground. Another thing, some of the ponds and lakes are beginning to show rotten ice near the shore and dogs in the habit of crossing this lake all winter will get in and can't get out. If the lakes and rivers were open the deer would have a chance to shake the dogs. So tie up your dogs till conditions warrant their running.

A man owning a real good hound does not let him run all over the country unless he happens to break away at times which cannot be helped.

The Chukar Partridge has been planted in the State of Connecticut with wonderful results. This is a very prolific breeder and a great sporting bird.

A Sweden, N. Y. trapper reports having caught a pure white skunk—the first one ever reported. That red skunk of the Vermont exhibit at Hartford, Conn., attracted a great deal of attention.

Talk about your royal blood lines. Wish you could see the cappers of the litter of Great Dane puppies at the James' home at Dublin, N. H., a list of grand champions dating way back to Germany. A wonderful litter of puppies.

Eric Strombeck of Hancock brought in a big bobcat that he shot with the aid of his cat dog near the pheasant farm of Prince-oumanoff at "Hooter."

In the February number of "Health" issued by the State Board of Health is a fine article on "Tularemia" or rabbit fever. Worth reading.

Listen to this tale of woe. A farmer in Iowa found something had been scratching his young fruit trees. He set traps for rabbits with no results. He changed the "bait" and two weeks later reports having caught 36 domestic cats and no rabbits. Now the question is, what did he use for bait? And did he make a fur coat?

Up from the sunny South comes a letter from Miss Alice F. Herlihy of Milford containing circulars of the fish hatchery and game farm at Welaka, Fla. Thanks, very interesting.

Believe it or not but if free from their natural enemies a pair of common rabbits will be ancestors to 23,614 and a pair of bob white quail will make the record of 65,336 in a five-year period. But vermin take an awful toll.

The new duck stamp for 1935 will be painted by Frank W. Benson, a nationally known painter of waterfowl. The new duck contains three canvas backs in full flight.

The United States Government has discovered a fire-proofing, weather-resisting treatment of canvas and now your tent can't burn down if a red hot cinder is blown up onto the side of the tent.

How old do ducks live to be? A duck in Iowa reports that a mallard duck raised and banded by her died a few weeks ago, age 25. Her usual life is about 12 years.

Common skunks make wonderful pets. At the late show at Hartford, Conn., a lady connected with the Connecticut display caused a lot of fun and attention when she walked around the big hall with a real live skunk around her neck—a real live neck piece. "No boy" could be neck!

I want to thank personally the many people who donated clothing the past week. They were sure

appreciated by many a family that can well use it.

Farmers' bulletins No. 1456, Homes for Birds, and No. 1719, Improving the Farm Environment for Wild Life; Usefulness of Birds on the Farm No. 1682; Local Bird Refuges No. 1644; Propagation of Aquatic Birds No. 1612; Propagation of Upland Birds No. 1613. All very valuable to the one interested in birds of all kinds. Ask your Congressman or Senator to send them to you.

Several valuable dogs are still missing in my district. It looks as if someone was picking them up to sell again. We have contacted the police of all the surrounding country without success. The Massachusetts Barracks also have offered to help in this dog stealing game. Report at once all dogs lost or found and also report in all dogs strange to your neighborhood.

Nubanusik Lake in the towns of Hancock, Nelson and Harrisville is open to ice fishing and I guess everyone in that section knew it for Sunday over 40 cars and three times that number of fishermen were on that lake. The largest salmon being over 5½ pounds.

Messrs. Silver and Hardy over in New Ipswich are doing the state a great favor by cleaning up the hedgehogs. They don't bother about the twenty cent bounty—they are catching them alive and shipping to some firm in Boston who is no doubt selling them for choice New Hampshire turkey. Never mind what they are doing with them as long as we get rid of them. In some places this winter they have about ruined maple trees in some of my towns.

The changing of the law to make May 1st the legal opening day on trout fishing seems to have hit a responsive cord. All the boys seem to think it's the only thing to go. O. K. by me, too.

Seemed kind of strange that the two class "B" high school basketball teams who played on for the championship of the state were right here in my district, Peterborough and New Ipswich. Both good teams and a bunch of real fellows.

Speaking of basketball. What a gain Greenville would have if they had a high school in that town. Oriin, the Milford High star and Blanchette of the Peterborough High are both Greenville boys and have they made a name for themselves the past three years.

Up in Dublin, N. H., two of those big woodpeckers have ridden two big pine trees and dug out over a bushel of chips which cover the ground. On careful inspection we find that both trees were hollow and plenty of worms, which the birds were after. You notice they never tackle a sound tree.

Those wild apple trees which years ago furnished apples for the deer and birds to eat are doomed and the C. W. A. or the X. Y. Z. are just now starting out to clean them up. Would suggest that the men doing this work on private property clean up the brush and help the owner get the wood out.

It won't be long now to April 1st when all self hunting dogs will be tied till the open season Oct. 1st. This self hunting dog law is condemned by many dog owners as cruel and that the Humane society should step in and stop it. In many cases I agree with them as many men do not know how to properly tie up a dog so that he is comfortable. However, the law still stands on the books and we are here to see that it's enforced. Tying up these dogs in April saves the lives of thousands of birds and small animals.

According to the Pennsylvania State College it costs \$1.56 to raise a Ring Neck pheasant from the egg to 28 weeks of age. This answers a question asked of us many times.

The State of New Jersey has slowed up the stealing of poultry in that state by having their poultry tattooed and registered with the State Police. Worth trying.

Gave the Larabee poultry farm of Peterborough the once over the other day. One of the most interesting places I have visited for a long time. The incubator cellar is a wonderful institution.

We have a very interesting letter from Mrs. Ralph H. Moore of Antrim. She reports that her feeding station is well supplied with Juncos, Chickadees and tree Sparrows. Last season she banded pine grosbeaks that fed from a table in her living room and she has a flock of 35 snow buntings accompanied by a male lapland longspur that come into a second story room and feed from a table in the presence of the occupant.

That story of a five dollar resident hunting and fishing license is still going the rounds and we have many letters on file asking about it. To date we know of no such law or even a bill to that effect. Our license laws are still the same: Resident hunting and fishing \$2.00; non-resident combination \$15.15; non-resident fishing \$3.15; three-day fishing license \$1.50; trapping, local, \$5.15.

It will be interesting to you to know that of all the states in the Union, the State of New Hampshire in 1933 had 4,737 non-residents buy licenses and 48,395 residents. Get this item: Only one other state beat us with out-of-state licenses and that was Pennsylvania who sold 4,966. Total

Comments of Interest to Baseball and Other Sporting World Fans

The transfer of Babe Ruth, baseball's brightest luminary, from the New York Yankees to the American League to the Boston Braves in the National League was accomplished last week in a manner that reflected considerable credit upon all the figures in the transaction. At the close of the last playing season, after fifteen years as a member of the Yankee team, Ruth declared he would not sign another player contract and would only continue in baseball as a player-manager. Shortly thereafter, he left with a baseball team for a tour of the Orient. He got back to New York last week and almost immediately received a proposal from the Boston Braves. This club offered him a straight salary contract, with an executive position—assistant manager for the year 1935—a share of the profits, an option to buy stock in the club and an understanding that he would play on the field in as many games as possible.

The National League gains a great player who has slowed down a bit but who will, nevertheless, inject a spectacular personality and possibly some financial returns into the older circuit. For the Boston Braves, the transaction looks like a godsend. Faced with serious financial difficulties, some of which gained much publicity recently, the club also compete with the Boston Red Sox. The Red Sox spent money lavishly in the past few years to acquire an outstanding aggregation of ball players and threatened to hog the baseball limelight in Boston.

With Babe Ruth on its roster and in the field, the Braves meet an threat with amazing effectiveness when one recalls that the big Bambino began his big league

career in Boston where he wore the uniform of the Red Sox for six years. Older fans will remember that Babe began as a pitcher. He was a good one, too, but in 1919 went into the outfield, specializing in hitting. In 1920 he moved to the Yankee Stadium when the New Yorkers paid more than \$125,000 for him.

He first attracted attention as a home-run hitter in 1919 when he made 29—four more than the then accepted record. The next year, with the Yankees, he got 54 and in 1921, 59. In 1927 he set an all-time record with 60 circuit smashers. In his 21 years of major league play, Ruth has drawn an salary more than \$872,000 the top coming in 1930 and 1931 when the Yanks paid him \$80,000 each year.

Here is the training camp lineup with each major league:

National League

Cardinals—Bradenton, Fla.

Giants—Miami Beach, Fla.

Cubs—Catalina, Calif.

Pirates—San Bernardino, Cal.

Braves—St. Petersburg, Fla.

Dodgers—Orlando, Fla.

Phonies—Winter Haven, Fla.

Reds—Tampa, Fla.

American League

Tigers—Lakeland, Fla.

Yankees—St. Petersburg, Fla.

Indians—New Orleans, La.

Red Sox—Sarasota, Fla.

Athletics—St. Myers, Fla.

Senators—Biloxi, Miss.

Browns—West Palm Beach, Fla.

White Sox—Pasadena, Calif.

Glenn Cunningham continues to score victories over his rivals, Bill Bonthron and Gene Venzke. A little over a week ago he raced to a world's record over the 1500 meter route, being timed in 3:50.5. The mightiest miler of them all finished thirty yards ahead of his closest rival. The Kansas ace made it three in a row.

Afterwards, Bonthron announced his early retirement from the track, admitting "This has been a pretty sad indoor season for me." The Princetonian is operating under a serious handicap. He works regularly and even on his racing nights stays on the job until several hours before the meet begins. However, he looks forward to the meet at Princeton on June 15th after which he will be "finished for good and for all."

Equipoise failed to win the Santa Anita handicap, worth \$108,400 and retires without equalling the money-winning record of Sun Beau. The turf king "just didn't run" although apparently he was in fine condition. He finished seventh, just behind Mate another horse with an excellent chance to become the leading money-winner of all time.

Lou Gehrig, now the preeminent Yankee ball tosser since Babe Ruth has gone to Boston, has been signed for one year at a salary said to be \$30,000 an increase of \$7,000 over his stipend for the past two years. Gehrig is the famous "iron man" of baseball. He has played 1,504 successive league games in an all-time record for consecutive play that started in June, 1925. He had an exceptionally good year in 1934 and will probably add to his laurels during the coming season.

Robert T. Jones, Jr., superlative golfer of the past, will head an international field in the second national tournament of the Augusta (Ga.) National Golf club. It will be his only competitive appearance of the year. All the best known amateurs and professionals here and abroad, have been invited with all title-holders and members of the Walker and Ryder cups teams automatically included. Last year Horton Smith won the first tournament with a '34 while Jones finished in a tie for thirteenth place.

Executor's Notice

The subscriber gives notice that he has been duly appointed Executor of the Will of George Miles Nesmith, also known as G. Miles Nesmith, late of Antrim, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.

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

Notice is hereby given that Ralph G. Smith of Hillsborough, in said County of Hillsborough has been appointed resident agent to whom all claims against said Estate may be presented.

Dated February 19, 1935.
ARTHUR S. NESMITH