

The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME LII NO. 40

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 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

Jurist Warns Against Unconstitutional Laws

A sharp warning against Congress "passing the buck" to the courts when constitutional questions are involved was given by the Presiding Judge of the Western District of Missouri in granting an injunction to the Washburn Crosby Company against collection by the government of processing taxes.

"Every statute enacted by the Congress and approved by the President is presumed to be constitutional," the judge said, and he added:

"The chief reason for the presumption that a statute regularly enacted and approved is constitutional is the assumption that members of Congress before they voted for it and the chief executive before he gave it his approval carefully considered whether it was within the powers conferred on Congress by the Constitution.

"Members of Congress have sworn that they will support the Constitution and the President solemnly has sworn that he will preserve, protect and defend the Constitution. The courts have rejected as unthinkable the suggestion sometimes made that the President and Congressmen might disregard their oaths, that they might seek to shift from their shoulders to the shoulders of the judges the responsibility imposed thereby. Any such course is not only unthinkable, it would be quite as indefensible as that of a witness, sworn to tell the truth, who should commit perjury on the theory that the jury would perceive it and disregard it."

No more soundly enunciated principle has come from any source that this statement coincident with a demand that Congress enact bills now pending and let the courts pass upon their legality.

Patriotic Groups to Hail Birthday of Constitution

Impressed by the new need shown in recent months of preserving the sacredness of the Constitution, 50 or more patriotic and civic organizations composing the National Constitution Day Committee are laying plans for the most elaborate observance in history of the famed document's birthday on September 17.

The national exercises will be held in Boston, with nationally known speakers and coast-to-coast broadcasts. Last year the observance was in Philadelphia, national shrines being chosen each year.

Under the program of the Committee, Governors and Mayors will be asked to issue proclamations asking consecration on that day to the American principles upon which the country has flourished, organizations everywhere will be urged to hold special ceremonies, flags will be displayed, and schools will be asked to plan exercises.

The Sons of the American Revolution first began the observance of Constitution Day nearly a score of years ago and the day has steadily taken on greater significance. This year, the Committee feels, the principles of the Constitution and its guarantee of human freedom, and State's Rights should be called to the attention of the people as never before because of devious efforts to undermine these principles.

Washington Snap Shots

The decision of President Roosevelt to open his campaign for reelection immediately after the session of Congress closes has few, if any parallels in this country. Perhaps nothing is more indicative of the change in atmosphere which the Democratic National Committee has sensed. With the President going to the country almost a year ahead of conventions, there are accumulating evidences that the next campaign will be a humdinger.

If Congress adjourns in time the President will open his political swing in Milwaukee and continue to the coast. After a rest there, he will swing back, possibly through the South. If this latter plan eventuates, it will be the first time that a Democratic president has been forced to campaign in the South. However, indicative of sentiment there is the fight being waged against Senator Jimmy Byrnes, one of the President's closest friends in the Senate.

After the President had suggested a Constitutional amendment to give the Federal government rather than the states power to control commerce, Senator Byrnes expressed himself as believing such a course necessary. Since then he has announced that \$25,000,000 will be spent in his state of South Carolina for a dam project. Which caused one local newspaper to remark: "We would like the project. But \$25,000,000 is too small a price for our glorious heritage of State's Rights." It all adds up into a question mark for 1936.

All the schools in Antrim will re-open for the Fall term the day following Labor Day, Tuesday, September 3, with the same corps of teachers, with one exception—an assistant in the High school.

THE REAL DRIVER

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A car is under control when its speed is such that it can be brought safely to a dead stop at any time, as demanded by circumstances. A skilful driver endeavors to know the stopping distance of his brakes at various speeds and how to overcome possible skidding by the correct use of gas, clutch and brakes under different conditions of road surfaces.

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Topics of the Day Presented to Reporter Readers in Concise Form

The Massachusetts Legislature has been prorogued, and for a brief vacation the State House will be relieved of law-makers; but only for a short time, because a new session will be coming together in a very short time.

It does seem just too bad that Will Rogers, who is so dearly beloved and popular with almost everybody, should have to make a fatal flying trip and leave millions of admirers to mourn his untimely end. Wiley Post also met the same fate.

Mrs. Charles G. Roby, matron-superintendent of the New Hampshire Odd Fellows' Home for the past five years, has tendered to the board of trustees of the home corporation, her resignation, effective immediately. Mr. Roby who has been at the home as her assistant, also resigned. For a period of eight years, 1918-1926, Mrs. Roby held the same position, returning in four years.

The A'hol (Mass.) Chronicle, which has been owned by H. B. and C. D. Eldredge for the past six years and of which H. Burr Eldredge has been editor most of the time since the purchase, was sold last week to the Lincoln O'Brien Publishing Company, publishers of the Athol Daily News, and possession was given at once. For the present, Mr. and Mrs. Eldredge will continue their residence in Athol. Mr. Eldredge has not as yet made any plans for the immediate future; his various newspaper interests may, however, demand some of his attention. Both these men spent their youth in Antrim, where they graduated from the High school, and have great respect and love for our

town. They are sons of Editor and Mrs. H. W. Eldredge.

The last issue of the Zion's Herald, the leading Methodist publication in the East, contained an excellent picture of the late Rev. Charles Tilton, D. D., and a splendid writeup, giving a brief account of his activities in church and religious work during his fifty years in the Christian ministry.

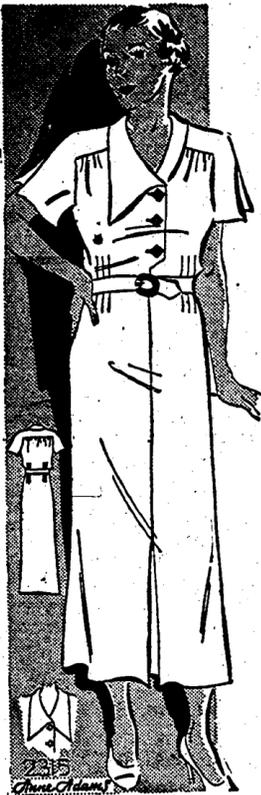
Robb Sagendorph, editor, of Dublin, is beginning the publication of "Yankee," a monthly magazine in the interests of Yankee traditions. Features of the monthly will be informative articles by foremost authorities on the agricultural, forestry, shoe and textile trades, besides other articles of an interesting nature.

President Roosevelt has signed into law a social security program which he said would "provide for the United States an economic structure of vastly greater soundness." "This social security measure," Mr. Roosevelt added, "gives at least some protection to 30,000,000 of our citizens who will reap direct benefits through unemployment compensation, through old age pensions and through increased services for the protection of children and the prevention of ill health."

All of which adds to the taxes of the common people, but does nothing to solve the problem. Together with millions of other citizens of the United States, we are most emphatically opposed to it! We are just old fashioned enough to think that a radical change away from this social order must come about before the U. S. budget can be balanced.

Takes No Time to Make Cotton Frock

PATTERN 2215



Make it in percale for a morning frock! Make it in novelty cotton, abantung or pique for a sports frock! And then make it again in silk crepe for an afternoon frock!

This pattern will make a charming frock for nearly any summer daytime occasion. Its lines are particularly good—for the "not-too-slim" figure. Moreover, it can be run up before the clock moves round. Note both versions of the flattering collar. Pleated sleeves, a kick pleat, and cleverly placed fullness all contribute to the charm. Two or three frocks of this pattern will prove classics in your wardrobe.

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Noisy Heritage

"When I was a baby I was left an orphan."
"What did you do with it?"

Sure Enough

Teacher—"Who was the greatest character the Finns contributed to the world?" Willie "Huckleberry."

Soft-Pedal

"What's your name?"
"M-M-M-M-M-Mabel."
"I'll call you Mabel for short."
Pearson's Weekly.

Gold That Glittered

Jack—"You say she partly returned your affections?"
Tom—"Yes, she sent back my letters but kept all the jewelry."



THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne



Out of Order



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin

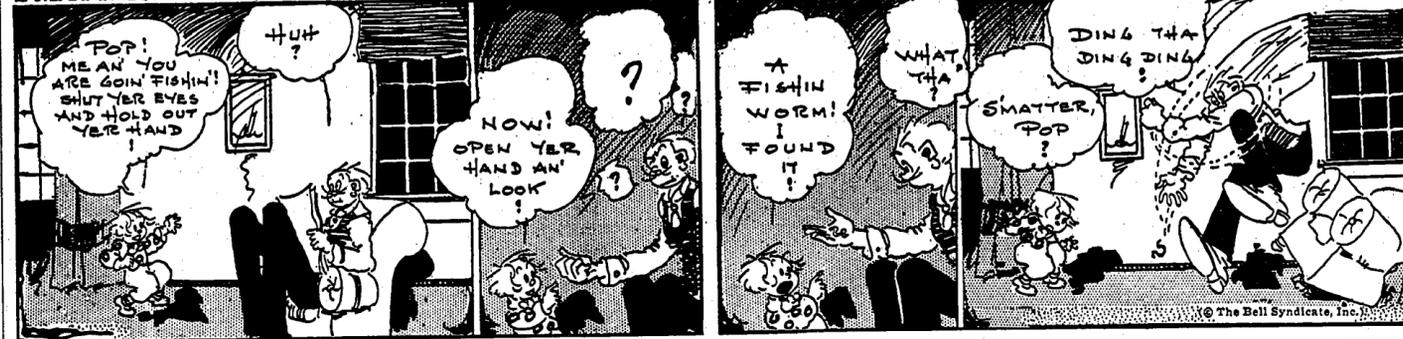


Training Camp



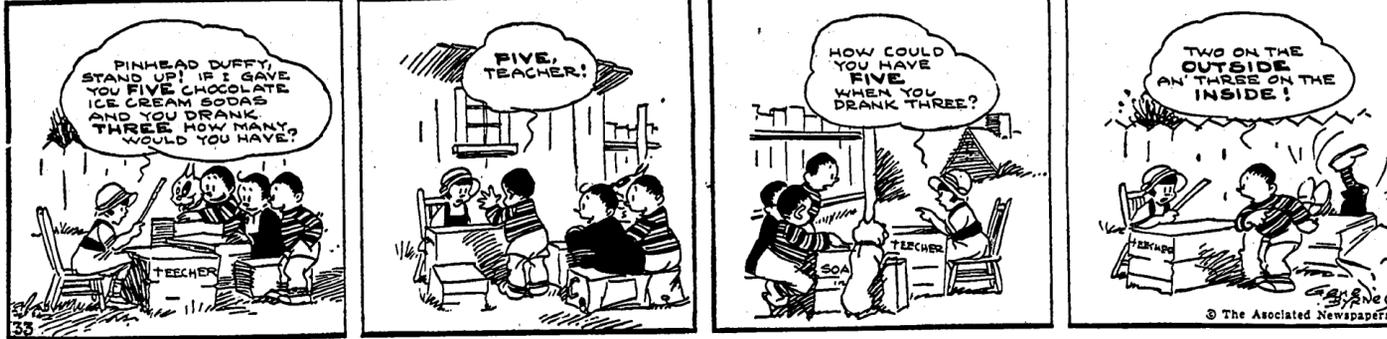
'SMATTER POP— A Handful of Suggestions

By C. M. PAYNE



"REG'LAR FELERS"

Simple Addition



MESCAL IKE

By S. L. HUNTLEY

That Was Before Pa Piffle's Time

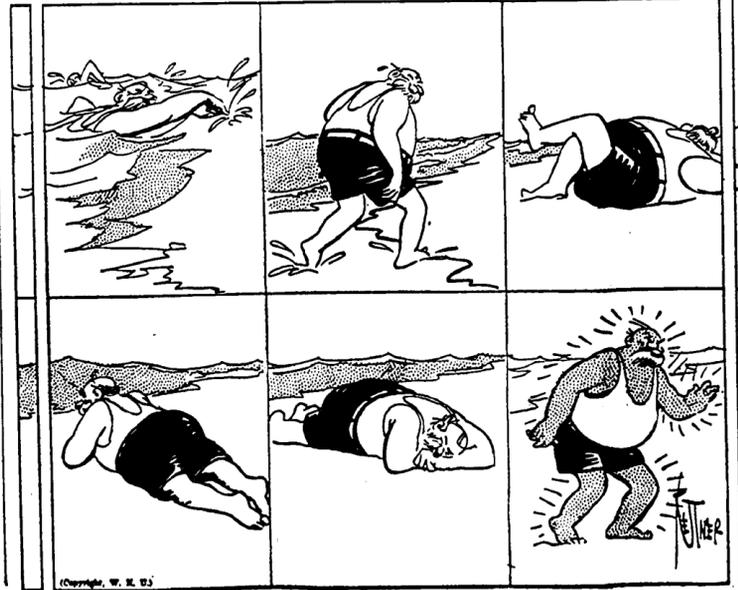


Our Pet Peeve

By M. G. KETTNER

Difficult Decisions

By GUYAS WILLIAMS



"Gorgeous Georgios" May Reign Again



Government troops assemble for action before ruins of Temple of Zeus in Athens. Inset, left: King George II, Inset, right: Ex-Premier Venizelos.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

TO BE or not to be a monarchy— that is the question which, unless some alteration arises in present plans, will be put to a vote of the people of Greece during the last days of this coming September. From the indications of recent political activity under the shadow of the Acropolis, it seems not at all impossible that the nation whose tongue gave us the very word "democracy" will return its young Danish king, now deposed these twelve years, to his traditionally shaky throne.

Premier Panayoti Tsaldaris, the royalist head of Greece's republican government, may effect a postponement of the plebiscite if he thinks that the sedative of time has not yet had sufficient effect upon the unrest of the people following the disturbances of recent months.

While the rebels who kicked up such a fuss in the eleven days' civil war this spring have been restrained from actually taking up arms for a while, their numbers make up a large minority bloc, and with the antagonism of defeat still rankling in their breasts, they might hardly be expected to approach the polls with open and unbiased mind. However, a postponement of the plebiscite, which was provided for by a law passed by the Greek assembly in July, if it should occur, would be only a short one.

So drastic a change in the government as the replacement of the king should not be decided by a mere majority vote, even the royalists agree. Unless political conditions improve within the next few weeks, an overwhelming majority in favor of the monarchy seems hardly probable. Even King George II, whose good looks and sportsman nature have earned the nickname of "Gorgeous Georgios," has been quoted as saying that he does not desire to resume his throne as a result of any trick move on the part of the royalist faction.

"Gorgeous Georgios" may be presuming a little, even at that, for there are not uncommon rumors that if Greece once more welcomes a king it will not be he, but King George V of England's youngest son, the duke of Kent, who married Georgios' cousin Marina. Scandal is the reason. Georgios' wife, the ex-queen Elizabeth, in early July was granted a divorce by the Rumanian Appeals court at Bucharest. She charged the king with being unfaithful. Greeks want a king who has a kind and loving wife, such as Marina. Marina is the most popular at home of all the members of the Greek royal family.

Greece Gains Freedom. Throwing over the republic in favor of a monarchy would be a move of novelty in the course of the world's events, but one consistent with the turbulent trend of modern Greek history. One of its outstanding characteristics is that it will be the first such move in many years to be effected without the dynamic character of one Eleutherios Venizelos storming about on one side or the other.

For Twentieth century Greek history is largely the personal history of Venizelos, the "father of the Greek republic." Glimpsed in his seat of exile in Paris, the seventy-one-year-old ex-premier might well be mistaken for George Bernard Shaw. He has the same bald head, the same pointed white beard and the same twinkle in his eye.

Until 1821 Greece was a province in the Ottoman empire. In that year there was a revolt which even the terrible Turks failed to crush, and in the following year a Greek national assembly was formed and a Constitution drafted. In 1825 the Turks massacred enough Greeks to bring doom to the new republic and would have quashed it. However, mightier than the Turkish sword was the pen of Lord Byron, and as a result the sympathy of other European powers was aroused in favor of the trampled

Greeks. With the aid of England, France and Russia, the Turks were driven out and Greece was declared an independent kingdom, with Otho of Bavaria as its monarch.

Otho was not very sympathetic with his Greek subjects and the Greeks didn't care a lot about Otho, so in 1832 they revolted and deposed him. As his successor they named the second son of the king of Denmark, who became George I of Greece.

Boundary settlements had left the island of Crete a part of the Turkish empire, and in 1897 the Greeks opened warfare with their former rulers across the Aegean sea and tried to get Crete back. They were unsuccessful. In 1908 Cretans themselves revolted and declared themselves a part of the Grecian kingdom. They were led by Venizelos, who by that time had become the island's political boss and a real force in Greece.

Cretan Springs Coup. When Crete declared its union with Greece, Athens sent an incompetent prince as minister to the islands. Venizelos sent him scurrying back home. Venizelos would have no prince who regarded Cretans as his subjects. Venizelos was a republican.

He decided that all Greece should be a republic, went to Athens and gained control of the government. He created a national assembly which revised the constitution and named him premier. In the first Balkan war with Turkey Venizelos took what is now some of the most productive and valuable territory in all Greece—Macedonia and the Aegean islands. He also doubled the Grecian population.

When the World war came on, the king, Constantine I, who was a Dane, naturally was in sympathy with the Germans. Venizelos wanted to maintain a neutrality favorable to the allies. Despite being held up as a traitor by the Greek church, which invoked all manner of curses upon him, the Cretan and his followers seceded from the kingdom and caused the abdication of the king.

Meanwhile the Turks had become annoying again and Venizelos was forced to leave Athens to straighten out that little matter. Upon his return to Greece the people repudiated him and returned Constantine to the throne. The latter's son, George II, followed him. Another revolution and the Venizelists knocked "Gorgeous Georgios" out from under his crown. Venizelos was premier again.

Rebels Steal Navy. Despite the gaining strength of the royalists, Venizelos was elected premier for another term in 1923. It was the eighth term.

His successor was the incumbent Tsaldaris, royalist and bitter Venizelian political enemy. The stormy genius of Crete decided last March that Tsaldaris, who was believed to have tried to restore the king in 1933, was getting ready for another monarchist attempt. It was the signal for another revolution.

Venizelos almost got away with it again. A handful of rebels seized the two most important and potent warships in the Greek navy, loaded them with ammunition and set out to bombard royalism from the sea.

At the same time another force of Venizelian converts in Macedonia and Thrace, from which come the crack Greek troops, the killed Evzones, began to march upon Athens from the north. They were met by government soldiers under the command of Gen. George Kondylis, minister of war, who had had himself appointed field marshal.

Short of ammunition and not sufficiently protected against the cold weather, the Macedonians and Thracians were stopped by the heavy artillery and machine guns of General Kondylis along the banks of the Struma river. When the revolution was only eleven days old they were completely routed and their officers left in flight, for the larger part on foot, across the borders to Bulgaria.

"Curtains" for Venizelos. At sea, the Venizelists lost because the government had airplanes and they

had none. Bombs brought about the surrender of the Averoff and Helle, the two warships which the revolutionists had confiscated.

Venizelos himself had planned the revolution as a bloodless one, hoping to take the government by bluff, surprise and confusing speed of action. He did not want civil war. With all of the shells that were fired and the bombs dropped, only 100 lives were lost. In fatalities it was just another banana war.

In Greek political history it was highly important. It marked the end of Venizelos' real power. He has had to flee from his country, where a reward of \$9,500 awaits any man who will assassinate him. He went first to Rhodes, later to Paris. "Greece will never see me again," he declared.

Most of Venizelos' financial aid came from the \$15,000,000 fortune of his second wife. Now the Greek government has sealed seven of their houses, one of which is in Athens and is reported to have a library worth \$5,000,000, preparatory to confiscation.

Political factions in Greece are at present trying to estimate the comparative strengths of the republicans and monarchists at the polls. In an election last June, Tsaldaris retained his office and his ticket won 287 out of a possible 300 seats in the chamber of deputies, which is the only legislative body in Greece now, the senate created by Venizelos having been abolished some time ago.

Royalist Strength Hidden. While the Tsaldaris ticket is claimed to be neutral it is known that the premier is a mild royalist, and the contention is that the 685,673 votes which it pulled from the 1,074,422 cast in June were in large part those of royalists who were banking upon the government's promise to conduct the plebiscite in a fair and orderly fashion in September.

A rather liberal estimate claims that 170,000 Greeks, mostly Venizelist supporters, stayed away from the polls and that this bloc will be enough to beat the monarchy. An interesting sidelight on the election was the fact that there were 94,140 votes cast for the Communist party, more than ever before.

So strong at least is the republican faction that if a king returns to the Grecian throne he is not likely to be much more secure than he was twelve years ago. Alexander Papanastassiou, republican leader, has declared that if the king is returned the republicans will eject him the moment they regain power in the government. A quick review of modern Greek history is all that is necessary to reveal that anything might happen in that politically erratic nation.

Premier Tsaldaris has been reported to be backing a new Greek constitution, patterned after the Weimar constitution rejected by Germany. If adopted, this will be the fifth Greek constitution in less than a century. Not counting a temporary constitution which was in effect during the War of Independence, the other four were adopted in 1844, 1864, 1911 and 1927, respectively.

Tsaldaris recommends the drafting of a new document that will not be so uncompromising that it has to be thrown aside by revolutionary methods every few years. It seeks a better balance between legislative and executive power. None of the commission for revision favors an absolute dictatorship as a method of relieving the chief executive from the hamstringing of the chamber of deputies, but all of them believe he should be given stronger veto power and the power to set aside certain provisions of the constitution during times of extreme emergency.

The United States has what is generally called a "presidential republic." France has a "parliamentary republic." What Greece wants is a sort of happy medium between the two.

Greek presidents today have virtually no power at all. The present one's name is Alexander Zaimis. You've probably never heard of him.

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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.

KEEPING WELL BETWEEN 45 AND 65

This age group is usually not bothered much with contagious diseases. If we except tuberculosis. In Illinois in 1930 there were 23,690 deaths in this age group from all causes. Of these more than half were caused by degenerative diseases, which is another term for diseases that result from the wearing out of some vital organ.

Chronic kidney diseases headed the list with 2,684 deaths; chronic heart disease came next with 2,425 deaths; accidents, third, with 2,332 deaths; cancer of the digestive tract, fourth, with 1,919 deaths. Cerebral hemorrhage or apoplexy ranged fifth with 1,600 fatalities; endocarditis, or inflammation of the lining of the heart, came sixth with 1,131 deaths, and tuberculosis was seventh with 1,052 deaths.

Old age, you see, is operating within this forty-five to sixty-five age group, with diseases of the kidney and of the heart and blood vessels causing most deaths.

The kidneys can be thought of as two organs, each about the size of a doubled-up fist, that are shaped like a kidney bean. In fact, it is because of this resemblance that the vegetable kidney bean gets its name. These organs are specialized glands for the excretion of water and dissolved substances from the body. It is just as important for the kidney to excrete water as it is for it to excrete the dissolved salts, urea and other substances which are poisonous to the body when allowed to concentrate in the blood stream. The kidney represents the dam that allows the constant flow of the end products of metabolism from the body.

The secreting units of the kidney are specialized small twists of capillaries that are like a small ball of yarn, and are located in the outer portion of the organ. There are several million of these small secretory units, whose job it is to secrete urine every minute of the time, day and night. Nature is prodigal with the number of these secreting units, for there are many more than are needed for daily use. She has provided for a reserve supply in each kidney, so that in case of emergency, these can come to the rescue.

Now during childhood or adolescence, a person may have had an infectious disease common to young people, such as measles, diphtheria or scarlet fever. Although apparently recovered, there may have been some damage to one or both of the kidneys, which was not sufficient, however, to cause acute kidney disease, and the reserve secreting units were able to carry on the normal function of the kidneys. And for the next 20 or 30 years the individual was left happily in ignorance that the kidneys had been damaged, for there were no extra demands placed upon them, and they seemed to be functioning as they should.

Then when this individual reaches an age past forty, and the aging processes of the body begin to take place in him, he suddenly finds himself with a bankrupt excreting system, for his kidneys have no further reserve secreting units to draw upon. Such an individual then has chronic nephritis. And funds is very difficult to rest the kidneys, since they must secrete day and night, every minute, to prevent accumulations of waste products in the blood stream. This individual must place himself at once under the care of a physician.

Vaccinations against diphtheria, scarlet fever, and measles were not available forty years ago, and so heart and kidney disease patients in the over-forty age group can hardly blame anyone if the damage to their heart or kidneys occurred from an infection due to one of their childhood diseases. But the child today can be spared this danger. We have the vaccines now; we know that these childhood diseases need not be "inevitable" accompaniments of young years; we could stamp them out if the community so willed. Certainly every older adult who is paying the penalty for childhood infections now with a heart or kidney ailment, should see to it that every child under his guardianship is protected against these avoidable childhood diseases.

Science has not yet been able to vaccinate against the kidney or heart wearing out! The chances are it never will. The way to keep these organs functioning without impairment of reserve power is to keep infectious germ diseases out of the body. Then scar tissue will not be formed as the result of a secondary infection, or inflammation, on either of these organs. Scar tissue on a kidney impedes the functioning power of that kidney just as much as the loss of one of our hands would impede the working ability of our arm.

But the person with an impaired heart or kidney will add years to his life, if he will learn how to live with this impaired heart or kidney. He must let them now be the master of his activities. If he does that sensibly, he will often be able to live many years without invalidism in bed, except for short complete-rest periods.

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QUILTMAKERS FAVOR OLD-TIME PATTERNS



Patchwork quilt making is still in the limelight and the old patterns seem to be most in demand.

Here are the names of the blocks shown above. Most of them are very old designs—"Log Cabin"—"Rare Old Tulip"—"Poinsettia"—"Pineapple"—"Butterfly"—"Pussy in the Corner"—"Pin Wheel"—"Sunbonnet Babies."

When making the next quilt watch the seams, one seam sewed wrong ruins the whole block. Here are a few suggestions for making perfect quilts. Press all material before cutting. Use blotting paper for patterns, thus avoiding pinning. Cut each piece exactly like pattern. Match all edges perfectly when sewing together. Lay the patches and blocks out for best color combinations before sewing together.

Patchwork Quilt Book No. 21 contains 37 old and new quilt designs with illustrations, instructions and cutting charts for the patches. The above 10 quilts are included. Send 15c to our quilt department and receive this book by mail.

Address, HOME CRAFT COMPANY, DEPARTMENT D, Nineteenth and St. Louis avenue, St. Louis, Mo. Inclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Inconsistency Noted in Application of Words

One wonders how the same name—which etymologically is equivalent to "twice cooked"—came to be applied to two things so widely diverse as the English and the American biscuit. Yet, although the Englishman in the United States must ask for a "cracker" if he wants what he has hitherto called a "biscuit," he finds, to his surprise, that an American firm which manufactures it on a large scale registers itself under the name, not of the National Cracker company, but of the National Biscuit company.

One might, perhaps, mention as a further though minor example of verbal inconsistency the fact that, while it is an "administration" at Washington that corresponds to the "government" at Westminster, the individuals who compose it are known as "cabinet members," not "cabinet ministers" as they would be called in England.

The Briton learns that in the United States "boot" is specialized to mean what he calls a "high boot" or a "Wellington," whereas the footwear that he ordinarily calls "boots" is known there as "shoes."

Those Golden Dreams! Air castles may be cheap or they may cost a fortune.

Smokers!

Try one!
It makes the
next smoke taste
better

CONSTANT SMOKER

Most men that smoke a lot have what we call "fuzzy tongues" and don't know it! Smoking stops the flow of saliva in the mouth and you get too much acid in your system. Makes you feel sluggish and lousy. The best way to lick the acids and still keep smoking is by taking Milnesia wafers twice a day. Your mouth will always feel clean and fresh and you always have your usual pep.

MILNESIA Wafers neutralize the excess acids that cause indigestion, heartburn and sick headaches. Each Wafer is a full adult dose, children—one-quarter to one-half. Pleasant to take. Recommended by thousands of physicians—At All Good Druggists.

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LONG-LIVED FAMILY

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The Antrim Reporter

Published Every Wednesday Afternoon

Subscription Price, \$2.00 per year

Advertising Rates on Application

H. W. ELDRIDGE, PUBLISHER

H. B. & C. D. ELDRIDGE, Assistant

Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1935

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

Long Distance Telephone

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

Cards of Thanks are inserted at 50c. each. Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.



"It Stands Between Humanity and Oppression"

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

What Has Happened and Will Take Place Within Our Borders

Herman Hill, with four other young men, made a week-end auto trip to Orange, N. J.

Mrs. J. J. Nims is having some repair work done on the piazza roof of Jameson block.

For Sale—Sweet Corn; any quantity, and at any time. Fred L. Proctor, Antrim. Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Willis Brooks, of Connecticut, have been in town the past week, calling on friends.

Properly fitted glasses for eyes that need them. The Babbitt Co. Thursday. Antrim Pharmacy. Adv. tf

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Deschenes, of Swampscott, Mass., were with relatives in town the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cutter will soon remove to the vacant tenement in Mrs. F. J. Wilson's house, on Jameson avenue.

Mrs. George Buchanan and four other members of her family, from Vermont and Pennsylvania, were callers on friends in town last week.

Miss Rosalind M. Gould and Misses Florence and Nan MacInnis, nurses, of Boston, motored to Antrim on Friday, and were guests until Monday of Mrs. Gould, Maple avenue.

EARN \$20 weekly addressing envelopes, mailing circulars. No selling. Material supplied free. Write quick. Acme Adv. Service, 22 George St., Cranston, R. I. Adv.

Ernest Stowe is in town in the interest of the Salvation Army annual appeal. If one prefers, he may send his contribution to John S. Childs, Hillsboro, treasurer of the district committee.

Mrs. Nellie M. Hills, of Antrim, entered Yellowstone National Park, Colorado, last week for a four-day tour. While in the Park, Mrs. Hills will visit the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, Old Faithful and Yellowstone Lake.

Any person having fruit or vegetables raised in their own gardens are invited to exhibit specimens of same at the Flower Show, Aug. 22 and 23. All exhibits must be delivered at the town hall, to committee in charge, not later than 10.30 a. m. Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wilson attended the funeral services of Judge Arthur G. Bill, in Danielson, Conn., on Saturday of last week. Mr. Bill was a well known lawyer in Eastern Connecticut and had been coroner for Windham County for the past thirty years.

Rev. and Mrs. William Patterson are spending a season with relatives in Philadelphia, Pa., and vicinity, as a part of his vacation. Mr. Patterson is not enjoying the best of health, and his friends hope the change will be good for him, and when he returns his health will be improved.

Miss Helen S. MacDonald and Miss Lynda Carver, from Lancaster, Penn., were guests at lunch on Tuesday of this week at the Eldredge family, on Grove street; they are making an auto trip through New Hampshire, Vermont, Canada and New York state. Miss MacDonald is a relative of Mrs. Eldredge.

James M. Cutter will attend Federal Court, in Concord, as petit juror from Antrim.

Robert Balch has returned to his home in Brockton, Mass., after being in town several months.

Mrs. Julia E. Proctor has returned to her home here, after visiting relatives in Massachusetts.

Roscoe M. Lane and Herbert E. Wilson were business visitors to Providence, R. I., two days last week.

Miss Gladys Holt and a party of friends made an auto trip through the White Mountains and into Canada last week.

Mrs. Emma F. Herrick, of Middletown, Conn., is spending a vacation here with her sisters, Mrs. E. E. George and Mrs. Estelle Speed.

Miss Frances Tibbals has been acting as counsellor during the conference of intermediate young people at Deering Community Center.

Miss Mary Hurlin, Miss Jane Hurlin and Miss Isabel Butterfield, who have been in a Girls' Camp at Goshen, have returned to their homes here.

Miss Frances Forsaith and Mrs. David Young, who are summering here, spent a week recently with their sister, Mrs. Ernest Gourd, in Needham, Mass.

Mervin Wilson, of Winchendon, Mass., at one time employed at the Reporter office, was in town one day last week renewing former acquaintances.

Mrs. Milan Parker and friend and Bobby Parker have been spending a few days with Mrs. L. E. Parker and Miss Evelyn Parker, on Concord street.

Charles L. Merrill, a member of the I. O. O. F. Home family, in Concord, recently called on friends in town. His health has improved and continues to be pretty good.

Elof V. Dahl, an employe of the Reporter office, has been away from his work for a few days, while attending the marriage of a sister who resides in Winchendon Mass.

Mrs. Richard Rablin and young daughter have been spending a season with Mrs. J. R. Rablin, at her summer home, at the Center. Richard Rablin came from Boston for week-ends.

Mrs. Annie Shaw, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Fred A. Dunlap, recently observed her 88th birthday; she has now gone to visit for a season with her son, Dr. James S. Shaw, in Franklin.

If there was anyone in Antrim that didn't go to Peterborough last week to see "Curly Top," at one of the several showings, it must have been because they had no way of getting there and didn't want to walk.

Several members of Molly Aiken Chapter, D. A. R., and relatives, attended the funeral of Mrs. Sylvester Tenney, in Peterborough, on Thursday afternoon. Deceased held membership in Molly Aiken Chapter, of Antrim.

The Reporter editor is extending thanks to the management for a personal invitation to attend the Eastern States Exposition, Springfield, Mass., on Governors' Day, when ten North Atlantic States Governors will attend.

Weekly News of Interest From a Few Towns Surrounding Antrim

GREENFIELD

The Ladies' circle held its annual sale Saturday last, commencing at 5.30 with a supper.

Dr. Edwin Ober and family, from Painted Post, N. Y., are occupying the Foster place for two weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. N. F. Cheever have been on an automobile trip to Holland, Vt., with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Burns of Milford.

The Woman's club will meet on Thursday, August 22, with Mrs. E. H. Mather. Mrs. Donald Hopkins will read a paper on the early history of Greenfield, from data obtained by herself and friends.

By a request in the will of the late William F. Merrill, of New York, a summer resident of Greenfield, the local Congregational church is left \$1,000. Arthur Hayes and Hannah Hayes, employees on the Greenfield property, are bequeathed \$500 apiece.

DEERING

Arthur O. Ellsworth, rural mail carrier, has resumed his duties after his annual vacation.

Mrs. Charles Osborne is building a house near the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chester Durrell, East Deering.

Dr. W. S. K. Yeaple and family, of Rochester, N. Y., are at their summer home in North Deering. All the summer homes and camps in town are now occupied.

Old Home Day was held at Deering Center on Saturday. A program of sports was run off during the morning hours and the usual baseball game was played at Fisher's field.

Churchill Rodgers, of New York, is passing a vacation with his family at their summer home, the "Eagle's Nest." Extensive altera-

FRANCESTOWN

Miss Minnie Tobie and Mrs. Charles Vose visited in Boston on Tuesday.

Lockwood Brown of Hyde Park, Mass., spent the week-end at the Nason house.

Arthur Page, of Medford, Mass., spent the week-end with Mrs. Arthur Page and family.

Grant Miller, of Bloomfield, N. J., is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Miller.

George Lemander of Boston spent the week-end with Mrs. George Lemander and family.

George Kittredge, of South Boston, spent the week-end with Mrs. George Kittredge and family.

The Cowell reunion was held at the town hall Friday with a luncheon at the new dining room, by the Woman's Alliance.

A card party was held in the dining room of the Masonic hall Thursday evening for the benefit of the Atlantic chapter, O. E. S.

Pacific lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 45, held its regular meeting at the Masonic hall on Monday evening of last week; E. A. degree was conferred, and Grand Officers made a visitation.

A lawn party and presentation of "Ye Old Time Minstrels" took place on a recent Monday evening at the town hall. The affair was sponsored by Wolf Hill Grange and the entertainment was under the direction of Art Snow.

Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston university, was a recent speaker at the vesper service at the Community Center. Distinguished leaders in church and educational life are occupying the pulpit during the remaining Sundays in the month.

R. C. Goodell, California, Writes Another of His Interesting Letters

(Part One)

Dear Friends:

To those of our friends who think that these letters are somewhat tame and simple, I will say that I prefer to be irenic rather than to be bellipotent, but I do not wish to be bogged at any time or to have sitophobia (especially when on a picnic to which we are often invited) neither do I wish that anyone should have Xerthalmia on account of reading the reports which I send to you.

Recently Mrs. Helen Burnham with Mrs. Hattie Goodwin and Vinal Goodwin called, and we had a good time talking about both old and new friends.

Dr. Harvey Grimes and his mother surprised us for a short call, and Prof. and Mrs. Neil Robinson also stopped at the house when on their way north on a motor trip of several weeks, as they are taking in some of the parks and wonders of the country. Some one in San Francisco sends us a picture of Master David Hurlin, so that even the papers help us keep in touch with N. H. friends.

A lady from Hollywood called, on her first visit to Santa Barbara a few days ago, and strange to say I did not recognize her, although I worked for her husband on a ranch sixteen miles from the railroad in 1892 (43 years ago this summer), before the days of good roads and automobiles, and have not seen her since. Anyhow it gave me an opportunity to thank her for her kind ministrations to me when I had an attack of appendicitis, for she and another lady doubtless saved my life by applications of hot wet cloths until some of the distress was relieved. The nearest doctor lived twenty-three miles away and he had the reputation of being a quack.

Pardon me, please, if I recall that I was sent on Memorial day that year, to plow with two mules and two horses, to a government claim about six miles from the

house, and that I only passed one man from Nashua, and the only water for the team for the day was what they would drink as we crossed an irrigation ditch in the morning.

My lunch consisted of part of a fruit jar of gooseberry sauce and half a loaf of bread, but that evening we had a rare treat for a neighbor about six miles in the other direction had killed a cow and as there was no way to keep the meat long, with the temperature at 105, with no ice, all the people for many miles enjoyed a treat. I was there about three months and I am safe in saying that the family of five did not have over a pound of butter a month, and one day when five eggs had accumulated the one which I drew had been "accumulating" too long so that I was out of luck.

Thank you, Harold Cate, for remembering my birthday with a good letter and a card, for there are still some who would see a joke in what a lady said to me the other day.

In apparent sincerity she asked if I was a member of the G. A. R., and I had to say: "No madam, for I fought in the war of the Revolution." The worst is yet to come for when I tell the incident here folks look at me as much as to say "Where is the joke?" That makes up for my attempt to tell you in my last letter that Mrs. Goodsell and I were celebrating our 435th (monthly) wedding anniversary and somehow my typewriter and the Reporter press conspired to say the 34th.

A N. H. man, whose name shall be kept a secret, who has been deaf for 5 years, was in the local A. and P. store recently and he became aware that the dreaded ringing of the ears had at last afflicted him, but soon it stopped when the coffee grinder in the front of the store was shut off.

(This welcomed letter from Richard C. Goodell, of Santa Barbara, Cal., will have to be published in two parts, — next week will follow the second part. — Editor.

Typewriter Paper

We still carry a stock of Bond Typewriter Paper, cut 8 1/2 x 11 inches, at prices varying with quality. Extra by parcel post.

This we will cut in halves, if you desire, giving you sheets 5 1/2 x 8 1/2 in.

We also have a stock of Light Yellow Typewriter Sheets, 8 1/2 x 11, especially for Carbon Copy sheets. 75¢ for 500 sheets, 12¢ extra by parcel post. Pen can be used on this very well.

REPORTER OFFICE, ANTRIM, N. H.

"OUR BEAUTY SHOPPE"

Telephone 66

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

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

Bennington.

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

Mrs. Cora Sheldon is visiting her son, Westley, in Peterborough.

Miss Gertrude Seaver has had another vacation trip; this time to Worcester, Mass., with her aunt.

"Happy Day" has rented the Guy Keyser place, on Hancock road, and moved there with his family.

Mrs. Maude King is returning to Connecticut this week; her youngest son and her daughter were here a short time.

Mrs. Helen Livingston goes to Cleveland, Ohio, to pick up two ladies, who came with her from St. Petersburg, Florida; they are returning with her.

The schools will reopen for the fall term on Tuesday, September 3, the day following Labor Day. All children must be vaccinated or hold a physician's certificate excusing them from vaccination.

I wonder how many remember reading the Essays of Elia (Chas. Lamb) and the Quakers, where he was so impressed with their silence? Perhaps a huge Quaker meeting spent in silent meditation might be of value to the world at large today.

At the fair, held at the home of Mrs. Minnie Cady, Mrs. Ellen Brown won the quilt, and Mrs. Osborne, a sister of Mrs. Frank Dickey, of Peterboro, won the rug. A little over one hundred and fifty dollars was added to the church treasury.

If you wish a pleasant day's outing, go to beautiful Lake Massassecum, driving home through Bradford, Con-tocook and Warner. Mrs. H. H. Ross gave Miss Kate Twitchell Worcester, Mass., who is visiting her, Mrs. M. L. Knight, Mrs. George Ross and Mrs. Gordon the above treat one day last week.

Sons of Union Veterans Auxiliary held its regular meeting last Monday evening. There were six sisters present. It was reported that sister Hattie A. Wilson was ill; also that brother Paul Traxler was back in the hospital. We all hope for a speedy recovery for both sister Wilson and brother Traxler. Hattie R. Messer, Press Cor.

The funeral of Bradford Brown was held at the Congregational church on Saturday afternoon last, with burial in their family lot in Evergreen cemetery. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. John Bryer. He has lived here nearly all his long life of eighty-six years, coming from Winchendon, Mass., as a young man. For more than 60 years he had been a member of Monomanock Lodge of Odd Fellows of Winchendon. A delegation attended from his home lodge and performed the ritual service of the order at the grave.

The eighth annual Firemen's Ball will be held in Bennington town hall on Friday evening, Au-

CHURCH NOTES

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

Presbyterian Church
Rev. William Patterson, Pastor
Schedule for August
Bible School and Thursday evening services omitted.

August 25
Regular Morning Worship, at 10.45 o'clock. Dr. James W. Smith, of Manchester, will preach.

Methodist Episcopal
At present, no stationed pastor, and all Sunday services temporarily suspended.

Baptist
Rev. R. H. Tibbals, Pastor
Thursday evening meeting and Sunday morning service omitted.

The usual union service in the evening will be omitted.

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.

NORTH BRANCH

Mrs. R. F. Hunt is holding a Food Sale, at her home, for the Ladies' Home Circle, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

The annual School Reunion will be held in this village, at the Chapel, on Saturday, August 24. All are welcome.

For Sale

Moving to Florida. Sell House of 7 rooms and bath, all modern; three acres; garage; fruit; also Household Furniture. Will Rent, with privilege of buying, on terms, around October 1, or sooner.

MRS. S. J. POPE,
No. Branch Antrim, N. H.

August 30, with music by Ed. McQuillan and his orchestra, of Manchester. Dancing for old and young, from 8 to 12 o'clock e.s.t. Admission 40 cents. A special attraction will be the awarding of an Atwater Kent Radio that night. The Fire Department is anxious to improve some of its equipment and for this reason are holding this benefit ball, hoping to raise sufficient funds to put things in first class condition. Read the posters for particulars.

Administrator's Notice

The Subscriber gives notice that she has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Hattie A. Weston, late of Bennington, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.

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

Dated, August 10, 1935.
THELMA W. BOUTWELL.

Small Towns in Hillsboro' County Support City Poor on Relief Role

The controversy now on between the State and County boards, regarding the relief situation and its management, to say nothing of the Federal phase which may or may not have something to do with it, calls to mind certain facts that were contained in a well prepared article recently published in the Milford Cabinet. From this article herewith are published certain statements which appear to be of sufficient importance to reprint in these columns for the information of our readers. Some may know all about it, but others may learn something by reading the following:

Hillsboro County relief should be of vital interest to every taxpayer in the county. Yet how many realize that Manchester pays 57% of the county taxes? And receives 76% of the tax money! The towns of Hillsboro County support a large proportion of Manchester's vast mill population who wait for the cotton textile industry to return to New England.

The towns of Hillsboro County have paid \$80,000 to support Manchester relief roles. That means Milford, Amherst, Mont Vernon, Wilton, and other small towns. They can ill afford to support their own poor. They have economized, budgeted town appropriations. Yet thousands of dollars go to Manchester.

Manchester's poor must be supported. When the city was prosperous it paid its share of the county taxes. Nevertheless, this vast relief program drains money from towns which have managed their own expenses with wisdom and economy, because Manchester failed to provide for her mill population.

The reason for the increase in county relief is plain. An individual who has paid a town poll tax seven of the last ten years, or a

property tax four years, is eligible for town relief. Others are supported by the county. All relief cases that have been on the rolls for two years are supported by the county. Thus the county relief rolls swell. And the number of county relief cases in Manchester increases in proportion.

In Manchester, County Commissioner Gingras has charge of 2000 relief cases. Each of those 2000 individuals represents on the average a family of four; 8000 mouths to feed with county money. It is distributed by the County Commissioner and a few clerks, and until recently, at least, there was no outside investigator.

The tax payers of Hillsboro County have not yet felt the weight of relief expenditures. The burden has been shifted to the future. Half a million dollars have been borrowed in the open market. Half a million dollars will have to be repaid. If the state should fail to reimburse the county, the full weight will fall on Hillsboro County.

Seven million dollars will have been spent in New Hampshire this year to support less than one-half the unemployed. The situation has become top-heavy. Only constant public interest can lessen the tragedy.

Workers who have always been laid off at certain seasons, and made provision for it, now hasten to the relief office when thrown out of work. Frequently they neglect to mention it when they are re-employed.

Constant checking is necessary to see that relief money is spent where it is needed. Relief is perhaps a necessary evil. But the costs are mounting. Only by a constant and determined public interest can we continue to support our unemployed.

More About Taxes

The delusion is common that if one owns no real estate and has small earnings he pays no taxes. When the price of pork is doubled through the manipulations of the AAA, the sufferer is likely to ascribe the increase in cost not to a tax which he is paying, but to the greed of the middleman or the retailer. He understands the retail sales tax, if he pays one, but that taxes are built into the price of everything he buys he does not understand, says the Exeter News-Letter. About 63 per cent. of the federal government's revenue is now received from such hidden taxes, paid largely by the middle and poorer classes. To raise the price of cotton for the Southern planter, and of grain and meat for the mid-West farmer, the poorest among us pays his share with every purchase he makes. Taxes moreover, that affect his employer affect him. If his employer is taxed out of business, he himself is taxed out of work. He shares his landlord's real estate tax when he pays his weekly rent. There are few taxes of which some part does not seep through to the wage earner.

Legion Picnic

On Sunday, August 25, the Legion and Legion Auxiliary are having a picnic at Sunset Lake, Greenfield, the program to start at 10 a.m. and continue throughout the day. There will be treasure hunts, ball games, sports of all kinds; swings and teter boards for the children.

The Legion Drum Corps and the Boy Scouts are invited to enjoy the day with members of the Legion and Auxiliary and their families.

AUCTION SALE

By Ezra R. Dutton and Son, Auctioneers, Greenfield

Will be sold at public auction, at the Fred Gould farm, near Greenfield village, on the Wilton road, on Saturday, August 24, at 2 o'clock sharp, e.s.t., seven head of cattle. This is a splendid lot of stock, and anyone looking for a good cow should attend the sale. For particulars read auction bills.

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

ANTRIM POST OFFICE

Mail Schedule in Effect April 29, 1935

Going North	
Mails Close	Leave Station
6.29 a.m.	6.44 a.m.
About 2.30 p.m. via truck from Elmwood to Concord.	
Going South	
About 8.15 a.m. via truck from Concord to Elmwood.	
2.59 p.m.	3.14 p.m.
Mail connecting with Keene train arriving at Elmwood railroad station at 5.20 p.m., leaves Antrim at 4.40 p.m., and arrives at about 5.45 p.m.	
Office closes at 6.30 p.m.	

Antrim Flower Show

The event of this week in town is the August Flower Show, held in the town hall, on Thursday and Friday. Music will be furnished each evening, under the direction of Mrs. Felker. On Thursday evening, Bertram Bell, of Bennington, will sing several selections. Cups will be presented, and awards will be made to those scoring the highest number of points.

On Friday evening, the soloist will be Miss Rachel E. Caughey, and the orchestra will play.

The Gregg Lake Road

Everybody traveling over the Gregg Lake road is reminded every trip they make what an ideal road it is to travel over; the temptation is great to make too much speed, but due care seems to be exercised by the autoist. A black road like this brings Gregg Lake and this popular camping resort considerably nearer the village; even pedestrians, mostly young people, don't mind the distance to the bathing beach, which has become a popular place this as well as past seasons, although the black road doesn't extend quite to the beach.

The tax-payer feels — almost without exception — that his money put in this particular improvement, was a wise and paying investment. All many not realize this latter fact at the present moment perhaps, but as time passes it will be more apparent than at present.

To many who have for years been interested more or less in this summer resort, and have anticipated what such a pleasure might prove, hardly realizes that it is our's now to enjoy. With this added attraction, there are many who look forward to more cottages being built near the lake and year after year more people come here to enjoy the "good old summertime." Telephone service is ample here, and since electric service may be had for its arrangement, what better place we would like to ask do people want who desire to spend the summer in the country — in a town that for many reasons has not an equal.

A Card

To the many friends of my father, Rev. Charles Tilton, in Antrim, N. H., I wish to tell you how deeply I appreciate the love and kindness shown to both my father and myself during our recent stay in Antrim. Father had looked forward to this summer all the past year and the thought of it helped to hold him up. It meant so much to him and myself, that our stay in Antrim should be one enjoyable time long to be remembered.

When we left for Boston, father asked me to write a letter back to you all in appreciation of what you did to make his stay so pleasant. Father passed away before the letter could be written, but I know his thoughts are with me in this letter.

You all helped me so much to do what I wished and had so hoped to be able to do for father these past three weeks, and I thank you all from the depth of my heart. May God bless and keep you and I trust I can again come to Antrim and see you all.

Francis M. Tilton.

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.

Antrim Locals

Mrs. Charles Holt has been spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Myhaver in Peterborough.

John Murray, of Lynn, Mass., was in town one day recently calling on friends; he formerly resided here.

Miss Blanche St. John, of Keene, has been spending a week in the family of Andrew Fuglestad, on Main street.

Antrim Grange, No. 98

Antrim Grange has recently enjoyed two competitive programs. On the first, the married women won over the single men. The second time the single women were defeated by the married men. Judges from neighboring Granges judged both programs. The losers will entertain the winners at some later date.

At the last meeting, "Children's Night" was observed: Antrim's three 4-H Clubs, all under Grange leadership, were special guests, and furnished a splendid program of songs, recitations, and an original play under the direction of Worthy Master Rachel Caughey. Miss Marion McClure sent an interesting essay on the "Value of 4-H Clubs in the Community," which was read by the Lecturer. Refreshments were served and an hour of games was enjoyed by the young people.

August 21 (tonight) will be "Old Home Night." A surprise program of members contributed by non-resident members will be featured. This will be an open meeting. All interested are cordially invited.

The annual Grange Fair will be held August 30, afternoon and evening. Supper will be served at 6 o'clock. Watch for posters.

Marietta S. Lang, Lecturer.

Administrator's Notice

The Subscriber gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator, with the will annexed, of the Estate of Arthur L. Smith, 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, August 12, 1935.
ARCHIE M. SWETT

State of New Hampshire

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Hillsborough:

Your petitioner, Margaret Powers, of Bennington, in said County, respectfully represents that she is administratrix of the estate of Molly Cody, late of Bennington, in said County, deceased, intestate, and by the laws of said State a reasonable sum of money may be used for the care of the cemetery lot in which the body of the intestate is buried, and the monuments thereon.

Wherefore she prays that she may have authority to expend for the purposes thereof and pay to St. Peter's Parish, of Peterborough, in said County, the sum of One hundred Dollars, (\$100.00), and that the same be charged to the expense account in the settlement of said estate.

Dated the 6th day of August, A. D. 1935.

MARGARET POWERS.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE Hillsborough, ss.

At a Court of Probate holden at Nashua, in said County, on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1935:

It was ordered, That a hearing be had on the foregoing petition at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Manchester, in said County, on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1935, and that the petitioner notify all persons concerned to appear at said Court, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, by causing said petition and order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Antrim Reporter, a newspaper printed at Antrim, in said County, the last publication whereof to be at least one week before said Court.

By order,
WILFRED J. BOISCLAIR,
Register.

Sales Books

That Satisfy

If you want complete satisfaction, fine quality, fast service, and fair prices, let us handle your next order. Ask us to show you samples.

REPORTER PRESS,

ANTRIM, N. H.

Discover Huge Reserves of Carbon Dioxide Gas

Made Available by Completion of Boulder Dam.

San Francisco.—Huge reserves of carbon dioxide gas exist under the torrid Salton sea basin of southern California. It is reported to the American Chemical society, at its nineteenth meeting here.

Thirty-five billion cubic feet of the gas are already stored and will yield nearly a million tons of "dry ice." It is estimated following extensive surveys by Dwight C. Roberts, California geologist. This estimate, it is pointed out, excludes additions by future natural chemical production.

Wide use of dry ice, or solidified carbon dioxide, in household refrigeration, air conditioning, railway refrigeration, and dairy technique is predicted. Retail house-to-house service is foreseen by Thomas E. Slate, pioneer construction engineer in this field, who is now engaged in developing the Mullet island area of the Salton sea basin.

Flood Threat Removed.

The Salton gas emerges from wells drilled at locations starting at 200 feet below sea level. The threat of inundation to this sink by the rampaging Colorado river has been forever removed by the completion of Boulder dam, it is declared. These gas wells would have been the first to be flooded in the event of the disaster feared so long by the desert dwellers.

The Salton gas runs from 99.1 to 99.96 per cent carbon dioxide, with none of the unsavory hydrogen sulfide, according to Prof. G. Ross Robertson of the University of California, Los Angeles. The small residue is harmless inert gas, probably air. Mr. Slate estimates a maximum production of one thousand tons of dry ice per day in his one desert location, some 40 or 50 wells being required to serve the plants proposed to take care of this business.

"Two wells now in service deliver gas at 230 pounds pressure, which means that only half the power is required in contrast to eastern plants using artificially generated gas," Professor Robertson says. "As a result, a cost not over \$10 per ton, including manufacturing, administration and sales, f. o. b. plant, is estimated.

"Not the slightest recession of gas pressure, or suggestion in any way of exhaustion, has been noted since this extremely pure gas was discovered three years ago at the east end of the sea, near Niland. Experience in Mexico has shown that carbon dioxide wells may run at full blast for years without diminution, all of which suggests renewed supplies by chemical action deep below the surface.

"The extreme purity of the California gas permits low cost operation and promises to make possible the entry of the product into commercial situations hitherto considered impracticable. The refrigerating efficiency of the dry ice in actual practical applications runs 5 and even 10 to 1 over common water ice, depending upon the kind of

refrigeration. In addition the service rendered in stopping bacterial growth adds large value to the use of the dry product.

Remarkable Purity.
"The high purity is remarkable in view of the general probability that the Salton product, like most natural carbon dioxide, is made by the action of oxidized sulphur on natural mineral carbonates such as limestone. Some sort of natural purification must have been carried out deep beneath the surface of the earth, just how no chemist ventures a guess.

"Luckily, the Salton carbon dioxide is located just at the back door of the Imperial and Coachella valleys, California's great outdoor hothouse for winter fruits and vegetables, and on the transcontinental line of the Southern Pacific over which vast tonnages of fruits are shipped eastward throughout the year. All of these vegetable products must be cooled, or better yet precooled, and solid carbon dioxide is eminently adapted for the purpose.

"The introduction of a substantial percentage of carbon dioxide gas into

Child Drops Cigars and Takes Up Beer

West Paterson, N. J.—Charles (Mickey) Norman, four years old, who used to astound residents of this community by toddling along the street with a giant cheroot gripped in his teeth, has reformed. He no longer smokes.

But, his family proudly announced today, Mickey loves beer and "can sit up and drink it like a man." He hasn't had whiskey yet, but may get it later.

His grandmother confided that letters from all over the nation criticizing Mickey's addiction to tobacco caused them to deprive him of cigars and cigarettes.

a freight car, loaded with fruit, during the course of pre-cooling with dry ice, creates a sluggish blanket of heavy gas air mixture which does not circulate readily and does not conduct the outdoor heat into the load readily. The refrigerating efficiency is thus high."

Development of markets for carbon dioxide refrigeration, it is pointed out, would open up fresh fields for industry, as new equipment for railroads and new refrigerator designs for households would be required.

WASHINGTON DIGEST

National Topics Interpreted

BY WILLIAM BRUCKART

NATIONAL PRESS BLDG.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—One of the oldest and perhaps the most constant of all complaints about the federal government at Washington has been the tendency

Too Much Red Tape
toward bureaucratic control. Bureaucratic control, simmered down, is red tape; it is attempted management of even personal affairs by a government agency and it is naturally and obviously repulsive to the average American.

It was a condition thoroughly to be criticized in Mr. Hoover's administration when there were boards, bureaus, and commissions everywhere. It is even worse now, I believe, with all of the New Deal's alphabetic soup agencies scattered hither and yon in execution of various New Deal experiments and theories.

All of this constitutes a prelude to what appears to me to be a most flagrant attempt by bureaucrats to manage private affairs. I refer to an order issued the other day by the federal communications commission under which I cannot believe congress ever intended it should have. Further, the asserted jurisdiction which the commission is seeking to exercise goes far beyond anything which might be made the basis of complaint solely because it is bureaucratic. It has reached into the field of commercial enterprise in a manner which, without a doubt, will have the effect of covering invention and experiment in industry with a destructive frost bite—if the commission is allowed to get away with it.

The facts involved are these: The American Telephone and Telegraph company, which is spending millions of dollars annually in scientific research to improve our system of communications such as the telephone, the telegraph, and the radio, lately has perfected what is technically known as the coaxial cable. This cable is revolutionary. It holds the possibility of transmission of 240 telephonic conversations simultaneously over a single pair of wires. It is not commercially complete in all of its phases. Like every organization of sound judgment, the A. T. & T. wants to iron out weaknesses and imperfections through a period of experimental operation.

Here is where the federal communications commission enters the picture. As a courtesy, purely, the A. T. & T. submitted its plan for experimentation to the communications agency, saying as it did so that the commission did not have jurisdiction but that in the development of such a revolutionary invention the corporation was advising the commission of its plans and suggested that if the commission thought it had jurisdiction it could issue an experimental license covering the work.

In all of this it is to be remembered that the communications commission has jurisdiction over rates, regulations, and practices of the wire, telephone and radio companies. It seems that some bright young men in the communications commission immediately conceived the idea of having that group take jurisdiction when legal authorities tell me there is nothing in the law giving them that authority. The story I get around the commission lobbies is that the A. T. & T. would not have objected to having the commission exercise what it believed its right to be in granting a license for the experiment but when the order emerged from the secret chamber of the commission, it carried in it a provision which said that the commission could withdraw its approval and nullify the permission granted on 10 days' notice as it saw fit.

Suffice to say that this provision together with several other technical phases of the circumstances was enough to arouse the ire of the business men concerned. They are not only disgusted. They are downright sore. It is one of those things that politicians, undertrained in science, attempt to do that cause practical people to lose faith in their government.

Fight of Vital Interest
If it were simply a fight between the A. T. & T. and the commission that is involved, the situation would hold no interest at all for me as a Washington writer. But, as I said above, it goes much further. I am told that some officials of the A. T. & T. are so dissatisfied with the attitude of the commission in this instance that they are ready, even anxious, to withdraw their application and decline to proceed with this experiment which ultimately is going to mean enormous changes in telephonic and telegraphic contact between cities located great distances apart. The A. T. & T. engineers have been working on this problem some six or seven years. They proposed to build 100 miles of cable by connecting New York and Philadelphia. It had very little of the commercial in it. They wanted to try out transmission of television images for rebroadcast by radio. They wanted to perfect further the transmission of photographs by wire and they were desirous as well of

determining whether they had discovered all of the potentialities of the new invention. All of the expenses—some six hundred thousand dollars—was to be paid from surplus funds of the corporation.

It takes no stretch of the imagination to realize that if the A. T. & T. backed away from the program it has laid out and refused to spend more money in perfecting its invention and declined to attempt to put it into commercial use for the benefit of the country as a whole, the country, that is you and I, would suffer. We would be denied advantages developed by science and made available virtually as a national benefit.

I do not know what the end will be. It is not at a stage wherein a forecast is possible. But the principle of the commission's action, whether it be put forward under Democratic or Republican administration, remains exactly the same. It should not be tolerated and if the communications commission persists in its efforts to expand its control, its usefulness certainly is at an end. Hitherto, the communications commission has had a very satisfactory relationship with business. I have heard dozens of executives from communications corporations say they were willing to forgive and generally overlook ignorance piled up in the commission by political appointments in several spots. They wanted to cooperate but it is the opinion of more than just myself among Washington observers that this sort of thing does not contribute to good government.

Now, as to Duck Hunting
Duck hunters will have only 30 days for shooting this fall in accordance with the most rigid regulations in the history of American game hunting.

This is the result of a determination by the federal government under an act of congress to give migratory wild fowl an opportunity to increase in numbers. In explaining the government's action which was made the subject of a proclamation by President Roosevelt, J. N. (Ding) Darling, chief of the biological survey and an internationally known cartoonist, declared that unless the shooting of ducks and other wild fowl is restricted it is only a question of time until none of them remain.

It is assumed that hunters will be interested first in the period during which they may shoot ducks, geese, brant, or Jacksnipe. The season will open in northern states October 21 and will close November 19. In the southern states the season will run from November 20 to December 19.

For the information of hunters there is set out below the states included in the northern area where hunting may be done between October 21 and November 19:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Washington, Oregon, and Nevada.

The southern states listed and in which hunting may occur from November to December 19 follows:

New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.

Regulations issued by the biological survey, according to Mr. Darling, are based on the necessity of having a net annual increase of migratory birds left over at the end of each shooting season until the present depleted population of waterfowl is restored to something like normal. This year's rigid restrictions, he explained, follow a period of approximately thirty-five years during which the kill of wild fowl has exceeded the increase from breeding.

To give an idea of how thoroughly the wild fowl are to be protected, the new regulations prohibit shooting over what is known as baited water or land—that is, land or water on which feed has been scattered as an inducement for the birds to stop their flight. Another thing ruled out in this effort to protect the water fowl is the live decoy. This has always been the most effective method for luring wild fowl from the air. None will be allowed hereafter.

The regulations restrict shooting to the hours between 7 a. m. and 4 p. m., a course taken in order to permit birds in flight an opportunity to feed without being subjected to pot shots. Automatic and repeating shot guns will be restricted to a limit of three shells for their chambers and no shot guns larger than a No. 10 gauge will be permitted.

Mr. Darling who has gained a reputation as an enthusiast for game conservation, relinquished his work as a cartoonist in order to carry out his ideal. It has taken him some months to work out a program but he feels his efforts have been worth while.

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BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Why So Many Men? Bitterness in Berlin Frank H. Hitchcock Dead The Snake Has Rights

Why does Mussolini need so many men for little Abyssinia? If he attacks, he will go through the air with bombs, poison gas or both. He certainly will not march hundreds of thousands of men through swamps, and over hot sand. He now has 925,000 men under arms, with 340,000 Fascist militia ready to be called, plus 200,000 others, born two years before the big war started.

Arthur Brisbane Is something else present or expected, back of all this man power? Even if Japan should come in, that would only mean a more complicated air war.

Berlin reports increased bitterness in the war against the Catholic church, with official posters, eight feet high, printed in red, scattered through the city, attacking alleged Catholic opposition to Nazi rule.

The posters/speak of the "grafting Center (Catholic) party, working hand in hand with Bolshevism," and declare that Catholics, "the eternal enemies of the reich, wish to destroy the unity of Germany." The posters are believed to indicate new and more bitter attacks on Catholic organizations.

Many Americans will learn with sincere regret of the death of Frank H. Hitchcock, postmaster general in President's Taft's cabinet and at the time of his death publisher of the Tucson Daily Citizen.

Frank Hitchcock, typical, intelligent American, will be remembered as first to appreciate the airplane's importance in connection with distribution of mail. Twenty-four years ago, when flying was new, he flew, taking a pouch of mail with him, and advocated immediate use of planes over "impassable stretches of country."

At Thomasville, N. C., Rev. Campbell Holmes, "Holy Roller" preacher, allowed a rattlesnake to bite him as he preached, "just to show you that God will take care of me." There was excitement and admiration in the congregation. Next day his arm was badly swollen, he was violently ill, death

threatened, but the "Holy Roller" preacher refused medical attention. The reverend gentleman perhaps forgot that the same great Power that gave him his beautiful faith also gave the rattlesnake its powerful poison. Each creature has its gifts, not safely ignored.

Did you buy bonds in the big war excitement, when little ladies, seated on elephants, sang patriotic songs and begged you to give "till it hurts"?

One hundred and eighty-five million dollars' worth of government bonds are mislaid somewhere, perhaps hidden in old trunks, in desks, safe-deposit boxes, by those now dead. The government would like to get these past-due bonds and pay for them.

On the edge of the Sacramento river in California, a lady, thirty years old, appeared with a suitcase. While eight youths looked on, she undressed, then danced for some time on the edge of the water, finally plunged in, crying, "I'm not coming back," and sank in midstream. That death-preceding dance is new in suicide.

One out of every three married couples in the United States is childless, news not complimentary to the childless families. Exceptions are cases in which nature refuses to send children.

You would not value a chain of steel with every third link broken, or a chain of heredity with every third link missing. This "childless family" news should make this country revise stupid laws against immigration, shutting out men and women willing to have children, and work for them.

Madame Evelyn, who reads the stars, the future, the crystal globe and the lines in your hand on the New Jersey beach, read the "lines" for a 200-pound customer, then sighed and said: "I see only trouble ahead of you."

The client also sighed, and he, says Madame Evelyn, stood up and said: "You are an excellent fortune teller, and here's the beginning of the trouble," and socked me on the jaw, knocking me out of my chair."

Americans interested in cotton production and wondering how long our export figures will stand up will want to know that Japanese cotton buyers have "folded up," as one Texas cotton grower put it; have moved out of Texas, apparently giving up all idea of buying cotton there.

The late Nathan Straus used to say: "If a German loses one of his relatives, he feels badly. If he loses money, he goes to bed sick."

German trade and industry will "go to bed sick" if it persists in its present attitude toward those that promote business and prosperity in every country where Jews are treated fairly.

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When It's Hot on New York's East Side

During the heated term the east side of New York city is a very warm region, but the children get together to cool one another off. The youngster receiving the cooling stream doesn't appreciate it.



Egyptologists Find Home of Boy Moses

Ruins of Palace of the Pharaohs Unearthed.

London.—Ruins of the palace of Rameses, where Moses spent most of his early life with the daughter of Pharaoh, who found him in the rushes, have been discovered by Egyptologists.

Machpelah, the cave in which Sarah, the wife of Abraham was buried, has also been located.

The first discovery was made by E. H. Winlock of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

"El Kantara," it was announced here, "which has just been located by excavators, is, in all probability, the city of Rameses, one of the two treasure cities built by the Pharaohs after the death of Joseph, the son of Jacob when the Israelites were held in bondage. Winlock says:

"A study of the decorated tiles in the palace ruins, which have been uncovered, gives ample reason to believe that they came from the walls in

which, traditionally, the scenes of Moses' early life were enacted."

News of the second discovery is given in a cable from Rev. W. F. Bade, director of the Tell-en-Nasbeh Expedition of the Pacific School of Religion. He said:

"When the cave was revealed in the necropolis of the ancient city of Mizpah, seven miles north of Jerusalem, evidence of at least 60 burials was found.

"Many of the remains are of women. Some of the bones may be those of Sarah, bronze bracelets being found on the forearms and ankles.

"We found decorated toggle pins of bronze, six inches in length, that had long since relinquished their hold on the vanished garments which they had once adorned.

"The cave had been the burial place of thousands before the Israelites of Mizpah settled there, for under the deposits around the entrance were found fragments of Early Bronze Age pottery."

town, cabinet maker and one inmate in no hurry for a parole.

Serving a life sentence from Holden, Mo., "Simmie," as he is known to his numerous customers, is reputed to rate financially so well that the No. 1 Wall street business is no joke. His \$5,000 invested in tools and household furnishings backs up the claim.

ELKS' GRAND RULER



At its convention in Columbus, Ohio, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks unanimously elected Judge James T. Hallinan of the New York Supreme court grand exalted ruler of the order. Judge Hallinan succeeds Michael F. Shannon of Los Angeles. The new ruler has been an elk for 25 years and is a past exalted ruler of the Queensborough (N. Y.) lodge.

Coroner Keeps Log

Steuernville, Ohio.—Charles R. Wells, coroner of Jefferson county, has kept a log for 35 years. He can tell you on a moment's notice the weather for each day during that time and of any important events that may have taken place.

Pigeon Shows Speed

Moline, Ill.—A pigeon owned by Vey Brothers of Moline averaged 52 miles an hour in a 323-mile race from Lincoln, Neb., to set a new Moline Pigeon club record for the distance. The old record was 49 miles an hour.

PETE'S BIRTHDAY CAKE



"Pete," the hippopotamus in the Bronx zoo, New York, celebrated his thirty-second birthday the other day, and one of his admirers presented him with a tiny cake with one candle. This photograph was taken just before the gift disappeared in Pete's spacious maw.

Mailbox's Use Disputed by a Mouse and a Woman

Washington.—Miss Frances Lundquist, of Brookfield, Conn., wrote her Uncle Sam an urgent note concerning the mutual disturbance of herself and a long-eared field mouse.

"Dear Uncle," wrote Frances. "What shall I do about it? A field mouse with long ears and big eyes has made a nest in my mail box and every time I lift the top I disturb him and he disturbs me—and how! I had to leave this postcard on top."

The Post Office department said it would refer Miss Lundquist's appeal to the rural mails service, which is expert in solving field mouse and allied problems.

No. 1 Wall Street Is Workshop of "Rich" Felon

Jefferson City, Mo.—The financial wizards of the nation and the astute business man of the Missouri state prison may be found at a similar address—No. 1 Wall street.

Backed against the stone walls in the southeast corner of the penitentiary lot, is an attractive story and a half stone house. On the door is tacked the address, "No. 1 Wall street." Inside lives C. L. Simpson, watch repairer for the prison and half the

The Lucky Lawrences

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

Copyright by Kathleen Norris
WNU Service

CHAPTER XII—Continued

"There's one thing I can't do it without!" Dick admitted, folding the telegram to put it back into his breast pocket.

"Money?" Sam asked.
"Nope." Dick looked at Gail, and all the others laughed. "I won't do it without my wife," he said simply.
"But goah!" This was Sam again. "You'd have to be married right off!" Dick said nothing. He looked at Gail.

"Gail could be married tomorrow, and get out like a fire horse!" Lily said, and they all laughed.

It was exciting. Things were happening fast and furiously to the Lucky Lawrences at last. Miss Ariel's secret wedding had had all the town buzzing. Now Miss Abigail's plans had the right of way, and the little town was stirred with a deeper emotion!

"To—for the land's sake! To where?"
"To London, Mrs. Pine. For two years."

"For the land's sake! Well, don't forget your friends in Clippersville, Gail!"

"As if I could!"

"Next Thursday! Next Thursday? For heaven's sake! Why the rush?"

"Dick—Mr. Stebbins—has to sail for London on the fifteenth. And we have ten days or two weeks in New York."

"Well, you certainly have taken folks' breath away!"

"Not any more than mine, I assure you, Mrs. Brush."

"You'll be back in Clippersville some day."

"Oh, indeed I hope so!"

"When d'you leave the library, Gail?"

"Tomorrow night."

"Well, I declare it won't seem like the same place without you!"

They were all so kind. Old associates in tears, old friends carrying armfuls of brightly polished buckles and pungent chrysanthemums to the Lawrence house. Presents, presents, presents—every one in town had to have a finger in Gail's new equipment.

In Muller's she looked at the incredibly smart ensemble: the tan silk blouse, the tobacco-brown coat with a great white fur collar.

"The tag seems to be gone, Mr. Muller. Not that I think it's—just my price."

"It is thirty dollars," said old Muller steadfastly. The saleswoman almost cried out. Even unsophisticated Gail looked bewildered.

"Thirty dollars!"

"Thirty."

She tried it on that night for the family, pulled down the rich little tobacco-brown hat over her eyes.

"You're stunning!" said Lily and Ariel.

"Gee, you're cute!" Sam and Phil said.

Dick said nothing.

The days were full of delights; in the long evenings she and Dick sat by the fire and planned.

"What keeps us in New York for ten days, Dick?"

"Oh, I have to see Mr. Leavitt, and we have to get you a winter coat—or maybe we could get that in London."

"All I know is," Gail said, "that when you say a London coat, you say something."

"But you'd need it on the steamer, you see."

"Dick, I assure you in all seriousness that I can't believe my ears!"

"It's going," he said slowly, with a rich content in his voice, "to be fun!"

"Imagine our paying for things in shillings and pence, Dick!"

It was an inexhaustibly diverting thought. Once she said wistfully, "Would any of Dickens' London be left, Dick, do you suppose? I mean all around Lincoln's Inn, where Traddles had all the girls, and down 'round the docks and bridges where Lizzie Hexam and her father rowed, and in the law courts where Snagsby bolted his bread and butter?"

He laughed at her tenderly.

"My darling, I don't know Dickens as you do!"

"I should love to see the old Marshalsea," she mused, "and Arthur Clennam's house, and the gate where they found Lady Dedlock!"

Old Miss Roundtree, born in London, came especially to warn her. The Hyde Park neighborhood was the nice neighborhood, my dear. There were very nice flats in all those streets; the Stebbins couldn't do better, unless they meant to go as far out as St. John's Wood. But they must keep away from the Pimlico district. These things were important at 'ome.

Mrs. Wibber, Lily's extraordinary mother, also had advice to impart.

"You might easily take it for sea-sickness, d'ye see? But there'll be a good doctor on board, and you look him up the first thing. He'll tell ye the difference. Not that there's anything to be afraid of, but it's as well to take care of yourself, from the beginning."

"I'm not one bit worried about that. What does worry me is that I might be the sort that never—"

"Well, you're not!" said the oracle firmly. "You're one that'll have to look out now, not to get all run down!"

"Honestly, Ma," Lily said, "your idea of conversation with a girl who's going to be married in two days simply gets me!"

Mrs. Wibber was undaunted. She instantly recalled the case of a girl who had mistaken a discomfort far more

significant for sea-sickness, and who had died and been buried at sea. Lily and Gail laughed the tears into their eyes, the older woman could not see why.

"Havin' children's as natural as breathin'," she said indignantly. "They say the Indian women simply drop out on the march . . ."

"Do you know whom I'm going to miss like everything, Lily?" Gail asked in an undertone, after awhile.

"Phil?" suggested Phil's wife.

"Phil, too, and of course the baby. But I meant Wilf-waff," said Gail. "He and I understand each other; I never dreamed that I could love a little boy as much as that!"

"He'll miss you, too," Lily said, tears in her bright sharp eyes. "But won't we all?" she added simply.

It was only Ariel, of them all, of all Clippersville, who could not share the excitement and pleasure of Gail Lawrence's marriage. Ariel had somehow lost her birthright of little sister-ship; there had been no happy flurry of flowers, gifts, wedding frocks, and wedding plans for her; and she looked on at Gail's excitement and emotion with disillusioned, hard young eyes and a faint curl of the lip.

Sometimes Gail dragged herself from her own roseate absorption to try—as all her world had always tried—to cheer Ariel.

"Do you know anything about Manchester?"

"Manchester?"

"The New Jersey town where Van is, where you'll live?"

"Not much." Ariel's tone would be utterly dreary. "Van says there's a country club."

"That might be fun!"

"I don't imagine anything in New Jersey is fun. It sounds to me like a horribly jay place!"

"Maybe you'll have a baby, Ariel. That will keep you busy!"

"Maybe I won't," Ariel answered, setting her jaw firmly.

"Oh, darling—you love children."

"I know," Ariel conceded grudgingly, and was silent. "Men always get the best of everything!" she added resentfully.

"Well, as far as I can see," Gail said healthily, "Van is working hard on a rather dull job, and seems to be an immensely improved—" she altered the word—"developed young man!" she finished.

"Why should what a girl does be so much worse than what a man does?" Ariel said darkly, out of thought.

"Oh, darling, we can't go back to that!"

"I mean, why should a man be able to throw anything up to his wife, when he himself was in it—talked her into doing it?" Ariel demanded.

Gail flushed with distaste.

"I don't think a decent man would do that, Ariel!" she said warmly.

But words were no use. Twenty-one, beautiful, married to the man she had chosen, yet the secret of content was denied Ariel, and she could only look forward with apprehension, and backward with regret. The look in Dick's eyes when he came to steal a few words with his promised wife was a sealed book to Ariel, as was the light that shone on Gail's face as she went to meet him. There had been no mystery, no waiting, no fragrance and glory to Ariel's surrender—excited, reckless, their sudden desire knowing no law, their breath stained with food and drink and cigarettes, she and Van had possessed each other casually, without premeditation, unashamed and unfeared before the hour that found them in each other's arms; ashamed and fearful forever afterward.

Ariel tried to feel contempt for Gail, so innocent, so awed, so trembling with love and faith at the door of the temple. Ariel was but twenty-one, but life had hardened her; she had aged ten years in the last three. Nothing thrilled Ariel now, no promises rang true in her ears, no prospect allured her. And Gail at twenty-seven, Gail who wrote stories and handled unmanageable little boys and novel-loving old ladies so expertly—Gail was only a child, going in utter unknowingness to her bridal night. To Gail men could still be fine, good, worthy of trust and love; to Gail marriage and motherhood would be the very crown of life.

When Gail and Dick sat before the fire in the late evenings, and when Ariel, reading in the next room or loitering discontentedly up to bed, heard their low voices, their low laughter, she tried to despise them.

But after all it was hard to despise beauty and strength and hope; it was hard to despise the prospect that embraced travel and new cities, and the crossing of the great ocean. Above all, it was hard to despise love, and how these two loved each other!

Gail's new cards came home: "Mrs. Richard Alden Stebbins."

Her new trunk came, with a plain little "A. L. S." lettered on the blue stripe that encircled it.

"Why the blue stripe, Dick?"

"Willoughby gave me that idea. We'll be traveling, off and on. We'll go over to Paris for Christmas, maybe. And it helps you pick out your baggage."

"Oh, thrills!" sang Gail.

"But listen to me, Dicky," she said, on the afternoon before the great day itself. "Mark me well. If you were running this ranch as your father did, and if you and I were moving in here tomorrow, I'd be just as happy. I'd be just as happy! I'd bake you biscuits and sweep out this old kitchen."

On a quiet, late October afternoon they were walking about the old place that was presently to be Sam's home,

Sam not only had theories about farming, but he had an eye on pretty Beth Tait who taught the kindergarten grades. He, Gail, and Dick wandered through the gaunt, deserted farmhouse that still smelled of apples and rotting wood, and through the sweet-scented barns and stables.

"I believe you would!" Dick said.

Sam had left them alone for a minute in the kitchen. He held the homely air of a place in which hard living—loving, hating, eating, grieving, and rejoicing—had had their way for generations. The old stove had been polished thin; lamps still stood crookedly on the old brass brackets. Two empty flower pots careened on the window sill.

"How different it would be!" Gail said.

"Well, this was home to me, you know. I learned to read in this kitchen. My whole childhood was right in this yard."

"If Beth and Sam make a go of it we'll come back some day!"

"We'll come back anyway, Gail."

They stepped into the doorway, and looked up at the trees from which the leaves were drifting, and Dick showed her his initials cut clumsily into the great wealed bole of a pepper tree. The girl stooped and touched her lips to them.

"Do you know what that is, Dick?" she asked, straightening up with eyes full of love and laughter. "That's love, dear. The love of a woman for a man!"

"The miracle," he said, kissing the glowing face under the tawny mop.

On the way home they stopped at the graveyard, and Gail knelt, dry-eyed and thoughtful, at Edith's little stone, and touched its carved inscription with her finger tips.

"Blessed are the pure in spirit, for they shall see God," she read. And all that evening, the last of her girlhood, she thought of Edith.

"My darling, if you could share this! You'd love it so! Packing the trunk—you'd have so many little tricks, out of the backs of magazines! You'd come to visit us, maybe, in London, and we'd stroll around together—in the Strand and in Charing Cross road. . . . You'd be the first to touch my baby—when he comes."

The evening was one long dream, a dream that blended into the dreams of the short night, when she slept lightly, but sweetly, mingling waking thoughts with happy, confused journeys into the unreal.

She thought of the old house whose winter shadows rose about her and below her and above her; the stately, old ugly rooms, the books and books and books, on the shelves and lying face downward on the chairs and stuck between the railings of the winding stairway. She thought of her poetic mother, dying, with innocent little golden-headed Ariel on her arm and of motherless childhood days when she and Edith had whispered of school affairs, going off to sleep, and had played mud pies and flower ladies out in the old garden during the long vacations.

Then Papa off to the war, as became a Lawrence and a patriot, and then the strange sense of suddenly growing up, of responsibility, that had come with the news of Papa's death, and her first job.

Poverty, hard work, discouragement, ignorance—how these shadows had darkened about the Lawrence children! The old house shabbier and poorer, Ariel unmanageable, Sam playing hooky, Phil beginning to run with the Wibber girl, and never any money, any beauty, any leisure, any young pleasure for any of them!

She and Edith had philosophized, had read books and taken walks, had refused the spurious coin when the genuine had fallen them. But Ariel had fluttered straight toward the flame—desperately determined to force from the world what the world would not give.

Edith always steadfast, faithful, coming to the library to help stack books, planning supper in the side garden, with raspberries and iced tea. But Ariel in open rebellion, and Gail not much better.

She remembered the day when Van Murchison came suddenly back into her life, and when fun, excitement, visits, and frocks had seemed within reach. Unsatisfactory, flippant, giddy as he had been, she had accepted him. She had determined indeed to marry him should the chance be offered her—marry him to escape.

Gail, dreaming of all this on her wedding eve, trembled with a sudden chill in the darkness and solitude of her own big chamber. She would have taken Van to escape—what?

Well, this. This that she had tonight. Her friends, her background, her family, Phil and Lily and the children. All the beauty and dignity of home. To escape from her work, her beloved sheets of yellow paper, her green fountain pen. To escape from Dick, and London, and all the glowing future!

Poor little Ariel had escaped—escaped from life. She had shut herself into the jail of her own dissatisfied heart, and there she would be for a long time to come, perhaps forever.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Fishy Facts

Nine hundred thousand tons of coal are used to catch the 200,000 tons of fish landed at Grimsby every year, where the largest ice factory in the world turns out 1,200 tons of ice a day. Brought from the farthest parts of the North Sea, the landings begin at 5 a. m. every weekday morning on the "pontoon," which is the name for the concrete market. The fish is auctioned from north to south, cleaned and frequently filleted, boxed in ice and packed in the vans of express night trains to catch the early morning markets at Billingsgate in London and elsewhere.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

QUICK MEAL FOR COOL EVENINGS

Tomato Stuffed With Icebox Leftovers Is Good.

By EDITH M. BARBER

A VERY simple menu for the quick meal tonight has been chosen and we are planning on a night at least cool enough to light the oven for half an hour. We are using the old standby, bacon, which you probably know responds so well to oven treatment, and as we have the oven hot for the corn, the bacon can be baked at the same time.

The broiling pan with its rack makes an excellent baking pan for this if it fits in the oven. The tomatoes may be stuffed with whatever is in the icebox. Perhaps a few slices of cucumber from last night's salad, a little deviled ham, some lettuce which may be shredded very fine, make a delicious combination. Possibly instead we find a stalk of celery, some cottage cheese and anchovy paste.

Whatever we use, we must not forget a little onion juice or chopped onions with mayonnaise, which holds the stuffing together. Another tomato salad can be made of small whole tomatoes, skinned and chilled and served on lettuce leaves sprinkled with cheese and garnished with mayonnaise.

The melons, which are very good just now, have been chilled for at least 24 hours. Choose your favorite kind.

If the night is warm, do not light the oven, but cook the bacon on top of the stove, remove the fat and stir the corn and seasonings into it. Cook five minutes and serve with the bacon. Eggs may be beaten slightly and stirred into the corn if you have not had your eggs at the morning or noon meal.

The menu then is:
Deviled corn Bacon
Stuffed tomato salad
Buttered cabbage
Melons
Whole wheat rolls
Coffee Crackers
Cheese

Method of preparation—Light oven.

Prepare corn and bake. Place bacon in oven. Cook cabbage ten minutes. Make salad. Heat rolls. Prepare melons. Make coffee during meal and toast crackers.

Deviled Corn
2 tablespoons butter or savory fat
2 tablespoons flour
1 1/2 cups milk
1 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon mustard
Paprika
2 cups corn pulp (fresh or canned)
1 egg
1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
Crumbs

Make a sauce of the fat, flour and seasonings, add corn, egg slightly beaten, and Worcestershire sauce. Pour into a baking dish, cover with crumbs mixed with a little butter and bake until crumbs are brown.

Corn Tardlets
Rich biscuit dough
1 cup corn pulp
1 teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon melted butter
Pepper
1 teaspoon chopped pimiento
1 teaspoon chopped green pepper
1 teaspoon minced parsley

Roll out dough, spread half with ingredients mixed in order given. Fold over dough, cut in 2-inch squares. Pinch edges of dough together. Place in pan with small amount of fat—brush top with fat; place in hot oven and let brown. Serve with tomato sauce, or with chicken gravy.

Corn Fritters
2 cups grated corn
2 eggs
1/2 cup flour
Pepper
Salt

Beat the eggs, add the corn, flour and seasoning. Drop by spoonfuls on a well-greased griddle and cook like pancakes on both sides.

Whole Wheat Puffs
1 cup whole wheat flour
1 cup milk
Salt

Into the flour stir the milk. Add the salt, beat well with an egg beater and pour into hot gem tins which have been well greased. Bake in a hot oven (450 degrees) 20 minutes; lower heat and bake 15 minutes. Cool and cut into squares.

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The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

CHAISE longues and reclining chairs of different types are among the fascinating portable pieces of lawn furniture. These would be unwieldy in folding furniture so they become chairs on wheels, not wheeled chairs in the ordinary sense, for this term is too closely allied with invalidism. These modern pieces are for the hale and hearty rather than the infirm or sickly. They are the essence of lawn luxury in chairs, especially when equipped with canopy awnings that form decorative hoods for the backs of the lounges.

The shape of the chairs is so cleverly contrived that one scarcely realizes that the curved legs at the end of the chaise longue make just the right handles by which to trundle the chair about from one spot of beauty on a lawn to another, as the sunlight shifts or the fancy dictates. Unlike the usual wheel chair, the novelty chair on wheels is not pushed about from the back, but is trundled about by lifting the wheelless foot, the light end, by the legs and then pulling the lounge, or reclining chair, whichever you wish to call it, which rolls along easily on the rather small wheels positioned under the back. This is the heaviest part, and yet so well balanced is it on the wheels, that its weight is not realized as you trundle the reclining chair over the grass.

Portable Chairs
The latest innovation in these wicker lounges and chairs on wheels is the awning top. This is attached to the slanting back which is invariably at one end of the piece of furniture, and not along one side as is the case with sofas, love seats, and regulation lounges. In fact, the difference between the lounge and the chaise longue is immediately recognizable by the spelling. The "u" comes in a different place in the words. The lounge

is a long chair with a seat sufficiently extended to include the foot rest, and so permit the occupant to recline, although not precisely to lie down. The shape is classic. The development in portable form is modern.

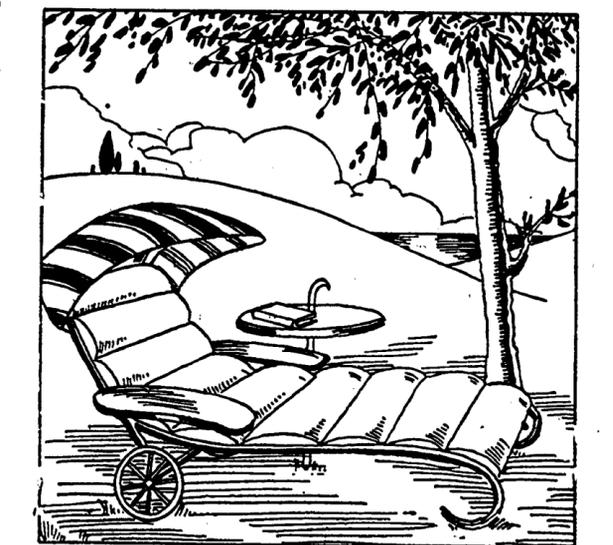
The awning top adds an element of utility to the chairs, softening the light as well as shielding from the sun. It permits a steady light to fall on a book, rather than the intermittent light and shadow through trees swaying in a breeze. And when cool autumn days come, the chair can be in the warm sunshine, if desirable, and the occupant be able to read without a glare from the sun on the whiteness of the printed page. There is also protection from too strong a wind. The awning is a utilitarian luxury.

Care of Silver

In summer time, above all other seasons, does the homemaker put away her extra pieces of silver and so save herself care. And if she closes the town house to take up residence at a summer resort, she further protects it and eases her mind about it, by putting it in a vault in her bank. This is a wise precaution, and costs very little. If there is much sterling silver, and this is the only kind that requires this looking after, it is seldom left in a home. It would be costly in dollars and cents to replace it, and many pieces would probably be impossible of replacement—such as family silver, and other articles of sentimental associations. If the quantity of sterling is little, it may be treasured all the more because of its scarcity, plus its associations. So in both instances it deserves to be well looked out for.

Whether one puts the silver in the bank or not, and whether it is sterling or good plated ware, cases to put the flatware pieces in are needed. Silver scratches when one piece rubs against another. The finish is impaired. If laid in a cloth-lined silver drawer in a sideboard, each piece should be allowed room so that it does not come in contact with those next to it. However, silver articles should be in cases, and some homemakers use cases in any event.

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The reclining chair on wheels, when equipped with an awning, is a luxurious piece of portable furniture. Note the cane table held securely by thrusting case-end into the ground. Also a portable piece.

Explorer Finds Columbus' Fort

Positive Identification of Ruins in Haiti.

A New Orleans explorer has come home from Haiti with evidence that he had rediscovered the site where Columbus made his first settlement in the New World.

He established St. Michel hill, on the swampy coast of Cap Haitien harbor and near the native fishing village of Petit Anse, as the spot where Columbus left a "tower and fort and large cellar," called it La Navidad, and recorded the site in the log of his journey.

The explorer, Maurice Ries, of Tulane university, brought back a silver ring of Queen Isabella La Catholica, hawk bells, which Columbus mentioned having, traded with the natives for gold, and the wrought hand-guard of a Spanish rapier. He found them in the ruins.

Mr. Ries said that he had almost certainly fixed the site. It is still one of the most desolate places in the New World. He and his wife, who accompanied him, traveled over trails almost effaced, through deserts and swamps.

The Haitian government and the American minister, Norman Armour, assisted in the search, which led from Port-au-Prince, capital of the island, to the black city of Cap Haitien. Mr. Ries used old and new winds and tides to fix the area for maps, charts, of coastlines, currents, his quest.

From the description in Columbus' log he decided that Mount St. Michel was the spot where the Santa Maria had struck on Christmas eve, 1492, as Columbus skirted the coast after touching Cuba.

Here Columbus built a fort from the timbers of his wrecked flagship and left a garrison of 43 men. Indians slaughtered the men and destroyed the fort 10 months later. No historian has been able to establish the site definitely.

On the north coast Mr. Ries found the ruins of Isabella, which Columbus later set up as a permanent colony. Mr. Ries found mounds, about four feet high, following the general outline of buildings reported in Columbus' log. Quarries, from which the Discoverer took stones to build the settlement, were found a mile away.

Deserved Popularity

America's greatest woman aviator, Amelia Earhart, who has already set a dozen notable air records, is breaking all previous records for universal popularity. Whenever an "honor list" of American womanhood appears, her name is sure to be upon it.

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gossipers who said there was no
safe way to reduce. She wisely fol-
lowed her doctor's advice. Why don't
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Pains, Rheumatic Pains, Dizziness,
Circles Under Eyes, Neuralgia, Acidity,
Swelling, Smarting or Itching, you don't
need to take chances. All druggists now
have the most modern advanced treat-
ment for these troubles—Doctor's pre-
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fast—safe and sure. In 48 hours it must
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make you feel 10 years younger in one
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HOUSEWORK

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tempt is a bur-
den—when you
are nervous and ir-
ritable—as your
wife's end—try
this medicine. It
may be just what
you need for extra
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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 trans-
act School District business and to
hear all parties.
ROSCOE M. LANE,
MYRTIE K. BROOKS,
ARTHUR J. KELLEY,
Antrim School Board.

SELECTMEN'S NOTICE
The Selectmen will meet at their
Rooms, in Town Hall block, on Tues-
day evening of each week, to trans-
act town business.
Meetings 7 to 8
HUGH M. GRAHAM,
JAMES I. PATTERSON,
ALFRED G. HOLT,
Selectmen of Antrim.

Dr. Elgen M. Bowers
Dentist
Tel. 123-2, Hillsboro, N. H.
Office moved to
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TIRED, WORN OUT,
NO AMBITION
HOW many
women are
just dragging
themselves
around, all
tired out with
periodic weak-
ness and pain?
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know that Lydia
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and dis-
comfort. Small size only 25 cents.
Mrs. Doris 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.

Lydia E. Pinkham's
TABLETS

Weekly Letter by George Proctor,
Deputy Fish and Game Warden

The New Hampshire Wardens family table and they would not
now have a pistol team and at the see that fellow injured for
a big time at Maine last week they farm. He lives on a crowded street
made a wonderful showing against and the animal is protected as the
crack teams from all the New reads "compact part of a town."
England states. Ernest C. Melendy But as the man added: "You don't
of Franklin is the captain of the know my neighbors." I'd move.
team. The next big shoot will be Saw "Clem" Herson of Wilton,
at Winnesquam lake the last two the father of the 40 per day horn
days in August when the New pout law, sitting on his lawn on a
Hampshire Fox, Raccoon and Hare busy street feeding a big grey
Club will put on a big meet. squirrel. Clem still has faith in
human nature. He said the other
Well, the poor old crow is be- night he was watching a big
ing blamed for most everything. squirrel and just then a big car
This time he is blamed for alight- came down the street and the
ing in large numbers on small ap- squirrel started to cross at the
ple trees, breaking down the limbs same moment. That driver
and eating most of an apple when slammed on his brakes and came
it begins to show red. They have to a dead stop. Clem thanked the
been spotted this week by fruit driver for his act. But they don't
men at this work and they know all do that.
it's the work of crows. Last year Mr. Pead, my neighbor, found
crows doing this same sort of damage.

Are you a member of the Bur-
gess Radio Nature League? Well,
if you aren't tune in any Tuesday
night at 7:30 on WBA or WBZA. A
fine program by Thornton W. Bur-
gess himself. You will like it.
Ned M. Pierce up in Dublin has
got them all stopped to a stand
still when it comes to getting out
calendars. Here it is right in the
middle of the summer and he
shoots down a calendar for 1936.
The picture is entitled "The Little
street where old friends meet."
Painted by C. F. Ryder of my old
home town. Thanks for the bit
of "future."

Someone asks for the name of
the man that makes the wonder-
ful turtle traps. Well, it's Bob G.
Smith of East Killingly, Conn. It
might be of interest to know that
the State of Connecticut has
caught tons of turtles in this kind
of traps. I don't know the price
—ask Bob.

In the past week we have heard
more people report in that Bob
White are calling in all parts of
their towns. This is good news
and we hope that they can stand
this next winter. Over in Han-
cock, Antrim, Lyndeboro and Am-
herst they have been heard within
a few days.

Without a question this is the
banner year for all kinds of birds
and animals. The fox crop this
year is the largest for a long time.
In the past 72 hours we have seen
more rabbits (coney) than for
years past. Just at dusk they are
running the back roads. Large
flocks of ruffed grouse and Ring
Necks have been seen and many
as large as 12 to a family. Hedge-
hogs and raccoon are on the in-
crease and many a village garden
has been ruined the past week by
the quill pigs. A herd of three
deer are seen almost daily within
a half mile of my back door.

Never have we seen so many
hawks as the past week. They
seem to be with us in large num-
bers. Saw a flock of 12 blue heron
fly over Otter lake in Greenfield
one night this past week. There is
a rookery nearby.
Three black young foxes were
reported in as being seen near
Russell station one day recently.
Before the hunting season starts
they will be well above Franklin,
N. H.

An old bobcat and two kits were
reported in as being seen on Pack
Monadnock last Sunday by hikers
on the Wapack Trail.

Buckskin Ellsworth gave a show
at the Boy Scout camp at Rindge
last Sunday night. He had two
wild cats and several dogs and did
he make the boys' eyes stick out
when he shook hands with the
big cat.

A baker's dozen of skunks have
been transferred from the village
proper of Peterboro to the out-
skirts of another town. We take
'em alive and do they enjoy it?
They love to get into your cellar.
Keep the window closed.

All the clubs in the state are to
be asked to make one hornpout
trap and to set it in some likely
place to transplant from one
pond to another. We have in our
district several ponds that are
alive with pout only four inches
long and they can't grow any
longer owing to crowded condi-
tions. The minute they are plant-
ed in new water they start to
grow.

Years ago I planted 700 small
inch and a half pout in a small
pond at the State Game farm at
New Hampton. In just two years
those pout were 9 1/2 inches long.
We know a man that has lived 70
years on the same pond and he
makes it a rule to catch and plant
in that pond about fifty yellow
perch. Now they catch yellow
perch up there 5 1/2 lbs. each. I
wish I could tell you the pond but
you know that new law.

That grey squirrel law is hitting
some of the lovers of the bushy
tail fellow hard. Many of them
are to apply for permits to catch
and confine that pet for a month
during the open season. Well, one
fellow has a grey that eats at the

SEES INFLATION
A SLOW PROCESS

A Real Danger for the Future, Col.
Ayres Tells Banking
Groups.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Present
prospects do not indicate that inflation
severe enough to cause further dollar
devaluation will come soon in this
country, but as an ultimate develop-
ment it seems to be a very real dan-
ger, Leonard P. Ayres, Vice President
Cleveland Trust Company, said here
tonight in an address before the Grad-
uate School of Banking. He believed
this statement to be true "unless the
government enters frankly upon a pol-
icy of issuing fiat money with which
to meet its expenses." At present that
does not seem to be in sight, he said.
The Graduate School is operated
jointly by the American Institute of
Banking Section of the American
Bankers Association and Rutgers Uni-
versity to offer advanced studies for
bank officers.

"We have so enormously increased
the capacity of our banking system for
credit expansion that it is difficult to
see how we could have a vigorous
business revival without having it de-
velop into a credit inflation," Colonel
Ayres declared.

Inflation a Slow Process
If inflation does come it will be a
slow process, he said, pointing out that
in Germany, France, Belgium and Italy
it took about five years to develop from
the time when the governments en-
tered upon policies of financing large
peace-time deficits by bank credit up
to the time when the public generally
began to spend money rapidly because
of fear that it would still further de-
preciate in purchasing power.

"If we are to go through such a
period here it would seem likely that
it might last rather longer than the
corresponding periods did abroad," he
said. "Its beginning would date from
the spring of 1933 when we left the
old gold basis for our money and en-
tered upon the policy of financing large
governmental deficits by the sale of
Federal securities mainly to banks
rather than to private investors.

"The method that we are following
is the one that proved disastrous in
Europe for in all those countries in-
cluding Germany, the increasing issues
of money that caused the inflations
were not mere printing press issues
of fiat currency, but were secured by
government bonds and notes discount-
ed at the banks. Nevertheless, the
process is inherently a slow one."

Among the clearest lessons taught
by the European experience, Colonel
Ayres asserted, is that there are "no
good hedges against inflation." He
added:

WHAT WOULD INFLATION
MEAN TO YOU?
By
RAYMOND PITCAIRN
National Chairman, Sentinels of the
Republic

Are you fast on your financial
feet?
Did you make a fortune out of the
War?
Did you clean up during the
early Twenties by buying houses
cheap and selling them at a big
profit to families desperately in
need of homes?

Did you jump into the stock
market before the boom, then,
after cashing in, help the depres-
sion along by selling short back
in '30 and '31?
If so, inflation's a fine thing for
you. It offers the perfect break for
every unscrupulous speculator
shrewd enough to make money
out of other people's troubles.

BUT—
If you carried a gun instead of
a margin account in the hectic
years of '17 and '18 . . .
If you supported a family in-
stead of a racing stable during
the post-war boom . . .
If you have tried to protect
that family with life insurance or
a savings account, or with the
fruits of honest toil at your job,
your farm or your business—then
inflation is going to hurt.

The history of every nation
that has tried this financial ledger-
demon shows that it penalizes
the man who works and the man
who saves. In each instance the
costs of food and clothing and
shelter have mounted higher and
more swiftly than wages — and
the purchasing value of savings
has shrunk.

You've heard a lot about infla-
tion during the past two years.
You're going to hear a lot more
about it, too. Unbalanced budgets,
reckless expenditures by govern-
ment officials, mounting taxes
all, if continued, will make a real
inflation inevitable. Many believe
it is already in progress.

The Smart Money Boys will
cheer its coming. But the men
earn and save will want to halt
it. How can they achieve their
purpose?
Well, one way is to turn to the
theorists who want to experiment
with your money and ask: "What
would inflation do to ME?"

Another is to tell the politicians
that they must stop the orgy of
waste whose inevitable end is a
shattered credit and its hopeless
stop-gap, inflation.
The decision, as always, rests
with the people — if they will
exercise the power which the
founders of America won for
them and the Constitution pre-
serves.

CONTROL OF CREDIT
A BASIC QUESTION

Economist Describes Conflict Be-
tween Opposing Social View-
points on Government Bank-
ing.

Agitation for government banking is
a phase of the conflict between our
present "personal competitive enter-
prise system" in America and the "com-
pulsory state collective security sys-
tem" of several European States, Virgil
Jordan, President National Industrial
Conference Board, says in an article
in a recent issue of "Banking" pub-
lished by the American Bankers As-
sociation.

"They involve irreconcilable prin-
ciples of human conduct and philoso-
phy of life and the conflict between
them is the key to the economic, social
and political struggles of today," Mr.
Jordan says.

The enterprise system of which "the
development of the United States has
been the unparalleled example, de-
pends for its motive power of progress
upon the inexhaustible reservoir of
energy in individual desire for personal
advancement in prosperity, but it guar-
antees nothing to the individual save
freedom of opportunity," the article
says in part.

The collectivist security system, he
says, "places all emphasis upon the
maintenance of a minimum standard
of living for the mass without regard
to the creative power of the individual,
quite simply the security system in-
volves the modern form of the philo-
sophy of the slave society." He con-
tinues:

A Sign of the Times
The many-sided movement toward
governmental banking, deposit insur-
ance and currency management is the
most direct and decisive expression of
the universal instinctive search for se-
curity which is the sign of the times.
In America our so-called social security
legislation is an important indication
of the drift away from the enterprise
system toward a collectivist security
system with concentration of author-
ity in a central Federal government.

"The nationalization of credit is
crucial and indispensable for complete
state control of the complex industrial
and business structure of this coun-
try. The drive toward government
banking and monetary control is most
determined because the relation of the
state to credit goes to the root of the
enterprise system. A collective secur-
ity system is inconceivable without
nationalization of credit. An enterprise
system is inconceivable with it."

Under a collective security system,
based on government banking the con-
trols "lie solely in the hands of a few
persons and depend upon their judg-
ment, will or caprice," Mr. Jordan says,
adding that it is they who must de-
termine "upon the basis of some pre-
determined plan or upon pure political
expediency of the moment, what lines
of industry and even what individual
enterprises shall have access to the
credit reservoir." The state, he says,
has the power of life and death over
all enterprise that utilizes credit.

"Every government is an organ of
party power and must respond to the
will of the party that put it in power,"
the Jordan article says. "Under un-
checked government operation it is an
inescapable tendency of every cur-
rency to depreciate and for credit to
expand. However much it may be in
the interest of the nation, deflation is
too dangerous politically for any gov-
ernment to undertake it deliberately."

"In the end government banking and
currency management resolve them-
selves simply into the use of credit as
a political instrument of power, and
this instrument tends to be used in
the long run for expropriation of the
savings of the community."

THE FARM BUDGET

By DAN H. OTIS,
Agricultural Director, American
Bankers Association

Inventories aid in the formation of
a farm budget. Some banks, as well
as the Farm Credit Administration,
recommend out-
lining in advance
the method of
using production
loans. Under this
plan provision is
made for monthly
expenditures and
funds are granted
to the borrower in
accordance with
the budget plan.
The budget helps
to show how loans
can be repaid.

With the accu-
mulated data
from previous inventories and budgets,
budget making becomes easier and
more accurate and valuable. As one
branch of the farming plant requires
more expenditure, such as for new ma-
chinery, fencing, livestock, etc., it may
be necessary to limit other branches in
order to meet these pressing require-
ments.

The budget helps to formulate a fi-
nancial program. It is of special im-
portance in arranging to meet special
or large expenditures. If the income
and expenditures are carefully bud-
geted it prevents the spending of money
needed for interest and taxes before
the time of their payment arrives. It
helps to provide a reserve.

The Agricultural Commission of the
American Bankers Association feels
that this type of work is so important
that special emphasis has been placed
upon the field of farm inventories,
budgets and credit statements as one
of its national projects for farm aid.

D. H. OTIS



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