

The Antrim Reporter

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ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1938

5 CENTS A COPY

Weekly Letter by George Proctor Fish and Game Conservation Officer

One day last week a party at Sunset lake in oldentimes known as Gould Pond in Greenfield caught a nice big bass after 3/4 of an hour fight. The battle was watched with interest from the shore. Later the party came to shore, hid the big fish in the grass and departed. They both had a license tag on their hats. Some one heard them say "Well I don't know what it is so we had better leave it." It was a bass just under five pounds. One of the interested audience had bass for supper that night. The out of state people who caught the fish did not know what it was and were afraid to take it along.

The city Humane Agents are busy these days checking on dogs left in closed cars. For the comfort of the dog as well as the car the dog should be taken along or left at home.

Down in the sunny south and the far west they are having an epidemic of rabies and many places the dogs are under strict quarantine. Hundreds of dogs are being put into the gas box to prevent damage. Now is the time of the year to watch your dog's diet very carefully. If tied up or in a big yard he should have plenty of fresh water and a chance to sleep in the sun or the shade as he prefers. Very little fresh meat should be fed just now. There are many prepared foods on the market now and that's the kind to feed this hot weather.

We saw the other day a statement in a well known magazine where quill pigs could throw their quills and that crows could be made to talk with splitting their tongue. All this stuff is the outcome of someone with a mind that's wandering. A crow can talk without its tongue being split. There is plenty of law to punish anyone that splits a crow's tongue. Why do editors of such well known magazines publish such untruths?

Well the old Fisherman's calendar says that the real good fishing in the next few weeks is from July 22nd to Aug. 2nd. Tell us if this is true.

There will be no more flatfooted cops in Laconia. Some one up in that lake side city has invented a stocking with an arch support and made a present to all cops in that city. What about a pair for us?

Your Uncle Sam has gone into the beaver business on a large scale. Last year the Govt. caught up 200 beavers at an expense of \$8 each and they claimed that they did \$300 worth of work each in the way of building dams. This year the Govt. is buying 1,000 beavers and are putting them to work in the state of Idaho. These dams conserve water, make the country much safer in the way of floods and will bring back the trout fish. Trout follow the beaver and a beaver pond is a favorite for the trout.

We see by the papers that some homing pigeons have been shipped to Denmark from Segt. Murray of Nashua. We happened to be in on that deal, having tipped off John Jessen of Whitingville, Mass., as to where he could get the real thing. Mr. Jessen's brother in Denmark sent over the seamless bands to be put on to the birds when very young in the nest.

Ellis Patterson of Amherst while hunting the other day ran across a nest of pheasant's eggs. He rescued the eggs which were in the center of a big field. We hope to save a few of them.

We have at hand a letter from Henniker announcing the fact that a new Fish and Game club has been organized in that town and that their next meeting is July 25. They are to have movies and special attractions. Hats off to the boys from Henniker.

One day last week we received from the office at Concord a book telling the names and owners of all pleasure cars, trucks and motorcycles. Now we can tell your cars if parked along that stream or lake. Also from the Dept. we have received a new Johnson single outboard motor. The old one I turned in was 7 years old and just as good as the day I got it. This new one is the last word in outboards and from now watch our spray.

Met a good sized snapping turtle in Greenfield Sunday afternoon and I took him home for a friend's supper. I never pass up a snapping turtle as they are very destructive to fish life, also to young ducks.

Did you ever eat a turtle? If not you have missed something in this life. They are wonderful and if properly cooked cannot be beat for any kind of food.

Last week I had a large number of people call me on the phone and made personal calls for cheap puppies for pets. There seems to be a

big demand for very cheap puppies. Here is a letter from a man that is hot under the collar. He wants to know why the Govt. and the State "protect Blue Herons". Well, that's quite a question but the fact is, a few years ago some of the bird societies thought that they were going the way of the Dodo bird and the heath hen and wanted a strict closed season and they got it. Today the Herons are coming back in large numbers. If you want to see herons at any time of the day go to Hancock along the Contoocook river near the boat livery of Mr. Curtis and you will see them at any time. Last week Mr. Curtis saw three pure white ones. The Govt. has a fine of \$25 on each one shot. They do eat a lot of frogs and snakes but they prefer trout.

Here is a letter from a man who has an English setter trained to the minute. Will sell very cheap to a good home. Cost him over \$150. Arthur L. Cunningham of Antrim sends me a picture of some old gentlemen taken years ago. The name is Asa McClure and he was a Wilson man years ago. Any one ever hear of this man?

Speaking of horses, Sheriff Nylander of Antrim took me to the stables of Mrs. Laura Chestnut the other day and showed me a real horse. It's a little three year old runner with all the papers. This horse Mrs. Chestnut brought up from a very young filly and is about the best specimen of a horse I ever saw. Then I saw a 24 year old stallion which Mrs. Chestnut rides and drives and works. This stallion she raised from a colt and broke him.

The sheriff who is an ardent crank on horse flesh then took me for a ride to the Beechwood camps near Gregg Lake. Here we saw some more riding horses from the camp. One black horse ridden by the instructor had plenty of life and class. When it comes to horse flesh you will have to hand it to Antrim this year.

In New Boston in the parade were some fine specimens of horse flesh and we did not know there were so many saddle horses in this part of the state as was seen in that parade.

Waiter Cleaves of West Rindge has a martin house with 18 martins living at peace with the world. This house is made as a miniature of the local church but the martins don't object to the church effect.

A short time ago I had a complaint that a certain dog was running deer. The owner was notified by official notice and a short time after he made a complaint against his neighbor's dog, an old rabbit dog who never left the house unless its master tood down the old gun. "You made me toe up my dog now make him." But I had nothing on the old rabbit hound and he still has his liberty. When the hunting time comes he will have plenty of life. He knows that his place is not in the woods.

Here is a fellow that has a grievance and he thinks he is right. He owns a pack of hunting dogs and this year the Agent refused to grant him a breeder's license as he hunts these dogs. A recent ruling from the Attorney General's office is to the effect that all dogs used for hunting must be licensed separately to insure a brass tag. Tags are not issued to holders of breeders' licenses.

The Band concert season has opened and in three of my towns they played to capacity crowds. In Wilton the Wilton and Temple bands played on the new Whitlock Park. At Greenville a WPA band from Manchester, paid for by the Auxiliary of the American Legion and at Rindge the village band gave a concert to a large crowd. All bands were good and appreciated. I was unable to hear any of them owing to other business.

You can have your softball, your golf and your tennis but give me a loaf of stale bread and let me sit by the side of the pond and feed the trout, ducks and young geese, and once in a while the beavers. By sitting quiet in the shade of a small alder we see a big heron fly in and the young duck scoot for cover. We like to see the big horn pout with a little million half inch pouts following her along the shore line. Boy that's the life.

Coming from the cellar in the Softball league and going out and trimming the Champions who had not been defeated this year was the surprise of the week when the Souhegan Fish and Game club of Wilton went down the river and came back with the scalp of the Granite Fish and Game club of Milford to the tune of 8 to 7. It was a bitter fought contest.

COMMUNITY CALENDAR FOR MONTH OF JULY

Thursday, 21st
No. Branch Ladies Home Circle 2 p.m.
Mid-week prayer meetings, Baptist and Presbyterian at 7:30

Friday, 22nd
Food Sale D. A. R. W. F. Clark's lawn 3 p.m.

Saturday, 23rd
I.O.O.F. meeting at 8

Sunday, 24th
Congregational church—Morning worship 9:45; Church school 10:30
Evening worship service, 7:30
Presbyterian Church — Church School 10; Union Service 11 and at 7

Baptist church — No Church school Monday, 25th
Presbyterian Unity Guild at member's home at 8 p.m.

Tuesday, 26th
Selectmen 7 to 8

Wednesday, 27th
Congregational Ladies Aid Society meets at 2:30 p.m.

Thursday, 28th
Weekly prayer meeting; Baptist vestry 7:30, Presbyterian vestry 7:30

Friday, 29th
Saturday 30th

Sunday 31st
Congregational Church—Morning worship 9:45; Church School 10:30
Baptist Church—No Church School; Presbyterian Church

Organizations that do not meet in July and August.

Baptist Ladies Circle

Young Peoples Fellowship

Childrens World Crusade

D. A. R.

Woods Chapter, Royal Arch Masons

Harmony Lodge A F & A M.

School Board

Presbyterian Pioneers

Ephriam Weston W.R.C.

Mens Civic Club

Pres. Mission Study Class

Hand in Hand Rebekah Lodge

Boy Scouts

CARRIAGE DEMOLISHED, BUT CHILD IS UNHURT

Bennington—A peculiar accident occurred this past week to the infant daughter of Theodore Call when she was thrown from her carriage by the impact of an automobile driven by Moses Fournier, iceman. The carriage was badly damaged, but as the child fell, the pillow in the carriage landed partly under her, breaking the fall.

Her cheek and nose were skinned but she was apparently otherwise unhurt.

Mr. Fournier had a small child with him who stood up and wave his arms, obscuring his vision.

REPORTER TELEPHONE NUMBER CHANGED

The telephone number of the Antrim Reporter Office has been changed from 31-3 to 76-2 and the phone at the home of the Editor is 76-3. This change will enable calls for the Reporter office to be handled at all times.

NOTICE!

The undersigned gives notice that on and after July 1st, 1938, the printing and publishing business heretofore conducted under the name of THE ANTRIM REPORTER, will be carried on by Warren E. Tourtellot, who has taken possession of said business and will continue the publication of The Antrim Reporter and will conduct a general printing and publishing business.

All bills due The Reporter on or before July 1st, 1938, are payable to me.

St. MRS. H. W. ELDREDGE

"He Got the Sack"
"He's got the sack." It was formerly the custom for employers to be given the tool-bag of their mechanics while the latter were in their employ. If one of these mechanics were discharged, he would be given back his bag or sack for his tools, so that he might go and seek another post. This seems the most reasonable derivation for the phrase, and it has received the widest acceptance.

SESQUICENTENNIAL PROGRAM

The Sesqui-centennial of Antrim Presbyterian Church is to be observed in Antrim, July 31st to August 2nd.

On Sunday, July 31st at 11 a. m., a union service will be held with Rev. Duncan Salmon, of Orbisonia, Pa., preaching from the theme, "The Message of the Years"—Mr. Salmon was pastor of the church from January, 1909, to December, 1911.

At 8 p. m., a Story Pageant will be presented in the auditorium, portraying some historical scenes in the life of the church. As the capacity of the auditorium is limited to 400, tickets are being distributed free for this service to assure seats to those most interested. All ticket holders must be in their seats by 7:45 sharp, as at that hour the doors will be opened to all who wish to come. Miss Ethel Muzzy, of Antrim, has written and is directing the pageant, which has a cast of about eighty people.

Monday, at 6:30 p. m., a banquet will be served by the ladies of the Baptist Church, in the vestry. Tickets for the supper are 50¢. After the banquet, several toasts will be given, and former pastors, Rev. James D. Cameron and Rev. Duncan Salmon are to speak. Rev. Lewis Shields, Moderator of Newburyport Presbytery, Rev. W. D. Knight, Pastor-at-large for the Synod of New England, Rev. J. W. Logan, President of the Ministerial Association, Rev. Ralph H. Tibbals and Rev. William Weston are also expected to bring greetings.

The celebration will close with a song service, Tuesday afternoon at 4:30, on "Meeting House Hill". The singing will be led by Mr. Eaton D. Sargent of Nashua. The public is cordially invited to attend all of these gatherings.

"Rehearsal for the various groups" in the pageant will be held as follows:

Monday, "The Spirit of the Church" and "Meeting House Hill".

Tuesday, "The Deacon Aiken Group" and "Dr. and Mrs. Whitton".

Wednesday, "The Ordination of Dr. Cochrane", "The Town Meeting Group" and "The Laying of the Corner Stone".

Thursday and Friday, All groups for dress rehearsal.

Meet at 7:15 sharp at the Presbyterian Church.

Publicity Committee

Mrs. H. E. Wilson, Chairman

REPORTERETTES

Moral support can do as much as money if it is in politics.

Remember the good old days when they used to build railroad tracks instead of tearing them up?

With the trend women's fashions in headwear has taken, it's becoming dangerous to lay anything on the millinery counter, lest some woman might buy it as a hat.

Speaking of pioneer hardships, many people yet living can remember when they toasted their bread on a fork over the fire. And even had to cut the slices themselves.

After five years and two months the word "recovery" is still on the lips of the President and most of the congressmen; from which it is inferred that the patient remains a patient. Is it possible that a sick country called the wrong doctor? There has been a relapse nearly a year, and the patient does not respond even to hypodermics.

Political Advertisement

At the Main Street Soda Shop

Just received another large shipment of

Lowe Bros. Paints

House Paint Barn Paint, Wall Paint, Quick Drying Enamel, Auto Enamels, Varnishes, Floor Enamel, Dryers, Porch Paint, Paint Remover, Varnish Stains, Oil Stains, Colors in Oil, Screen Enamel, Auto Top Dressing, Fender Enamel, Kalsomine, Seal-cote, Plastic Wood, Turpentine, Linseed Oil, Aluminum and Gold Paint, also a large stock of paint brushes. In fact everything in the painting line. Special price on gallons.

\$2.25 and \$2.65

At the Main Street Soda Shop

WALT. E. BUTCHER, Prop.

ANTRIM, N. H.

Railroad 2c Mile Fares May Be Continued for Round Trips

Railroad fares of two cents per mile in coaches will be continued for round-trip passengers on the Boston and Maine Railroad and on the Maine Central Railroad, when one-way fares are advanced to 2½¢ per mile to conform to the recent decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission; it was announced today, by John W. Rimmer, vice president in charge of Traffic of the Boston and Maine Railroad and the Maine Central Railroad.

Vice President Rimmer said that the two roads will file tariffs asking for permission of the Interstate Commerce Commission to establish round-trip tickets without any advance in the present two-cents per mile coach fare, good for any three consecutive calendar days. The round-trip tickets would be sold between any two stations on either of the two roads which would result, it was pointed out, in a practical reduction, for round-trip passengers who can complete their trips in three days, of the present two-cents per mile railroad coach fare in the states of Maine, New Hampshire and a large part of Massachusetts and Vermont. These new fares would not be good in Pullman cars and the present rail fare in Pullman cars of three cents per mile will be maintained.

Under the present two-cents per mile fare, it was explained, there is no reduction in price for the sale of a round-trip.

HOPKINS ENDORSES PROF. RICHARDSON FOR CONGRESS

James P. Richardson, Parker Professor of Law and Political Science at Dartmouth, has this week received the unqualified endorsement of Ernest Martin Hopkins, president of Dartmouth College who, in a cordial written statement, expressed his enthusiasm for the candidacy of his college associate and life-long friend.

Professor Richardson's candidacy is being received with much favor by many of the leading Republicans throughout the Second District, and added impetus is given to his campaign by the support of President Hopkins who says:

"It would be a great satisfaction to me to have you sit in Congress as a Representative from New Hampshire. Four decades of acquaintance and accumulative friendship give me a sense of assurance in this offer of support that I seldom can have in defining my own position in political affairs."

Professor Richardson has devoted much of his time to public service. He represented Hanover in the legislature in 1925 and 1927. He also served as chairman of the Hanover Finance Committee from 1932-38, and on several state commissions, including the New England railroad commission 1922-23; special recess tax commission 1927-30; New Hampshire "crime commission" 1933, and commission on uniformity of state laws, 1931-34.

News Review of Current Events

FLIGHT AROUND EARTH

Howard Hughes and Companions Set New Record of 91 Hours . . . Japan Cancels 1940 Olympics



President Roosevelt addressing Louisville citizens from the platform of his special train; urging them to support Senator Barkley for renomination. The senator is at the President's left and Mayor Scholtz of Louisville at his right.

Edward W. Pickard

SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

© Western Newspaper Union.

Hughes' Great Flight

HOWARD HUGHES and his crew of four completed their remarkable flight around the world when they landed at Floyd Bennett airport, New York, 3 days, 19 hours and 17 minutes after starting from that place. They had covered 14,824 miles and made six stops for refueling — at Paris, Moscow, Omsk, Yakutsk, Fairbanks and Minneapolis.

They cut more than three days off the record made by Wiley Post in 1933, but Hughes said after landing that he still considered Post's solo flight was the most remarkable job of flying ever done.

On the hop across the Atlantic the time made by Lindbergh was nearly halved. With Hughes, wealthy sportsman and aviator who financed and organized the flight, were Harry Connor and Thomas Thurlow, navigators; Richard Stoddart, radio operator, and Ed Lund, flight engineer.

Hughes himself was at the controls all the time, but said the robot pilot did all the flying except the takeoffs and landings. Much credit also was given the automatic navigator loaned by the army air corps. The chief perils encountered were on the flight to Paris, because they had barely enough fuel to reach Le Bourget airport; and the trip over Siberia where they had to go to an altitude of 17,000 feet and accumulated much ice. Radio communication with the land was maintained most of the time except for six hours before Minneapolis was reached. During that period their transmitter was out of commission.

The monoplane, named "New York World's Fair, 1940," was welcomed at New York by Mayor La Guardia and Grover Whalen and a tremendous crowd. The weary fliers soon got to bed, but next day the metropolis gave them one of its customary ticker-tape receptions with a parade. The wives of Stoddart, Connor and Thurlow were at the airport to meet their husbands. Katherine Hepburn, the movie star, bade Hughes good-bye when he started and welcomed him back. In Hollywood it is rumored they are engaged or possibly secretly married. Another woman deeply interested in the flight was Miss Elinor Hongland of New York, fiancee of Ed Lund.

Deficit to Be 4 Billions

IN REVISED budget estimates for the current fiscal year, given out in Washington, the President forecast a net federal deficit of \$3,984,887,600, an increase of \$2,525,639,500 over last year's deficit and \$3,035,000 more than he had estimated in January for the 12 months ending next June 30.

The deficit, which will increase the gross public debt by \$3,485,000,000, will be financed, the President indicated, by a reduction of \$500,000,000 in the working balance of the treasury's general fund; by the use of \$680,000,000 in special issues of government obligations and by \$2,805,000,000 in new federal financing.

The gross deficit was estimated at \$4,084,887,700, in which is included \$100,000,000 for debt retirement.

The business slump, which grew sharper after Roosevelt submitted his budget estimates to congress last January, was blamed by him for the inaccuracies of his forecasts.

Japan Cancels Olympics

JAPAN evidently thinks the war in China is not near its end. The Tokyo government has cancelled the Olympic games of 1940, dropping all plans to be the host of the world's athletes. The announcement, made by Marquis Koichi Kido, public welfare minister, surprised even the Japanese organizing committee, and the members of

Wheat Loan Basis

SECRETARY WALLACE announced the government loans to wheat raisers. They will average 59 to 60 cents a bushel. Only farmers cooperating in AAA crop control who have not exceeded their soil depleting acreage allotment by more than 5 per cent will be eligible to the loans for which the RFC has provided 100 million dollars.

Under the loan plan the wheat farmer stands to win much and to lose nothing. If he is able to sell his wheat eventually for more than the loan, he will sell and pay off the loan.

If the farmer is unable to get more for his wheat than the loan rate he can default payment of the loan and let the government take his wheat.

PWA Aid "Conditionals"

PUBLIC Works administration, of which Harold Ickes is head, withdrew the outright allotments of about \$10,000,000 for power projects that would have competed with privately owned facilities, and substituted "conditional" loans and grants for 21 of the projects.

This action followed upon publication of the fact that the PWA had approved loans and grants totaling \$55,000,000 for 54 duplicating public power plants and that the private companies affected had not been given opportunity to sell their plants at a reasonable price.

New Air Board Meets

MEMBERS of the new Civil Aeronautics authority got together in Washington and prepared to take up their work. Edward J. Noble presided as chairman. Other members are: Harilee Branch, second assistant postmaster general, vice-chairman; G. Grant Mason, Pan-American Airways official; Robert Hinckley, WPA director for far western states, and Oswald Ryan of Anderson, Ind., general counsel for the federal power commission.

Clinton M. Hester, assistant treasury general counsel, has been assigned the independent administrative position. He is responsible to the President. The board is responsible to congress.

Du Pont and Raskob Hit

THE United States board of tax appeals ruled that Pierre S. Du Pont and John J. Raskob must pay back federal taxes of upward of \$1,200,000.

The board held that a series of transactions by which DuPont of the Wilmington dynasty, and Raskob, former chairman of the Democratic national committee, sold each other large blocks of stock, could not be considered eligible for purposes of tax reduction.

Raskob's share of the payment will be between \$800,000 and \$900,000, and DuPont's will be at least \$400,000.

Canton Bombed Again

BOMBING of Canton, great South China port, was resumed by the Japanese airmen, and in three successive days hundreds of civilians were killed by the warplanes. Unounted numbers were driven to abandon their homes.

In one of the boldest moves in the war, powerful Chinese guerrilla contingents landed secretly on Namao island, off Swatow. They claimed to have recaptured a considerable part of the island which had been taken by the Japanese.

Justice Cardozo Dies

BENJAMIN N. CARDOZO, associate justice of the United States Supreme court, died at Port Chester, N. Y., of a chronic heart ailment that had kept him from work on the bench since last December. He was sixty-eight years old. Descended from Spanish Jews who came to America in 1750, he was born in New York city and educated at Columbia university.

He was appointed to the Supreme court by President Hoover in 1932 and lined up with the liberal minority. His scholarship and hard work won the highest respect. Chief Justice Hughes, informed of Cardozo's death in Italy said: "It is an irreparable loss to the court and the nation. He was a jurist of the highest rank and noble spirit."

Probably President Roosevelt will not appoint Cardozo's successor before fall, for the court is in recess until October. But speculation as to his choice began immediately. The name most frequently heard in the discussions in Washington was that of Sen. Robert Wagner of New York, one of the President's chief lieutenants in the field of social legislation. Other New Yorkers mentioned are Ferdinand Pecora and Samuel Rosenman, state Supreme court justices, and Solicitor General Robert H. Jackson. The Far West is not now represented on the court.

TVA Inquiry Opens

INVESTIGATION of the activities of the TVA by a congressional joint committee was opened in Knoxville, Tenn., with Chairman Vic Donahay presiding. After an executive session the investigators started on an inspection tour of the projects involved. Public hearings in Knoxville were next on the program, and Donahay said these would continue "until we run out of money."

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART



NATIONAL PRESS CLUB, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt addressed a letter to Chairman Stuart Rice of the central statistical board the other day, in which he

asked in effect why there is need for so many "official reports" from individuals and corporations engaged in business. The President's letter indicated a feeling that, if there are so many reports as complaints have disclosed, something ought to be done about it.

It is now Mr. Rice's job to find out when, and where, and why concerning these floods of reports which government demands. But how about me finding out, too, I thought? I started on the job like a bird dog through the bush. It did not take long for me to realize that I had set myself to a task that is likely to occupy Mr. Rice and his staff of several hundred, perhaps a year to assemble an answer. I learned a lot of things, however, and that is the reason I am writing about "official reports" at this time.

Speaking generally, at first, I can say that never in all history has there existed a condition such as business men and women now face, and, of course, within the last few years farmers have had to make out reports, too. The reason for the statement that the condition is worse now is that the situation represents a growth. Year after year, generation after generation, succeeding Presidents and succeeding congresses have added to the functions of the national government. Government has gone into new fields, taken on new obligations, new commitments, increased its scope of regulation of this and that and the other. As these functions have increased, more and more reports have been ordered and required; more facts have been needed, and, in addition, bureaucrats have relegated to themselves additional and unanticipated powers. Now, what we have is a tangled mess, a slimy octopus whose tentacles reach into every corner and nook and cranny of the nation.

Before considering some of the horrible details (which are horrible only because they are so general in application), it seems to me we can well consider who is responsible. I mentioned above how succeeding Presidents and congresses have expanded the functions of government. Those Presidents and members of the congresses were elected by the voters. The campaigns, in nearly every instance, included haranguing for establishment of some new agency, passage of some law to drive money changers out of the temple; to prevent grinding the little fellow, the poor, into the earth; to regulate monopolistic business; to care for the aged after their lives of useful work had been spent; to collect new taxes here and there; to assure the agricultural community a parity price for its products—a thousand and one things were campaigned for or against. So the people voted and elected a President or a senator or a representative. They also elected a governor and the various officials of their state wherein a legislature operated as does congress for the country.

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It has not mattered, therefore, whether there has been a Democrat or a Republican in the White House, except in the matter of degree to which the new laws have been enacted. The growth has gone on just the same. Every time a politician conceived an idea to get votes, he campaigned on it—and a new law resulted. With the new law came another deluge of "official reports."

In a general way, therefore, the voters must accept some responsibility. But the chief responsibility must rest with members of the house and senate and the various Presidents who have served in their turn. Why? Because no one can be expected to understand fully this gigantic machine called government unless that person has had an opportunity to study the machine. The layman has not had that chance. Presidents and congresses have had the chance.

To get down to the details; that is, to relate some of the incidents which had become

The Consumer known to the President and which resulted in his letter to Mr. Rice, we might begin

with taxes. The head of a dairy company which operates in three states reported to his stockholders lately that in one year his firm had been compelled to make and file a total of 11,115 separate tax reports.

That company maintained a staff for the sole purpose of handling the various reports that had to go to the federal government, the governments of the states in which the company operated and the cities where milk and dairy products were sold. Having such a staff, the company knew exactly what it cost \$265,000 a year. It should be added that the cost of these reports necessarily became a part of the company's overhead and the overhead ex-

pense enters directly into the cost of the dairy products for which the consumer pays. It could easily result in an increase of one cent per bottle for the milk served to its customers.

It takes no stretch of the imagination to conceive what the cost is for a large corporation to handle its official reports to various agencies of the national, state and local governments if that corporation operates, say, over half of the United States. The expense runs into millions upon millions of dollars annually. Who pays? You and I, the consumers.

I have not had access to all of the records required by the department of agriculture because many of them are confidential, but I believe it is safe to say that some fifty-odd reports have to be made respecting every farmer who has signed up in compliance with the crop control laws and the land conservation program. I think the farmer directly involved has from eight to ten of these reports and official documents; the county committee which inspects and reports on him has others; the county agent has still more reports to make—all still involving this one farmer but including others as well—and these are followed by regional and national reports until all totals are entered here in Washington.

Or, at the risk of being too personal in dealing with a national problem, I might cite my own experiences. Mine is what is called a one-man office. That is to say, with the aid of a secretary, I must run my own little business. But even as inconsequential as that office is, consider this situation: I must file an income tax return annually. That return must include an extra statement which covers a general outline of my meager income and the expenses of my office. I must pay ten dollars a year for a "license" which gives me the privilege of writing to earn my living, but I must file report before I get that license in the District of Columbia. Twice a year, I must file a report of my gross return from my work in the District of Columbia—and pay a tax on that income. Each month, I have to file a report to the District of Columbia employment board, showing how much I pay my secretary, how many hours a week she works and pay a tax which theoretically is saved up and paid to her in case she is unemployed. Each month, also, I am required to file a report with the United States social security board, giving the same information—and pay another unemployment tax. And each three months, I am required to file another report with the social security board which seems to be a report showing that the monthly reports are correct.

Before considering some of the horrible details (which are horrible only because they are so general in application), it seems to me we can well consider who is responsible. I mentioned above how succeeding Presidents and congresses have expanded the functions of government. Those Presidents and members of the congresses were elected by the voters. The campaigns, in nearly every instance, included haranguing for establishment of some new agency, passage of some law to drive money changers out of the temple; to prevent grinding the little fellow, the poor, into the earth; to regulate monopolistic business; to care for the aged after their lives of useful work had been spent; to collect new taxes here and there; to assure the agricultural community a parity price for its products—a thousand and one things were campaigned for or against. So the people voted and elected a President or a senator or a representative. They also elected a governor and the various officials of their state wherein a legislature operated as does congress for the country.

It has not mattered, therefore, whether there has been a Democrat or a Republican in the White House, except in the matter of degree to which the new laws have been enacted. The growth has gone on just the same. Every time a politician conceived an idea to get votes, he campaigned on it—and a new law resulted. With the new law came another deluge of "official reports."

In a general way, therefore, the voters must accept some responsibility. But the chief responsibility must rest with members of the house and senate and the various Presidents who have served in their turn. Why? Because no one can be expected to understand fully this gigantic machine called government unless that person has had an opportunity to study the machine. The layman has not had that chance. Presidents and congresses have had the chance.

Lawyers, however, would be no help in the circumstance that I am now about to relate. A young lady who had served as my secretary several years left my service. When I filed the last monthly report for her name and paid the tax, I attached a letter explaining that she was leaving and that there would be no further reports in her name as far as I was concerned. The letter was written in the hope that the file would be complete.

This incident happened last October. In March, 1938, I received a notice from the board, advising me that I had not paid the tax on the salary of the lady in question for the month of February, 1938. Not a word about the other months from October to February. And if I didn't pay, said the notice, there were penalties, court proceedings, etc. Yes, you guessed it! I threw that notice into the waste basket. Two months later, I had the honor to be visited by an inspector. He was courteous and gentlemanly, but firm. I must pay the tax—not for February, but for December. You can let your own imagination run wild, wide and handsome about the results of that visit.

Well, I merely bring out those facts because they show the need for the voters of the country to take some action on their own and quit following blindly the demagoguery of the politicians.

Previously in this column I have written about several corporations which, after filing several thousand reports, have had inspectors visit them to see whether they were complying with the law. Since that time, one of the business men about whom I wrote originally has told me that other inspectors have come to see whether the first crew had complied with the law in making investigations.

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WNU Service.

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK—Several years before Romain Rolland finished "Jean Christophe," Leo Tolstoi called him the warden of the conscience of Europe.

In his quarter-

century exile in Switzerland, he

has remained

"above the battle," warning of war, decrying hatred, pleading for peace and understanding. His voice crying in the wilderness. His exile ended, he returns to France, "an old man, broken and despairing," as the news dispatches report.

The world seems to have little heed ed his impassioned appeals. He wants to die in Clamecy, the village where he was born.

The greatest novel of a century, possibly of many centuries, "Jean Christophe" has been called by great critics and multitudes of lesser lights. It was published in 1913. This writer has found few young persons, even those majoring in literature, who have read it.

He has found others who have never heard of Romain Rolland, the Nobel peace prize winner exiled from his country, while Carl von Ossietzky, German Nobel peace prize winner, was impoverished, jailed and harassed to his death in the same "years between." There is in this age swift obsolescence in the spiritual heritage as well as in

But another, even greater teacher, looking sadly down on the multitude from a hill in Jerusalem, was

Teachings Will Be Remembered also unheeded:

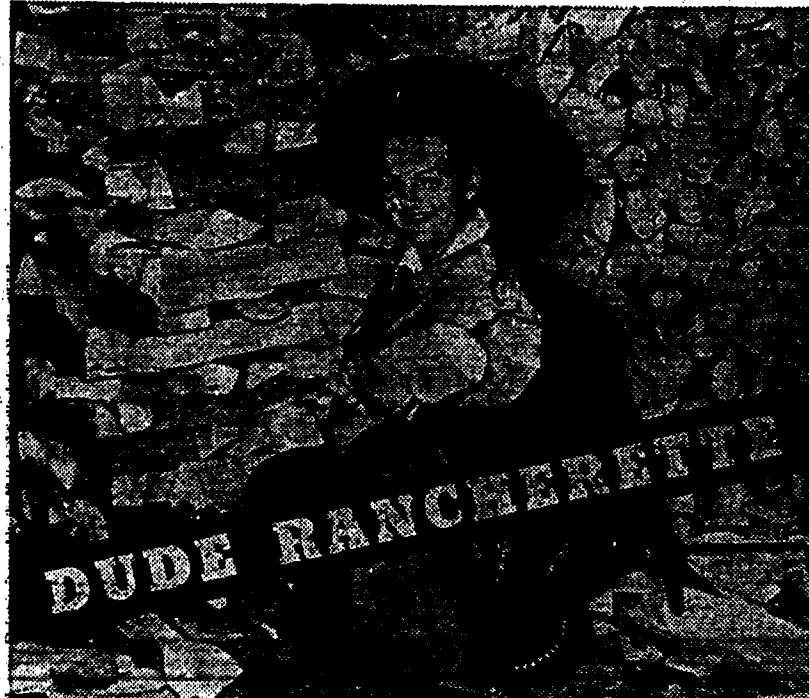
I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not!" But neither He nor His teaching was altogether forgotten. There will also be those who will remember Rolland.

When he was exiled from France, vast sums of money were offered him if he would go to America, to write and lecture.

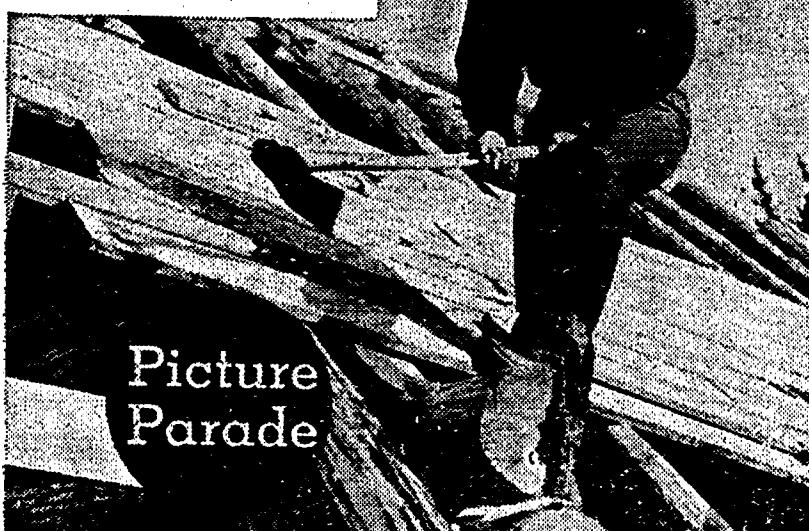
Publicity, or any form of self-exploitation, is to him profoundly distasteful. He withdrew to a secluded villa near Zurich, Switzerland.

There is one definite attitude in all these post-war writings. He had no faith in "movements," right or left.

He Knew Righteous Can Be Cruel He repudiated Henri Barbusse, his clique group and the various "united fronts," as he did the emissaries of bloody reaction from the right.



Seven years ago Helen Dobson deserted society life in eastern cities to buy a ranch in the Sawtooth mountain wilderness of Idaho. Here she has learned to do everything a rancher should, chopping wood, handling horses, hunting big game and even building her own house. Her former society associates may scoff, but Helen says life's much healthier, and satisfying.



Picture Parade



Helen's ranch is 90 miles from a railroad, which is a long way from civilization. But she's become so adept at horseback riding that distance means little. Even the native western cowboys think she's good.



It's a far cry from Manhattan cocktail parties to a western range. Helen has forgotten about cocktails!



GREAT BOOKS

'Robin Hood' Is Favorite of Children

By ELIZABETH C. JAMES
PERHAPS the first time that you met Robin Hood and his Merry Men, you were a little child and were in bed with the measles. Perhaps your mother sat by the window where a ray of light permitted her to read to you from the stories of Robin Hood. Anyway, you certainly remember Robin's fight with Little John.

One summer's day Robin Hood and his Merry Men stopped their journey in the forest to rest in the shade. Their leader set out to rove the woods alone, taking his horn which he used to summon his men should he need them.

Going along gayly Robin found himself over a rushing river on a narrow log bridge, face to face with a man seven feet tall. Hot words passed between them for neither would go back to allow the other to pass.

First. Pulling an arrow from his sheaf and placing it to his long bow, Robin prepared to end this argument, but the tall man taunted him with the name of coward.

"Do you not see me unarmed except for a staff?" cried his opponent. "And yet you would use your bow."

Robin left the bridge and cut himself a stout cudgel from a tree. Returning he faced the tall man and they began to fight, both balancing on the narrow log.

Robin Hood Falls.

A blow from Robin's staff seemed to shiver the bones of the other, but a quick stroke nearly cracked the crown of Robin's head. Thus they were struggling, hand to hand, when a dexterous stroke from the stranger tumbled Robin Hood into the water. Pulling himself from the river by the overhanging boughs of a bush, Robin gave a mighty blast on his horn. Running at top speed came his band of Merry Men in their liveried suits of green. Seeing their leader wet from head to foot, they asked the reason, and when Robin told them of the fight they beset the stranger to give him a ducking.

"Stop!" cried Robin Hood. "If this brave man will join us, he can become a member of the Merry Men!"

Shouts greeted these words, and the tall man agreed to accept this

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

The authors of the Robin Hood stories are unknown as individuals but much can be deduced about them as a group. They hated the rich Normans who had taken the best of everything in England, they hated many of the churchmen who taxed the people excessively in the name of religion. Robin Hood was their champion for he robbed the rich and helped the poor. What King Arthur was to the nobility, Robin Hood was to the poor.

The deeds of Robin Hood have come down to us in ballads which were told and sung by the evening camp fires, long before the people could read or write.

Invitation, having heard much of Robin Hood's men.

"We must have a feast in his honor," they cried and set about preparing the venison and wines.

And so it was that on a summer's day in their secret haunt in Sherwood Forest, Robin and his Merry Men took Little John to be one of their band.

Another day Robin Hood heard of an archery tournament which he very much wished to win. Wearing a disguise he entered the contest and was soon left with only one opponent, a slender youth who shot with grace and skill. When the last round came, Robin stepped back to give first place to his opponent, who in turn gave way to Robin Hood. Then the outlaw saw that the hands of his opponent were trembling. So Robin Hood stepped to the mark and shot his arrows, making a perfect score. The youth missed the center of the target by a small margin.

It was then time to remove disguises. When the villagers saw Robin Hood they were astonished for they knew that the Sheriff of Nottingham was searching for him. At this very moment the Sheriff dashed up on his horse and a free-for-all fight began. The villagers helped Robin Hood for they loved him as a hero. In the confusion Robin noticed the slender youth beside him, fighting in his defense.

When the fight was over, Robin sought out the youth and inquired why he had fought thus in his behalf. The youth removed his disguise and his cap; beautiful long hair fell to his shoulders. Robin gasped, for the slender youth was really Maid Marian, Robin's sweet heart.

Robin Hood and his sweetheart rode away together, leaving the villagers smiling.

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Star Dust

- ★ 'Scarlett' at Last
- ★ Daddy of Sound
- ★ Delayed Honeymoon

By Virginia Vale

THE announcement that Norma Shearer will play "Scarlett O'Hara" in "Gone With the Wind" stirred up a tempest in a teapot that is still raging.

Certainly, on the face of things, it does not seem to be the type of role that she does best. "She has no southern accent naturally, so whatever she says will sound phonny," declare the Miriam Hopkins supporters; "She's too sweet and mild," wall the people who wanted Bette Davis to have the part.

But nobody's complaining because Clark Gable is to play "Rhett Butler"; that role was made for him from the beginning.

Robert Taylor's New York fans were numerous but not unruly when he spent a short vacation in the city recently. This time he managed to arrive and leave places without hav-



ROBERT TAYLOR

ing his shirt or his shoes torn off. No strange girls were discovered hidden in his suite at the hotel, waiting for autographs. Fans just gathered in crowds outside his hotel and waited for him to appear. And he endeared himself to them by refusing to duck in and out by the freight entrance, and so disappoint them. Furthermore, he did what few movie stars do: came out and said quite frankly that, if the fans didn't gather to see him, he'd know that he was slipping.

When August Baron died a little while ago his widow, in general, paid little attention to the fact. Few people had ever heard of him. Yet he was the first man to take out patents on talking pictures. He did it in 1896 and 1900, but the patents expired before he could get backing. He died, penniless and blind, at the age of eighty-three, without ever having seen a talking picture.

Richard Cromwell has learned to expect practical jokes in the movie studios where he's worked, but he wasn't prepared—until recently—to encounter them in the radio world as well. He plays "Kit Marshall" in "Those We Love," and takes it pretty seriously, so when he received phone call one day recently, telling him that the rehearsal would be held an hour earlier than usual, he saw to it that he got there in plenty of time.

And then he sat there for one solid hour, waiting for the rest of the cast to show up. Donald Woods, who's also in the serial, was responsible.

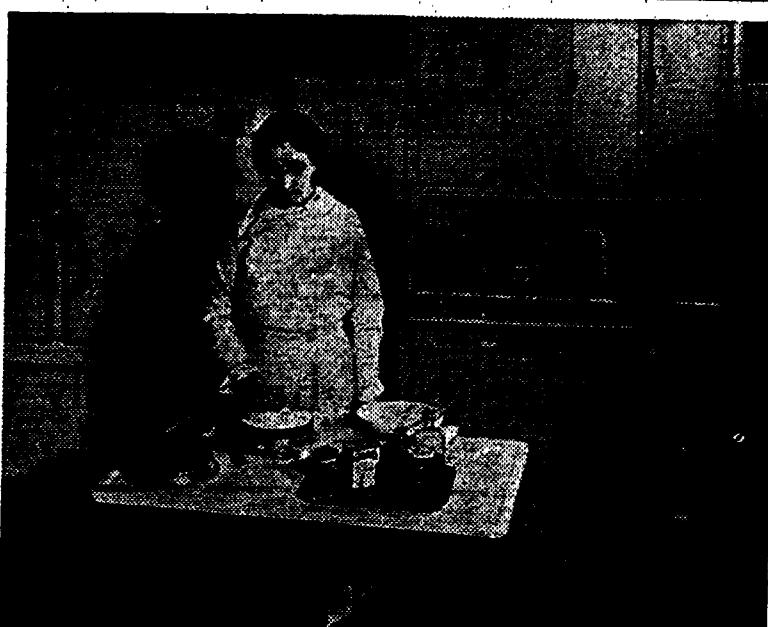
The Don Amechees were married six years ago, and at the time Don promised his wife a honeymoon in Europe. They started on it just after Don finished his last broadcast of the current season, July 3—flew from Hollywood to New York and set sail on the Queen Mary. And they've planned a honeymoon worth waiting six years for.

Don Amechee

Radio, like every other industry, has its slang—here's a bit of it, as submitted by Mark Warnow, musical director at Columbia Broadcasting studios. Cliff-hanger—an adventure serial. Clientitis—sponsor trouble. Fairy godfather—easy-going sponsor. Dawn patrol—early morning broadcasting. Putty blower—trombone. Wood pile—xylophone. Lockjaw—singer with a tired voice. Spieler—announcer.

ODDS AND ENDS—Walter Wanger has announced that he's through with "difficult" actresses; he's let Sylvia Sidney and Madeleine Carroll go, and is grooming Louise Platt for stardom. . . . In "The Lady and the Cowboy" David Niven will play opposite Merle Oberon, to whom his engagement was reported a year or so ago—maybe just for publicity purposes. . . . Miss Oberon, incidentally, has a grand scheme for dressing simply and well: sweaters and skirts for daytime, white evening gowns at night; she buys them by the dozens. . . . Dickie Moore's baby sister is acting with Bette Davis in "The Sisters." © Western Newspaper Union.

Frosting a Cake for Judges to Sample



A professional cake baker, frosting one of the hundreds of cakes which were made up in the Experimental Kitchen Laboratory, maintained by C. Houston Goudiss in New York City, in the course of selecting the winners in his recent Cake Recipe Contest.

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

NATURALLY, I am accustomed to seeing exhibits of delicious and interesting foods in the Experimental Kitchen Laboratory that I maintain in New York City. But in all the years of its existence, it has never been a busier nor a more inviting place than during the last few weeks when the home economists on my staff have been busily testing and judging the many fine cake recipes submitted by readers of this paper in our recent Cake Recipe Contest.

Imagine, if you can, a big cheerful and colorful kitchen filled with long tables upon which row after row of handsome cakes were arranged—proudly testifying to the skill of the homemakers who cherish the recipes from which they were made.

Every Type of Cake Entered.

A whole tableful of white cakes, with and without icing. Chocolate and cocoa cakes of every possible type. All manner of cakes, fragrant and delicious—spice, ice cream, honey, caramel, maple syrup, nut, date, pineapple, orange, lemon, butterscotch, jam, banana, raisin, oatmeal, cocoanut and marble cakes. Cakes baked in long sheets, square cakes, round cakes, layer cakes. Old-fashioned cakes from grandmothers' recipe books. Very modern and up-to-date cakes. And even one that was said to have been a favorite with General Robert E. Lee. I've never seen anything to compare with the collection, even at the biggest State Fair!

Do you wonder that the home economists on my staff required several weeks to pick the win-

ners? For with such a wealth of exceptional cakes from which to choose, selecting those for top honors, was indeed difficult.

The cake bakers were trained for their work. They followed the recipes precisely. They measured accurately. They checked oven temperatures.

The scoring system was highly scientific. And we can say with conviction that no matter how close the race, the winners definitely outpointed even their closest rivals.

First Prize Winner.

The first prize of \$25.00 went to Mrs. D. F. Kelly, 1004 Charles St., Whitewater, Wis.

Second Prize Winners.

The five second prizes were awarded to Mrs. H. Harshbarger of 2227 Fifth Ave., Altoona, Pa.; R. A. Williams, 12075 Rosemary Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. C. A. Burns, Box 788, Oakland, Miss.; Miss Sadie Cunningham, Avondale, Pa.; and Mrs. Laura Meyer, 107 Pleasant St., Plymouth, Wis.

Third Prize Winners.

Mrs. T. H. Fjone, Flaxville, Mont.; Mrs. Lester Ralston, 127 South Judd St., Sioux City, Iowa; Mrs. Harry A. Kramer, 16 Marin Road, Manor, Calif.; Mrs. F. D. McDonald, Route 1, Amherst, Texas; Vera Tygar, Commodore, Pa.; Mrs. George Ahlbom, R. D. No. 1, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; Mrs. B. A. Robinson, Box 578, Emmett, Idaho; Jean Guthrie, 4712 Campbell St., Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Walter Richter, Bondur, Wis.; Mrs. P. C. Blakely, Alden, Mich.

Honorable Mention.

Emogene Williams, Damon, Texas; Mrs. Simon Moen, Norma, N. D.; Mrs. Dick Collins, Masonville, Iowa; Mrs. B. F. Herman, Box 1118, Crosby, Miss.; Mrs. Paul Lorenz, P. O. Box 225, Strathmore, Calif.; Mrs. S. S. Arment, Simpson, Nev.; Mrs. Vida Hilger, Box 257, Rockland, Mich.; Mrs. Grace H. Peterson, Box 335, Amherst, Wis.; Mrs. Cecil Skinner, Bedford, Wyo.; Mrs. Joe Furnace, 317 West Twentieth St., South Sioux City, Neb.

My thanks and my compliments to every homemaker who submitted a recipe. I only regret that everyone who submitted a recipe could not win a prize.

Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

1. What was the entire Pacific Northwest called at the time the United States acquired it?

2. When was the first world's fair held in America?

3. What is the full name of the state of Rhode Island?

4. What is the longest motor highway in the United States?

5. What portion of the population of the United States lives in New York city?

6. What island is frequently called "The Isle of Orchids"?

7. Can a constitutional amendment be overruled?

8. What European king was crowned before his father was?

The Answers

1. The Oregon country.

2. In 1876—the Centennial exposition in Philadelphia.

3. Rhode Island and the Providence Plantations.

4. The longest highway route is United States No. 60, which begins at Virginia Beach, Va., and extends to Los Angeles. The length of this route is 3,122 miles.

5. One-twentieth of the population lives in New York city.

6. Jamaica is frequently called "The Isle of Orchids."

7. Constitutional amendments may be nullified by the adoption of other amendments to set aside their provisions. The Eighteenth amendment, nullified by the adoption of the Twenty-first, is the only one ever discarded.

8. Michael, who was king of Rumania under a regency from July 20, 1927, to June 6, 1930, when his father Carol II, who had renounced his right of succession, claimed the throne.

Get away from the heat, sleep well, exercise and eat well.

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The real forgotten man so far as the New Dealers are concerned is President Andrew Jackson. He left the White House with a surplus of \$28,000,000 in the national Treasury.

There have been far too many jesters in the government court. It's about time to nominate and elect men with sound sense who choose to think and act for themselves.

Composition of Clouds
The densest clouds are probably not
more than one part water to 80,000
parts air.

Executor's Notice

The subscriber gives notice that she has been duly appointed Executrix of the Will of Malcome S. French late of Antrim, in the County of Hillsboro, deceased.

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

Dated July, 1938

Florence E. French

Bennington

The fair held on Saturday night by the Sons of Union Veterans was a huge success. A large crowd attended the supper and patronized the various booths. Beno was played and the turtle race drew much attention. Zaza Ludwig's orchestra played for the dance in the town hall. Miss Eunice Bartlett won the quilt, Miss D. Doe the electric roaster and Mrs. L. Parker the chair seat. A goodly sum was raised for the building fund.

Mrs. Helen McGrath Blanchard, who has been ill for a number of weeks, passed away Tuesday morning at the home of her mother. Mrs. Blanchard was twenty-six years old and was the wife of James Blanchard. Mrs. Blanchard leaves her husband, one son, Michael, her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McGrath, four sisters, Mrs. Howard Humphrey, Mrs. A. Buzzell, Miss Margaret McGrath and Mrs. Joseph Mallette, and three brothers, Arthur, Richard and George. The funeral will be held Friday morning from the Catholic church and burial will be in Mount Calvary Cemetery.

Try a Want Ad.

The Antrim Reporter
ANTRIM NEW HAMPSHIRE
Published Every Thursday

WARREN E. TOURTELLOT
Editor and Publisher

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One year, in advance \$2.00

Six months, in advance \$1.00

Single copies 5 cents each

ADVERTISING RATES

Births, marriages and death notices inserted free.

Card of Thanks 75c each.

Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.

Display advertising rates on application.

Notices of Concerts, Plays, or Entertainments to which an admission fee is charged, must be paid for at regular advertising rates, except when all of the printing is done at The Reporter office, when a reasonable amount of free publicity will be given. This applies to surrounding towns as well as Antrim.

Obituary poetry and flowers charged at advertising rates.

Not responsible for errors in advertisements but corrections will be made in subsequent issues.

The government now makes a charge of two cents for sending a Notice of Change of Address. We would appreciate it if you would Mail Us a Card at least a week before you wish your paper sent to a different address.

Entered at the Postoffice at Antrim, N. H., as second-class matter, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1938

Bennington

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sturtevant motored to Laconia, on Saturday, to view the parade of Veterans of All War.

Mrs. Harry Ross was in Manchester one day last week, and Mrs. Ruel Cram went with her and stopped in Goffstown to visit her sister.

Miss E. L. Lawrence entertained a cousin last Sunday, that she had not seen for fifty years, Mr. Frank Philbrick of California. She also entertained Miss Mary Knight of West Concord.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson are entertaining Miss Annie Kimball of Waverley, Mass.

Mr. William Griswold, of Albany, N. Y., has been visiting his mother, Mrs. James Griswold.

Rev. Mr. Colburn took the young folks on a hike to the foot of Mount Crotched last week, for a hot dog roast.

Mr. G. Gilman has completed cutting down the big elm in front of Miss Lawrence's house. The tree was struck by lightning a few years ago.

George Sullivan has opened the gas station next to the post office.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Parker are entertaining Mrs. Cora Sheldon, of Boston, Mass.

Miss L. Kimball, Mrs. N. Kimball and Miss E. L. Lawrence, visited Mrs. Jameson in Milford one day last week.

Mrs. Frank Byles and Mrs. James Cornell and son, of Schenectady, have returned from a weeks visit with Mrs. Minnie Cady.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eaton, Mr. and John Eaton, Mrs. Mary Sargent and Mrs. Ellen Brown of this town, and Mrs. C. Rawson, of Fitchburg, guest of Mrs. Sargent, journeyed to Belmont this past week to attend a reunion at the home of Mrs. Guy Dickey.

Mrs. Evelyn Bennett and children, of Nantucket, Mass., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young this past week end.

Bennington Grange will hold a County Master's Night on July 26th, and invitations have been issued. General chairman is the Master Frieda Edwards and refreshments are in charge of Florence Newton.

Mrs. Mary Sargent, Rev. John Logan, Grace Taylor, P. M., and Frieda Edwards, M. visited Hillsboro Grange on Past Master's Night.

The Carkin place is being renovated by the new owners, Mr. and Mrs. A. MacDonald of Nashua.

Miss Effie Braid and Miss Shaw, of Boston, visited Mr. and Mrs. David Braid last Saturday.

Wore Prince Alberts
In the "nifty nineties," most United States senators wore Prince Alberts. The frock coat was a symbol of statesmanship and a beard was the mark of a man of maturity and substance.

Antrim Locals

Miss Kate Brook is conducting a kindergarten school, in her home on Highland Street, with a group of ten children.

Mrs. Doris Grimes entertained her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Grandahl, of New York City, over the weekend.

FOOD SALE-Auspices Molly Aiken Chapter, D. A. R., on lawn of Mrs. W. F. Clark, Friday, July 22 at 8:00

Home made ice cream will be on sale and orders for food will be taken previous to sale or at sale. Call 52.

Mrs. B. F. Chick, of Medford Hillside, Mass., has been a guest of Miss Winifred Cochran.

James Robinson, of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting his parents for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Dunlap went to Franklin Wednesday, to attend the funeral of Mr. Dunlap's brother's wife Mrs. James S. Shaw, who died Sunday at Franklin Hospital, following a five weeks illness with heart trouble.

ROOMS TO RENT—Apply to Mrs. H. W. Eldredge, Grove Street, Antrim Telephone 9-21

Miss Dorothy Allen, R. N., of Brattleboro, Vt., was a recent guest of Mrs. Ross Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilkinson, of Franklin, spent several days with his parents.

Claire Goodell left Monday for a thirty day trip through the Canadian Rockies, Alaska and other western points.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Putnam are spending some time in the White Mt. region in their car and trailer. Mr. and Mrs. Lester Putnam and guests are with them for a few days.

Rev. J. D. Cameron, of Trenton, N. J., is spending a few weeks in town.

FOR SALE-Belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. Mary B. Jameson, a dining room set consisting of table with five leaves, serving table, china cabinet and chairs. Also, large velvet covered sofa, convertible into bed.

See Miss Margaret T. Scott, Waverly St., Antrim. 86-1+

Mrs. Ethel Roeder, Mrs. Cora Hunt and Miss Mabelle Eldredge were in Northfield, Mass., last Sunday, to attend the Missionary Conference.

Ralph Staples, of Somerville, Mass., and Miss Lillian Gosman were married at the bride's home Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hills and son, Wesley, were guests. Mr. Staples father, George Staples, is a former Antrim resident.

Miss Alta Ellis, Miss Dorothy Moesta, Robert Taggart and Edward Grebe, of Philadelphia, summer visitors at Gregg Lake, and Miss Harriet Wilson, of this town, have been on a two day trip through the White Mts.

Miss Rose Blackman, of Cambridge Mass., visited her aunts, Mrs. John Griffin and Mrs. Guy Tibbets, last week. She was accompanied by Miss Jean Thompson, R. N. and Mrs. Cronin and three sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Madden left Saturday for their home in Washington, D. C., after spending several weeks here. Their son, Don, remains for the summer with his grandfather, Thomas Madden.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Messer, of Chicago, visited Mr. Messer's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Muzzey, of No. Main St. and an uncle, Lawson Muzzey, of No. Branch.

Miss Josie Coughlan and Mrs. B. J. Wilkinson went to Grasmere, Wednesday afternoon, to take part in the Flower Mission work of Hillsboro County, W. C. T. U., at the county farm. Flowers, cake, fruit and candy were given the inmates and a program was given in the chapel for those able to attend. The program consisted of a short play by the girls of the Boylston Home, Manchester, instrumental music and readings by the Hillsboro Union, songs by three little girls from North Weare and solos by members Manchester Union.

Lichen Is a Plant
Nature Magazine says that it is quite well established that a lichen is a combination of two kinds of plants—an alga and a fungus. Algae, being green, manufacture plant food from the carbon dioxide of the air and furnish it to the fungi. These in turn furnish a place for the algae to live protected from direct contact with the outside air.

Run Down Easily
Some men are like alarm clocks. They ring like the dials for a minute, wake you up and then hush until rewound.—Florida Times-Union.

Church Notes

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

Presbyterian Church
Rev. Wm. McN. Kittredge, Pastor
Sunday, July 24.
Bible School at 10.

Morning service at 11. Sermon by the pastor from the theme, "Personal Religion".

Union service at 7 in this church. The public is cordially invited to attend these services. We should all learn to worship God somewhere.

Baptist
Rev. R. H. Tibbals, Pastor
Beginning July 11 the pastor will be on vacation for three weeks. Union services will be held with the Presbyterian Church.

During July the sessions of the Church School will be omitted.

Congregational Church
Little Stone Church on the Hill
Antrim Center
Rev. J. W. Logan, Minister
Morning Worship at 9:45.

Sermon by the pastor, "Interpreters for God".

Sunday School meets at 10:30.

The first Epistle of John suggests that we should learn to love God whom we have not seen, by loving those near at hand whom we have seen.

Dean Sperry.

Post Office

Mail Schedule in Effect May 1, 1938,
Daylight Saving Time

Going North

Mails Close 7:20 a.m.

" 3:55 p.m.

Going South

Mails Close 11:40 a.m.

" 4:30 p.m.

" 6:10 p.m.

Office Closes at 8 p.m.

North Branch

Mrs. Mary Richie is at the hospital.

Ira P. Hutchinson reports new potatoes from his garden July 16.

Mrs. R. F. Hunt, who has been ill the past week, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Carr, of Amherst, were Sunday visitors at their cousins, the McIlvins'.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Thipodeau are

FARM TOPICS

PASTURE OUTRANKS DRY LOT FEEDING

Plan Saves Labor, Machinery Costs, Grain and Hay.

By E. T. Robbins, Live Stock Extension Specialist, University of Illinois, WNU Service.

Live stock makes no labor charges for gathering grass. In addition to saving labor and machinery costs as well as grain and hay, pasture agrees with any stock better than dry lot feeding. This fact makes pastures pay even on tillable land that might produce more meat to the acre if grain were grown there and fed to live stock.

However, many pastures serve only as a location for the stock and a poor location at that. Grass is scattered and short; there are no trees and water is some distance from the lane.

Animals on such pastures work hard to gather enough short blades of grass to satisfy them until another day. They do not thrive, give much milk or get fat. More land in pasture, better land in pasture or both would provide the same amount of live stock with a good living and a surplus, easily and quickly secured.

Many pastures are injured by too early grazing in the spring. On well-grown pastures the stock can get an easy mouthful and a quick fill. The final result is faster gains and more meat made an acre.

A number of successful stockmen on prairie land are using a four-year rotation of corn, corn, small grain and mixed clovers, alfalfa and grass for pasture and hay. Most permanent pastures are started by sowing clovers, timothy and bluegrass. Many farms have one field at a time in alfalfa for one or more years.

To avoid bloat in cattle on alfalfa or other legume pasture, this plan is suggested: First, get the stock accustomed to grass pasture. Second, when the animals are full of grass, turn them into the alfalfa pasture. Third, leave them on the alfalfa pasture continuously day and night, rain or shine. Fourth, have water and salt always handy in the pasture.

Grass in a pasture mixture or dry roughage such as a straw stack in a field helps to prevent bloat.

Insect Outbreaks Can Be Forecast With Accuracy

Reliably forecasting the location and extent of insect outbreaks is a relatively new achievement. Basing their predictions on county surveys made in co-operation with entomologists in the various states, the Department of Agriculture entomologists can determine where outbreaks are likely to occur if weather conditions are favorable to the insects.

Experienced workers determine the comparative numbers of eggs laid or insects hibernating in the counties where crop-destroying insects were observed the previous season. "Knowing exactly what stages of the various kinds of insects to look for, and where to look for them," says Lee A. Strong, chief of the bureau of entomology and plant quarantine, "helps greatly to simplify their job."

According to this year's forecast, midwestern farmers may expect a grasshopper plague, the severest infestation being expected in the central and eastern part of the Dakotas, over most of Iowa, and in eastern Wyoming. The survey also indicates that Mormon cricket eggs are numerous in northern Nevada, the hessian fly has been found in some early seeded wheat in Missouri, southeastern Kansas, parts of Indiana and Ohio, and eastern Pennsylvania, and the squash bug seems to be more numerous than usual in Minnesota and Iowa.

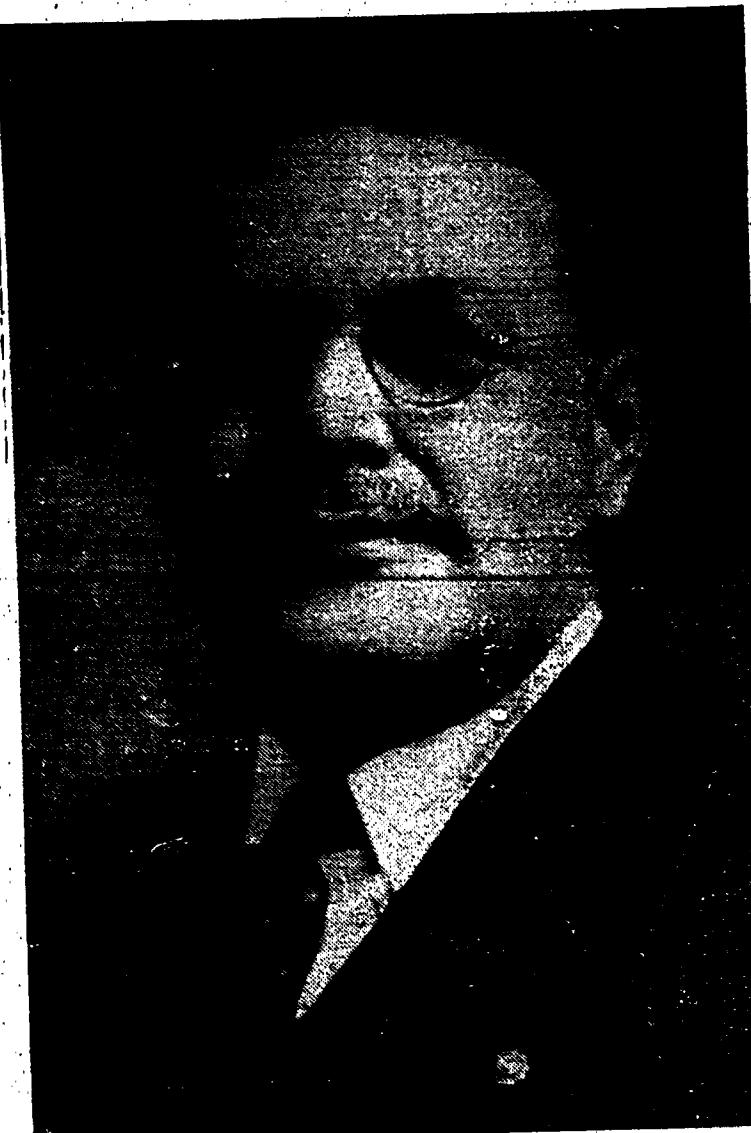
Dried Egg Whites

Until recently egg-white foam was a waste by-product of the egg-drying industry, but now it is converted into dried egg white as a result of a new process, says the Indiana Farmer's Guide. The foam may total as much as 25 gallons in a 500-gallon fermenting tank in which the egg whites are thinned into a watery liquid for drying. Dried egg white is used principally in the food industries, such as bakery products and confections, but large quantities are used also as sizing on paper, textiles, leather, fur, body for pigments, special varnishes, adhesives for bottle caps, gold leaf, as an emulsifying agent in alum tanning of light leathers, in pharmaceutical preparations, and as a clarifying agent for wine and beer.

Trueing a Grindstone

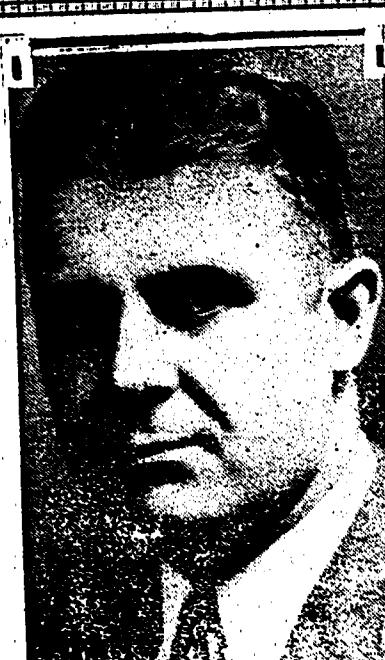
Even with the best of care, the grindstone will become uneven in time. A good way to true it, according to Wallace's Farmer, is to take a quarter-inch soft-iron round rod and place it close to the stone on a level with the center of the stone edge. The rod will cut away the high bumps and leave the stone round and true. The stone will cut best when dry. Large power stones in machine shops are frequently trued up in this manner.

CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR



ATTY-GEN. THOMAS P. CHENEY
—Photo by Leslie

WHO'S WHO With TOM CHENEY



EMILE LEMELIN

Executive Chairman of the Tom Cheney for Governor campaign

DEERING

Mrs. Eleanor F. Vaughan
Mrs. Eleanor F. Vaughan, wife of Prof. Richard M. Vaughan, of Newton Center, Mass., died July 12. She was the mother of Prof. Wayland Vaughan, who has a summer home on the shore of the Reservoir, and has often visited here. Funeral services were held at the chapel of the Andover Newton Theological school, Newton Center, Friday afternoon. In addition to Prof. Wayland Vaughan, she is survived by another son, Richard F. Vaughan, who has also been a frequent visitor here.

Albert Brown has been mowing for Arthur Ellsworth.

The Brown brothers are cutting the hay on the former Ermine Smith place.

Mrs. Louis Dupont and daughter, Anita and friend, of Manchester, spent the week-end at Silver Leaf Farm.

August Atwood was overcome by the heat on Tuesday on the shore of the Reservoir. He was removed to his home, and a doctor and Miss Lillian Fisher, R. N., were summoned to attend him.

The afternoon meeting of the Community Club was held on Thursday, at the home of Mrs. Edgar Driscoll, High Pines, East Deering. It was decided to serve dinner in the Town Hall on Old Home Day, also to serve a dinner on September 27 to a group of visitors. Miss Marie Johnson and Mrs. Ernest Johnson acted as hostesses.

As has been the annual custom for many years, the town of Deering will again celebrate Old Home Day in the latter part of August. The committee appointed last year has organized with Harold Mitchie as chairman, Miss Marie Johnson, as secretary and Lillian Fisher as treasurer. Other members are Arthur O. Ellsworth, Miss Charlotte Holmes and Miss Helen Holmes.

Among the recent extensions of electricity from the line in Hillsboro have been extensions into the summer homes of Mrs. A. Ray Petty, Mrs. Wallace Petty and Dr. Albert W. Beaven, and to the home of Mrs. Ann Parker on the Manchester road. The Contocook Valley Telephone company is seeking to extend its lines into Francestown, and a petition is now in the hands of the Public Service Commission. It now serves Hillsboro, Deering, Antrim, Bennington and Henniker.

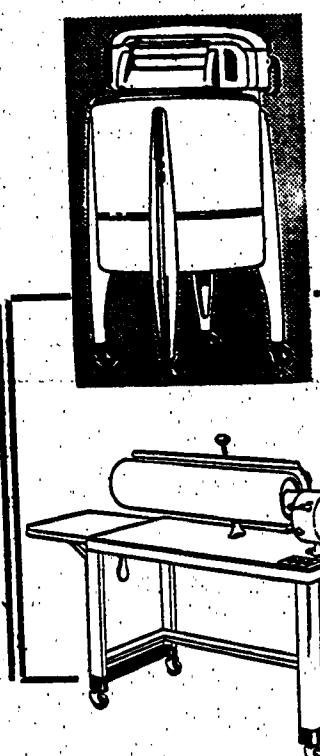
The name "Riviera" is applied to the Mediterranean littoral of France, and also to the extreme northwestern corner of the Italian coast. The word Riviera is Italian for shore. This region is one of the most famous winter resorts in the world and is crowded with resorts and amusement places.

Famous Winter Resort
He who is filled with happiness, though seemingly absorbed, emanates pleasure on whoever crosses his way. He cannot contain it all, but produces much for his neighbors. There is no other such agent for diffusing joy as the heart that itself enjoys.—Palmer

Spreading Joy

He who is filled with happiness, though seemingly absorbed, emanates pleasure on whoever crosses his way. He cannot contain it all, but produces much for his neighbors. There is no other such agent for diffusing joy as the heart that itself enjoys.—Palmer

ELECTRIC HOME LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT NOW AT SPECIAL LOW TERMS



You can own an All-Electric Laundry NOW! The few pennies a day that these Easy Washers and Ironers cost will easily fit your budget. Our large stock of machines makes this Special Laundry Offer possible for a limited time only. Come in today!

If you have long wanted to own
"EASY" Home Laundry Equipment

Now is your opportunity.
Call us today for complete information
on our Budget Payment Plan.

SEE THEM OPERATE IN YOUR OWN HOME

Have a washer or ironer actually demonstrated in your home without cost or obligation. Call us now for this "see for yourself" service.

Public Service Company of New Hampshire

YOU! BEHIND THAT WHEEL . . .

GRANITE STATE GARDENER

By J. R. Hepler, Associate Horticulturist,
New Hampshire University

The squash bug has been plentiful this year in many locations and its effect upon the plants has apparently been to poison them so that they wilt and die. In my own garden I have had perhaps 15 or 20 plants which have run as much as 2 yards wilt and then die from the effects of the squash bug injury.

There is no good way of killing them except dropping them in kerosene after they have been hand picked. The insecticides on the market at the present time do not seem to have very much effect on the old bugs. The young may be killed by the various contact dusts or sprays if they are put on the squash plants when the insect is small.

It might be well to side-dress with a high nitrogen fertilizer such as cabbage, celery, tomatoes and so on if they do not seem to grow fast enough. Perhaps a fertilizer made of one pound of nitrate of soda and three pounds of acid phosphate with a little boron added, not over one pound of boron to one hundred pounds of the other two would prove as good a fertilizer as may be used. This may be scattered along the row or put near the plants and worked into the soil at the rate of one-half pound of fertilizer to one hundred feet of row. This is spreading it rather thin but in many cases a small application will do more good than a larger application. In fact a quarter of a pound per 100 running feet of row may be sufficient.

Many inquiries have been made as to whether it pays to sucker corn. The various experiments carried on at a half a dozen experiment stations in the country have come to the conclusion that this practice does not pay. The corn that is planted thick enough does not sucker. If planted too thin, the suckers may form but they often bear ears or at least add to the manufacturing area of the plant.

Removing the sucker does not increase the number of ears of corn, nor increase the size of the ear and consequently, is not worth the trouble.

In making up mixtures for spraying plants when using arsenate of lead, calcium arsenate or Bordeaux mixture, be very careful to follow directions. So many people use a cupful of this and a cupful of that in a gallon of water to spray their plants. Often the mixtures are so strong that they burn the plants and do more damage than the blight might have done.

Most people will find that for the home garden, dusting is far superior to spraying because it is much easier to apply the material. The 20-80 monohydrated copper sulphate lime dust takes the place of Bordeaux mixture, and may be used to control potato blight, celery blight, and early blight or nailhead disease on tomatoes, and the scab on cucumbers.

It should be used at least once every week or ten days. This dust may be made poisonous by adding at least one pound of calcium arsenate or lead arsenate to nine pounds of the mixture. Or if you mix it up separately, use a pound of monohydrated copper sulphate and a half pound of calcium arsenate, 3½ pounds of hydrated lime. For the Mexican bean beetle a rotenone dust which is non-poisonous to humans has given excellent results.

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WILLIAM MACLEOD RAINES

To Ride the River With

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CHAPTER IX—Continued

—15—

"What has Lou got to do with it?" Howard asked.

"He's one of the gang that did this. We caught him. He's our prisoner now. A hostage, you might say. If anything happens to Miss Ruth, it's all off with him."

"What d'you mean, he's one of the gang that did this? Lou doesn't go around carrying girls up into the hills, if that's what happened, though so far I can't make head or tail of it." Howard looked reproachfully at the L C man. "You hadn't ought to talk that wild, lawless way, Dan. About stringing up Lou, and crazy talk like that. Be reasonable. First off, tell us the story. Begin at the beginning. Let's hear what happened . . . Will you have a drink?" He pushed the bottle toward Brand.

"I will not," Brand said curtly. "No need to begin at the first of it, Sherm. You know that better than I do. Through yore spies you found out some Mexican smugglers were going to run silver through Live Oak canyon to Tough Nut. You sent five of yore gang out to waylay them."

"Wa-ait a minute, Dan." Howard raised a fat hand to stop him. "No such a thing. Some of the boys headed for Tough Nut to see the elephant. They may have gone by way of Live Oak canyon. I wouldn't know about that."

"It isn't more than 40 miles off the direct route to Tough Nut," Brand said contemptuously. "Don't try to load me, Sherm. I know what that outlaw bunch went to Live Oak for. We found two Mexicans they had rubbed out and the pack-mule with the silver. Yore crowd was still shootin' when we took a hand."

"The Mexicans must have attacked them," Howard protested. "That would be the way of it."

"Sure. When a brush rabbit gets nerve enough to spit in the eye of a rattlesnake. Like I said, Lou is our prisoner. That boy hasn't any sand in his craw. He wilted right off and blabbed all he knew. Don't waste my time trying to lie. Here's the nub of it. Two of yore men slipped away from us up a side canyon. They cut across to the L C ranch-house and picked up Miss Ruth. After she had rustled grub for them, they took her with them into the hills."

"What two men?"

"Morg Norris and Kansas."

"I'm not responsible for what that killer Morg Norris does," the fat man burst out. "You know that, Dan. He's a bad hombre. Long ago, soon as I saw what he was, I washed my hands of him."

"Lee holds you responsible. So do the rest of us. You can't get away with that, Sherm. Every decent man in this country will be against you in this thing. If that devil Norris hurts Miss Ruth, you'll be in a jam. Don't think anything else for a minute."

The big moon face of Howard was pallid. The reverse at Live Oak was bad enough. Not much chance to play innocent with Lou a prisoner. But this crazy adventure of Morgan Norris was ruinous. Sherm did not know which way to turn. Lee Chiswick hated him, anyhow. The oldest son of the L C ranchman had been a private in the Texas Rangers and had been killed while on duty. The father of the dead boy had always suspected Howard of betraying the youngster to his death, though he had never been able to prove it. If this girl was injured, Lee would go hog wild. His revenge would never stop at Norris—not even at Lou Howard.

"We want to be reasonable, Dan," he said. "I wouldn't have had this happen for all the money in the world—if it has happened. I can't believe it. Morg is a good-looking fellow. Maybe he just persuaded her to ride along a ways. If it was Morg, we want to be sure of that."

"Morg left a note," Brand said quietly. "Besides, the girl who works at the ranch got away and told us. What's the sense in trying to fool yoreself? If it is yoreself and not me you're trying to load. I'm here to tell you to get busy. Send some of yore scalawags out to shoot down Norris. Get Miss Ruth back somehow safely. If you don't, you're out of luck, Sherm. The face of the foreman was harsh and grim.

Howard mopped his perspiring face with a bandanna. He made up his mind to sacrifice Norris. It was too bad Mile High was present, since it would be fatal for the idea to get out that he would not stand by any of his gang in trouble. But even Mile High must see they had to throw Morg to the lions after doing such a thing.

"We'd better talk turkey," he admitted. "First thing is to get Miss Chiswick back. I can promise to put 30 men to combing the hills inside of two hours, Dan. I'll go the limit on this thing."

"Good, if you send them to the right place," Brand made blunt answer.

"I don't know where he is any

more than you do," Howard cut back sharply. "And I won't have you saying I do. Dan. There's one thing more I'll say. My boy Lou isn't in this. If you—or Lee—or any of his riders—do that boy any harm, I'll never quit till I've cleaned up the whole Chiswick nest. You can put that in your pipe and smoke it."

"All I'm saying is that you'd better find Miss Ruth and get her home," Brand replied, frowning at him.

The foreman turned and strode out of the room.

Mile High said to Howard angrily, "Is it yore idea to throw down on Morg?"

The lifeless eyes of Howard slid round to meet those of the other. "Don't always be a lunkhead, Mile High. What has this fellow done but throw down on you and me and all of us? You know this country won't stand for such stuff as he has just pulled off. He'd know it, too, if he wasn't crazy. We've got to play our hands to save ourselves. When Morg Norris took this girl with him against her will, he signed his death-warrant. Don't you go signing yours. We're going after



He pushed through the brush for half a mile.

Morg to get him. You had better get you a horse and trail over with one of the posses. You'll find it's doggoned good insurance against a few years in the pen at Yuma."

CHAPTER X

Jeff Gray had to fight down an impulse to hurry. It would be folly to wear out the horses getting to the Walsh cabin, only to find out that Kansas had sent them on a wild-goose chase. After all, the man was one of the gang. What more likely than that, under instruction of Norris, he had been trying to direct the pursuit in the wrong direction when he freed Nelly?

The two men traveled steadily, Sorley in the lead. The little Irishman was a good guide. He had an instinct for short cuts, and he held his horse to the fastest gait that would not sap its strength. They flung the miles behind them, moving always deeper and deeper into the hills.

"Much farther?" Gray asked once, his mouth set to a grim straight slit.

"Not so far," Sorley answered. "That's Crowfoot over to the left. We're swingin' round it now."

They circled back of the mountain, dropped into a gulch, and clambered up its stony bed. Near the top of the canyon Sorley stopped his horse.

"The cabin is in a little park just over the ridge," he said. "What do we do? Bust right down on them? Or wait till it's dark?"

"Better have a look first from the ridge," Gray suggested.

They left their horses just below the lip of the park, climbed up to the ledge, and looked down. No smoke rose from the house. There were no horses in the corral, but one saddled bronco was grazing near the spring.

"They sure have been here," Sorley said. "But they have done gone, and in some hurry, looks like. Didn't even take time to unsaddle. Why did they leave one of the horses here?"

Gray was looking down at something sprawled out in front of the cabin. "They didn't need but two horses," he said, his voice harsh

and cold. "One of them stayed here cold." He pointed at the still body.

A pulse of excitement hammered in the scrawny throat of the line-rider. "Begorrah, you're right. There has been a fight, and one of them got killed."

The younger man differed. "Not a fight, but a murder. For some reason Norris made up his mind to get rid of Kansas. He did so, and then lit out. I'm going down."

"Look out for a trap," the old-timer advised.

"Don't think it's that. Two of the horses have gone."

But Gray did not take any unnecessary chances. His rifle was across the saddle as he rode down into the park. He made sure nobody was in the house before he took a close look at the dead man. "Kansas, like you said," Sorley looked at his companion and then looked away. Both of them were thinking of what this meant to Ruth. "They can't be far ahead of us, if we knew which way they had gone."

"Sure," Pat answered hopelessly.

"Won't do any harm."

The younger man swung from the saddle and turned his horse over to Sorley. "Reckon I'll make better time on foot," he decided.

The stars were pricking out of the sky. Black, shadowy outlines marked where the hill boundaries had been. In the vast emptiness Jeff had an acute sense of insignificance. He was an atom in an immense universe. His will to do held no more potency than that of one of the trout in this rippling stream.

"Yes," Gray's voice raised in sudden excitement. "Come here, Pat. Someone left a message for us."

Sorley ran to him. He pointed to some writing scratched in the sand. The old man read it aloud slowly.

"Wild Horse basin."

"It's meant for us," Gray said. "Either the girl wrote it—or Norris did. It's signed with her initial, but that doesn't mean a thing. The scoundrel may have left it to fool us. The letters are done kinda shaky, as if she had made them in a hurry, on the sly." His eyes were back again on the writing.

"That's right," agreed the line-rider. "If Norris had done it, he would have fixed the letters deeper, so we wouldn't miss seeing them. I say Miss Ruth wrote it."

"Where is Wild Horse basin?"

Sorley pointed to the north. "Up in the high hills, back thataway. Say, how would the girl know where he was heading for?"

"She might have heard him say—or Kansas may have told her before he was killed. Likely Kansas made some move to help her. Morg wouldn't have shot him if he hadn't figured the other fellow was turning against him. Let's get going."

"For Wild Horse basin?"

"Yes. I have a hunch the girl did that writing. Morg never would have thought of it."

Sorley looked down at the dead man. "I hate not to bury him before we go, even if he was a scallawag. But we've got to jump. It will be night soon."

They carried the body into the cabin and covered it with two gunnysacks.

The riders followed the trail left by Norris and his prisoner. Once out of the park, Sorley waited only to make sure of the direction taken by those in front of them. He struck into the hills, dipping across gulches and winding round the shoulders of elephant humps. The country grew wilder and more rugged. Sometimes they were in a region of stunted pines. More often the hills were dry and scarred with rock outcroppings. From the summits they could see a saw-toothed range.

The two men traveled steadily, Sorley in the lead. The little Irishman was a good guide. He had an instinct for short cuts, and he held his horse to the fastest gait that would not sap its strength. They flung the miles behind them, moving always deeper and deeper into the hills.

"Much farther?" Gray asked once, his mouth set to a grim straight slit.

"Not so far," Sorley answered. "That's Crowfoot over to the left. We're swingin' round it now."

They circled back of the mountain, dropped into a gulch, and clambered up its stony bed. Near the top of the canyon Sorley stopped his horse.

"The cabin is in a little park just over the ridge," he said. "What do we do? Bust right down on them? Or wait till it's dark?"

"Better have a look first from the ridge," Gray suggested.

They left their horses just below the lip of the park, climbed up to the ledge, and looked down. No smoke rose from the house. There were no horses in the corral, but one saddled bronco was grazing near the spring.

"They sure have been here," Sorley said. "But they have done gone, and in some hurry, looks like. Didn't even take time to unsaddle. Why did they leave one of the horses here?"

Gray was looking down at something sprawled out in front of the cabin. "They didn't need but two horses," he said, his voice harsh

lifting its crest into a sky of violet haze. Behind a crotch of the hills the sun was setting. Already dusk had softened the vivid tints of orange and scarlet to a faint pink glow. Night soon would sift down upon the highlands.

The pursuers dropped down into the basin, came to a little stream tumbling down through the rocks. Sorley pulled up his horse.

"No use going any farther," he said. "Got to wait till we can see. All we'd do is get lost if we kept traveling."

Gray read the despondency in the old line-rider's voice. He understood it because his own heart was sick. What Pat said was true. They might as well throw off and make camp. "There's one thing," he said. "If they came here, Norris would camp on a creek. Maybe on this one, since it's the first he would come to in the basin. You fix up something to eat while I drift up along the bank for a ways."

"Sure," Pat answered hopelessly.

"Won't do any harm."

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SURE TO WIN



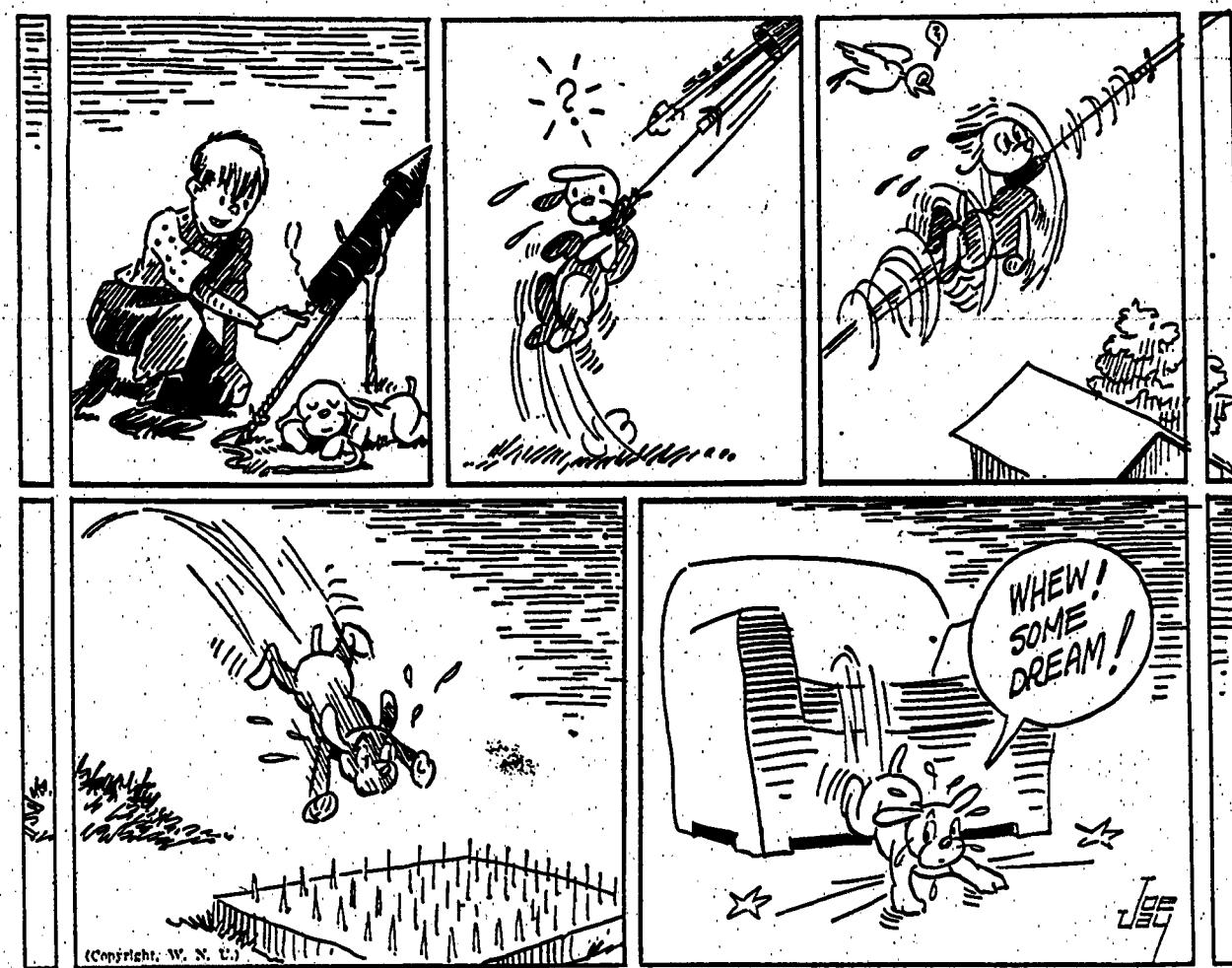
He—Do you think this would be a propitious time to ask your father for your hand?
She—I think it would—I've just asked him for a new automobile.

WORSE THAN AN HOUR



OUR COMIC SECTION

Snoopic



(Copyright, W. N. U.)

**The
FEATHER
HEADS**
By Osborne



FINNEY OF THE FORCE
By Ted O'Loughlin



© WNU

Gave It Up
Revivalist—My son, when that great day comes, where will we find you, with the sheep or the goats?
Small Boy—Jiggered if I know. Ma, says I'm her "little lamb" and pa calls me "the kid," so I guess I'll have to give it up.

Tit for Tat

Mother—Jack, if you don't stop running around the house you'll get hurt.

Jack—if I stop I'll get hurt anyway. Dad's after me with a shingle.

"Drat Jack Spider, here he's gone and put his home right in my doorway."

PLENTY MISSING

"There goes a fellow who has more money than brains."

"Why I heard he was nearly bankrupt."

WHAT to EAT and WHY

**C. Houston Goudiss Offers
Practical Advice on How to
Keep Cool With Food**

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

6 East 39th Street, New York City.

FROM the standpoint of health, the summer months constitute the most important period of the entire year. They should be used to build stamina and vitality that will fortify your body against disease. But to many people, the warm weather means merely a succession of exhausting days and restless nights. And hardly a week passes without reports of heat prostrations.

—★—
Meeting the Challenge of Hot Weather

While abnormal heat or humidity may be a secondary cause, the real reason behind much warm-weather suffering is a failure to meet the challenge of summer with a judicious diet.

Automobile owners know that no car is better than its engine, and in warm weather, careful drivers watch the gauge on the dashboard to be sure the engine does not become overheated. But most people give little thought to that most remarkable of all engines—the human digestive machinery.

Compared to the engine in your body, the one in your car is a crude, rough affair that can stand no end of punishment. Moreover, the automobile is driven for a certain length of time and then permitted to rest. But the marvelous mechanism which transforms your food into blood, bone, muscle, and your capacity for thought and action is never wholly at rest.

—★—

Importance of the Right Food
If the automobile engine requires special attention, how much more important to stoke your body engine with food suited to the weather!

No one would think of going about in midsummer wearing the same garments that were worn all winter. Yet many women continue to serve the same type of meals which were required to keep the body warm in winter. Such a practice is sure to make you miserable. But more than that, it lowers resistance and may, therefore, lead to illness.

—★—

Beating the Heat
There are several factors to bear in mind when planning the hot-weather diet. The first secret of keeping cool is to supply the body machinery with food fuel that can be utilized with the least expenditure of energy.

Warm weather is responsible for muscular relaxation in the digestive tract, as well as other parts of the body. And you run the risk of digestive upsets, with their discomfort and health hazards, unless you make every effort to lessen the work of your digestive system.

Eat lightly of rich fatty meats, pastries, rich cakes, sauces and gravies. At all times, choose easily digestible foods.

—★—

Overeating Saps Vitality
Don't overeat. The task of handling excess food is a burden to the body at any season. In hot weather, it will cause the body temperature to mount along with the thermometer and may result in a serious upset. It is also advisable to cut down somewhat on the quantity of heat and energy producing foods consumed—that is the carbohydrates and fats.

—★—

Need for Body-Building Foods
The protein requirement remains the same summer and winter. Some people think that meat should not be eaten in summer, or should be reduced to a minimum. But there is no closed season for growth in children, and moreover, they play so constantly and indulge in such strenuous exercise that they break down body tissue very rapidly. Adults also have a constant need for protein to rebuild the millions of cells that are worn out daily.

It is desirable, however, to avoid rich, fatty meats and to select protein foods that are more

easily digestible, as chicken, lamb, lean beef and lean fish. Special emphasis should be placed on milk, cheese, and eggs. These splendid foods not only supply Grade A protein, in an easily digested form, but also fortify the diet with minerals and vitamins.

—★—

Liquids Essential
To help you keep cool, the summer diet must include an abundance of liquids. These are necessary to make up for the large amounts of moisture lost from the body through increased perspiration.

Liquids may be taken in the form of milk, fruit juices and cooling drinks made from pure water and packaged beverage crystals containing dextrose, fruit acid, flavoring and coloring.

—★—

Hot Weather and Vitamin C
Two European investigators recently found that exposure to high temperatures causes a 50 per cent loss in vitamin C from the body tissues. And lowered vitamin C reserves are partially responsible for that tired feeling so often experienced in warm weather. Their research indicates that drinking orange or lemon juice, which are rich in vitamin C, actually helps to mitigate the effect of the heat.

—★—

Choose Cold Drinks Carefully
A cold drink is comforting on a hot day. And in addition, sweetened beverages help to relieve fatigue, for their carbohydrate content supplies available energy. Sugar is the least heating of the energy producing foods, for less than one-sixteenth of the energy it supplies to the body is con-

**Keep Cool
Improve Health**

With this Free Bulletin on Planning a Correct Summer Diet

SEND for the free bulletin on "Keeping Cool with Food," offered by C. Houston Goudiss. It outlines the principles of planning a healthful summer diet, lists "cooling" and "heating" foods and is complete with menu suggestions.

Just address C. Houston Goudiss, 6 East 39th Street, New York City. A post card is all that is necessary to carry your request.

verted into heat. The rest goes into brain and muscle power.

Therefore, one good way to prevent needless fatigue in summer is to take a cool, moderately sweetened drink whenever you feel tired during the day. This will satisfy thirst and ward off exhaustion like a rest by the road after a long hard tramp.

Too highly sweetened beverages, however, may be heating to the body, though they are cooling to the palate. For this reason, it is advisable for homemakers to mix their own cool drinks so that they can control the amount of sweetening used. It is possible to buy inexpensive packaged beverage crystals in a variety of flavors, which make delicious, refreshing and cooling drinks for general family use. One of these contains added vitamin D, and as the sugar is added by the homemaker, you can be the judge of how much to use. This is an excellent idea, especially in households where there are children, for the home-made drink satisfies thirst, provides needed energy and discourages them from buying bottled beverages of doubtful purity.

—★—

Cooling Foods

I offer free to readers of this column a new bulletin containing a list of cooling foods, plus practical, specific advice in planning the warm weather diet. There are also menus showing how easily you can KEEP COOL WITH FOOD.

© WNU—C. Houston Goudiss—1938-20

Simple, Keep-Cool Cottons

ders, are so easy to work in, the soft collar, with the little tab, is so becoming. Best of all, this design is cleverly darted at the waistline in a way that makes you look much, much slimmer than you are. Make this of gingham, percale, handkerchief lawn, tub silk or calico.

1537 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, and 18. Size 14 requires 3 1/4 yards of 35 inch material with short sleeves.

1395 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires 3 1/4 yards of 35 inch material; contrasting collar (if desired) takes 1/4 yard cut bias.

Success in Sewing

Success in sewing, like in any other field, depends upon how you approach the task in hand. To help you turn out clothes professional looking in every detail, we have a book which plainly sets forth the simple rules of home dressmaking. The beginner will find every step in making a dress clearly outlined and illustrated within its covers. For the experienced sewer there are many helpful hints and suggestions for sewing short cuts. Send 15 cents (in coins) today for your copy of **SUCCESS IN SEWING**, a book every home dressmaker will find of value.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 247 W. Forty-third street, New York, N. Y. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service:



A Man of Wealth
A learned man has always riches in himself.—Phaedrus.

Surface-Stains on Teeth Yield to Pepsodent with IRIUM**BOTH Pepsodent Tooth Paste and Powder contain Marvelous Irium**

• There's a reason why Pepsodent can make your teeth glister and gleam as they naturally should! The answer: Irium, that remarkable new cleansing agent found in Pepsodent alone of ALL dentifrices!

Once you've used this new-day dentifrice you'll see for yourself how much

more effective it actually is! You'll see how Pepsodent—thanks to wonderful Irium—gently brushes away cloudy surface-stains... how it polishes teeth to a dazzling natural brilliance!... And Pepsodent works SAFELY! It contains NO BLEACH, NO GRIT, NO PUMICE! Try it!



Look Who's Here: Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs!

At last they make their appearance on the table—Snow White and the seven dwarfs in children's party array! Snow White is a fluffy pudding, recipe for which is given below. The dwarfs are Valencia oranges—the big fellows of the orange family—wearing caps made from children's half-socks and with features cut from adhesive material, and set in "collars" of nut cups.

Full directions for making them follows:

Snow White Pudding

2 eggs, separated	4 tablespoons sugar
1/2 cup milk	1 cup shredded
1/2 teaspoons cornstarch	cocoanut
1/4 teaspoon salt	1/2 teaspoon grated
2 cups scalded milk	orange rind
1/2 teaspoon vanilla	3 Valencia oranges, sliced

Beat egg yolks slightly. Mix sugar, cornstarch and salt. Add and mix well. Add scalded milk and cook in double boiler till mixture coats spoon. Cool, add vanilla and pour into sherbet glasses or into glass serving dish, over peeled sliced oranges. Beat egg whites till stiff, adding sugar gradually. Pipe on custard, making "peaks" if possible. If desired, just before serving, sprinkle with shredded cocoanut which has been rubbed with grated orange rind. Makes 6 portions.

Dwarfs

Select firm Valencia oranges; these are the large, uniform oranges from Florida. For the "features" use Scotch tape, passe partout or gum-

med labels of desired colors and either cut out free-hand or sketch lightly with pencil and cut out. Paste on to give humorous expression—making some with turned-down mouths, others with spectacles, etc. To make "hair," cut a strip of the material and then snip the ends with scissors in a fringed effect. Eyelashes may also be made this way, with smaller pieces of the material. After affixing features, brush lightly with a coat of clear shellac to keep them "stuck on" permanently. Make caps of paper or of children's half socks, folded to resemble peaked caps. For "collars" set each orange in a nut cup with frilled edge, or make rings of stiff cardboard.

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Give us an opportunity to quote prices, and those who do not already know it, will learn that they are in keeping with the times. People who are anxious to have their printing done right should consult us before going elsewhere.

FREE ADVERTISING!

When this office is given the printing for plays, or other society affairs we will give a Free Reading Notice in this paper which is oftentimes more valuable than the entire cost of the posters and tickets for an entertainment or dance.

The Reporter Press**PRINTERS FOR OVER SEVENTY YEARS****Antrim :: New Hampshire****STATE BOARD OF WELFARE**

A consolidated state program of welfare services under direction of the State Board of Welfare was put into operation July 1 as changes directed by the 1937 legislature went into effect. At the same time the state ended its participation in the costs of local direct relief and no further state grants for this purpose will be available to cities, town or counties this year. Slight increases in state and federal portions of the cost of welfare services became effective with inauguration of the new program which the board said it hoped will eliminate, ultimately, duplicating visits of social service officers.

Page to Direct Activities

Coincident with inauguration of the new program the board announced appointment of Harry O. Page as "commissioner" of public welfare. He has served as relief director since 1935, and as welfare director since last winter.

Field offices of the state department were opened at Keene, with a branch office at Newport; Concord; Berlin; Laconia, with a branch office at Ossipee; Manchester, with a branch at Nashua; Portsmouth, with branch offices at Dover and Rochester; and Woodsville. The plan includes taking over from county offices the administration of old age assistance and aid to the needy blind.

Heads Keene Office Staff

Miss Emeline Webster, for several years with the welfare division, will become supervisor in charge at the Keene office.

State Appropriations

Total state appropriations for all welfare services for the fiscal year beginning today amount to \$637,000 as compared to state appropriations of approximately \$900,000 for the fiscal year which ended June 30.

Successive reductions had taken place in amounts granted by the state for cities, towns and counties on account of direct relief until the amount made available by the 1937 legislature for a portion of the fiscal year which ended June 30. That ratio was 20 per cent grants on the part of the state. No direct relief grants are provided for the fiscal year beginning today.

Principal Expenditures

According to recent monthly bulletins of the state board, monthly costs for the three categories of principal expenditure have been running about \$300,000 a month for relief, \$86,000 a month for old age assistance and \$5,500 a month for aid to needy blind.

Under the law which expired June 30 counties paid 45 per cent of the cost of aid to needy blind, five per cent was paid by the state and 50 per cent by the federal government. Under the new law, the state and federal governments absorb this cost on an equal basis. There is no change in the old age assistance formula under which the federal government pays 50 per cent, the state 25 per cent and the local unit, whether it be a county or town, 25 per cent.

Transfer of Responsibility

The principal change in administration is transfer of the responsibility of administering old age assistance and needy blind to the state.

New Board

The new state offices will combine in a single operating unit the administration of old-age assistance, aid to the needy blind, aid to dependent children and child welfare services, in addition to the care of tuberculosis persons and certain other services to the blind and the deaf.

Members of the new board are Judge William J. Britton of Wolfeboro, chairman; John J. Hallinan of Concord, and Leo L. Osborne of Sunapee. They had served as the state board of welfare and relief since enactment of the new law in 1937, and two of them had served under the law enacted in 1935.

Board Makes Statement

Outlining its plan under the new law the state board issued the following statement: "It is believed that the legislature's effort to bring together into a single unit the several offices formerly administering public assistance and child welfare service will work to the advantage of persons receiving this aid and of the tax payer who pays the bill."

"In carrying out the legislature's mandate, the Board is endeavoring to bring its operations as closely as possible to the individuals requiring assistance and service, through the field offices of the department of welfare, located as follows: Berlin, 179 Main street; Concord, 17 Capitol street; Dover, County Court House; Keene, 17 Roxbury street; Laconia, 18 Pleasant street; Manchester, 20 Concord street; Nashua, 9 Temple street; Newport, Richards block, Main street; Ossipee, County Court House; Portsmouth, 39 Pleasant street; Rochester, 59 North Main street; Woodsville, 35 Central street.

"Basic policies governing old-age assistance and aid to the needy blind remain unchanged, so far as the recipient or the applicant is concerned.

"As a general policy, it is hoped that within a short time investigations of all types of applications can be carried on by one case worker, instead of by several, and it should reduce the number of calls made on a family where more than one type of aid is involved.

"In child welfare service, these changes should bring real improvement without additional cost. Up to this time the State has supervised services affecting some 4,000 children from broken or destitute homes, with State funds available for this work."

"Under the new operations, this responsibility can be shared by all field offices of the department. A much better standard of supervision should be achieved for these cases, which represent a problem fully comparable to old-age assistance and the more widely known types of aid."

JOSEPH B. PERLEY ENTERS CONGRESSIONAL RACE**To the Voters of the Second Congressional District:**

I wish to announce that I am a Republican Candidate for Congress in this district to succeed to the office now held by Hon. Charles W. Tobey who has announced his intentions of running for the Senate.

I was born in Enfield, January 26, 1881. Was educated in the Enfield schools, Proctor Academy at Andover, Brewster Academy at Wolfeboro, Dartmouth College and Brown University. Lived on the home farm in Enfield up to 1917 and was engaged in farming and cattle business. In 1917, moved to Lebanon where I continued in the same kind of business up to the present time. Represented Enfield in the legislature in 1911 and 1913, was a state senator from District 5 in 1917 and was also elected Alternate Delegate to the Republican Convention in Chicago. In the years 1933, 1935 and 1937, represented Lebanon in the State Legislature, during which time I obtained for the farmers the free testing of their cattle, extension of automobile registration to April 1, worked for legislation for the Class 5 and farm-to-market roads. Also worked for legislation whereby towns and cities should handle their own relief problems. Have always tried to have the state government placed on a pay-as-you-go basis and keep taxes as low as possible. For the past six years have been Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Lebanon, during which time we have had a relief load of over \$350,000 from 1932 to 1938 as compared with the relief cost of \$47,000 from 1926 to 1932, we have reduced the valuation \$1,500,000. The town's indebtedness has been reduced from \$310,000 to \$50,000, while the taxpayers have paid \$304,000 less than they paid from 1926 to 1932. Also during which time we have built 12 miles of black top road, two new bridges at the cost of \$35,000, and kept the tax rate around \$30 a thousand or less with the exception of one year which was in 1932 when it was \$32.60.

I believe thoroughly in the pay-as-you-go policy, and if this was followed out to the letter, any community can reduce its indebtedness and at the same time reduce its taxes. I believe that the government is no different than the individual. Neither one can borrow and spend themselves into prosperity. I believe that business should be left alone and be allowed to take care of its own problems, then labor will have a job instead of being on relief. I believe that the surplus goods not consumed in this country should be sold in foreign lands and the difference in the cost of production here and what the government obtains for the same would be the government's contribution to relief. In this way business would keep going, labor would be employed, and as prosperity depends on the buying of luxuries there would be a constant flow of money back into business channels all the time. Only in this way can labor live on the scale to which they were accustomed before the depression.

Transfer of Responsibility

The principal change in administration is transfer of the responsibility of administering old age assistance and needy blind to the state.

I believe that both the state and national government should stop meddling with business in order that labor, business and the country shall enjoy such prosperity as ensued prior to 1929. This is a business nation and because of that, has reached heights no other nation has equalled.

I further believe it is the wrong policy of the government to make money on the interest rates which it charges the farmers and the home owners, as today the government is borrowing for less than one per cent and charging four or five. It is your money that they are making profit with and this should not be allowed.

Government spending cannot produce prosperity but it can destroy it. Government is a consumer, not a producer. Business is the producer and without it, the government by the people will cease to exist. Prosperity depends upon people being gainfully employed in producing desirable goods. Energetic men and women produce the bulk of the things that make a prosperous people. And when labor depends upon government for work instead of business, that means that their pay and living must come from the higher and unequal taxes which will soon destroy that property on which those higher and unequal taxes are levied. It is up to the government not to hinder prosperity, but to point the way to those who want to make useful and better things through their own initiative and aspirations. I maintain that American prosperity is rooted in American abundance—that no nation can exist with half the people at work and the rest idle. The only thing to do is to put all people able to work producing goods. Then prosperity as we have known it will come and keep us a happy and contented people.

JOSEPH B. PERLEY

Morro Castle
Symbolizing the pompous power of old Spain which ruled over Cuba for centuries, Morro castle still stands a grim sentinel at the entrance of Havana harbor. Spain, with its Blanco and its boastful Weyler, is gone from Cuba, but the island retains its power.

Another unexpected, but successful room for summer, began with pink and white striped wall paper. It's winter rugs came up and white sisal rugs went down. Several of the slip covers were in quilted navy blue, a pair of chairs were in flowered chintz, predominantly pink, to match the summer curtains.

Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

ONCE upon a time it wasn't considered quite nice to talk about money. Genteel ladies hid their poverty behind much-darned lace curtains and "paying guests," and people went around with those crack-the-face smiles because of the bills on their desks at home. More and more in the last few years, this old tradition has receded and now we all seem to have a pretty healthy regard for budgets, which is mathematical magic that makes dollars sit up and talk. Here are a few rules for spending the family fortune so as to make both ends meet:

Always let your right hand know what your left hand is doing. And let the whole family in on the budget and give them a voice in working it out. Then agree that overssteps will be met with tolerance and the "Kitty." (An item all human budgets should include—it's a sinking fund, an anchor to windward for the times you'll miscalculate on the cost of that dinner bridge, or spend the milk money, or, foolish lady, on a new bonnet.)

If you are a money-through-a-hole-in-my-purse sort of person and get your income weekly, while your bills come monthly, try the envelope system. Put so much for each one.



A Budget Is Mathematical Magic.
coming bill in the envelope every week and consider that once you've deposited your money there, it's the same as paid out.

Keep an office as conscientiously as you keep house—in a pleasant spot to settle down for your home work. File bills and receipts carefully; balance your bank book and have a spike for day-by-day grocery slips, or better still a day book for grocery lists. Here also you ought to keep lots of sharp pencils and crisp clean paper to figure on—it makes as big a difference in the enthusiasm with which you can tackle your 'rithmetic as a new tablet used to in the dear old golden rule days.

For buying-on-time items, remember to make a place for them in apportioning your weekly money. That will keep you from getting into trouble when payments that seemed so easy at first begin to look like major catastrophes every time their due date rolls around. Buying on time is a fine method for many of us to acquire big things, but unless the budget says "yes," those seemingly small payments may look like the war debt after a while. One safe rule is never have but one time-payment on your mind at a time.

Gingham for Slip Covers.
We had to see it to believe it. Because if anybody had told us that plaid gingham would do for slip covers in quite a formal living room, we'd probably have smiled politely, but dubiously. But we saw them, and thought they were as smart as veils on summer hats.

The room has gunmetal walls and a beige rug to begin with. Woodwork is ivy with jade green panels in the doors. A pair of small chests are painted jade green though most of the furniture is mahogany. In the winter, for furniture, coverings are in formal brocades, and so are the draperies. But for summer, the windows get off-white rayon curtains with a cellophane thread.



Seeing Was Believing.
through them and the draped valances are of plaid gingham in jade green and off-white.

This same gingham covers the sofa and a pair of wing chairs. The other upholstered furniture is in a textured green with thick moss fringe in the seams. The lamp shades all got pleated white organdy petticoats over them for summer, tied with jade grosgrain ribbon.

Another unexpected, but successful room for summer, began with pink and white striped wall paper. It's winter rugs came up and white sisal rugs went down. Several of the slip covers were in quilted navy blue, a pair of chairs were in flowered chintz, predominantly pink, to match the summer curtains.

Dining Alcove.
The well lighted dining alcove of a modern house is separated from the living room by a white homespun drapery.