

The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME LXI, NO.

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1939

5 CENTS A COPY

Bennington Girl Wedded To Athol Man

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown announce the marriage of their daughter Eunice to Raymond Starrett, of Athol.

The wedding took place in the apartment in which they will reside after their motor trip. The bride was attended by her cousin, Irma M. Whitney, and the groom by Norman Mackay. The bride was attired in black and white sheer gown with white accessories and wore a corsage of orchids; and the maid of honor wore a dark sheer dress with a corsage of gardenias.

A reception was held at the home of Harry W. Whitney, a relative.

The bride is a graduate of the Hillsboro High school. She had been employed by the Monadnock Paper Mill and at the time of her marriage was employed at the Orange Travel and Employment Office. The groom is a graduate of the Athol High School and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and is employed at the L. S. Starrett Co.

Bennington 4-H Club Gives Entertainment

A very successful show, "The Plantation Jamboree" took place outside a typical negro cabin with "Mammy" played by Miss Annie Lindsay; "Pappy," Charles Lindsay; Epidemic, John Lindsay; Spellbound, Shirley Pelky; Whitewash, Gladys Pelky; Cauliflower, Richard Wheeler; Caraway (the baby) Janet Wheeler; and the twins, Sulphur and Molasses, Jane and Jacqueline Rutherford.

Mrs. Herbert Lindsay was the accompanist and Mabel Sweeney and Marion Harrington did a specialty tap dance. The usual jokes, songs and dances made up the program. The hall was decorated in green and white and the ladies in the cast wore green dresses, white aprons and 4-H caps. A highlight of the program was the lullaby sung by Mammy to Caraway and as she fell asleep Mammy gently rises and carries the baby into the cabin to put her to bed.

The program was excellent and the cause very worthy. A goodly sum was added to the 4-H treasury. Dancing followed the show and the Lindsay Trio furnished music.

Viva Spinsters!

Spinsters have a better chance of surviving ages over 50 than married women and widows, figures issued by the British government actuary department show. At 60, 901 spinsters were expected to live five years, compared with 889 married women and 889 widows.

'Math' Originated in Greece
Mathematics originated in Greece with the school of Thales about 600 B. C.

Deering Community Center Notes

Rural Extension Courses

Country living at the Deering Community Center again forms the background for those Boston University Summer Session students who choose to combine studies in the problems of rural life with practical experience in the activities of the Center. These Rural Extension courses are held at Deering each summer.

The courses of instruction, under the supervision of Dean Henry H. Meyer, Director of the Center, are offered in two periods of three weeks each, June 27 to July 15, and July 17 to August 4. All of the following courses may be entered for the second period July 17. They have been specially designed for social and religious workers.

The Principles of Rural Sociology, with special reference to the rural community, will be taught by Gladys Meyer, Economics Instructor at Vassar College. This course deals with the structure and change in human society.

Rural Social Case Work, a course given by Mrs. Frieda B. Vargish, Field Representative for the Vermont Department of Public Welfare, studies the processes of social case work as applied to child welfare in the county program.

The aspects of Rural Public School Character Education in larger parish work in conjunction with the adult educational work will be taken up by Harry E. Titus of the Maine Council of Churches. Rural Character Education will be illustrated by the work of larger parishes directly under church supervision but fostered by the Federal Department of Agriculture.

Mark A. Dawber of the Home Missions Council in New York will teach a course entitled Religion in Rural Life. A Pastors' Seminar on The Problems and Procedures in Town and Country Churches, also under the direction of Mr. Dawber, will be sponsored by the Center from July 24 to 29.

Opportunity will also be given to follow a course of directed study as many as four credit hours in a chosen field.

Registration for the Pastors' Seminar will be \$2.00; room and board for the five day period is \$8.00.

The cost of the University courses for the three week instruction period is \$35.00. This includes room and board. Registration for university credit will be \$6.00 additional. A limited number of partial scholarships are available for clergymen.

Notice!

Will the person who found yellow Gold, red stone graduation ring Winchester High School Class of 1938. Initials E. M. B. lost Tuesday afternoon at Public Beach, Gregg Lake. Please return to Mrs. Edith Mac Brine Don-E Jean Cottage, Gregg Lake.

Weekly Letter by George Proctor Fish and Game Conservation Officer

Did you ever get a squint at the new magazine called The Salt Water Sportsman? It's edited in Boston and is dedicated to the development of salt water fishing in Massachusetts and New England. It's a weekly and the number I got was Vol 1, No. 3. It's very interesting from the view point of a sea fisherman. Get your copy from The Saltwater Sportsman, 12 Heath Hill, Brookline, Mass.

The address of the man selling turtle traps and eel traps is Robert G. Smith, East Killingly, Conn. This will answer the three letters received last week. These traps are O.K. as we have used them with good results. Capt. Barnaby of the Brookline club used them on a lake near his place and got seven big ones in one week. Just see what a saving to fish and wild life taking those big fellows out of a lake.

The other day I ran across E. A. Terren of Franconstown and he has just finished building a 14 foot fishing boat which he will sell right. And he knows how to build a real boat.

A homing pigeon bearing the numbers 126-1439 (FWC) is visiting at the farm of Mrs. Ramberg at Davisville in the town of Wilton. She would like to find the owner.

Here is one of Major A. Erland Goyette's fish stories. He even sent a clipping to back it up. Of course this came from Florida. The largest fish ever caught weighed 30,000 lbs. and was 45 feet long. It took 39 hours to land this baby according to Ripley. Caught June 1, 1912 at Knights Key, Fla.

The Southern N. H. Sportsmen's Council have declared a vacation and will resume meetings Sept. 25 according to "Dug" Chapman of Wilton who is the secretary.

The Souhegan Valley Rod and Gun club are to have a Salmon and peas supper for the July meeting. The past two months they had a trout supper followed last month by a pout supper. This next supper will be managed by Omer J. Shea and an able corps of workers.

That destructive fire last Saturday night in the home town just goes to show what an up to date fire department is up against when they have no water. The big buster engine had the fire well under control when the well went dry. No other water available so the place burned down. Water holes placed in places such as this would have saved a wonderful set of buildings. When I arrived on the scene a few pails of water would have saved the barn. This applies to any town for farm buildings outside the hydrant system.

What skeet is to the gun man "Fish-O" is to the fishermen. It's a new game and is taking the country by storm. It does not require a lot of skill or money outlay and for that reason should be very popular. Rules and regulations for the game can be obtained by writing to The American Wildlife Institute, Washington, D. C. Worth looking into.

There is a common belief that a snake will bite itself causing death. This we find is all hooey as a snake is immune to its own bite. Did you know that the three years after 1872 there were four million buffalo killed for their hides alone, the meat being wasted. It's estimated that there were at one time 60 million buffalo in this country while today there are but 4,000 left in the whole country. Canada have many more than we have.

Did you know that it takes 100 pounds of food to support a squirrel a year. The squirrel is a planter of trees. Many nuts he hides in the

ground he forgets where he puts them and in time a tree grows from that nut.

Many people mistake the extinct pigeon for the mourning dove. The color is very similar and the tail of both are long and much alike. From time to time some one sees a mourning dove and reports in the "have seen a passenger pigeon. Any one finding a nest or a bird of the long lost type will be well rewarded as a heavy reward is out for a nest or a live bird.

Capt. Barnaby of Brookline club reports that the wood duck are increasing in his town with large strides. This is the result of Federal and State protection.

Last Sunday afternoon I came in contact with a polo game at the Silver Ranch of Roscoe Sawyer. This is an exciting game and not without its damage to head. The horses at this farm are well trained and in fine order. A ball game at East Jaffrey but we did not stop to see it. Swimming and fishing were also two popular sports of the day.

Did you ever attend a real honest to goodness stag party? Well if you never did you have missed something in this life. I sat in on one at the Red Mill Inn at West Wilton last Saturday night as the guest of S. B. Ward who was entertaining his office officials from his plant in Massachusetts. About 45 in the party and were they a wide awake bunch of men. A fine supper and plenty of games. This crowd of men were very enthusiastic of the layout that Mr. Ward has at his Red Mill Inn. The water falls were beautiful and his wild life in the line of shrubbery was in the pink and very beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Ward make ideal host and hostess.

Believe it or not but I have a mallard duck setting in a hollow tree about ten feet from the ground. The September blizzard broke off the tree and she is busy raising a family. It's very unusual for a mallard.

Continued on page 8

HOPKINTON FAIR TO BE HELD IN SPITE OF HURRICANE

Notwithstanding the disaster of September, 1938, it was said in Concord last week that the Hopkinton Fair association will have its annual exhibition this year, in September. Preparatory work already has been started and it is anticipated that the damage at the fair grounds will be repaired; at least, to the extent of permitting the usual show this year.

The heavy rains of September, 1938, began to fall on the day the Hopkinton fair opened and by the next morning it practically had been washed out. The gale, that was the accompaniment of the rain, did great damage, practically felling the pine grove on the fair grounds and doing much damage to buildings and to the trotting track. For a time, it looked as if it would be impossible to complete repairs and rebuilding in time to permit a fair this year, but it now is believed that everything will be in readiness by September.

The Hopkinton fair has been held annually for more than 20 years and it is one of the best and one of the best known in New Hampshire.

Pretty Home Wedding At Hancock

At the wedding of Miss Alice Conant to John E. Hill at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hill, Saturday night, the bride was gowned in white silk and carried carnations and sweet peas. The bridesmaid, Miss Dorothy Johnson, wore peach organdy and carried blue sweet peas. The groom's mother wore beige lace. The bride was given away by her father, Rev. William Weston officiated. Paul Hill was best man.

There was an arch of green boughs with a white wedding bell and other decorations of white crepe paper. After the ceremony there were refreshments which included a wedding cake weighing 20 pounds which had been made by Mrs. John Hill and Miss Dorothy Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Hill left on a trip to the White Mountains. On their return they will occupy the apartment in the Hill house recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Granville Clark. Mr. Hill will continue his work for Guy Hulet in Antrim.

Among those present were, Mrs. Frank Conant, grandmother of the bride, and granddaughter; Miss Martha Conant, of Keene; Mrs. Charles Wright, aunt of the bride, and daughter Connie, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Conant and daughter, Doris, Kenneth Conant, Mrs. Charles White and daughter Ruth, of Keene.

Daily Vacation School Opens Monday

The Daily Vacation School of the Deering Community Center will open Monday, July 10, at 9 a. m. As in past years, this season's program will be one of fascinating exploration and activity for the boys and girls who attend.

Conveyances will pick the pupils up at the following points on Monday morning:

- Henniker — 8:00 — Community Park
- South Weare — 8:15 — Eastman's Store
- Weare Center — 8:30 — Prescott's Store
- Clinton Grove — 8:45 — individual stops
- North Weare — 8:00 — Mrs. Florence Flanders' home
- Quaker Street — 8:15 — Rev. Robert Kamp's home
- West Deering — 8:15 — Dutton's home
- Upper Village — 8:00 — Lyman's Cash Store
- Lower Village — 8:15 — Moulton's Store
- Hillsboro — 8:30 — Community Building

The supervising and teaching staff are looking forward to an exceptionally profitable and enjoyable season.

Antrim Locals

Miss Ethel Muzzey is at her bungalow, "Unquity Lodge," for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Dunlap entertained their daughter, Mrs. Ruth Bracey, and husband of New Durham over the holiday.

Mrs. Mary Whitney, Miss Pauline Whitney, Mrs. Edward Rokes and two daughters, Muriel and Jacqueline, were recent visitors at Hampton Beach.

Wesley McClure and sisters, Marion and Catherine, with Benjamin and Charles Griswold of Bennington, have been to the World's Fair in New York City and visited friends in New Jersey.

Antrim friends are pleased at the appointment by Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam last Saturday of Dr. Leroy W. Stringfellow, pastor of the Grace church, Haverhill, Mass., as District Superintendent of the Southern District of New Hampshire Methodist Episcopal Conference. Dr. Stringfellow is well acquainted with the problems and requirements of this district, which includes the Woodbury Memorial Methodist church of Antrim, as he was District Superintendent from 1929 to 1934. The position was made vacant by the death of Rev. John R. Cobblestone, who passed away June 10.

Rev. Speers at Deering Center Church

The Reverend T. Guthrie Speers, D. D., will be the preacher at the Deering church this Sunday, July 9th, at 11 o'clock. Dr. Speers is pastor of the Brown Memorial Presbyterian church of Baltimore and one of the outstanding ministers of his denomination in the country. He was an associate with Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick when the latter was minister of the First Presbyterian church of New York and during the World War was an officer in the A. E. F. He is a son of James M. Speers, nationally known Presbyterian layman and head of the James McCutcheon and Company of New York. At the Brown Memorial church in Baltimore, Dr. Speers is successor to the late Maltbie Babcock, author and poet.

By Luther Mark and T. R. Langdell, Auctioneers
Tel. Con. Wilton, N. H.

REMOVAL SALE

of
Live Stock, Furniture, etc.
in ANTRIM, N. H.
SATURDAY, JULY 8
At 10.30 A. M.

(Follow arrows from Antrim Village)

The subscriber having sold his farm, known as the "Miner Place," located about 1 mile from Antrim, Village in a northerly direction, will sell on the premises, property described in part as follows:

LIVE STOCK

Several horses suitable for haying, 2 fancy fresh Guernsey cows, one 8 year old Jersey cow due to freshen August 4th, gives 20 quarts when fresh, One Guernsey heifer, due with second calf in October, gives about 8 quarts now. One Jersey and Holstein heifer due with second calf in October, gives about 8 quarts now. All are T. B. tested. One White Shroat weighs about 60 lbs., 8 hens. Cut in hay rack body, 1 traverse sled, hay cutter, lot farm and garden tools, chisels, saws, augers, an electric motorized saw and emery wheel, ice saw, 2 Concord buggies, 16 bags land lime, grindstone with pulley, lot of second hand 2-inch plank, boards, sills, windows and frames.

FURNITURE & ANTIQUES

Kitchen table, library table, other tables, drop leaf fluted leg table, several blanket chests, round Dining table, metal and other bedsteads, book case and books, couch, cheese press, wooden tray, cradle, small size wing chair, other chairs and rockers, bureaus, rugs, one Fibre rug, mirror, pictures, Philco radio, nearly new spool couch, a 7 spindle cathedral style Windsor chair, army canteen, electric lamps, kitchen ware, jars and crocks. Cow bells.

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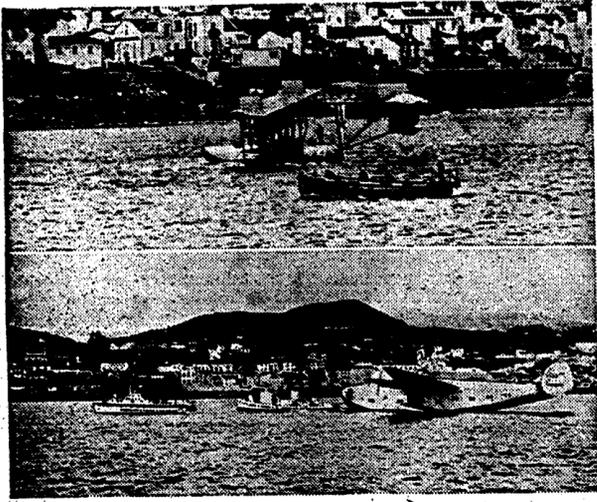
PLUMBING = HEATING

OIL BURNERS, STOVES, ETC.

Telephone 64-3

ANTRIM, New Hampshire

Transatlantic Air, Cable Lines Focus on Tiny Azores Islands



NC-4 Stopped There 20 Years Ago During Pioneer Flight.

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

Welcoming the Yankee Clipper on its transatlantic flights at Horta, Azores islands, is not a new thrill for citizens of the city.

The navy plane, NC-4, which took off from Newfoundland on the first transatlantic flight in 1919, landed at Horta on May 17. Commanded by Lieutenant-Commander Albert C. Reid, the NC-4 was one of three planes that made the "hop." Two planes failed 200 miles short of the Azores. One was forced down and abandoned by its crew and the other was lost in fog, landed on the sea, and taxied to Ponta Delgado, the metropolis of the islands. Lindbergh Stopped There.

Again the citizens of Horta peered into the skies on November 21, 1933, and greeted Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh as they descended into the harbor from Lisbon on their epochal flight around the north Atlantic.

The Azores port, since then, has frequently been visited by transatlantic flyers, especially during 1938, which was a boom year in transatlantic flying. Among the planes alighting on the harbor were the German Nordmeer and British Mercury, the latter the famous pick-a-back plane. The city was also host to the crew of the German Brandenburg and the French Lieutenant de Vaisseau Paris.

It took 17 hours and 33 minutes for the Yankee Clipper to reach

OLD AND NEW—Aviation history is made twice at the Azores. Upper photo shows the NC-4 riding at her moorings there during the epoch-making transatlantic flight of 1919. Twenty years later, in lower photo, the Yankee Clipper stops at Horta.

Horta but the NC-4, two decades ago, was in the air only 15 hours and 17 minutes. A glance at a map of the Atlantic shows that the difference in time is explained by the distances flown. The Yankee Clipper took off from Baltimore, Maryland, about 2,800 miles west of Horta; the NC-4 started from Newfoundland to the northwest, which is about half the distance.

Transatlantic Cable Station.

Horta is the principal port and largest city on Fayal island. Nearly one-third of the island's 20,000 inhabitants live in the city whose white, red-roofed buildings sprawl along the shore of one of the finest harbors in the Azores.

Situated on the southeast shore of the island, the harbor is subject to heavy winds, but a half-mile-long jetty makes it a sought-for haven during stormy weather. Fifteen to twenty large vessels may safely anchor in the harbor at a time.

Horta was significant as a transoceanic communications center even before transatlantic flights were made. It is the most important junction point of transatlantic cables. In one of its buildings six companies—British, German, Italian, French, and two American—are housed. They handle messages for stations in North America, Europe, and South Africa, and by interconnection for stations in every part of the world.

World Eyes New Bolivia; Tin Coveted

Dictator Busch Can Sway Market of Important Raw Metal.

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

Bolivia's newly established dictatorship can affect foreign countries more than would changes in many other parts of South America, because Bolivia's government is financed mainly by the revenue from its exports, and its exports—particularly tin—are in strong demand.

Tin, one of the strategic metals highest on the United States' want-list, is Bolivia's number one product and is responsible for its biggest business. As the third greatest tin-producing country of the world, Bolivia is the nearest source for that metal to all countries of the New World, since its chief competitors are the Federated Malay States and the Netherlands Indies in Asia.

Most of Bolivia's tin ore exports, however, go to Great Britain, since there are no tin smelters in Bolivia or the United States. Bolivian tin returns to the Americas from British smelters.

In Bolivia "the tin standard" substitutes for the gold standard. This metal constitutes from two-thirds to nine-tenths of the country's exports; and export duties in this land of impoverished agriculture and limited industry are the chief sources of the government's income. During 1937 the nation produced 12 per cent of the world's tin output.

But Bolivia is by no means a one-metal land. Some 98 per cent of her exports are minerals, tin being followed in value by silver, lead, antimony, zinc, tungsten, copper, and bismuth. In antimony, too, the country ranks third on the list of producing nations. Its position is now of added importance because China has previously been the leading source of supply but is no longer a factor in the world market.

In addition to utilitarian tin and the Spanish silver of such romantic lore, exports of rubber, quinine, and exotic chinchilla fur help to make



DICTATOR—Col. German Busch, youthful president of Bolivia who dismissed his congress and set himself up as dictator, promising to give his people an election in a few months.

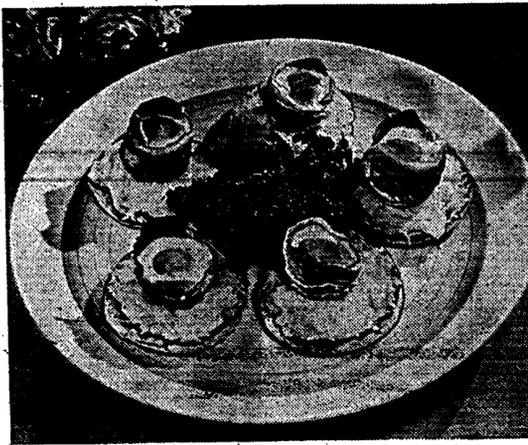
Bolivia known to the outside world. Some estimates rank Bolivian forests second to those of Brazil for production of South American rubber; since much of the smaller country's forest products float down the headwaters of the Amazon to Brazilian ports, their origin is obscure.

In an area more than twice as large as Texas, Bolivia supports only 55 per cent as many people as the Lone Star state. This is the only South American nation without access to the sea directly from its own ports; Bolivia lost her coastal territory to Chile after the War of the Pacific nearly 60 years ago. The land-locked Andean plateau, cradled 12,000 feet above sea level between two snow-capped ranges with peaks exceeding 21,000 feet, has so impressed popular imagination—with its "world's highest capital, La Paz," and its "world's highest steamer service" on Lake Titicaca—that the low tropical plains to the east of the mountains are frequently forgotten. Yet these extensive lowlands constitute about 70 per cent of the nation's 537,792 square miles. On the south they merge into the Gran Chaco, scene of the most recent war in the Western Hemisphere.



Household News

by
Eleanor Howe



BAKED EGGS IN HAM NESTS

See Recipe Below.

Meals That Are Different

A slice of golden-yellow cheese with a time-mellowed sharpness of flavor is the perfect accompaniment for a piece of rich, juicy, apple pie—but all too often we forget that its usefulness doesn't stop there. There are so many varieties of cheese, and so many uses for each, that menu making with this versatile food is fun.

There are rich, full-flavored cheeses, cheeses with a tempting sharpness of flavor, and delicate, mild cheeses—cheeses to suit every taste, and for every use, from appetizer to dessert.

Because cheese is high in food value and comparatively low in cost, meals built around it are nutritious and economical, too. And if you're feeding a family that won't drink milk, remember that serving cheese is an excellent way of getting more milk into the diet, for most cheese is concentrated whole milk (or milk which has been partially skimmed).

This group of cheese recipes, which I've found temptingly delicious, will help you to plan meals that are different and very good to eat. There are new flavor combinations—the sharp tang of mustard added to the mellow taste of old cheese, pungent chives with cottage cheese, and an old favorite—ham and eggs with richly flavored cheese to bring out the best in both. These recipes, which have been tested in my own kitchen, are practical and easy to use.

Swiss Cheese French Toast.
8 slices bread
¼ cup butter
4 square slices Swiss cheese (½-inch thick)
3 eggs
3 tablespoons milk
½ teaspoon salt
Dash pepper
Dash paprika
¼ cup butter

Remove crusts from bread. Spread one side of each slice of bread with creamed butter. Make sandwiches of cheese and bread, firmly pressing edges together. Beat eggs and add milk, salt, pepper and paprika. Melt remaining butter in a skillet. Dip sandwiches in egg mixture and fry in hot butter. When golden brown on both sides, remove from pan and serve very hot.

Macaroni and Cheese.
1 cup macaroni (uncooked)
½ cup grated cheese
1 teaspoon salt
Black pepper
2 tablespoons butter
¼ teaspoon paprika
1 cup milk
2 teaspoons prepared mustard
Break macaroni in short lengths, cover with boiling salted water, and cook until soft (25-30 minutes). Drain thoroughly, and place layers of the macaroni, grated cheese, salt and pepper in a baking dish. Dot with butter. Garnish with paprika. Mix the milk and prepared mustard together and pour over the macaroni. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) about one-half hour.

Baked Eggs in Ham Nests.
Baked or boiled ham
Eggs
English muffins
American cheese (grated)
Line custard cups with thin slices of baked or boiled ham. Drop a raw egg into each cup, and bake them in a moderate oven, 325 degrees Fahrenheit, 15 to 20 minutes, or until the eggs are done. Split the muffins, toast them, then sprinkle each half generously with

grated cheese. Return to a moderate oven, 325 degrees Fahrenheit, to melt the cheese. Remove the egg and ham nests from the custard cups and place one on each muffin half. Serve immediately.

Cheese Souffle.
(Serves 5)

1½ cups milk
1 cup soft bread crumbs
1 tablespoon butter
½ pound American cheese (sliced thin)
4 eggs (separated)
½ teaspoon paprika
2 drops tabasco sauce
¾ teaspoon salt

Combine milk, bread crumbs, and butter in the upper part of a double boiler and heat. Add the cheese, and stir until the cheese is melted. Beat egg yolks until very light, add paprika, and tabasco sauce, and gradually stir in the cheese mixture. Add salt to egg whites, beat until stiff, and fold into a hot cheese mixture. Pour into greased baking dish and bake in a slow oven (300 degrees Fahrenheit) for 1 hour and 15 minutes. Serve immediately.

Hot Cheese Dreams.
(Serves 4-5)

6 slices bread
6 slices American cheese
½ cup chili sauce
6 slices bacon

Remove crusts from bread. Toast one side of each slice. On the untoasted side place a slice of cheese and a tablespoon of chili sauce. Cut bacon slices in halves and arrange two strips of the bacon on each sandwich. Broil until the bacon is crisp and brown. Serve with small sweet pickles.

Tomato Jelly Salad With Cottage Cheese.

4 cups canned tomatoes
¼ teaspoon salt
Dash of pepper
1 bay leaf
½ cup celery (chopped)
1 tablespoon onion (chopped)
4 whole cloves
2 tablespoons gelatin
½ cup water
¼ teaspoon Worcestershire sauce

Combine the tomatoes, salt, pepper, bay leaf, celery, onion and cloves. Cook gently for 10 minutes and strain. Soak gelatin in cold water and add to the hot tomato mixture, together with Worcestershire sauce, stirring well. Chill until set. Turn onto a large platter and serve with cottage cheese with chives in lettuce cups.

Get Your Copy of This New Book.

This clever, little book, "Household Hints," by Eleanor Howe, will give you 350 simple, easy-to-use, practical, tried and true helps for everyday housekeeping. "How can I substitute sour milk for sweet milk in my favorite chocolate cake recipe?" "How can I wash my son's wool sweaters without shrinking them?" "What can I do to prevent small rugs from slipping?" The answers to these and other puzzling questions will be found in this new book. Send 10 cents in coin to Eleanor Howe, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and get your copy of "Household Hints."

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Appropriate Draperies
Linen, chintz and homespun draperies are appropriate in a colonial room, such as early American bedrooms where poster beds, patchwork quilts, hand-hooked rugs and roomy mahogany highboys furnish charm. Rooms furnished after the Southern colonial manner in lovely Chippendale, Sheraton or Heppelwhite pieces need fine damask or satin draperies and upholsteries.

Scratched Furniture
If furniture becomes scratched take a small paint brush, dip it into iodine and paint the place marred. When dry, polish with any good furniture polish.

Strange Facts

Undersea Painters
9-Day Railroad
Thwarting Thunder

SEVERAL European artists, dressed in divers' suits and using weighted equipment and thick oil colors that do not run when in contact with water, have painted pictures while standing on the bottom of the sea, sometimes 50 feet below the surface.

The world's longest continuous railroad journey today is on the Trans-Siberian Express between Moscow and Vladivostok, Russia. Although the distance is only 5,812 miles, the running time is 8 days and 21 hours.

After 12 centuries, the house-leek, *Sempervivum tectorum*, a common evergreen plant, still is grown on roofs in many villages of several European countries to protect the houses from thunder.

The Peruvian Indians clean their tall straw hats with white-lead paint, which eventually makes the hats as rigid and heavy as steel helmets.

About 50 years ago, a number of barbershops in New York city sold advertising space on their ceilings.—Collier's.

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PHOTOGRAPHY

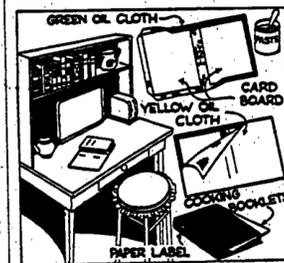
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HOW to SEW

By
**RUTH WYETH
SPEARS**



EVERY efficient kitchen has a book shelf. The paper back booklets that all homemakers love to collect may be placed in bright oil cloth folders so that they will make a brave show along with the bound cook books.

The prettiest folders of this sort that I have seen were made in green and yellow to match the kitchen color scheme. The diagrams given here show exactly how they were made. It is generally best to sort the booklets according to subjects rather than size.

The folders are stiffened with cardboard so they hold booklets of different sizes neatly. The cardboard should be cut the size of the largest booklet in the group. The fabric side of both pieces of oil-cloth should be entirely covered with paste to make it stick smoothly to the cardboard. Letter or write the general subject of the booklets on a label and paste it on the back. Place the

folder flat under something heavy until it is dry.

NOTE: Book 1—SEWING, for the Home Decorator, and No. 2, Gifts, Novelties, and Embroideries, are now 15 cents each; or both books for 25 cents. Readers who have not secured their copies of these two books should send in their orders at once, as no more copies will be available when the present stock is sold. Your choice of the QUILT LEAFLET illustrating 38 authentic patchwork stitches; or the RAG RUG LEAFLET, will be included with orders for both books for the present, but the offer may be withdrawn at any time. Leaflets are 6 cents each when ordered without books.

Everyone should have copies of these two books containing 96 HOW TO SEW articles by Mrs. Spears, that have not appeared in the paper. Send your order at once to Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplains St., Chicago, Ill.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Keeping Mustard Fresh.—Mustard will keep fresh and moist much longer if a pinch of salt is added during the mixing.

Removing Whitewash.—To remove whitewash from windows, rub with a cloth dipped in hot vinegar.

Sunday Night Menu.—A delightful simple menu for Sunday night is: Hot bacon sandwiches, fruit salad with whipped cream, brownies and ice coffee.

Storing Honey.—Store honey in a warm, dry place. It should not be kept in the cellar or in a damp place as it will absorb moisture and ferment.



Mistakes in Mind
Mistakes remembered are not faults forgot.—Newell.

Favorite Recipe of the Week

KOOL-AID FLUFF DESSERT

2 level tablespoons Kool-Aid
½ cup corn starch
1 tablespoon butter
¼ teaspoon salt

1 cup sugar
2 eggs
Juice ½ lemon
4 cups water

1. Place sugar and 3 cups water in pan and bring to boil.
2. To this add 1 cup cold water to which has been added the corn starch, egg yolks, salt, butter and lemon juice.
3. Cook until thick, stirring constantly.
4. Remove from fire and add Kool-Aid, mixing well. Then fold in stiffly beaten egg whites.—Adv.



**ONLY Kellogg's Corn
Flakes come to you
with their flavor, fresh-
ness and crispness
protected by Kellogg's
exclusive, new-
type inner wrap!**

Speaking of Sports

Hitting Records Show Oldtimers Kings of Swat

By ROBERT McSHANE

WHETHER or not present-day batting averages mean as much as they did in the "good old days" of baseball is a question that can be argued endlessly.

The "lively" ball and more stringent rules regulating trick pitching deliveries are two factors entering into any discussion of relative batting prowess.

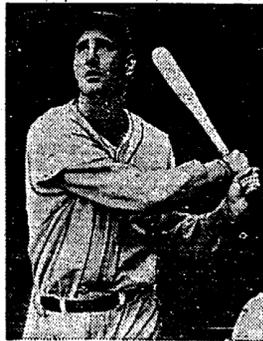
A comparison of records established prior to the introduction of the rabbit ball with present-day records leads one to believe that today's averages are made the easy way.

"Home Run" Baker earned his name back in 1913, and made it a by-word by hammering out 12 home runs for the Philadelphia Athletics. That same year the eight teams of the American league scored the amazing total of 158 home runs. Philadelphia accounted for 33 of the total, New York trailed with eight.

Last year Hank Greenberg, playing with Detroit, scored 58 home runs and the American league teams produced a total of 864 circuit clouts. The Yanks alone tallied 174, and Chicago trailed with 67.

Cause and Result

This huge discrepancy is not due to the presence of more sluggers in today's game. The five-to-one home run ration is the result of a ball constructed for distance hitting. When the ball was introduced some 18 years ago it was in answer to the public's demand for more home runs. In those days Babe Ruth was clouting out four-base hits, and the public loved it.



HANK GREENBERG

Officials saw the handwriting on the wall and proceeded to satisfy the demand by introducing the lively, or rabbit, ball.

Introducing the rabbit ball meant merely changing its core, using a finer grade of yarn, more tightly wrapped, and a thinner cover, more tightly sewed on. Resiliency is produced in the ball by wrapping the yarn and thick cover more tightly.

A ball is made slower by the reverse process. A smaller core and coarser yarn, less tightly wrapped, would be used. The cover would be thicker and not as tightly sewn. Raised seams would make the ball still slower.

Regardless of which type ball is used, there will be objections. The rabbit ball is a boon to batters and a handicap to pitchers; the slow ball aids the pitchers and handicaps the batter. The lively ball has been blamed as the cause of the recent epidemic of sore pitching arms.

George Sisler, one of baseball's greatest players, batted against the dead ball for five years and against the lively one in his last three years. His five-year batting average against the dead ball was .330. In that same period his highest season average was .353 and his largest total of hits was 190.

257 Hits in 1922

His three-year average against the lively ball was .396, his largest number of hits was 257, a record made with St. Louis in 1922. That same year he hit .420, a record tied by Ty Cobb in 1911.

Cobb, Ruth and others who batted against both balls said that the rabbit ball traveled 50 to 60 feet farther than the dead one.

What would some of history's famous sluggers have done had they been batting against the present ball? It's an interesting question, but one that will never be answered. Chances are those records would have been phenomenal, especially in view of their averages made swinging against the dead ball.

There has been, and will continue to be, talk of slowing down the baseball. It may be that some slight change will come to pass, such as using a slightly thicker cover, but the change will be negligible. Major league owners know the public likes long hits and plenty of them, and will see to it that those hits are supplied in abundance.

A change at the present time might be fatal. Customers aren't exactly jamming the turnstiles in most grandstands, and a slowing up of the game might occasion still deeper inroads into club treasuries.

An increased attendance of more than 1,000,000 in 1937—one of the heaviest hitting seasons in history—is proof of the fans' fondness for long-range sluggers.

Lone Contender

ACCORDING to Gene Tunney there's only one fighter today who has the slightest chance of dethroning Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis, and that lone contender is Bob Pastor, known more familiarly as "Six Day" Pastor because of his 10-round bicycle race with the Brown Bomber in 1937.

At a recent banquet in Detroit, Mich., the former champ stated: "Of all the fighters I've seen lately, I'd rate Pastor as having the best chance. He is the smartest fighter we have today, knows all the mechanics of the game, thinks fast, feints and moves around. His lone weakness—and that would prove his undoing—is the fact that he lacks a punch."



Gene Tunney admitted to a good student of boxing, E. H. Ewer, worked hard to become a great fighter, and learned more about the finer points of the game than many a natural slugger who came up by an easier route.

His reason for picking Pastor as the logical contender is simple. In Tunney's own words: "Pastor's the only heavyweight around today who can think."

Few people will argue with Gentleman Gene on that score. If any one of the present heavyweights whips Louis it will be the result of headwork. The Bomber hasn't many flaws. He is one of the hardest hitters the ring has ever seen, punching as hard with either hand as any heavyweight. And he's tough. But he is by no means a lightning-fast thinker.

However, Pastor's ability to think doesn't give him much of an edge. In his previous fight with Louis he was too busy back-peddaling to get in his best mental licks. At that he was considerably more fortunate than most of the title seekers, who, after a couple minutes of action, did most of their thinking via the dream route. Resting comfortably on their backs.

Quite a few fighters who have faced Louis during the past two years have found it much safer to do their thinking while in a prone position. There's little chance that a stick of dynamite will explode in the vicinity of their jaw, disrupting their mental process and unnerving them to such an extent they are no longer able to carry on.

To some extent the National Boxing association agrees with Mr. Tunney, but with reservations. In recent ratings, members of that group promoted Pastor to the rank of No. 2 challenger, outranked (at the time) by Galento. Pastor replaced Lou Nova in second place.

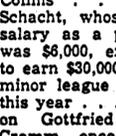
It is a dubious honor. Even such has-beens as Maxie Baer and Tommy Farr were given rankings, in fourth and fifth places respectively.

Nova, recent conqueror of Max Baer, is another of the current crop who has no place in the ring with Louis, according to Tunney. Nova, he says, is in no way equipped for a fight with the dusky king. His legs are far from being good, and they keep him off balance much of the time. He hasn't much of a punch, and his defense leaves almost everything to be desired. He's easy to hit, and that doesn't speak well for his chances with Louis.

After all, it doesn't seem to make much difference. By no measuring stick could any of the contenders be called great, but they do furnish fodder for the champion.

Sport Shorts

HARRY GONDER, Michigan City, Ind., golf pro, drove a golf ball 1,817 times in a vain attempt to score an ace on a 136-yard hole on his home course. Odds against him were figured at 5,913 to 1. . . Gen. Abner Doubleday, called the father of baseball, was, among other things, a founder of the Theosophical society. . . Ted Lyons is pitching his seventeenth season for the White Sox. . . Canadian newspapers refer to softball as mush ball. . . Connie Mack says the greatest player he has ever managed was Eddie Collins. . . Al Schacht, whose top salary as a player was \$6,000, expects to earn \$30,000 as a minor league clown this year. . . Baron Gottfried von Cramm, once Germany's best tennis player, who had to do a stretch in a concentration camp, has become a Swedish subject. . . Paul Derringer, Cincinnati ace, walked only six men in his first 60 innings this year. . . Five American league players were born outside the United States: Pitcher Carrasquel of Washington in Venezuela, Outfielder Estellella of the same club in Cuba, Geoffrey Heath of Cleveland and George Selkirk of New York in Canada, and Arndt Jorgens of the Yankees in Norway. . . In one inning this season, the ninth, the Dodgers used four pitchers—and the foes scored only two runs. . . The National open championship may net Byron Nelson around \$40,000 this year, much of it depending on showmanship, personality, etc. . . Compressed air is being used to clean off home plate at Wichita, Kan. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)



Eddie Collins

Star Dust

★ So On Through Life
★ Rudy in Another Role
★ Ingenious Quiz Program

By Virginia Vale

IT BEGINS to look as if those I girls who made "Four Daughters" what it was (with the aid of John Garfield), have a life-time job. They appear again in the new "Daughters Courageous" with him, and will shortly make "Four Wives." The studio had intended to have them do "Four Mothers" as the next of the series, but now the wives will come first. Of course, they could go on forever, becoming grandmothers, widows; and then possibly "Four



GALE PAGE

Second Wives." Just see what you, the public, started when you acclaimed the three Lane sisters and Gale Page in that first picture!

In case you're interested in that picture Samuel Goldwyn has been making, bringing Jascha Heifetz to the screen, the title has been changed again. "Music School" has been abandoned in favor of "They Shall Have Music," which is going to be a bit harder on the men who fit the names of pictures into theater marquees.

When you see Brian Aherne in "Juarez"—if you haven't already seen him—you might pretend that you're a movie mogul and study his performance with the idea of offering him the role of "Christopher Columbus" in the movie version of that famous Italian's life. That's what Edward Small did.

On second thought, maybe you'd better not bother. For it would be a shame to do anything that would take your mind off the grand picture that Aherne, Paul Muni and Bette Davis made together. "Juarez" deserves all your attention.

For a long time it seemed likely that Rudy Vallee would be remembered as the man who started the "crooner" wave that swept over the country. Now it seems far more likely that he'll be famous as the fellow who discovered and developed more celebrities than anybody else.

Tommy Riggs, Edgar Bergen, Bob Burns—they're just three out of a list of more than one hundred radio celebrities who owe their fame to the chance that he gave them.

Those quiz programs, in one form or another, seem likely to go on forever, which is bad news for all the singers whom they have crowded off the airways.

One of the newest and most ingenious is that presided over by the two writers of mystery stories who sign their output "Ellery Queen." It's known as "The Adventures of Ellery Queen." Each week a mystery story is dramatized, with Mr. Queen and four guest detectives listening. As soon as Queen knows who the murderer is he stops the play, and each guest is asked to give his solution of the mystery. Then the dramatization is resumed and the author's solution given. It's lots of fun to follow from your own arm chair.

One of the radio singers for whom quiz programs hold no threats is Felix Knight, who's just had another renewal of his contract on that half-hour preceding the Vallee show. He appeared on it for one guest appearance, something like 64 weeks ago, and has been a regular ever since.

Lum and Abner are going back to their old home in Arkansas this summer, partly for a vacation, partly to make sure that they haven't lost their accents (as if they could!) and the home folks are beginning now to prepare a proper celebration.

ODDS AND ENDS—"Tarsan Finds a Son," with little Johnny Sheffield as the son, is a lot of fun, and just about the time it was released Maureen O'Sullivan, who plays "Tarsan's" mate, was celebrating the birth of her first baby. . . Metro has once more temporarily postponed filming "It Can't Happen Here." . . . Now it's Benjamin Franklin whose life is to be screened. . . Joan Blondell gives her usual expert performance in "Good Girls Go to Paris, Too." . . . Whatever you do, don't miss Jack Benny and his valet, Rochester, in "Man About Town." (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

ADVENTUROUS AMERICANS

By

Elmo Scott Watson

The First Rebel

JAMES SMITH led the first uprising of American colonists against England, drew the first blood in actual battle and all this 10 years before the Revolution began.

At the age of 18, young Smith was captured and held prisoner for four years by the Caughnawaga Indians. During this time he not only acquired their skill in woodcraft and their cunning in warfare but also learned to hate the traffic in whiskey and rifles that both the French and British were carrying on with the Indians. He could see the disastrous effects on the red man of the white man's greed for money.

Smith organized a band of frontiersmen called "Black Boys," in 1763. Their purpose was to keep the drunk and bloodthirsty Indians out of Conococheague valley. But two years later, Smith decided that the best way to fight them was to cut off their source of supply for whiskey and arms. Accordingly, his "Black Boys" held up a pack train and burned the goods.

On May 6, 1765, a platoon of British Highlanders, members of the Forty-second regiment of His Majesty's army in America—the famous "Black Watch"—marched on the town of Fort Loudon, Pa., to preserve law and order and put this lawless band of "Black Boys" in their place.

But when the British soldiers peached Smith's forces and Sgt. McGlashan ordered them to "Halt! In the king's name, halt!" a pitched battle followed in which the soldiers were driven into the cabin of a certain Widow Barr. The rebels kept them there until the Britishers agreed to march back to Ft. Loudon from whence they came. And so the truly first battle of the American Revolution, fought 10 years before the famous battle of Bunker Hill, was won by America's first rebel, James Smith.

Sky Pilot of Deadwood

AMONG the thousands of adventurers who took part in the gold rush to the Black Hills of South Dakota in 1876 was Connecticut-born Henry Weston Smith.

Smith arrived at Deadwood when the town was at the height of its untamed glory. But he was not seeking gold. He picked rip roaring Deadwood to try out his preaching talents.

He preached in the streets, but received no money for it, supporting himself by manual labor such as cutting trees, chopping wood and firing a sawmill boiler. Even his preaching was not only spiritually but physically difficult—he had to shout at the top of his voice to be heard above the raucous calls of the gamblers and entertainers.

On Sunday, August 20, 1876, after his usual morning services in the main street of Deadwood, he started out for Crook City, 10 miles away. He put his Bible in one pocket, the copy of his sermon in another and pinned a note on his cabin door that said, "Gone to Crook City, and if God is willing, will be back at 2 p. m."

God wasn't willing. When about halfway there, he was stalked and killed by a Sioux war party. For some strange and unknown reason, the Indians did not rob him or scalp him, but crossed his hands peacefully on his breast and put his Bible in them.

The Railroad Raider

ON THE morning of April 12, 1862, a train stopped at Marietta, Ga., en route from Atlanta to Chattanooga. An unusually large number of men passengers came aboard, claiming they were refugees from within the Yankee lines and wanting to join the Confederate forces.

When the train stopped at Big Shanty for breakfast, James J. Andrews, a citizen from Flemingsburg, Ky., and one of the large party of alleged refugees, cut away all but three cars, climbed into the cab and steamed away.

Capt. W. A. Fuller, who was in charge of the train, dashed to the telegraph office to warn the station agents up the line but found that the telegraph wires had been cut. Andrews really was the leader of a group of Union soldiers in civilian clothes who started out to paralyze traffic on the Western and Atlantic railroad—one of the vital arteries of Confederate transport.

Captain Fuller got a handcar and with a couple of men started in pursuit. But Andrews burned 15 bridges, pulled up many sections of track and placed several obstacles along the right of way, all while keeping ahead of his pursuers who finally abandoned the handcar when they were able to board a locomotive.

About to be overtaken, Andrews set fire to the last freight car, left it on a bridge and ran into the woods with his crew. Mounted militia finally captured all of Andrews' party and he, with several others, was executed as a spy. (Western Newspaper Union.)

PATTERN SEWING CIRCLE DEPARTMENT



folks can wear happily and comfortably on the hottest day. Make them of calico, seersucker, gingham or linen, and trim them with rows of ricrac braid.

The Patterns.

1773 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires 4 1/2 yards of 39 inch material with short sleeves. 4 1/2 yards with long sleeves.

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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.)



Uncle Phil Says:

When to Shelve Patience Patience isn't much of a virtue when it is spent in waiting for something to turn up.

When a girl discovers she can't attract attention except by being wild, she has made a dangerous discovery.

A high degree of education sometimes makes a man contemptuous of the rest of us.

His Mind Is Elsewhere

Beware of the listener who appears eager to hear your every word.

Too many people think "give and take" means the other fellow giving and their taking.

"First love" with a boy has a dog as its object.

YOU'LL feel cool, and look smart, as well as much slimmer, in 1773, a soft afternoon dress with full, graceful sleeves, a paneled skirt, and shirred bodice that fits beautifully over the bust. In chiffon, georgette, or voile, it will be lovely for luncheons and afternoon parties.

Summer Comfort for Tot.

You can really make a whole summer wardrobe for your tot from this one easy design, 1766. It includes, you see, a bonnet, a pinafore and a play suit that little

Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

The Questions

1. When a gun is fired, do you see the flash or hear the report first?
2. What is the difference between an immigrant and an emigrant?
3. Where are the Plains of Abraham?
4. What is a prestidigitator?
5. Define equilibrium with one word.
6. Who was Mollie Pitcher?
7. Where does ambergris, used largely in perfume, come from?
8. Who built the Hanging Gardens of Babylon?

The Answers

1. The flash. Light travels faster than sound.
2. An immigrant enters a place, and an emigrant leaves a place.
3. Quebec.
4. A juggler or magician.
5. Balance.
6. The wife of a Revolutionary soldier, who took her husband's place at a cannon in the Battle of Monmouth after he had been killed.
7. Ambergris comes from the sperm whale.
8. King Nebuchadnezzar.



By burning 25% slower than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them—CAMELS give smokers the equivalent of

5 extra smokes per pack

COSTLIER tobaccos and the longest, happiest smoke! Isn't that what you want in a cigarette? Note 3 facts revealed by scientific tests on 16 of the largest-selling brands.

1 CAMELS were found to contain MORE TOBACCO BY WEIGHT than the average for the 15 other of the largest-selling brands.

2 CAMELS BURNED SLOWER THAN ANY OTHER BRAND TESTED—25% SLOWER THAN THE AVERAGE TIME OF THE 15 OTHER OF THE LARGEST-SELLING BRANDS! By burning 25% slower, on the average, Camels give smokers the equivalent of 5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!

3 In the same tests, CAMELS HELD THEIR ASH FAR LONGER than the average time for all the other brands.

Consider Camels' economy—enjoy the delicate taste and fragrance of costlier tobaccos—other Camels brand Camels are America's best choice for PLEASURE, ECONOMY!



CAMEL THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCO

The Antrim Reporter
ANTRIM NEW HAMPSHIRE
Published Every Thursday

H. W. ELDREDGE
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Nov. 1, 1892—July 9, 1936
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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 6, 1939.

REPORTERETTES

Statesman: a politician who has read a book.

Our idea of a poor sport is one who can dish it out but can't take it.

Nothing delights a fool more than to ask a question a wise man can't answer.

Many a trusting girl has given away her soul and gotten only a heel in return.

It's too late to try to read the hand-writing on the wall when your back's to it.

"As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." Right or wrong thinking makes the right or wrong man.

Automobiles may be almost as deadly as war, but they don't make you salute all day and scratch all night.

The official New Deal monopoly inquiry is now on. But the Supreme Court disposed of the biggest breeder of monopoly when it invalidated the N. R. A.

Sleeping with the window open is reported to be good for insomnia. So, for that matter, is sleeping with the window shut.

The Agricultural Department might be able to improve conditions on a lot of farms if it would encourage the raising of more hogs and less dogs.

A new automobile invention is said to make it possible for a car to stand still while operating in high gear. This is the most sensible invention we have heard of for a long time.

By extending its cotton loans the government now holds ten million bales of the staple. This is enough to make whiskers for all the Santa Clauses the New Deal can possibly use in the next century.

"A man who was revived three minutes after he was pronounced dead says the impression he received during the interval was one of chaotic confusion."—Press report. You might as well stay alive.

Just to think that in this country Congress can appropriate four and a half billion without batting an eye while over in Bermuda the government is split over a proposal to furnish the governor with one automobile!

In his Sunday morning announcement a pastor regretted that money was not coming quickly enough. But he was no pessimist. "We have tried," he said, "to raise the necessary money in the usual manner. We have tried honestly. Now we are going to see what a bazaar can do."

Antrim Locals

William Nichols and son are visiting the World's Fair in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilkinson spent the holiday week-end with his parents here.

Dr. and Mrs. Harlan Abbott of Providence, R. I., recently called on relatives and friends here.

Waverly lodge, I. O. O. F., will meet on the second and the fourth Saturday evenings during July and August.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Wilkinson and daughter Marion spent the latter part of last week in Bedford and Goffstown with relatives.

Mrs. Rollin B. Frink returned to her home in Waterbury, Conn., after spending several weeks with Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Tibbals.

FOR SALE—Surplus stock from my collection of choice perennials and rock garden plants. Visitors welcome on Saturdays and Sundays. Mabel E. Turner, Fernglan Gardens, Antrim, Tel. 18-3

Antrim Locals

Miss Edith Linton had an operation for appendicitis recently.

Mrs. Mary Cram is in the hospital in Keene for observation and treatment.

Miss Pauline Whitney is studying at the university summer school in Durham.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bassett had as recent guests their daughter, Mrs. Chester Hartwell, and family of Ashuelot.

The Will Mudge barn, owned by Mrs. John Thornton, is being re-shingled by Arthur Proctor and George Defoe.

Mr. and Mrs. John Day left on Saturday for Durham, where Mr. Day will study at the university summer school.

Joseph King of Somerville was a holiday guest of his cousin, Mrs. Augusta Bullard, and her daughter, Mrs. Blanche Thompson.

The Baptist Church Sunday School expects to hold its picnic at Vila's Pool, Alstead, on Wednesday, July 12th. If stormy, it will be held on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph G. Hurlin and daughters, Barbara and Mary, of Jackson Heights, N. Y., were week-end visitors with Mr. Hurlin's father, Henry A. Hurlin.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burnham, formerly of Antrim, who are now residing at the Hunt Home in Nashua, were recent guests of Mrs. Mary Derby at Maplehurst Inn.

Rev. and Mrs. William McN. Kittredge left for Cleverdale, N. Y., last week for their month's vacation. They will spend most of the month at their camp on Lake George.

Eleven past noble grands of Hand in Hand Rebekah lodge attended a meeting of Unity Past Grands' association in Hollis, Monday evening. This was the last meeting of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nylander went to Keene on Friday afternoon to attend the funeral of Mrs. Nylander's aunt, Mrs. A. E. Barnard. Mrs. Nylander cared for Mrs. Barnard during the last few days of her life.

George Warren and son Robert spent the week-end in Epsom. Robert will spend the summer with relatives there. Mrs. George Warren spent a few days in West Swazey with her daughter, Mrs. Stanley Austin.

Miss Clementine Elliott and friend of New York carried Miss Frances Mason, also of New York, to Bristol on Monday, where she will visit for a while. Miss Elliott and friend returned to New York later in the week.

Mrs. June Wilson has returned to her home on West street from a visit of several weeks in Hartford, Conn., with her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Elliott, and family. The family were guests of relatives in town over the week-end.

Omar Martin and daughter Betty Lou and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Martin and daughter Viola of Bristol, Conn., were calling on friends here on Tuesday. They were visiting their father, Ernest Martin, at Hillsboro Upper Village, at one time superintendent of the cutlery factory here.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Wilkinson, Mrs. Maurice Poor, Miss Marion and Miss Harriet Wilkinson went to Plymouth on Tuesday. It was the 45th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson and they called at the house in which they started housekeeping. When they were in Bristol they called on Miss Bernice Buxton, a former Antrim teacher.

The following news item is from the Henniker items in the Concord Monitor of a recent date: "Mr. and Mrs. Fred Raleigh of Antrim are occupying one of the apartments on the top floor of the block formerly owned by C. F. Woollett, which has recently been repaired following the fire of last winter. The property is now owned by Edson Tuttle of Antrim. C. W. Coolidge, a merchant here about 12 years ago, and Mr. Raleigh have opened a general store, which occupies the greater part of the first floor and basement of the block. They opened for business on Tuesday. Mr. Raleigh will be in Henniker most of the time, in charge of the business here. Coolidge and Raleigh also operate a general store in Antrim and Mr. Coolidge has been located there for some time."

Hancock

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Davis observed their 34th wedding anniversary on June 28 and on Sunday visited several places on an anniversary trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Tarbell, of Winchester, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Milliken, of Springfield, Mass were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hayden.

Allan M. Hadley spoke at the Historical meeting on Thursday, his subject being "A Trip to the Pacific Coast by Automobile" which was illustrated by slides.

The Hancock town team recently played a baseball game against Wilton with a score of 7 to 2 in favor of Wilton and a game against a team made up of seven players from Boston and extras from Hancock in charge of Ralph Renshaw, of Boston, a former resident, resulting in a tie of 6 to 6. Among the Hancock players with the Boston team were, Fred Ware, Dante da Campagna Pinto, Orton Hubbard, and also James Thompson who was a guest in town.

Miss Valetta Dufraime returned from the Peterboro hospital where she had been a patient a short time because of injuries to her teeth received when the car in which she was riding struck a large stone as it was starting from a house on the Peterboro road and rolled over. The car was driven by Paul Hill, who received injuries to his shoulder and cuts. Another occupant of the car was Robert Gardner, who received cuts. The car was considerably damaged.

Antrim Locals

John Griffin left Wednesday to visit his brother in Boston for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Grant were visitors at the World's Fair the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hurlin are in New York and will visit the fair while there.

Mrs. Mary Goodwin and Miss Josephine Bailey of Claremont visited their sister, Mrs. Norman Morse, on Thursday.

Miss Dorothy Pratt of Boston spent the week-end with her parents, Henry B. Pratt, Jr., of Mount Vernon, N. Y., and young son Richard arrived on Sunday. Mrs. Pratt is staying in Hartford, Conn., with her father, who is very ill.

A family named Carlson from Gardner, Mass., have moved to the lower tenement in the house at the corner of North Main and West streets recently purchased by Miss Coughlan. Mr. Carlson is employed by the Abbott Company in Clinton.

ONE TERM! THREE TERMS!

The candidacy of Sen. Vandenberg for the Republican Presidential nomination is announced, accompanied with a proviso that the nominee should be "pre-pledged" to a single term.

What Mr. Roosevelt's attitude toward a third term may be has not been disclosed. But the question of the length of the tenure of office of a President is likely to be discussed a great deal in the coming months.

There is an established precedent against any President remaining in office more than two terms. The nomination of a popular President for a second term is also a thoroughly entrenched system. If Mr. Vandenberg should win he might find himself in exactly the same position with Woodrow Wilson, who was elected in 1912 on a platform favoring a single presidential term. He served eight years and his biographers made it fairly clear that he would not have been adverse to a third term if his health had not failed.

Presidents rarely find that they have "completed" their tasks, regardless of how long they have been in office.

Post Office

Mail Schedule in Effect June 1, 1939

Going North	
Mails Close	7.20 a.m.
" "	8.55 p.m.
Going South	
Mails Close	11.40 a.m.
" "	3.25 p.m.
" "	6.10 p.m.
Office Closes at 7 p.m.	

Church Notes

Furnished by the Pastors of the Different Churches

Baptist Church
Rev. Ralph H. Tibbals, Pastor

Thur. July 6
Prayer Meeting 7:30 P. M. Topic: "Free Men", Acts 4:18-31, John 8:31-36.

Sunday, July 9

Church School at 9:45
Union Service of Worship 11. The pastor will preach on "He that Keepeth Thee".

Wednesday, July 12
Church School picnic at Vilas Pool. If stormy, the next pleasant day. Bus will leave Church at 8:30 A. M.

Congregational Church

9.45 Morning Worship
10.45 Sunday School

North Branch Chapel

Service at 7:30 P. M. Sun July 9
Guest speaker Rev. Logan
There will be services in the Chapel every Sunday at 7:30 p. m. during the Summer months.

Antrim Locals

The Antrim Baseball team was defeated two games July 4 by the strong Contocook team.

Mrs. Edward Rokes and daughters Muriel and Jacqueline were at Durham one day last week.

Mrs. R. F. Hunt entertained Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crosby and Mr. and Mrs. Cole and family over the holiday.

Miss Edwina White and friend Miss Edith Gwinn of New York City visited Miss White's aunt Mrs. Lottie Cleveland on Monday.

Miss Marion Cutter and Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Astles and son Kenneth spent last week in New York visiting the World's Fair.

Mrs. Mary E. Whitney, Miss Pauline Whitney, Mrs. Edward G. Rokes and daughters Muriel and Jacqueline were at Hampton Beach recently.

To Whom It May Concern

This is to show that to my knowledge the horses owned by Geo. Edes are free from any Contagious or Communicable disease.

Dr. Tenney

MY TELEPHONE

This morning in the parlor, reading to myself,
I heard a tiny tinkle from my teacup on the shelf.
I turned and looked around me to be sure no one was near,
Then I took the little teacup down and held it to my ear.
And then in the parlor when I was all alone
I heard you say "Hello" on my teacup telephone.
Ingar Fuglestad

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Free Delivery—Antrim and Bennington
Roasters, 4 to 5 lbs. lb. 30c
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Tubes tested Free
Authorized MOTOROLA Dealer
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MASON CONTRACTOR

Plastering—Bricklaying
Foundations and Fireplaces
STEPHEN CHASE
Phone 48-4 Bennington, N. H.

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Quality and Service
at
Moderate Prices
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Lumber
Land Surveying and Levels
Plans and Estimates
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Junius T. Hanchett
Attorney at Law
Antrim Center, N. H.

COAL

James A. Elliott
Coal Company
Tel. 58 ANTRIM, N. H.

When In Need of FIRE INSURANCE

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Call on
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Antrim, N. H.

H. Carl Muzzey AUCTIONEER

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Prices Right. Drop me a postal card
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Up-to-date Equipment and Ambulance
Our Services from the first call extend to any New England State
Where Quality and Costs meet your own figure.
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MATTHEWS Funeral Home

Hillsboro Lower Village
Under the personal direction of
FRED H. MATTHEWS
Sympathetic and efficient service within the means of all
Phone Upper Village 4-31

SCHOOL BOARD'S NOTICE

The School Board meets regularly in Town Clerk's Room, in Town Hall block, on the Last Friday Evening in each month, at 7.30 o'clock, to transact School District business and to hear all parties.
MYRTIE K. BROOKS,
WILLIAM R. LINTON
ARCHIE M. SWETT,
Antrim School Board.

SELECTMEN'S NOTICE

The Selectmen will meet at their Rooms, in Town Hall block, on Monday evening of each week, to transact town business.
Meetings 7 to 8
ALFRED G. HOLT,
HUGH M. GRAHAM,
DALTON R. BROOKS
Selectmen of Antrim.

HAND-MADE GIFTS



- Pillow Cases, beautifully embroidered
- End Table Covers
- Bureau Covers
- Luncheon Set including Tablecloth & 4 Napkins
- Fancy Aprons
- Rainbow Napkins--Set of 8

Guest Towels Buffet Sets Holders
YOU ARE INVITED TO CALL AND SEE THEM.

MISS MABELLE ELDREDGE

Grove Street Phone 9-21 ANTRIM, N. H.

BANK BY MAIL

HILLSBORO GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK

Incorporated 1889

HILLSBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

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

HOURS: 9 to 12, 1 to 3; Saturday 9 to 12

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent \$2.00 a Year



King George Helps Queen on Wardrobe

Blue Will Predominate in Her Travel Outfit.

LONDON.—Blue, the color which matches her eyes, will predominate in the spring wardrobe which Queen Elizabeth is now collecting for her Canadian and American tour.

It is King George's favorite color and he likes to see the queen wearing it.

Mayfair dressmakers and milliners have visited Buckingham palace with designs and patterns of material. The queen showed all the sketches to the king and made her decisions with his assistance.

Helping the queen to collect her outfit is quiet, dark-haired Catherine Maclean, personal maid to the queen since she was a schoolgirl at Glamis castle. The queen calls her "Catta."

It is 26 years since Catta left her cottage home in Scotland to enter the service of the queen's mother.

She has been with the queen ever since as dresser and trusted friend.

She is practically the same build as her royal mistress and so is able to save the queen much of the trouble of fitting by acting as a "stand-in" to try the finished garments.

Catta will have to pack more than 60 complete new outfits to take across the Atlantic.

There will be gracefully cut dresses of fine wool georgette with long coats to match, the blue ensemble trimmed with the new gray-blue "smoky" fox fur which Canada has lately produced.

Printed silk and chiffon afternoon gowns for formal receptions will have soft flower designs in pastel shades.

Then there will be at least three all-white party ensembles like those which won such admiration when the queen visited Paris. One is of exquisitely fine white Nottingham lace.

Bennington

The Grange will not meet again until July 25th.

Frances Cuddemi has been visiting in New York.

Both churches in town are planning a fair before long.

Evelyn Chamberlain has gone to Chesham to visit relatives.

Miss Effie Braid, of Boston, visited her brother David on July 4th.

Miss Grace Russell spent the week-end with her folks in Greenfield.

Miss Esther Perry has gone to Keene Teachers' College for the summer school.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ross motored to Washington Center for a picnic on July 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cuddemi and daughter have been visiting the World's Fair.

William Nichols and Miss L. Nichols, of Manchester, were in town over the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gerrard, of Holyoke, Mass., visited friends in town over the fourth.

Mrs. L. Kimball and Miss Lorenia Kimball, of New York, are at their summer home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Griswold, of Albany, N. Y., were with Mrs. L. Griswold for a few days.

Benjamin and Charles Griswold have returned from a trip to New Jersey and the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Goodwin and son and Mrs. Sarah Bartlett were recent visitors in Bradford.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Trotter and Mr. and Mrs. Pelky and children were in town for the minstrel show.

Mrs. Nancy West and Elijah West, of Hancock, have been with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson for a while.

Miss Natalie Edwards of Concord was home for the long week-end with her father, George Edwards.

Miss Velma Newton sang at the Bird and Garden Club in Hillsboro Upper Village on Thursday, July sixth.

Mrs. Burton White and Mrs. W. McCoy, of Peterboro were visiting friends in town one evening recently.

Phillip Knowles, Mrs. Mae Wilson, and Annie Lindsay visited Sunapee and Massasecum Lakes on the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Boyle and daughter Katherine and Miss Edith L. Lawrence were in Springfield, Vt., with Mrs. Cody's parents over the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cleary report a very enjoyable trip to the post master's convention last week and especially their motor trip that took them to Lake Champlain.

Edgar Sturtevant was hurt last week when he fell from his mowing machine. He is able to be about his work but his leg is painful and stiff as he skinned and bruised it badly.

MAJOR GOYETTE AGAIN PRES'T OF MONADNOCK REGION ASSOCIATION

Representatives from the 38 towns comprising the Monadnock region met in the Community house in Marlboro Monday night for the annual meeting of the organization, and following a program featuring an address by Stuart Paine of Boston, secretary of the recreational division of the New England Council, elected officers for the ensuing year.

Maj. A. Eriand Goyette of Peterborough was reelected president and other officers chosen include Ray Starbox of Marlboro, first vice president; George S. Austermann of Jaffrey, second vice president; Karl Upton of Hancock, treasurer. One director was chosen from each town in the region, and the directors organized with the following board of control: Alpheus B. White of Keene, chairman; William B. Hanson of Gilsun, Charles R. Hopkins of Greenfield, Louis N. Stearns of Hinsdale, Philip M. Darling of Jaffrey, Leon B. Rotch of Milford, Dane P. Cummings of Peterborough, Homer S. Bradley of Swanzey, Harold O. Pierce of Walpole, Glenn E. Britton of Westmoreland and David J. Barry of Wilton.

Special reports were given by Earl Bishop of Peterborough, chairman of the regional association's real estate division, and Judge H. D. Cheever of Wilton, on work accomplished in the region on road-side improvement and beautification. Edward Ellingwood, executive secretary, submitted his annual report.

A special effort which the New England Council is making to attract visitors from the New York World's Fair into New England this summer was outlined by Mr. Paine. Other speakers included Mayor Richard L. Holbrook of Keene, James C. Farmer of Keene, lecturer of the National Grange; Judge Chester B. Jordan of Keene, and Harold Harvey of the Lakes Region Association.

GEO. H. DUNCAN NAMED OFFICER N. H. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

George H. Duncan of East Jaffrey, spokesman for the Grange in the N. H. legislature, has been named temporary secretary-treasurer of the N. H. Rural Electrification Co-operative set up at a meeting of officials and committeemen of the State Grange and representatives of the Rural Electrification Administration of Washington in Concord last Saturday.

The organization meeting followed close on the heels of the passage by the 1939 legislature of enabling legislation sponsored by the State Grange.

Other temporary officers include: William J. Neal, Meredith, State master, president; Charles H. Chesley, chairman of the Grange's rural electrification committee, vice president.

Temporary directors are: Charles H. Chesley, Nottingham; William J. Neal, Meredith; George H. Duncan, East Jaffrey; Ray Hicks, Colebrook; Fred A. Barton, Lempster; Charles A. Rollins, West Alton; Thomas Sawyer, Woodstock; C. O. Emerson, Claremont; and Scott A. Benton, Thornton.

Assisting in the cooperative setup were C. O. Falkenwald and A. L. Gillikin of the Rural Electrification Administration in Washington. The J. R. Worcester company of Manchester and Boston were employed as engineers to make the preallotment survey necessary before federal funds can be secured. Frank A. George of Concord was elected attorney for the cooperative.

Meetings will be held throughout the state at which REA representatives will explain the procedure necessary to secure rural service with the assistance of the federal government. A preliminary survey conducted by the State Grange committee, indicates that some 12,000 rural homes now without electricity, may be served by approximately 3,000 miles of transmission line.

Deering

Morgan-Johnson

Miss Marie Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Johnson of North Deering, and G. Edward Morgan of North Weare were married Sunday, June 25. The couple will reside in North Weare.

Mrs. Morgan is a graduate of Hillsboro high school, Keene Teachers' college and has taught in Kingston and at East Deering. She has been re-elected to her present position as teacher at the East Deering school for the coming year.

The highway crew enjoyed a two day holiday the first of the week.

Edgar J. Liberty of Wilton was a caller at Pinehurst farm one day last week.

Mrs. Gladys Ellsworth is employed at "The Homestead," Valley View Farms.

Mrs. Florence Brooks, of Beverly, Mass., is visiting her father, Mr. Will Stevens.

Mrs. William P. Wood had her tonsils removed at the State Hospital last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Cote entertained friends from Holyoke, Mass., over the Fourth.

Arthur McNally and family of Hillsboro are at their summer home in the Bowen district.

Mrs. Hilda M. Grund, master of Wolf Hill grange, is confined to her home at Hillsboro by illness.

Norman Cote, who recently underwent an appendicitis operation, is confined to his bed with an abscess.

J. Churchill Rodgers of New York spent the week-end and holiday with his family at their summer home, "The Eagle's Nest."

Mrs. Eunice Willgeroth has completed her labors at the home of Mrs. George Haslet at Hillsboro and returned to her home, Mountain View farm.

Joseph Leferriere and a friend of Northampton, Mass., spent two days last week with his uncle, Archie Cote, and family in the Manselville district.

Mrs. Edith L. Parker and Mrs. Louise Locke attended the Go-to-Church services sponsored by Union Pomona grange, which were held at the Methodist church, Hillsboro, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Marie H. Wells and Mrs. Edith L. Parker attended the last meeting for the summer of Union Pomona grange at East Weare last Wednesday. Mrs. Parker was elected pianist for the remainder of the year.

All roads lead to the Town Hall next Monday evening, July 10th, when the Federal Theatre Project will present fifteen acts for the benefit of Wolf Hill grange. Watch for the posters. Come and enjoy yourself and also help the local grange.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Holden have returned from a week's visit to New York. They attended the graduation of their grandson Richard from public school No. 6, at West New York, N. J., visited the World's Fair and visited relatives in Norwich, Conn. Their grandsons, Edward, Walter and Richard Holden, returned with them.

A wedding of interest to Deering residents and recent alumni of the University of New Hampshire is that of Miss Edwina Weaver, daughter of Harold Weaver, former superintendent of Valley View farms and Francis Keenan on June 30. Both are employes of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

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HEALTH

The freshness of food has an important effect on the priceless health of your family. That's why your home should have adequate constant refrigeration.

An electric refrigerator keeps food fresh and healthful in a dependable temperature below 50 degrees regardless of the outside temperature. For your health's sake, you can't afford to be without electric refrigeration at any price. We have electric refrigerators to fit every purse and every home.

Come in today and see the new models.

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION

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MODERN ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS

are available in many styles and sizes. You may have one with or without interior light, meat conserver, vegetable crisper and left-over dishes. We have just the refrigerator that you want.

THE PRICE OF ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS WITH ALL THE MODERN ADVANTAGES START AS LOW AS

\$129.95 Slightly higher on terms

If you want to buy on terms, you may have a 6 cu. ft. electric refrigerator for only

14c A DAY Payable monthly

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Rabbits Can Swim

Contrary to general belief, rabbits can and will swim . . . true enough most of them don't like to . . . and with the exception of the swamp rabbit they swim as little as possible . . . when they have to go into the water to elude pursuit, they usually give a tremendous leap to carry them as far out as possible . . . so they won't have to swim any more than is necessary, says the American Wildlife institute.

Salt Superstition

The superstition that it is unlucky to spill salt, like most superstitions, goes back a very long way, when salt was regarded as a symbol of purity, and was placed on the heads of victims destined for sacrifice. It was regarded as a sign of ill-luck to spill the salt from this place. At least, so the legend runs. Nowadays, we avert the evil influence by the speller throwing a pinch of salt over the left shoulder.



you have something to sell and are in a big hurry to sell it, let the classified department of this paper prove its ability as a speedy and efficient sales medium

California's Gold Output for 1938 to Set Record

SACRAMENTO, CALIF.—California's gold output of \$45,304,000 last year—more than five times that of 1929, when the entire state produced but \$8,528,703—may be even bigger this year, according to the state division of mines.

And, mining experts agree, if the present pace of production is developed, all-time high output may be surpassed within a few years.

This tremendous increase in the production of the precious metal caused optimistic mining men to hope that within a few years the state's yield will reach the figure of \$81,194,700, which was established in 1852, when many of the richest holes ever discovered were opened during the bonanza days of California's famed gold rush.

Last year's gold yield is attributable to various factors, mining men say, including the following:

Maintenance of the \$35 per ounce government controlled price, additional development of deep mining, reopening of former producers, resumption of hydraulic mining on a large scale and substantial increases of output at lode, quartz and gravel mines.

South Carolina Seeking Thrifty Dutch Farmers

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Dutch farmers possessing sufficient capital to finance the undertaking will be aided in settling in the southern part of South Carolina by a non-profit corporation that has been chartered here.

William Montgomery Bennett of Charleston, S. C., one of the incorporators, said he understood there were approximately 200,000 farmers in Holland who were seeking a place to make their home.

Another incorporator of the Netherlands-Carolina association was D. G. Boissevain of Amsterdam, described as a leading broker by Bennett. Bennett said Boissevain visited South Carolina a year ago and was impressed by the similarity of water, soil and climatic conditions with those of Holland.

Nazi Order Fixes Right Angle at 100 Degrees

MUNICH.—German mathematicians, engineers and scientists must throw away several of their measuring instruments and tables as the result of a decree just published by the Reich ministry of the interior. This decree provides for the division of the circle into 400 degrees instead of the traditional 360, as a concession to the decimal system. Thus a right angle in Germany no longer contains 90 degrees, but 100. One one-hundredth of the new degrees will be called a "minute," and one-hundredth of this a "second."

Jig Saw Used as Hobby

Results in Distinction WALLINGFORD, VT. — Birney Batcheller's hobby of making things with a jig saw has gained him distinction. Beginning at the age of 12, now, at 73, he carves beautiful furniture, holds the degree of doctor of science from Middlebury college, has 50 patents on pneumatic tube systems, and has been given medals by France and the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia for the development of these systems.

BASE BALL SCORING FORM

SCORING MADE EASY. Baseball shorthand as used by Baseball Writers which will render every game more enjoyable to Baseball Enthusiasts. All Players are Numbered and All Plays Recorded by Symbols. NUMBER PLAYERS AS FOLLOWS: Pitcher 1, Catcher 2, First Baseman 3, Second Baseman 4, Third Baseman 5, Left Fielder 7, Center Fielder 8, Right Fielder 9. SYMBOLS FOR PLAYS: F.O. Sacrifice Hit, H, Muffed Fly, O, Hit by Pitcher, HP, Passed Ball, B, Wild Throw, Wild Pitch, WP, Balk, BK, Force Out, X, Stolen Base, S, Struck Out, K, Let on Base, L, Base on Balls, BB, Fumbled Grounder, FG.

Baseball scoring grid with columns for innings (1-10) and statistics (AB, R, B, I, SH, PO, A, E).

Cut This Form Out and Take it With You to the Next Game

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS BY JOSEPH W. LaBINE

New Government Lending Plan Will Hit Trouble, Say Experts; Strikes Spending Key for 1940

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

POLITICS: Looking to 1940

"A year ago when the President sent his \$4,500,000,000 lend-lease message to congress, I said it was like putting a shin plaster on a cancer. This plan now is just another shin plaster."

What looks like a shin plaster to North Carolina's Sen. Josiah W. Bailey looks to dubious U. S. business men as a timely reiteration of the politico-economic philosophy President Roosevelt expounded before congress last January 4, namely, that "government investment" in U. S. financial stability should not merely be an emergency stop gap, but a long-range standard policy. The new plan:

Government agencies would issue extra-budgetary federal-guaranteed securities for financing self-liquidating projects. Special U. S. authori-



SENATOR BAILEY
Shin plaster for a cancer.

ties would loan a total of \$3,860,000,000 within periods ranging from two to seven years, the total program to be divided as follows:

Non-federal public works like bridges, hospitals and waterworks	\$350,000,000
Toll roads, express highways, city by-passes, etc.	750,000,000
Railroad equipment to be leased to carriers	500,000,000
Rural electrification expansion	480,000,000
Farm tenancy program	500,000,000
Increase in U. S. Housing Authority's borrowing power	800,000,000
Loans to foreign nations to purchase U. S. surpluses	500,000,000

While Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley assured reporters the measure would pass immediately, political wisecracks took great pains to make an undiluted election issue of it. Almost universally overlooked was the White House's violent retreat from the costly, ineffectual pump-priming methods it has tried before, which consisted not of loans but straight spending. Also overlooked was the small size of a seven-year \$3,860,000,000 program compared with \$20,678,000,000 the New Deal spent on recovery and relief from 1933 to 1938. Nevertheless many a vital hole and many a political portent could be read from the measure:

Politics. With 10,000,000 still unemployed and national income about \$12,000,000,000 under the "ideal" of \$80,000,000,000 a year, the administration will obviously seek to perpetuate itself in 1940 by stimulating a temporary recovery as in 1938. Republicans and conservative Demo-

crats point out that the new lending plan provides \$870,000,000 to be spent next year; with FHA's new lending power (\$800,000,000) with the emergency relief appropriation (\$1,735,000,000) and record agricultural subsidies (\$1,000,000,000) the coming fiscal year will bring expenditures of \$4,405,000,000 as a prelude to the campaign and election. However sincere the President's intentions for recovery, the political connection is inescapable and leads many observers to believe Mr. Roosevelt will positively seek a third term.

Finance. Fears of orthodox U. S. financiers went unnoticed in the deluge of political comment. Among the fears:

1. It was recalled that even Brain-truster Adolf Berle Jr., assistant secretary of state, recently said such lending methods must eventually lead to government absorption of the country's most productive plants.

2. Mr. Roosevelt's insistence that the so-called "self liquidating" bonds be taxable brought investigation which revealed many projects are self-sustaining by so close a margin that to tax the bonds would make them a losing investment.

3. Loans to municipalities will be blocked in many cases by local laws and state regulations covering municipal indebtedness. Most large cities, moreover, have already reached their debt limit.

4. Since the Johnson act forbids new loans to nations already indebted to the U. S., only South America and Scandinavian countries could use the \$500,000,000 trade-boosting loan. Financiers fear a loss here, since there is no method to force collection short of war.

5. Leasing of equipment to railroads would, it is alleged, be an unsatisfactory substitute for the remedial legislation necessary to place U. S. carriers back on their feet. Restoration of rail prosperity is regarded as far preferable.

FRANCE: Lesson

When French Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet signed a mutual assistance pact with Turkish Ambassador Suad Davaz, Italo-German aggression into the eastern Mediterranean seemed effectively stymied. Moreover, for Signor Benito Mussolini it was an object lesson in gentlemanly behavior. Results: (1) Turkey is wooed away from the Rome-Berlin axis; (2) Anglo-French wartime control of the strategic Dardanelles makes German invasion of



TURKEY'S GAIN
It pays to be a gentleman.

the Balkans less likely; (3) pro-Nazi Bulgaria is isolated; (4) Turkey's big neighbor, Russia, should now be more willing to enter a military agreement with Britain.

Mussolini's object lesson was that Turkey won the strategic Republic of Hatay (Syrian Alexandretta) in return. Though the transfer was probably illegal in League of Nations eyes, under whose mandate France ruled it, Turkey nevertheless gained by negotiation what Italy has been unable to gain by threat. Stubborn Frenchmen still refuse to bow before Mussolini's demands for Suez canal rights, the Addis Ababa-Djibouti railroad and Italian minority rights in Tunisia.

NAVY: Speed-Up

Fiscal year's start July 1 means new funds for new work in most U. S. government departments. Bigest appropriations for the 1939-40 fiscal year cover rearmament, and before July has passed into history the navy will be well under way with three new jobs:

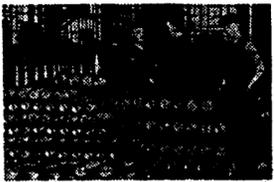
Bases. Costing \$85,000,000 are 12 planes and submarine bases for which congress has appropriated \$31,621,000 to handle the first year's work. Outlying bases will be at San Juan, Puerto Rico; Kaneohe and Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; Sitka and Kodiak, Alaska; Midway island; Johnston island and Palmyra island in the western Pacific. Continental bases will be at Pensacola and Jacksonville, Fla., and Tongue Point, Ore.

Ships. Early June found 75 warships under construction, the program running ahead of last year. Meanwhile 24 new ships are being rushed, including two 45,000-ton "super" battleships. All will be laid down in 1940 and will cost about \$350,000,000.

Planes. Effective immediately the "speed-up" policy will be applied to 500 new airships, whose completion during the 1939-40 fiscal year will bring the navy's total to 2,132.

How It Works

ANGLO-U. S. BARTER PACT
Most nations are deficient in some natural resources and have too much of others. In wartime, inability to export non-essentials and import essentials would be a military handicap. Friendly nations can prepare in advance against such emergencies without disturbing their economic balances. Under the new American-British barter treaty, the U. S. will give England \$30,000,000 worth (or 600,000 bales) of surplus



COTTON, such as Britain needs for shells like these. It will come from 11,300,000 bales held by the U. S. as security for loans to farmers, thereby relieving pressure on the domestic market. In return, Britain will give the U. S. 85,000 tons of



RUBBER, such as the army would need in wartime for purposes like tires for the above anti-tank gun. Britain will buy the rubber on open market. Each nation will hold the reserves for seven years as war stocks. Later other materials may be bartered, for America needs items like tin, chromium and manganese. Although the U. S. deplores barter as fostered by Germany, the new arrangement will merely supplement existing "favored nation" treaties and is not a basic economic tenet.

AGRICULTURE: Strange Feeling

America's "dust bowl" lies roughly in the Panhandles of Texas and Oklahoma, eastern New Mexico and Colorado, and western Kansas. In 1938, at the drought's depth, some 16,000,000 acres of once-valuable grain and grazing land lost part of its topsoil under ferocious winds that brought no moisture.

Reclamation followed, featured chiefly by conservation of rainfall and "fastening down" of the soil with hardy vegetation. Thousands of square miles were terraced and cultivated in contour furrows that held the moisture and stopped erosion. By this spring the 16,000,000 "blow" acres were reduced to 800,000.

As wind-weary farmers began harvesting the summer's crop, they could look back on a prodigious job well done. Whereas 1935 yielded a wheat crop of only 4,000,000 bushels, the dust bowl's elevator men expect from 15,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels when this season's grain is threshed.

Smiling, likewise, were drought-ridden farmers of northern plains states (Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana). Though their land was still quite dry and this year's prospects none too good, they have felt something unusual this summer—rain.

TRANSPORTATION: Pedestrians

"He has been sadly neglected and has had to shift for himself. He has evolved the simple philosophy that his job is to get across the street as best he can. He joins with other pedestrians in mass violation of traffic lights. In rural areas he walks on the pavement, on the wrong side of the road, and wears dark clothing at night."

This, said the National Safety Council's Leslie J. Sorenson, is the plight of U. S. pedestrians who in 1938 accounted for three out of every five persons killed in traffic accidents. What made the situation more startling were figures showing two-thirds of pedestrians killed were violating a traffic ordinance or committing an unsafe act. Thirteen per cent of them had been drinking; only 9 per cent of drivers involved in fatal accidents had been drinking.

Suggested cure: Make pedestrians obey stop signals and other traffic regulations just as automobile drivers must do; build sidewalks in the country.

FORECAST

PURGE—Succeeding retiring Gov. Richard W. Leche, the late Huey Long's brother Earl is expected to "purge" the political machine created by his illustrious brother, thereby preserving an air-tight organization being threatened by dissension. First to leave: Dr. James Monroe Smith, whom Huey Long named president of Louisiana State university.

WRECK—Evidencing the need for better submarine rescue equipment, salvagers of the sunken U. S. submarine Squaw predict the boat will not be raised until at least late July.

Bruckart's Washington Digest

Mixed Reaction Created by Huge Money Lending Program

Some Legislators Shout Halleluiahs, Others Are Bitter in Opposition to What They See as Another Gigantic Flop; Government Credit Menaced!

By WILLIAM BRUCKART
WNU Service, National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt has asked congress for approval of another gigantic money lending program. He wants to put out \$3,860,000,000 as a "stimulant to business." He wants to start right away and he wants to keep the money pouring into sinkholes through the summer and fall and winter and spring and next summer, too.

The President is not proposing government spending, as distinguished from government lending. That is important. While it has been shown by the experiences of the last half dozen years that this spending idea is just as successful as trying to pull one's self up by one's boot straps, those who favor the lending program say this method of bringing about recovery has not yet been fully tested. The brilliant-minded, self-appointed saviors of America, therefore, are out to prove that government cash can end a depression.

Arrival of the President's letter at the Capitol created quite a mixed reaction. Some members shouted their halleluiahs of more manna for the spawning ground for votes. Others expressed approval of parts of the gigantic outpouring of cash and objected to other items of the program. The third group on capitol hill at once voiced their wholehearted opposition to the scheme, offering several reasons why they could not support the President.

Nearly everything that is done in the national government is tinged with or steeped in politics. So the political phases immediately were stressed by the opponents of the program, and they are putting more steam behind their attacks as the days go by. Some of these members are objecting to further outlays by the government because they fear that government credit is about to crack any way, and they predict the newest presidential plan will seriously endanger the government's financial stability. The other group of oppositionists take a brutal position.

Say Roosevelt Is Paving Way for His Renomination

They say Mr. Roosevelt is proposing this new lending program now in order to pave the way for his renomination to a third term in the White House. I expect that we will hear more of this aspect of the situation as the debate develops on the floors of the house and senate. There is every reason to believe that the President will obtain approval for most of his program. He may not get it all, but when it comes to getting a legislative program through congress, nothing equals the distribution of money as bait.

Thus, it appears to me that we can treat the proposition from the standpoint of what will come from the program in the way of beneficial results, if any, and to find, if possible, what the long range effect will be.

First, let me recall that during the administration of Herbert Hoover, when the present depression first fastened its fangs on our economic structure, there was the first major outpouring of government funds. The Hoover thought was to stimulate business by lending money and by spending for public construction. It was Mr. Hoover, too, who sponsored "self-liquidating projects" for which federal cash would be loaned—the idea being that a self-liquidating project would earn enough money to pay off the government loan. That was the way the reconstruction finance corporation came into being, and that was the greatest mistake of the early days of the world depression insofar as our nation is concerned.

Well, the Hoover administration promoted loans for self-liquidating projects in a big way. As a stimulant of business, the plan was a magnificent flop. The current program, being modeled exactly as Herbert Hoover designed the first one, also will be a glorious flop. There is, as a matter of fact, not one bit of difference between the new Roosevelt program and the futile move in the Hoover day.

Few Have Confidence in Policies of Government

Whether this government lending idea is sponsored by Republicans or Democrats, by Communists or Fascists, the result is bound to be the same as far as accomplishing anything toward business revival. By its very nature, government lending creates a doubt in the minds of every one whether they recognize it just that way or not. The feeling that most every one gets is manifest in the form of a question: well, where are we headed when conditions are so bad that the United States treasury has to supply money upon which business operates? Which, to my way of thinking, is simply saying that few, if any, persons have confidence in the policies of their government. It was distinctly true in the Hoover admini-

stration, and I think it is equally true in the Roosevelt administration.

But I want to go deeper into this problem. There is something more that we ought to think about, and it makes me shudder to talk about the possibilities inherent in moves of this kind by a democracy.

Mr. Roosevelt says that, without a doubt, all of this money that he proposes to lend will be paid back. He said in his message on the subject that there would be no loans approved unless there was assurance that the sums would be repaid. Which is all very well and good. But experience of banking institutions and other lending agencies indicates that a certain per cent of the loans go bad. Poor management, unforeseen business conditions, deaths of key figures, labor disturbances, changes in the taste of the buying public for certain marketable products—all of these things, as well as the responsibility of the borrowers, go to determine whether the money will be paid back. And so it does not seem unreasonable to suppose that Mr. Roosevelt is a bit, a teeny, weeny bit, optimistic about recovering all of the funds that are loaned.

Personal Political Element Is the Most Disturbing

If we can dismiss the doubt, however, there yet remains the factor, the potentiality, of the program that makes me jittery. Frankly, it is the personal political element that disturbs me most.

Let me illustrate. When Senator Norris, of Nebraska, began fighting a number of years ago for what turned out to be the TVA, he and all other sponsors of that socialistic government-owned power project shouted denials all over the place when it was charged they intended to put the government deeper into the field of private business. All they wanted to do, they insisted, was to develop a government power plant that would serve to measure profits of private companies. They argued that this experiment would show the power companies were taking too much profit out of the hides of consumers of electricity. They said that if this were not true, the TVA would be a blessing to private ownership.

What happened? The answer is pretty well known. TVA began competing with private companies wherever it could get in the field against them. Its means of entering some of the fields of competition were of the rottenest type.

On top of that came the operations of Secretary Ickes, and his public works administration. Mr. Ickes wanted to see more and better publicly owned power plants. He tried, and is still trying, to make power plants grow where power plants never grew before—all from money loaned by the government. Throughout the nation, therefore, are scores of power plants, small as well as large, that were forced to sell out to the competing plant, financed by Uncle Sam, and the investors got what the little boy shot at. TVA, itself, has driven flocks of them out of the field and has negotiated to buy one of the great privately owned systems that could not sell in competition with the government octopus which has no taxes to pay and borrows money on government-backed bonds.

Officials Say Thought Is To Help Private Business

It is only fair to report that the top officials in the government say there is no intention to use these funds as was done through the Public Works administration. There is, they say, no thought of discouraging private business; the thought is to help private business. But it is pointed out, meanwhile, that the funds which are planned to be used in this program will be under the control of half a dozen different agencies. Those who know the set-up in the federal government recognize this fact as important. It means this: Every agency of the federal government always has sought and always will seek to perpetuate itself, to expand its power and its functions. Give it a hundred millions or so to play with; and then express any doubt, if you can, that its officials will overlook any spot where they can boost their own importance. Truly, that would be too much to expect.

Then, give consideration to the fact that the current lending proposal contemplates expanding the original Hoover-initiated program into fields of loaning not hitherto occupied by a government agency. Self-liquidating highways, toll bridges, purchase of railway equipment, construction of more electric lines, to name only a few, are fields where the sloven hand of governmental bureaucracy will retard and handicap private initiative. Apparently, the dear pee-pul are going to be given a great many things to use whether they need them or not and whether they want them or not. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—Filming of Kipling's "The Light That Failed" on the New Mexico desert, near Santa Fe, was delayed the other day when a savage wind blew the tents away. The pug-nacious William Sandstorm Mild compared to Director's Past Wellman, the director, long known as "Wild Bill," enjoys fighting sandstorms, having licked one almost single-handed when he was filming "Beau Geste" in Arizona. He probably got a few good shots of the storm and will work them into the film, with his gift for improvisation.

He was the flying partner of Tommy Hitchcock, the polo player, in the Lafayette Escadrille in the World war, and revealed an instinct for showmanship by playing tunes on German tower bells with a machine gun as he sipped around the belfry. It was said that, before the Germans dropped him in a tree and sent him home, he could peg out "Silver Threads Among the Gold" without a sour note.

In aviation films, he has employed effectively both his histrionic talents and his training in air acrobatics. His film, "Wings," of 1928, touched off his expanding fame. "Men With Wings," of last year, rated by discerning critics as a top-bracket film, told the story of aviation from the day of the Wright brothers' first flight.

He was known at times, around Hollywood, as "Screwball Bill," but has simmered down considerably since he married Dorothy Coonan, finding a desert sandstorm only mildly diverting, considering his rough-and-tumble past.

He is, however, as Irish as ever, and his famous serial fight with an unknown Paris antagonist probably will continue. On leave in Paris, he found it necessary to rebuke an offensive stranger by knocking him stiff as a plank. Late, in Chicago, the stranger, spying Mr. Wellman on the street, did the same to him. A year or two later, in Hollywood, seeing his unknown sparring partner crossing the street, Mr. Wellman put himself one up by a blow to the chin. There have been other encounters. I believe the score is now even. But he bears no grudge. It is just a detail of his native ebullience, which leads him to such devices as galvanizing the chairs on the lot so his working crew can't sit down.

Engages in a Serial Fight With Unknown

With Capra, La Cava and Hitchcock, he is achieving a sharp characterization and finished technique, as the movies get into long pants and offer adult entertainment. He grew up in Brookline, Mass., tried to sell chocolates and woolen goods, but didn't, went to the war with an ambulance unit and won the Croix de Guerre with the Lafayette Escadrille. His friend, Douglas Fairbanks Sr., steered him to Hollywood, soon after the war, as a messenger boy for Goldwyn. In 10 years, he did almost everything for every studio in Hollywood, before he hit his stride with "Wings."

He is 43, slender, whippy, with a touch of gray in his curly brown hair, and is apt to sock anybody in an argument and then affectionately buy him a drink. "A Star Is Born" hiked his fame considerably.

This reporter asked several informed persons if they knew that a woman was assistant secretary of the United States treasury. None of them did. Mrs. Blair Banister, who holds that office, would find encouragement in that. She tells the Regional Conference of Democratic Women at Washington that the decreasing public excitement about women in office is a good sign. Their status in public life, if that's what interests them, is so assured that they no longer rate "glaring headlines" when they are put in a responsible post.

Women in Office No Longer Rate 'Scare Head'

Mrs. Banister is a sister of Senator Carter Glass, one of a family of six boys and six girls, all following their father's business—newspaper work. Her sister, Dr. Meta Glass, is president of Sweetwater college. Mrs. Banister left Lynchburg, Va., in 1919, to assist George Creel's committee on public information. She was appointed to the treasury post in July, 1933. (Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)

HEADLINERS

REAR ADM. HARRY YARNELL
A pop-eyed Japanese consul in Shanghai received an unexpectedly brusque message recently for transmittal to Tokyo. It said that the American navy will go "wherever necessary" to protect American citizens and that it expects no interference from Japan, who has been trying to shove Occidentals out of the Orient.



The message came from Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, spare native of Independence, Iowa, director of America's Asiatic fleet and unofficial Far Eastern diplomatic representative since October, 1936. It was almost the parting shot of a man who has won virtually all disputes with Japan growing out of the Chinese war. For Mr. Yarnell, who meantime has won the admiration and even the respect of Japan, will reach statutory retirement age in July.

Veteran of the Spanish-American war, Philippine insurrection, Boxer campaign, Vera Cruz occupation and World war (where he commanded the U. S. S. Nashville), his most difficult assignment is the present one. He will be succeeded by Rear Admiral Thomas C. Hart, possibly returning to his prairie home after a job well done.

**WEEKLY LETTER BY PROCTOR
FISH AND GAME WARDEN**

Continued from page 1.

to make a nest in a tree, they usually nest on the ground.

Mr. Rines of the Brookline, N. H. Game Farm has got out a nice hatch of chucker partridge, ring neck pheasants and wild turkeys. His brooder house is an invention of his own and well worth seeing. His chucks are a few days old and about twice the size of a bumble bee.

Ray Stockwell of the home town has made quite a name for himself in raising turkeys. Right now he has a fine lot of birds all ages in the brooders to pens out of doors. Last year he sold himself short on birds. His gobblers are well worth the seeing.

Please sign your names to letters and complaints. Here's a letter with no name and we will answer it hoping the party will sign his name the next time. When you lose poultry by dogs don't touch a thing but notify the local selectmen who must go and look over the damage done and appraise same and if the owner of the dogs is known he will have to settle with the selectmen and the selectmen pay the owner. By mutual agreement you can settle with the owner of the dogs direct but the law reads that you can get your money from the town and if the owners of the dogs are not known it comes out of the dog tax fund.

Through the courtesy of Secy. Ellinwood of the Monadnock Region Association my wife and I sat down to the banquet and entertainment at Community House, Marlboro, on Monday. Several hundred people from all over the Region were present. The supper was excellent and the music by a local orchestra a product of the region, were in the pink. It's the first time for a long time that I have heard such a peppy outfit (orchestra). President Goyette was in the chair and handled the situation in his usual efficient manner. One of the highlights was the pep talk by Hon. James Farmer of Keene—James to you, "Jimmie" to me. Thirty years ago he and I had charge of the poultry division

at the big Rockingham Fair. Hon. Harold Hart of Wolfeboro came down to steal a few points for his Lake Region. He said he was well repaid for his trip. Judge Cheever of the home town gave a wonderful report on his roadside beauty program. He gave the billboards and the beer cans a good rap. After listening to all the nice things said about the Monadnock region we came home feeling a bit corky that we live in such a place.

We want to page Secy. Ellinwood and his photographer and give them a tip where they can take the most wonderful picture of the old mountain itself. Go to Silver Lake in Harrisville. Take a boat, put on an outboard motor and head for the north shore. When about three-quarter across the lake stop, turn around and you will get one of the best views of the old mountain that was ever taken. If you don't believe us try it.

All the past week I have been surveying the lakes in Cheshire County and each and every lake and pond that we were on there was the old man himself sticking up like a sore thumb but strange to say we never got tired of looking at him. Every few minutes the view was a little different. When the sun cast shadows and when the clouds were low it was worth seeing.

From Antrim comes a collection of pictures of old covered bridges and stone bridges with the compliments of the maker, E. D. Putnam. Mr. Putnam now has a collection of over 100 such bridges in N. H. and Vt. Mr. Putnam is a professional photographer and has one of the best collections of pictures in the state. His colored lantern slides are in great demand.

This has been lake and pond survey week and we finished at Tangle Lake in West Rindge Monday. All the week we have been with Prof. Herbert Warfel, a professor of Amherst College at Amherst, Mass. He teaches zoology and Dr. C. J. MacCoy, formerly of the Boston Museum of Natural History. These two gentlemen know their stuff and they made a very thorough survey of the lakes and ponds whose water run into the Connecticut river. The data which they found will be very interesting reading in the book that comes out of the Con-

cord office this coming fall. It will be interesting to know that one lake showed 113 feet of water and the same lake showed a dozen places over 90 feet deep. Another lake near by showed 91 feet and within 200 feet of a landing went down 200 feet to 77 feet. We got the temperature of the water down 100 feet and was that water cold. It's going to be an eye opener to some of you to know what we found on some of the ponds and lakes. One big lake we found that the water only went down 21 feet with an average for the lake of about 18 feet. An old timer told us that at a certain place it ran down very deep. We found the place but it was only 20 feet deep. This survey only goes to show that the fishermen know very little about the lakes right under their noses. Nearly all the lakes and ponds we are sorry to say are being dumped full of logs and still more logs to come. Now that the lake and pond survey is over we go on with another crew surveying all the brooks and rivers that run in to the Connecticut river. This survey may take to John Martin's district while the Brook crew who have been working with him a week will come into my district. All this survey is in Cheshire County and comprise the towns of Rindge, Jaffrey, Harrisville and Dublin.

This has been my second year on the Survey and I got quite good handling some of the apparatus. The crew brought down a boat from the north county which leaked like a sieve so Mr. Latchis of movie fame loaned us a nice boat for Dublin lake. The next day we borrowed a boat from Dr. Kenneth I. Wollan of Otter Lake which we kept for the rest of the Survey. Just imagine sitting over a hole in a lake 113 feet down for two solid hours while the two men got samples of the water every ten feet from the bottom of the lake to the top. And just try pulling up a 30 lb. anchor down 113 feet in the mud. No place for a nervous guy. Then about 4 p. m. the wind came up and did we get wet.

He Promised a Reduction
President Roosevelt has added more than 50 bureaus in the operation of the government.

**Workers and Employers
Benefited by Liberalizations
Of Compensation Law**

Workers and employers within the State of New Hampshire have been benefited by the liberalizations and simplifications of the Unemployment Compensation Law which becomes effective on July 1, 1939.

**Uniform Fixed Base Period
And Benefit Year**

The new amendment provides that the wages used in determining the eligibility, weekly benefit amount and maximum benefits of every claimant shall be based on the calendar year immediately preceding the benefit year. The benefit year of every individual will be the 12 month period beginning the first day of March of every calendar year and ending on the last day of February of the following calendar year. These provisions of the Law will not be effective until July 1, 1939, and consequently a change will be effective at that time. However, the claimant will be adequately protected during this transition.

Waiting Period

Each claimant must serve a waiting period of two weeks during the benefit year before being entitled to benefits. An additional waiting period of one week must be served after every period in which the claimant was neither partially nor totally unemployed but not more than three such additional weeks need be served in any benefit year. Two weeks of partial unemployment equals a week of total unemployment for waiting period purposes.

Transition Provisions

Transition provisions contained in the new amendments to the Unemployment Compensation Law permit an individual to continue receiving benefits immediately following March 1 of any calendar year, which is the date on which a new benefit year for every individual begins, provided that the claimant has received benefits for a seven consecutive day period ending not more than seven days before March 1 and continues to be unemployed and eligible. However, if such a claimant should have his claims for benefits interrupted at a later date within the benefit year because of employment, failure to file claims or sickness, it would be necessary for the claimant to serve a waiting period of two weeks before being again eligible to receive benefit payments.

**Increase in Minimum Weekly
Payment**

The minimum weekly benefit payment for total unemployment which can be made after July 1, 1939, is \$5. This will permit claimants who are eligible to obtain benefit payments of at least \$5 per week even though their wage credits may be very low.

**Penalty For Voluntary Quit and
Discharge for Misconduct**

Any claimant who voluntarily leaves work without good cause connected with his work is required to serve a penalty period of one week in which the act occurred and the three weeks which immediately follow, in addition to any waiting period which may be required. The claimant also has three times his weekly benefit amount deducted from his maximum benefit amount but no change is made in the weekly benefit amount.

Benefit Charges

All benefits paid to individuals after July 1, 1939, will be charged against the account of the last employer for merit rating purposes regardless of the ratio of wages earned to benefits paid. These benefit charges, which will be sent to employers at regular intervals, will not affect the employer's contribution rate until after Jan. 1, 1941, and then only by a reduction in contribution rate, provided the employer is entitled to it.

Merit Rating

The Merit Rating provisions of the Law have been retained to provide incentive to organizations and individuals for the stabilization of employment. In addition, a general reduction in the contribution rate may be effected under the General Experience Rating. However, because of the requirements of the Social Security Act, no reduction can be effected before Jan. 1, 1941.

First Mail System

A Parisian served Paris and her suburbs with mail long before governments went into the post office business. In the year 1853 one M. de Villayer put up boxes in the busiest streets of Paris and ornamental wrappers bearing his coat of arms for sale in stores. All one had to do was to buy a wrapper in a store, just like a stamp today, put it loosely around his letter and deposit in one of the marked Villayer boxes. Collections were made twice daily, brought to a central headquarters and then distributed, the wrappers being taken off and used again.

Trumpeter and Whistling Swan

The trumpeter swan is often confused with the whistling swan. The trumpeter is much larger, with a bill entirely black and nostrils placed midway between tip of bill and eye. The whistler has a yellow spot on each side of the bill, the nostrils nearer the tip of the bill and is considerably smaller. The plumage of both is pure white.

**FARM
TOPICS**

**POULTRY MEN MUST
FEED FOR RESULTS**

**Birds Need Balanced Ration
That Is Palatable.**

By Dr. G. F. Heuser of the Cornell Poultry Department.—WNU Service.

The important thing in feeding poultry is to get the birds to eat plenty of feed that is properly balanced. The method of feeding is important only as these aims are achieved.

To get enough feed consumed it probably means just a balanced ration that is palatable.

Rations for feeding poultry should be complete as to nourishment. When birds are confined, it becomes more difficult, but not impossible, to meet the requirements, as compared with birds that have access to a good range.

If the system of feeding results in enough use of feed daily, the emphasis should be not on the manner of feeding but on the ration itself.

Wide variations in feeding methods are possible so long as they do not hinder the birds in getting sufficient daily feed or interfere with the building of a ration complete with all essential nourishment.

**Better Not Overfeed the
Bull, Authority Asserts**

One of the things to remember in feeding a mature bull is not to give him so much that he will become fat. It is better to keep him thin in flesh. It is well, too, to remember that feeding too much roughage to a bull in service is not a good practice. It may make him logy. When a bull is not in heavy service he can receive more liberal quantities of both hay and silage, but when in service it is well to limit the hay and perhaps feed no silage but increase the grain portion of his ration, says Hoard's Dairyman. As a rule, however, a bull can be fed 10 to 15 pounds of hay, preferably legume, without any injurious effect. A mixture which could be used during breeding would be equal parts by weight of ground corn and cob meal, or just corn and bran and cottonseed meal. We do not believe that as a rule it would be advisable to feed more than five pounds a day. If more is fed, then we would increase the bran to 200 pounds and use 100 pounds of corn and 100 pounds of cottonseed meal.

We prefer pea hay to redtop, but a little redtop could be fed for variety.

Conveniences on Farms

Surveying 3,000 typical farms the past year the United States census found that seven out of ten had automobiles, six had radios and four had electricity. Three out of nine had running water, two out of nine had bathrooms. One in three had tractors and one in four had motor trucks. Compared with the 1930 census of all farms, this indicated the proportion having tractors and radios has more than doubled, the percentage having electricity and water piped to bathrooms has increased by half. Farms with motor trucks increased from 18 to 24 per cent, and those with passenger automobiles from 64 to 71 per cent.

Egg Liver Oil

Hens used to give us eggs, and cod used to yield us liver oil; but that's all changed. Dr. H. B. Thomas, professor of animal research chemistry at the state university of Iowa, feeds his hens on irradiated yeast, which makes them lay eggs so full of vitamin D that each egg contains as much of that vital vitamin as do three teaspoonfuls of cod liver oil. Doctors used to say one drop of cod liver oil contained all the nourishment of three pounds of beef steak. It looks, then, says Tit-Bits Magazine, as though Doctor Thomas has succeeded in condensing a whole ox in an eggshell.

Notes for Farmers

Protection from dampness and from drafts are the two requirements that most poultry houses fail to meet.

Tobacco growing, one of the principal farm industries of Onondaga county, N. Y., produced a heavy yield in 1938.

Buckwheat production in the United States dropped from an annual 1927-36 average of 9,569,000 bushels to 6,682,000 bushels in 1938.

Some bee keepers let their bees die in winter, claiming it is cheaper to import new stock each spring than feed their swarm during the cold months.

Watermelons are to be grown in Egypt from seed imported from the United States.

Of the 865 million persons gainfully employed in the world, 550 million are in agriculture.

The time to prepare brooder houses for the reception of chicks is before the chicks are received.

The poultry industry ranks fifth in cash farm income among major agricultural commodities in Oregon.

**The Welcoming
Light**

By KAREN ASBRAND
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WNU Service.

TILDA MAY flipped the dishcloth on to its place on the towel rack and turned to survey the tawdry little figure on the chair near the door.

She managed to veil the hostility in her eyes, and she bit her tongue to keep it from saying, "So you're in again." Instead she said, "I s'pose you're hungry."

Beverly nodded. "I haven't eaten anything since early this morning," she admitted. Tilda May silently put the coffee pot on the stove, sliced cold lamb and deftly set bread and butter, marmalade and a dish of preserved peaches in a tempting array on the table, wondering all the while what this daughter of Tom's had on her mind now.

When she married Tom Taylor she had said to this daughter of his, "Remember, Beverly, there will always be a welcoming light in the window for you." Beverly, it seemed, had always remembered when she needed something.

She had been at a stage school then, a pretty, flighty, thought-shed-it-all slip of a girl of sixteen. That was eight years ago. Time and again she had come to her stepmother for money. Large sums of it. Again and again Tilda May had painstakingly saved money out of her budget for a vacation, for a new automobile, for a dress, only to have it wormed away from her by an appeal from Beverly.

A year later Beverly had returned, a deserted wife, and laid an infant daughter in Tilda May's horrified

**SHORT SHORT
STORY**
Complete in This Issue

arms at just about the time they were ready to buy another bungalow.

And here she was again. Tilda May watched her out of the corner of a wary eye. She ate like a hungry little animal. She looked ill, in spite of the superfluous coat of rouge on her face, and in spite of herself, her stepmother's heart warmed towards her. After all, she was Tom's, and the welcoming light was still shining in the window for her.

"You quite well, Beverly?" she asked, as she sat down opposite the girl.

Beverly shook her head. "That's what I came about, Tilda," she said. "I got a bum lung. The doctor says I got to go away. He gives me less'n six months unless I go to Denver."

Tilda May's heart sank. Denver! All the money she and Tom had raked together for a much-needed trip to California would have to go to Beverly now, for doctors, and a trip to Denver.

"She shan't have it!" her heart rebelled. "You deserve a vacation. You worked hard for that money. What good is she? What's she done for you? For her father? For her baby?"

"Tilda," the girl's tired voice smote her. "I'm scared to die." "You ain't going to die, Beverly," the older woman soothed her. "I'll see that you have the money in the morning."

Beverly hung her head. "Can I see my baby?" she asked. Tilda May led the way to the bedroom where the mite lay asleep in her crib, a charming, rosy bit of humanity, one chubby hand tucked under her cheek, the other clutching a shabby rag doll.

"She's lovely!" breathed Beverly. Then, suddenly, she turned, and threw herself into Tilda May's arms. "Don't let her be like me," she sobbed. "I'm bad. Make her—like you. Oh, if I'd only listened to things you've said to me."

Tilda May drew the girl close. "There, there," she soothed. "You go to Denver, and get well. Then you'd best come and live here with your father and me."

Tom had grudgingly given up his trip. "You've had nothin' since we was married," he complained, "nothin' but Beverly and her troubles." "I haven't got a bum lung," she interposed, valiantly.

And when the telegram came three months later, she was glad she had been good to Beverly. Beverly had lost her fight. She had died in Denver.

"Poor little Beverly," said Tilda May, wiping away a tear. "She was a drag on you," put in Tom Taylor, averting his eyes. "And her kid'll be another drag." "No, she won't, Tom," she defended her, staunchly. "She'll have her chance. I didn't have Beverly long enough. No mother for years! What chance had Beverly? Children need homes and parents. Mothers that love them, and understand. Fathers that work to keep the home intact. If God will only let me live, this child shall have Beverly's chance, Tom."

"Guess you're right, Tilda," said Tom.

And the welcoming light set in the window for Beverly shone bravely out into the night, as if to try to tell Beverly that all was well.

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