

The CHRONICLE

VOL. 2. NO. 23.

PUBLISHED AT SEABROOK, N. H., October 25, 1933

Entered as 2nd class matter at the P. O. at Seabrook, N. H. April 20, 1929 under act of 1879

PRICE 5 cts.

Seabrook

Social Notes

Recent reports that come in are that the Seabrook Shoe Co. on R. R. ave. will soon start rebuilding and that work will be started cleaning up the grounds next week.

Earle Blanchard probably has the largest squash raised in this section. I didn't weigh it but he said it weighed 83 lbs.

Louis G. Rowe, proprietor of the Seabrook Nurseries, has recently returned from a business trip to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Mr. Rowe drove over the road in his auto.

Edith Rowe and Miss K. Ross of Hampton Beach have gone to West Palm Beach, Fla. for the winter.

Dr. Frank P. Davis, who resided for a few years where Mr. Shaw now lives in Seabrook Village, passed away at his home in Gossville, N. H. last Sunday. Dr. and Mrs. Davis made many friends while living here and many will be grieved to hear of his passing.

Joseph S. Woodburn, a veteran of the Spanish War, and Mrs. Woodburn attended the Big Parade in Boston where Mr. Woodburn met many old friends. At their home on Columbus Day they had 15 visitors who came for a social time and to look at their big turkeys.

Stephen Downs has moved into one of Joseph Dockum's houses

Grain & Poultry Feeds



Portland Atlas Cement Saturday Deliveries
DAVID C. CHASE
Tel 2191-3 Smithtown

THE COLCHESTER GREENHOUSES
Funeral Designs
Brown's Park, Salisbury, Mass.

FERN'S GRILL

When in Newburyport eat at
FERN'S
and try their

SPECIAL BLUE PLATE DINNER FOR 50¢

Chicken and Steak Dinners 75¢

Fern's Grill 71 1/2 State St., Newburyport

Seabrook Nurseries

Louis G. Rowe, Proprietor

GROWERS—EXHIBITORS—IMPORTERS

FINEST VARIETIES GLADIOLUS

COAL, COKE & WOOD

Now is the time to place your orders for
your winter's supply of coal, coke and wood

HAROLD SECORD

Tel. Newbt. 2191-2 Seabrook, N. H.

on R. R. ave.

George Marsh and Wilbur Beckman have been very successful in their fishing trips this fall and when the weather is good they generally come in with their boat well loaded down with splendid cod.

The old line gunners say that the great days when gunning off shore was real sport have passed and gone. The laws of today hold the gunners in check where once there was no limit to the number of birds you could kill and you didn't have to wait until after sunrise before you could shoot. As one gunner said, "we would be on the grounds at the break of dawn and we were kept busy shooting and would come with our boats loaded with coots, sea brants, ducks and loons. Now the big loon is classed as a songbird and protected the year around. In his own home nest he may sing like a canary but no gunner yet has ever heard his melodious notes."

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Cronin of Railroad ave. have moved into Everett Small's house.

Arthur Eaton is building a new garage at his place on So. Main St.

Miss Sara Eaton has returned from her two weeks trip to the mountains in New Hampshire and Vermont. While away she visited ex-president Coolidge's old place in Vermont. She reports having a fine trip and that she enjoyed every minute looking at the beautiful scenery and that the autumnal foliage was grand.

James S. Eaton has finished his carpenter work at Salisbury Beach.

There is dining at the O. U. A. M. hall under the management of Carroll Dow, Lenice I. Boyd, Harry Small and Frank T. Chase. This is a new management and their first dance last Saturday night was well attended.

Susan J. Dow, who has been sick, is now fully recovered.

Sarah Dow, wife of Abram Dow, is quite sick at her home on Worthley Street.

A new family has moved into the John McAllister house.

Carl Bickford was painting last week for Leon Beckman.



HENRY W. KEYES
CANDIDATE FOR
UNITED STATES SENATOR

Senator Keyes has a Sympathetic Understanding of the Problems of American Agriculture.

United States Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, editor of Capper's Farmer, commends Senator Keyes in his support of legislation presented in the interest of the farming industry.

"In renominating Henry W. Keyes for the Senate for the second time without opposition the Republicans of New Hampshire have paid a deserved compliment to an able and useful public servant. Senator Keyes and I entered the Senate at the same time. During our association as members of that body I have come to have a very high regard for him and look upon him as one of the most capable and most conscientious members of the Senate. He is not given to oratory, though he is an able speaker, and does not often address the Senate, but when he does take the floor he shows fine grasp of his subject and is listened to attentively by his colleagues. He is one of the few Senators from the industrial east who have what might be termed a sympathetic understanding of the real problems of American agriculture. I served with him as a member of the Committee on Agriculture and always found him sympathetic toward legislation presented in the interest of the farming industry and his support of such measures has been valuable and consistent. Senator Keyes is now chairman of the important Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate and as such has charge of the great building program which the government is carrying on at Washington. His acquaintance with that program makes him a most valuable man to head the Senate committee which handles legislation having to do with this great movement for the beautification of the national capital in which all Americans are vitally interested. Senator Keyes enjoys to an unusually high degree the confidence and respect of his colleagues in the Senate, regardless of party affiliation. All recognize in him a man of high ideals and a legislator who is sincere in his efforts to help pass measures which will be of benefit to the entire nation. New Hampshire will do well to return him to the Senate."

(Signed) Arthur Capper.

U. S. S.

Grand Jury

Everett Palmer of Kensington and Louis Janvrin of Hampton Falls were drawn for the Federal Grand Jury and are now attending the session at Littleton, N. H.

Portsmouth

Work has commenced at Freeman's Point on the large ship and shore power station. A dredger will arrive this week and will dredge along the shore where the ship is to be located. A lot of dredging will be done also near the draw of the old toll bridge to enable the large vessels to go up near the site of the power station. The Public Service Corporation of New Hampshire is behind the project and they propose to build a road from Atlantic Heights to the place of activity.

There are rumors in town that the old curfew law will be revived again owing to so many minors being on the streets after nine o'clock.

The Storer Relief Corps will present the city with a tablet of Lincoln's Gettysburg address. This will be erected in the new Junior High school building.

The ending of the Country Club Season took place last Wednesday with the annual team match between the Reds and Blues. These teams were captained by Claude O. Wilson and David L. Smith. After the contest a supper was served in the Clubhouse.

The Dramatic Club of St. John's church put on rehearsals this week for that laughing three-act comedy play, "She Walks in Her Sleep". The director of this comedy play is Thomas F. Mullen.

Last Tuesday evening at the parish supper of the South Unitarian church on Court St. Rev. Vincent Brown Silliman of the First Unitarian Parish of Portland spoke on "The Architecture of Our Unitarian Churches."

Woodburn's Turkey Farm

Yesterday the editor of The Chronicle called at this farm and viewed the largest flock of turkeys which he ever saw in his life.

There is no question as some say but that Mr. Woodburn has the finest flock of turkeys in New England and many people visit here daily to look at these hundreds of handsome birds. Some of them are of great size and will weigh 20 to 22 pounds.

While the editor was there the grain man drove in and unloaded a ton of grain. That lasts these birds just one week. Mr. Woodburn wheeled the bags in and one solid bag of wheat went into the hoppers first. I wish you could have seen how those turkeys appreciated that feed which was followed by a bag of whole corn.

Mr. Woodburn is now fattening his 1,100 turkeys for the market and he said it was costing him over \$10. a day to feed them now but considering their appetite and size I believe he is getting out of it reasonably.

Most of the turkeys were incubated but some were raised by hens. He has now been raising turkeys for several years with the best of success, and this year he is raising more than ever and I don't know of any place from which I'd rather have a turkey for Thanksgiving than right from his yards. They are the cleanest and healthiest flock of turkeys I ever saw and Mr. Woodburn may well be proud of his success which does not always come to those who enter into the turkey business.

Hampton

Mrs. Stephen Hobbs, Winslow Fogg, Mrs. Evelyn Fields and little son motored to the White Mountains on Saturday returning home on Monday.

Rand Memorial

At a special meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Rand Memorial Church last Monday evening the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Ella Dow; Secretary, Mrs. Hazel Gynan, Treasurer, Mrs. Sallie Owen.

The present members of the Ladies' Aid are Mrs. Isabel Rand, Mrs. Nellie R. Dempsey, Sarah M. Dow, Caroline Foote, Mary L. Dow, Louise S. Eaton, Ellie Eaton, Cora C. Eaton, Carrie C. Eaton, Alberta L. Eaton, Arlene Marshall, Celia A. Felch, Frances Randall, Cora E. Souther, Gertrude Beckman, Roseline Janvrin, Sallie A. Owen, Sarah H. Eaton, Hazel Gynan, Anna Owen and Alice J. Dow.

At the meeting Monday night eight new names were propounded for membership. Mrs. Ellie Eaton was elected to take charge of the Sunshine Bags. Each one who has a Sunshine Bag is to put a penny in the bag every day when the sunshines for at least ten minutes. At a stated time the bag will be opened and the money appropriated for some important feature of Church work.

Next Wednesday evening there will be a concert and two plays at the Rand Memorial Church. The titles of the plays are American Beauties and Aunt Mchitable's experiment.

The parts are taken by Clara Eaton, Phyllena Knowles, Frances Randall, Ruth Randall, Ruth Eaton and Madeline Fowler.

Hampton Falls

The teachers convention was held at the Town Hall on Friday with teachers in attendance from Exeter, South Hampton and Hampton Falls.

The Ladies Circle had a delightful harvest supper last Friday, the repast being arranged by Mrs. McDevitt and helpers. The candlesticks were of rustic white birch sections. At the close Howard A. Crossman gave several reels of pictures of European and Asiatic scenes which were much appreciated.

Frank Lord is subscription agent for the New Hampshire Baptist News.

The Seaside Sunday School Convention will meet in this church on Nov. 11. Mr. Miller of Lawrence and Mr. Warren from Hampton will be among the speakers.

Week end guests at the home of Mrs. C. L. White were Mr. and Mrs. Blackadar.

Mrs. Charles Rufus Brown is spending a short time at the home of Mrs. Joseph Lindall at Everett.

Exeter

A banquet was given to Judge John Scammon, the presiding Justice, by the petit jurors of Strafford county at Dover last Tuesday evening. The affair was arranged by a committee headed by Harris M. Shaw, George H. Chealey and Charles A. Avery, all Dover jurors. Judge Scammon ended his duties as presiding Justice at Dover on the 24th.

The 24th course of free lectures at the Merrill Institute will open on Nov. 5 Dr. H. H. Cleaves of Philadelphia will speak on The Pinchot Expedition of which he was a member. The leader, Governor Pinchot, graduated from Philips academy in '84. Stefanssen will lecture here on Dec. 3, and the noted speaker Burton Holmes on Jan. 15.

Last Monday evening the Renaissance Club opened a new sea-

son here when they had a social meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Rowe.

The Woman's Club met at Ford hall last Tuesday afternoon and report having a most enjoyable time. Pitt Parker, the well known cartoonist was the entertainer.

The county 4 H Clubs will have their annual roundup here at the Town Hall this Saturday beginning at 9.30 a. m. Their program will include visits to Applecrest and other orchards, poultry farms and the Cotton Mills. On the program also are moving pictures, music, singing and awards.

Mrs. George F. Richards, Washington Correspondent, is now engaged by the Massachusetts Republican State Committee as speaker for many rallies being held in that state. Friday evening she spoke in Providence.

Amesbury

At the regular meeting of the Amesbury Grange last Tuesday evening, the third and fourth degrees were given. After the degree work a splendid harvest supper was served. There were many visitors present from adjoining towns.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Elmer Clark, 3 Locust St. Miss Wheaton, Field Secretary, address the meeting.

Charles Raymond has just added a new room to his motor lunch place.

Portsmouth — Local airport leased to Robert Burnson of Beverly, Mass. airways corporation.

Rally Day

The program at the Rally Day service at the Hampton Falls church next Sunday morning will be as follows:

Forward To-day Junior Choir.
Doxology

Prayer
Remarks: "Fourteen Weeks out of Salem."

Hymn Congregation.
"The Happy Rally Day" Sara Davidson.

"Golden Rod"
An exercise by all the children.
"Cradle Roll Welcome," Benny Bailey.

Cradle Roll Dedication
Rev. J. Chester Hyde.

"The Challenge Call" Junior Choir.

"Your Pilot" Charles I. Akerman Junior

"A Cargo of Joy" Miss Mary Janvrin
Miss Jessie Page
Miss Dorothy Janvrin

Offering.
Duet "On The Victory Side" Mrs. John R. Perfect

Mrs. Gertrude Chase Young

"The Right of Way" Robert Batchelder
Russell Merrill Jr.
Donald Janvrin.

"The Proper Bringing Up" Dorothy Swain;
Junior Choir

Song "Get Together" E. Louis Merrill

"Rally Day Broadcast" Charles Anderson

Song "Our Work" Robert Smith
Harriet Thurlow

"The Keys of the Sunday School" Caroline Merrill

"The Call of the Colors" David Batchelder and Choir.

- WOOD -

HARD & PINE

Prices Right

Prompt Delivery

JEROME A. CHASE

Tel. 1457-41

Seabrook, N. H.

Baird's is Calling You

with his new line of Fall Goods now in
Fine Shirts & Neckwear, Hats, Caps and Gloves

A store backed by

A Hundred Years of Service to the People

Cor. State & Middle Sts.

Newburyport

IN THE HOMES OF TOMORROW

THE Brunswick OF TODAY

Tune in on Tomorrow with the NEW BRUNSWICK RADIO! Get set for years of enjoyment with an instrument that's years ahead of all the rest in design, musical perfection, and cabinet workmanship! The improvement in performance and tone that you may

expect to find in future models of other instruments you'll find Now in Brunswick's Futura Models for 1931. A visit to our shop, where you can see these new instruments and hear them played, will convince you that the NEW Brunswick is actually "years ahead!"



4 Screen Grid Tubes
Armored Chassis
Uni-Selector
Horizontal Tuning Scale
Tone Control

Models priced from \$139.50 and up—LESS TUBES

FRANK D. PERKINS

SEABROOK, N. H.

The Spirit of Halloween

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON
Pale tapers glimmer in the sky,
The dead and dying leaves go by;
Dimly across the faded green
Strange shadows, stranger shades, are
seen—
It is the mystic Halloween.

ALTHOUGH this writer is no seventh son of a seventh son and therefore possessing "second sight" and the gift of prophecy, he feels perfectly safe in making a prediction. It is this:

On the night of October 31 there will be unusual activity among the juvenile population of the United States of America. Parties of them will gather in houses in which the decorative scheme will include grinning jack-o'-lanterns, dry and yellowed stalks of corn, black cats, witches et cetera. But the principal activity will be outdoors rather than indoors. In the cities and towns white-sheeted figures will roam the streets, and other figures, lacking any special costume, will flit furtively among the shadows in alleys and back streets. In the country the roads and lanes will see more night traffic than usual and dogs will bark at shadowy intruders in farm yards.

The next morning merchants in city and town will find the front windows of their stores decorated with long scrawling lines of white—soap put there, but not to clean the panes. Gates will be missing from their accustomed places, benches and chairs will have disappeared, water will be gushing forth from unguarded taps and in general there will be such a transposition of any object left outdoors by the careless householder as to cause one to wonder by what strange magic have hitherto-inanimate things come to life. Farmers, finding wheels missing from their wagons—hung, perhaps, high up in a tree, or even, perhaps, discovering the wagon itself perched astride the ridgepole of the district school—will mutter the same thing that the merchant is muttering under his breath—"The little heathens!"

They shouldn't call the children that, however. "Pagans" is the word, rather than "heathens." For October 31 is Halloween and on that night young America is a throw-back to their pagan ancestry of thousands of years ago. For the boys and girls who go about on Halloween playing pranks on their elders, even though probably not one out of a hundred knows it, are simply keeping alive a custom born in England in the far-off days of the Druids—with this difference: their ancestors of ancient days observed this custom to keep away or propitiate evil spirits, whereas their descendants assume the characters of evil spirits, or at least, mischievous ones, and act accordingly.

The origin of Halloween goes back to the respect and homage paid by ancient nations to the sun. The pagans of those days, whether Egyptian, Greek or Roman, assigned a place of great importance in their pantheon to the sun god, the giver of light and heat and life. The sun marked out for them the time of work and the time of rest; it divided the year into seasons; it made possible bounteous crops of grain and fruits and under its warming rays flourished all that was beautiful and splendid and wonderful on this earth.

So it was only natural that the early pagan should set aside a day of grief for the ending of summer when his beauty and splendor declined under the frosts and winds of the coming winter, when the earth fell under the spell of the evil powers and was not to be free from them again until the coming of spring. But mingled with this grief over the passing of summer was the joy which he felt as he beheld the golden harvest of the autumn and in his heart he felt a song of thanksgiving for the ripened grain and fruit. The deity to whom the Romans were accustomed to render their thanks for these gifts was the goddess, Pomona, and they were accustomed to set apart October 31 or November 1 in her honor as a festival day in which nuts and apples, representing the winter store of fruits, figured prominently.

The Celts, the original inhabitants of the British Isles, worshiped the spirits of the forests and streams. Their priests, the Druids, held their rites beneath the great oaks which are characteristic of that land, since this tree was held in special veneration by the Celts. The Druids in time became skilled prophets in interpreting the will of the gods. They kept their sacred lore from the people and handed it down only among themselves. They taught that souls were immortal and that they passed from one body to another when life became extinct.

On October 31 the Druids taught that the Lord of Death gathered together the souls of all those who had died during the year just passed and assigned to them bodies of the animals they were to inhabit the coming twelvemonth, according to their condemnation.

Samhain, "summer's end," was November 1 to the Druids. Flocks were



brought in; people rested from labor; fires were built to Baal—fires of thanksgiving for the season's close which brought harvest in abundance. Altars were lighted, and after midnight rites on October 31, fire was carried to every dwelling by the people. The old fires were quenched and the new enthroned. They were kept burning for a year—until the return of Samhain. Fire blessed the household.

From this custom, and that of burning a sheep, arose the practice of delving into the future. In the dying sheep's struggles were read omens of the morrow. Evil spirits that came out of Samhain in Ireland lived for the rest of the year in Cruchan Cave in Connaught, called the "hell-gate of Ireland." On this yearly date the cave was opened and evil spirits in the form of "copper-colored birds" came out. They preyed on families, stealing babies from their cribs, leaving in their places goblins and hideous changelings. These evil spirits had the reputation of being very cunning and the peasantry, in order to get rid of them, and around their evil visitations, performed various and sundry acts of propitiation. They boiled egg shells in the sight of the changelings, treated ill the children left them and did other weird and strange things.

The Celts placed great store in tests. Samhain was the great time for these. Individuals were blindfolded that they might be the better guided by fate.

In the practice of these superstitions the Celts were not alone. They were universal over Europe in the ages previous to the Christian era. Christianity and the Roman emperors put them to rout. Augustus forbade his subjects to be initiated into the Druidical worship when he occupied Britain. Tiberius drove the priestly cult from Gaul and Emperor Claudius stamped out their belief. The Romans pursued the Druids ruthlessly to the Island of Mona, near Wales, where they exterminated them at one fell blow and destroyed their oaks. Christianity in time succeeded the Druidical worship. Onto the old religion and old festivals were grafted new names and new customs. The midsummer festival was dedicated to St. John; Lughnasad gave way to Lammas. The berries of the mountain ash or rowan tree, which had been food for Tuthia, "the people of the goddess Danu," now served to exorcise the very spirits in whose honor they at one time had been eaten.

All Hallow's, or All Saints' Day, on the church calendar, was assigned to November 1. In the beginning it was celebrated in May, the month in which Pope Boniface IV, in 610, consecrated

the Roman Pantheon to the Virgin and all the saints and martyrs of the church. The latter day assignment was made by Pope Gregory IV in 835 in order that the crowds which came up each year to Rome for the religious services might be fed sufficiently from the bountiful harvests of the year. In the Tenth century November 2 was made All Souls' Day.

Since America is the melting pot of the nations it is only natural, perhaps, that this observance, like so many others, partakes of the customs and traditions of many lands. Hence our Halloween lore is a combination of Irish, English, Scotch and German traditions, not to mention contributions from the French, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Austrian, Italian and Slavic states as well as Nordic. The original celebrations in this country were mainly English in origin, even though in Colonial times the day was not much celebrated. A few of the English in the colonies kept up the mother country tradition but for the most part it was let pass. This was due largely to the wide settlements, the hardship of communal association and the necessity for the colonists to be busy at this time of the year laying in the harvest and provisions for winter. But despite this one could find now and then old Halloween customs in full force. There followed then such games as apple ducking and apple snapping as well as apple peeling and throwing the peel over the left shoulder, comb and mirror tests and ballads topped off by a round of ghost stories.

A party of twelve may learn their future if one will get from a churchyard a clod of earth and set twelve candles in it, naming them as he lights them. The future of each is governed by the light the candle emits, wavering, steady, sputtering or going out.

Fairies come in for special attention in Ireland. Good and bad they hold the Irish heart in their power, and, so the story runs, St. Patrick was not immune to their wiles. One lured him to sleep before Samhain. These spirits dwell in grassy mounds and in streams and on the eve of All Saints' Day troop forth to work their will on countryside. To this day one may hear authentic accounts of the appearance of fairies in Ireland and the necessity of doing certain things in order to hold their good will.

Scottish Halloween traditions seem to be more clearly defined and more purposeful than the Irish ones. There is a lightness in Irish character that is not to be found in the Scottish, and for this reason the Scots take more seriously the traditions in regard to witches, evil spirits and fairies, all of whom they believe to be abroad on Halloween.

The Scotch invented the idea of "Samhainach," a goblin who comes out just at "Samhain." It is he who in Ireland steals children. The fairies pass at crossroads, and in the Highlands whoever took a three-legged stool to where three cross-roads met, and set upon it at midnight, would hear the names of those who would die in a year. He might bring with him articles of dress, and as each name was pronounced throw one garment to the fairies. They would be so pleased by this gift that they would repeal the sentence of death.

(© 1910, Western Newspaper Union.)

Kill Perennial Weeds in Fall

Much Easier Job Than in Spring After the Garden Has Been Planted.

It is not too late to rid small garden areas of such persistent weed pests as the wild morning glory and the poverty weed. It is announced by Walter Ball of the botany department of the Colorado Agricultural college. Eradication of such pests now will not only stamp them out, but prevent their spreading.

Weeds Can Be Killed.
Experimental work carried on by the department recently has demonstrated that these weeds can be killed by treating the infested ground with carbon disulphide. This treatment is not practical for large pieces of ground as it is too expensive, but for small areas in gardens it is practical, and it pays. These perennial weeds not only trouble the gardener, but rob plants and flowers of food and water, thus preventing their proper growth.

Detailed information as to the use of carbon disulphide may be obtained without cost from the botany department of the college. Generally speaking, one gallon of the chemical is required for treating the average square rod of ground.

When the infested soil is right—neither too wet nor too dry and hard—the fluid is poured into holes 18 inches deep, dug in the ground at two-foot intervals. The holes may be made by driving down an iron pipe about one inch in diameter, and about two feet long. About two ounces of the chemical should be poured into each hole, and the hole immediately filled in, so that the fumes of the fluid may effectively kill the weed roots.

Disulphide Evaporates Rapidly.
Carbon disulphide evaporates very rapidly, and therefore only small amounts should be taken from the container at a time, and used quickly. The container cap should be kept tight at all times. This chemical is also highly explosive so it should be kept away from fire. Especially should workers refrain from smoking while using it.

Killing the weeds in the fall is much easier than in the spring after the garden is planted, for every time the plow or cultivator is run through the infested area, parts of the weed roots are carried along, and the spread is quite rapid. Then, too, in the fall there is no danger of injuring plant growth, since almost everything has been taken from the garden.

Not Possible to Cross Gherkins and Cucumbers

Gherkins and cucumbers contrary to the general belief do not cross; neither do watermelons and muskmelons. In fact true pumpkin and true squash crosses are rare even under controlled conditions where every effort is made to artificially produce a hybrid. Even though fruits result from such a cross they either produce no seeds or sterile seeds so that the crossed progenies will eventually perish. It is, therefore, safe to conclude that pumpkin and squash crosses do not exist although it is possible to secure an occasional fruit which is the result of a cross. Different varieties of pumpkins, however, cross readily as do also different varieties of squashes.

Farm Machines Better Than Those Years Ago

Occasionally we still hear the remark that the farm machines of today are not so well built nor of as good material as they used to be years ago, but this idea only raises a laugh among the men who know. To be sure the quantity of material used is far less, but the quality and strength of material is far greater; and the machines of today are stronger and more durable, lighter in weight and draft, more convenient and reliable in operation, and repair costs are far less. The improvement in quality and reliability in farm machines has almost kept pace with that of automobiles.

Fall Plowing Prevents Erosion During Winter

In fall plowing it is important to consider the lay of the ground in laying out the lands, so that erosion may be avoided to the utmost during the late winter and spring months, when the ground begins to thaw out and become mellow. It is hard to realize just what an enormous loss of soil occurs by washing away during this time, even when precaution is taken to prevent it. This is especially true on ground which is plowed very late, and, on which no cover crop of volunteer grains or grasses had time to spring up. Out stubble-plowed reasonably early will develop a root crop of volunteer oats that protects the soil greatly.

Tree Fertilizing

Apple and cherry trees need fertilizers as well as corn and potatoes. Our best fruit growers are applying sulphate of ammonia or nitrate of soda every spring, but on the dairy farm where many fruit trees are grown, the fertilizer problem is an easy one. Manure can be put on now; during the winter months.

Spread the manure under the branches. If piled up under the branches mice may get in.

Moving Large Trees Done Successfully

Proper Attention to Details Is Quite Essential.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Moving large trees was once regarded as being so difficult that it was seldom attempted, but by the use of modern equipment and the exercise of care, it can be done successfully, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The same attention to details is required as is needed in moving smaller plants, but because of the greater weight to be moved and the longer time required, both in preparation and moving, much greater attention to details is necessary.

Among the essentials for successful transplanting are a good tree, including a well-developed root system and a healthy top; moving at the proper season; deciduous trees while dormant, evergreens when the ground is sufficiently warm and moist to stimulate the plant to the immediate formation of roots; properly dug trees with the roots well protected from the time the soil is first removed until replanted; an adequate hole; the tree properly set and the soil sufficiently firmed; the top properly pruned; and the soil properly watered until the tree is re-established.

With the use of derricks, trucks, and an abundance of protection for the bark and roots, the mechanical difficulties of moving large trees have been greatly reduced.

Excellent Practice in Winter Care of Manure

The best practice in handling manure is to haul it out and distribute it on the fields every day. The attempt should be made to cover the more level and rolling fields as there is more of a tendency for the manure to wash and leach away on the hillsides.

There will doubtless be some days when it will be impossible to get into the field with the spreader, and it will then be desirable to pile the manure until it can be handled and drawn out. In building the pile, it is well to separate it from the regular barnyard so that it can be built up in much the same manner as a stack of hay or straw. If spread out and improperly cared for, it will result in a very large loss of fertility, due to leaching and loss by fermentation.

Fall Plowing Has Many Advantages to Farmer

Fall plowing of land is advisable in many instances as it is more economical and not because it will increase the yield of corn in every case, according to D. H. Hughes of Iowa State college.

There are a number of factors in favor of fall plowing such as the teams are more able to do the work then as they are used to doing heavy work; there is more time in the fall as the pressure of the other work is less and greater destruction of weeds and insects is secured by fall plowing.

The character of soil is a factor to consider in fall plowing, some soils run together in the winter and others wash badly. Other soils are heavy and wet and one cannot be sure of getting to plow them in the spring.

Agricultural Squibs

Shavings are superior to all other materials for hen's nests.

Do not worm a dog that you suspect has distemper. It may kill the dog.

Honey ranks high in energy value; the calorie value to the pound is 1485.

Well-matured, strong, one-year-old scion wood should be used for grafting.

The earlier lime is applied the sooner it begins to correct acidity for next year's clover.

Live stock and live stock products furnish 80 per cent of Ireland's return from agriculture.

Under average conditions, alfalfa will give good stands if seeded at the rate of about 12 to 20 pounds per acre.

Silage is a great cattle feed, and is useful in feeding some other stock, but as ordinarily made it is far from a balanced feed.

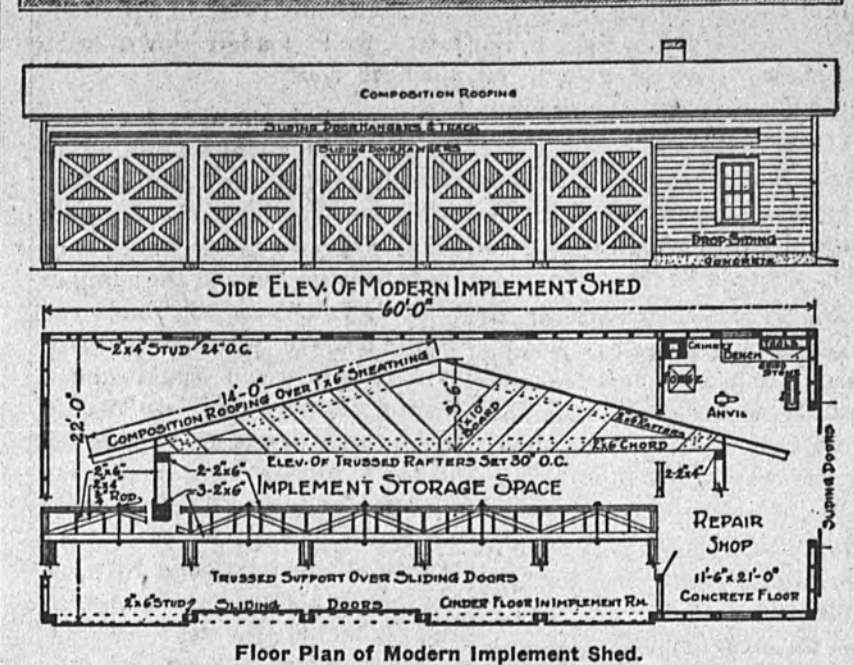
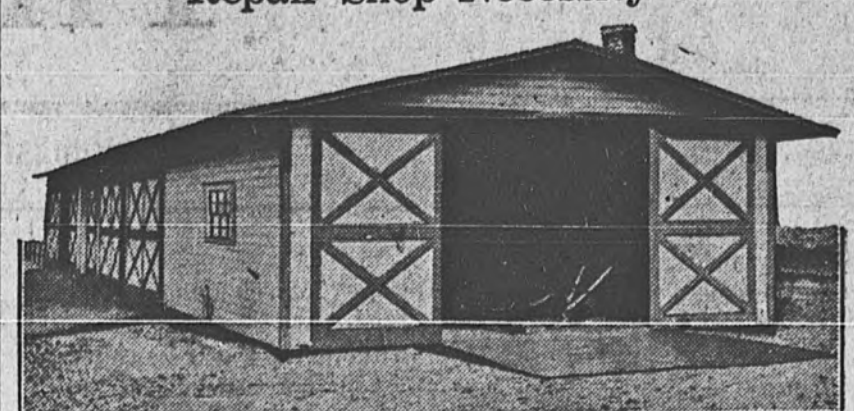
Paint protects wood by retarding gain or loss of moisture, so that the sudden swelling and shrinkage of the surface that causes weathering does not occur.

Alfalfa should never be sown in wet, poorly-drained ground. It cannot stand "wet feet." Likewise, there will be only disappointment if alfalfa is sown on soil that is markedly acid.

Fourteen hundred and nineteen New York dairymen know their cows. They own the 35,207 cows in the advanced registry, in dairy herd improvement associations, and in dairy record clubs.

Silage costs may be made unnecessarily high by attempting to produce milk or to finish beef cattle on a straight silage diet. It is the combination of silage, some hay and a concentrate that generally gives most economical results.

Weather-Proof Implement Shed and Repair Shop Necessity on Farm

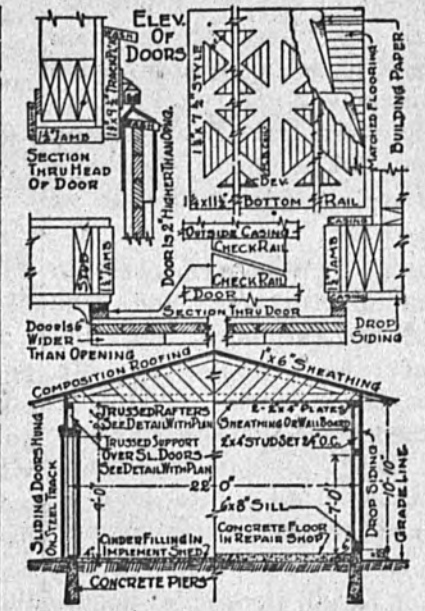


By W. A. RADFORD
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all problems pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on the subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 407 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Work for the year is practically complete on the farm. At this time of the year farm owners utilize their spare time in cleaning their machines and tools and greasing the various steel parts and painting the iron and wood parts. After this renovation is done, the machine should be stored in a weatherproof building such as the implement shed and repair shop shown in the accompanying illustration.

This building is of the low gable pitched roof type and is designed to house machinery and tools without investing a considerable amount of money. It will be noted by the floor plan, cross section, and details that only one end has a concrete floor. This is designed as a repair shop where the machines and implements that are in need of repairs may be taken and the work done indoors at odd times throughout the winter.

The building is of frame construction set on concrete corner posts and has a concrete floor in the shop and the cinder floor in the storage part. Cinders are good because a layer four or five inches deep will provide



Cross Section of Modern Implement Shed.

good drain and a floor of this material is as good as any other. In the storage part almost continuous doors at the front make it easy to put the machines away.

The architect's drawings which accompany the exterior view of the building go into a great deal of detail in order to show how this building is constructed. Farmers who are experienced in the use of carpenter's tools and in building inexpensive structures will have no difficulty in erecting this building.

Lumber Is Big Asset in Building Homes

Lumber is America's only renewable natural resource. It is the material that we may use freely, avoiding useless waste, of course, with the assurance that nature will replace it. Lumber is the one material that we cannot dissociate from domestic building; somewhere in our homes we are certain to find it. It shuts out the encroaching world, and every room that we enter offers tribute to the versatility of wood, for there we have good surfaces, doors, moldings, mantels and even the furniture. Looking behind the plastered walls and ceiling we will find wood in lath and joist.

Not only would the building of small homes be seriously slowed up were we to have a dearth of lumber, but the modernizing of all old buildings would cease, at least temporarily. So we find man's inherent attachment to lumber demonstrated first in his love of the living tree and later in the wood produced from it and incorporated in his home.

Bathroom Costs Less Than the Other Rooms

The bathroom is unique among all the rooms in the house in that it is the one room that is almost completely furnished when a family moves into a new home.

None of the other rooms are ready for occupancy until rugs or carpets are purchased, pictures hung, and furniture placed.

But except for arranging the towels, hanging the shades and curtains, and putting the family medicines into the cabinet, the bathroom is ready when the plumber and decorator finish their work.

Few people think of the bathroom in this way. Yet it is true that one might select plumbing fixtures and accessories of excellent quality for the bathroom and still the cost of furnishing this room would be far below that of the living room, master bedroom, or dining room.

This is a point to keep in mind in selecting fixtures for a bathroom in a new house or a bathroom that is being modernized. It pays to select fixtures of good quality, not only because, like furniture, the family is

going to live with them for a number of years, but also because the best is, in the long run, the cheapest.

Style, too, is a factor to be kept in mind. Years ago plumbing fixtures were bought for utility alone. Today, however, style, design, and color are important elements in the selection of plumbing fixtures.

All plumbing fixtures are available in a variety of colors. The purchaser also has the choice of chromium or nickel plated fittings, although today chromium is preferred in all of the better installations.

Many Types of Roofings From Which to Choose

Wood shingles, asphalt shingles, asbestos shingles, slate and tile are all widely used as present roofing materials. A man is governed in his choice of these materials by his individual preference, by the type of his house, by the locality in which he lives, and by the state of his pocketbook.

He is not bound, however, to "this type" or "that type" to any great extent, no matter whether he has an English, a colonial, a French or a Georgian home, for we are not very restricted in the use of our materials and considerable latitude is allowed in the choice of roofing.

Choose as good a roofing as you can afford and as appropriate a one, and as for its colors, avoid the too vivid, too spectacular roof. If you really wish a very bright and colorful roof, consider the other roofs in your neighborhood and make sure that yours will harmonize with its neighbors.

Floor in Attic Should Be Covered for Comfort

In cheaply built houses the attic floor is frequently omitted. It is a proven fact that warm air will pass through a plastered ceiling almost as readily as through a register, and many cold houses have been made warm with the same or even a less amount of fuel by laying a floor of matched boards in the attic. Cases have been reported where the cost of doing this has been met in a single season by the saving in coal. Roof insulation is the answer to the problem.

INDIGESTION GOES—QUICKLY, PLEASANTLY

When you suffer from heartburn, gas or indigestion, it's usually too much acid in your stomach. The quickest way to stop your trouble is with Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. A spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acids— instantly. The symptoms disappear in five minutes.

Try Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, and you will never allow yourself to suffer from over-acidity again. It is the standard anti-acid with doctors. Your drugstore has Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, with directions for use, in generous 25c and 50c bottles.

NEW DISCOVERY FOR SOLDERING Pot-metal, Aluminum, die cast, galv. iron, cast iron. No acid. 1/4 lb. 50c. Solder Co., Box 522, Fresno, California.

Why Not Get Better Interest on your money? We have exceptional facilities to place money most advantageously. We pay 10% per annum, payable quarterly. Interest begins day money is received; start an account now! Add to it at your convenience. HOFFER & CO., 507 5th Ave., New York.

Free. Creation of the Earth. Tells about beginning of things. Fascinating, enlightening. Mailed on request. California Geological Club, Box 1000, Sta. C, Los Angeles.

Oil Royalties. One hundred dollars up. Texas producing royalties. Write us for information. J. E. Harper & Company, 116 Alamo National Building, San Antonio, Tex.

FOR SALE. Pine water tubs and tanks, for general purposes. Prices on application. PAGE'S BOX SHOP, EAST CORINTH, VERMONT.

I Have Three Plans. One should make you plenty of money. I can't handle all the population, get your share, send \$1.00. Globe Service Co., Box 553, Miami, Fla.

Opportunity for Women Everywhere. Send 10c for sample and sales prospectus of latest female necessity. Full or extra time. Rapid seller. Chas. Winn, 14 Lyon, Utica, N.Y.

FRECKLES Go Quickly...

From the time you make the first application they begin to fade like MAGIC. At all drug and dept. stores or by mail postpaid \$1.25 and 50c. A copy of Beauty Secrets FREE. DR. C. H. BERRY CO., Chicago.

2973-5 Michigan Ave.

The Ideal Vacation Land

Sunshine All Winter Long

Splendid roads—towering mountain ranges—highest type hotels—dry invigorating air—clear starlit nights—California's Foremost Desert Playground

Write Cress & Chaffey

Palm Springs CALIFORNIA

Now, Judge, Who Endures?

A New Yorker who doesn't know the difference between fuselage and mullage, asks Judge if there is any special hazard connected with endurance flights? "Yes," instructs the editor. "Nowadays, an aviator coming down after making a record, is liable to bump into others just starting out to break it."

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

For the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for 1/4 25c and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

Lion Easily Satisfied!

Alfred Morton, waiting from a nightmare, was greeted by a lion that walked out from under his bed in a Rhodesian farmhouse. The lion was satisfied with killing an ox, a calf and three dogs and did not attack Morton.

Alas! Poor Old Buck!

A St. Louis bank in one month redeemed 3,000,000 one-dollar bills and only one in 23 were of the old size—Country Home.

KILLS 103 RATS ON NEBRASKA FARM

A Nebraska farmer killed 103 rats in 12 hours with K-R-O (Kills Rats Only), the product made by a special process of aquil, an ingredient highly recommended by the U. S. Government. It is sure death to rats and mice but harmless to dogs, cats, poultry or even baby chicks. K-R-O is today America's most widely used rat and mouse exterminator. Sold by druggists on money back guarantee.

IN NEW YORK IT'S THE COLLINGWOOD HOTEL

WEST 35th ST. Between Broadway and Fifth Ave.

Special Attention Accorded Ladies Traveling Unescorted

Rates are \$2.00 for pleasant rooms without bath. \$3.00 and up with bath.

ESTH H. MOSELEY, Owner

JOHN W. GANNON

Manag. Director

Small Girl Is Proud of Her Odd Pets



Little Marylyn Brown of Los Angeles received a pair of ostrich eggs for a birthday present, and she took pains to see that they were hatched. So now she has the two queer pets with which she is seen in this photograph, and finds them lots of fun.

LIGHTS OF NEW YORK

By WALTER TRUMBULL

It was a jolly party of three: a man and his wife and a mutual friend. They indulged in refreshments and, late in the evening, one of those little arguments arose which might be called a family disagreement. It culminated by the man hurling a brass paperweight, with good speed, but no control. The flying missile socked the innocent bystander on the knee and knocked him for a loop. Instantly, the husband was all contrition and concern.

"Oh, my dear friend," he said in anguished tones, "I have hurt you; and I only meant to kill my wife."

A man, whose first name for purposes of this story was Dick, telephoned a girl that he was with some friends at a hotel, asked her to come down to dinner, and gave her the number of the room. The girl arrived, went to the room named and found a party going on, but no Dick. Asking for him, she was told that he undoubtedly would be along in a moment. The party went down to dinner, and still no Dick. Finally the girl sensed that something was strange and insisted upon going home. There she found that Dick had telephoned several times, but she could not reach him by telephone. The next day he called up and the two of them indulged in mutual reproaches. It finally developed that the girl had gone to the right room, but the wrong hotel.

The long arm of coincidence had swept her into a room of the same number, where there also was a party. She doesn't know yet whether there was another Dick and the persons she met thought she really belonged to their crowd.

A man entered a small barber shop the other day and asked the head barber if he might wash his hands. The barber did not reply, but the man went ahead, using water, soap and

TAILORED SUIT



This fashionable tailored suit is designed from mottled gray French woolen coating. The blouse is crepe de chine in the popular off-white shade. A gray fox scarf and beret in matching color complete the costume.

towel. As he started for the door, the barber spoke.

"Ten cents," he said, "for washing your hands."

The man waxed indignant and demanded to know whether the barber also wanted a tip. He said he did not, but he did want the ten cents.

Supposing that the man had been one of the patrons of the shop, a customer in the chair asked the barber if he didn't think this was pretty tough treatment. Then the barber explained. He said that the man had never been a patron of the shop, but that this was the third time he had been in to use soap and towels. He waited until all the chairs were occupied, then came in and cleaned up, usually saying:

"I have to go up to my office, but I'll be back in a few moments to be shaved." But he never came back.

According to the barber, five or six persons a week pull this trick. He lets them get away with it once, and sometimes twice; but the third time he collects. It costs him three cents to have a towel laundered. This petty graft has become so common that the Barbers' association is taking it up officially.

In the West Sixties in New York is a dog hotel. It is run by a former English boxer and he does a fine business. When people go to Europe or travel to Canada or the Yellowstone in the summer, they close their apartments and have to have some place to board their dogs. The dog place of which I speak is really run like a hotel. When a dog arrives, it is registered and assigned a room. The rooms are of various prices, depending on the size. It is possible to engage a regular suite, with all sorts of luxuries. Other dogs have what correspond to hall bedrooms.

There is a lot of talk of "Sunday drivers," but statistics show that there are more automobile accidents on Saturday afternoon than on Sunday. It looks as if persons were more anxious to hurry away for the week-end than to hurry back.

Jose Raoul Capablanca, former chess champion of the world, attended Columbia university, where he played a bit of baseball. Capablanca lives in the Buena Vista section of Havana. He now has a job with the Cuban government. I think his title is inspector of consulates and legations. It permits him to travel around the world on an expense account. He might almost as well be a tennis player. Capablanca, a few years ago, won the main prize in the government lottery. As he had sold half of his ticket, his share of the prize was \$50,000.

Zeke Bronson was playing a small golf course outside of New Haven with the president of the club. Coming to a dog-leg hole, he happened to hit a drive just right, so that it skimmed the trees, which angled out into the course, and, sliding around them, kicked off a hill and bounced merrily down the fairway around the corner. As Mr. Bronson got up to the ball the caddy handed him a brassie, saying that was the club everyone used for a second shot on this hole. Mr. Bronson insisted on taking a No. 4 iron, put the ball within 7 feet of the cup and holed the putt.

"My gosh!" wailed the club president. "That's the longest hole we've got."

(© 1930, Bell Syndicate.)

to limit the time in advance which they are made to cover, he explained. Thus when these in the periodic term become calculable, this method of forecasting will replace all others, in Clayton's opinion.

Food by Airplane

Port of Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I.—Groceries, butter in iced vacuum jars and bread are being shipped 1,000 miles through tropical America by airplane to supply customers in remote sections of the Brazilian jungle.

The End of the Skid!



Smokers Blamed for Forest Fires

Washington.—Smokers were held "the greatest single factor responsible for the unprecedented number of forest fires in the East this spring," in a statement by George D. Pratt, New York, president of the American Forestry association.

Exceeding the records of previous years in many states, Pratt said, the spring forest fires rendered hundreds of persons homeless and jobless, burned over hundreds of thousands of acres of forest land, valuable in timber and as recreational areas, and have destroyed the wild life of the woods.

"Is it necessary to admonish the guilty or beg for future carelessness from those who are held the greatest single menace to our countryside, now that the facts are before them?" Pratt asked.

He cited statistics to show smokers have been blamed for 50 per cent of the forest fires in New York, 38 per cent in New Hampshire, 37 per cent in Connecticut, 18 per cent in North Carolina, and 10 per cent in New Jersey. A large number of fires of unaccountable origin also were blamed by United States forest rang-

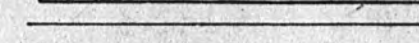
ers on carelessly tossed cigarettes or cigars, Pratt added.

"In the state of Rhode Island, where over 90 per cent of all fires which burned at least one-eighth of the forest land area, have been attributed to carelessness, the disposal of burning tobacco in the wooded areas has been called the chief factor," he continued.

Although conclusive figures are not yet available the extent of the damage caused by the fires is indicated by

the fact that in one day, May 4, more forest was burned in Connecticut than in the year of 1929.

An air patrol was used in New Jersey and normal crews of ten men to fight forest fires were expanded, in many cases, to forty, to which have been added special crews that number from fifteen to several hundred, made up of special local groups and of imported help from the railroads, the United States army, navy and marine corps, coast guards and others.



Will End "Guessing" at Weather

Washington.—Accurate weather forecasts soon will be made months in advance through the use of machinery, Henry C. Clayton, Smithsonian institution meteorologist, predicts.

The weather is not a haphazard occurrence, but is subject to calculation, and this will lead to a revolution in the present methods of forecasting, he said, adding:

"The forecasting of pressure and temperature will be made in much the same way that ocean tides are predicted, except that the periods used will be solar periods rather than lunar periods and will need to be treated in a special way, owing to changes in phase and amplitude.

"Processes will be simplified and machinery like tidal machines will be introduced to handle the immense amount of data which will be needed for world-wide forecasts, or even for forecasts over a large area like the United States."

It has been proved that complicated pulses of the sun's radiation occur both as long-period changes in the terms of years and also as shorter variations of only a few days' duration.

These pulses in the sun's radiation, according to Clayton, are attended by variations in atmospheric pressure, which increase the contrasts in pressure and speed up the circulation of the atmosphere.

When solar activity increases, the pressure falls in the equatorial region, rises in middle latitudes, and falls in the polar regions.

The regularity of these changes is interfered with by the distribution of land and water and by the seasonal changes, so that the rate of progression of the atmosphere waves is greatly complicated, he pointed out.

Clayton's method of forecasting is by means of these period vibrations in the sun and atmosphere. Analysis of such period vibrations will enable the weather

where; he never had an opportunity. It never occurred to him that other fellows whom he had known as a boy with no more money and no more opportunity than he had had were pretty well up in the world now. Miller was looked upon as the most successful lawyer in that part of the state, and he had started with nothing. Connor owned a line of chain stores and he had begun as an errand boy in the little grocery store on Sangamon avenue, and Carson, who had been Wallace's seat mate in grammar school, was nationally known as an author and a scientist. He could not see that they, having no apparent opportunity had made one, each for himself, and by hard work and persistence had conquered difficulties.

The trouble with most of us is that what we mean by an opportunity is an easy chance to do something that is pleasant, and that is sure without effort on our part to result in a soft bed.

"What I'm looking for," a young fellow said to me once, "is an easy job with a big salary attached." He never found it.

"Opportunities might be more easily recognized," a newspaper writer recently wrote, "if they did not so often come disguised as hard work."

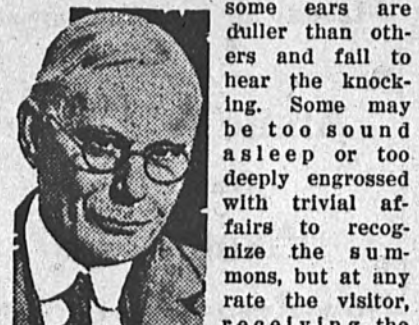
That's the difficulty. When opportunity knocks we expect to find an expensive automobile waiting outside to convey us to a soft job.

(© 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

OPPORTUNITY

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Opportunity, the proverb says, knocks at every man's door at least once. Perhaps some ears are duller than others and fail to hear the knocking. Some may be too sound asleep or too deeply engrossed with trivial affairs to recognize the summons, but at any rate the visitor, receiving the cold welcome, passes on to the next door, and possibly never returns again. It is strange how many men are sure that they have never had a chance, and how equally sure they are that if they had had they would soon have had the word by the tail.



That is the way Wallace feels. He is an old man now, and I have known him ever since he was a young fellow in the town near which I lived. He was always ambitious, apparently, and eager to do something worth while, but, as he says, he has never had a chance. He has been trying something different every few years in an endeavor to discover something that he likes, something that he can throw his whole soul and energies into, but the opportunity has never come. He wanted to be a lawyer, but, he did not have the money to go to college, and working his way seemed too hard a task. He was a traveling salesman for a time, but he saw no future in that line of work, and so he gave it up. He bought a little store, but there was so much competition that he went onto the rocks there. And so it had gone; he never got any-

French people play with theirs.

Father Sage Says:

Considering the tricks we play with our language, we ought not to be surprised at those the

French people play with theirs.



DOCTOR'S Prescription gives Bowels Real Help

Train your bowels to be regular; to move at the same time every day; to be so thorough that they get rid of all the waste. Syrup Pepsin—a doctor's prescription—will help you do this. When you take this compound of laxative herbs, pure pepsin and other valuable ingredients, you are helping the bowels to help themselves.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the sensible thing to take whenever you are headachy, bilious, half-sick from constipation. When you have no appetite, and a bad taste or bad breath shows you're full of poisonous matter or sour bile.

Dr. Caldwell studied bowel troubles for 47 years. His prescription always works quickly, thoroughly; can never do you any harm. It just cleans you out and sweetens the whole digestive tract. It gives those overworked bowels the help they need.

Take some Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin today, and see how fine you feel tomorrow—and for days to come. Give it to the kiddies when they're sickly or feverish; they'll like the taste! Your druggist has big bottles of it, all ready for use.

Dr. W. B. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN A Doctor's Family Laxative

Stubborn Coughs Give Up to

Don't let coughs and colds wear down your strength and vitality. Boschee's Syrup soothes instantly—ends coughs quickly. Relief GUARANTEED.

Boschee's SYRUP

At all Druggists

Population of World

A memorandum published by the League of Nations states that the population of the world increased about 35,000,000 between 1926 and 1928, which is an average increase of 1 per cent a year. The rate of increase was greatest in South America.



New Medicine Cabinet Bottle

FEEN-A-MINT Value 50¢

DILLARD'S ASPERIN Value 25¢

The Right and Easy Way to take Aspirin

Total Value 75¢

Feen-a-mint is America's most Popular Laxative. Pleasant, safe, dependable, non-habit forming. Keep it handy in this attractive economical bottle. Aspirin is the new and better way to take aspirin. No bitter tablet to swallow. Effective in smaller doses for every aspirin use. At your druggist's or HEALTH PRODUCTS CORPORATION 113 North 13th Street Newark, N. J.

When it comes to rapid transit a train of thought sets the pace.

An Old Friend In a New Dress

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is now prepared in convenient, palatable, chocolate coated tablets packed in small bottles. Each bottle contains 70 tablets, or 35 doses. Slip a bottle into your handbag. Carry your medicine with you.

During the three trying periods of maturity, maternity and middle age, this remedy proves its worth. 98 out of 100 report benefit after taking it.

These tablets are just as effective as the liquid.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 42-1930.

THE CHRONICLE

Published weekly at Seabrook, N. H.

Ellsworth Brown Publisher

One Year \$1.00
Six Months .60

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1930

EDITORIAL

FIELDS AFAR

Distance lends enchantment to the scene. There is always something attractive about distance. When you stand upon the hills and look for miles into space, there is something about it that makes you realize that this world is larger than you thought it. There is something about the greatness of it that brings to you a feeling of a higher power which rules this universe.

Often you have looked across great fields afar and have found enjoyment in the open spaces. Thousands of people spend year after year behind city walls and many times you have seen their great enthusiasm over the country when they are out for a day or two on a vacation.

The automobile has been a great boon for the city dwellers for in a few hours they can drive out to the hills or camp in green pastures. It is a glorious thing to look upon the faces of those who behold the ocean for the first time. The wonder and surprise in their faces as they gaze upon that great expanse of waters.

And even to us who live near the shores and upon the hills there comes a sense of that great magnitude of expanse and delight to our eyes when we look over and upon the mammoth wheat fields of the west when in the autumn the golden billows of grain, swayed by the gentle breezes, recede from us like the waves of the sea.

In fields afar the song writer who wrote the lines "Amid the Green Fields of Virginia in the Vale of Shenandoah" loved distance. The most striking thing to you as you stand on the mountain top is the view and the distance. But fields afar are never shut off from human beings who wish to see. The heavens are all ways before them. The sun they can see ninety million miles away and the moon 240,000 and some of the stars which run into the trillion space.

So man has always had unlimited space in which to see but everyone has become so accustomed to looking into the great space above which is free to all that it becomes a secondary matter. But if the sight of it should burst upon you for the first time, then it would seem to be the most wonderful of all things in fields afar.

The Arabs, whose homes are on the largest known desert in the world, Sahara, perhaps do not realize its magnitude but we would stand in awe at the miles of ever shifting sands before us.

Patagonia has its pampas and its plains and in the Argentine we can see miles of level country where thousands of live stock are fattening for the market. We stand upon the table lands of Mexico and again we look upon fields afar and dream back a few centuries and we sense again the god of their sun, the Aztecs working in their gardens and we behold again in the morning light the sun shining resplendently upon the temples of Montezuma. We see that great expanse of water, the Gulf of Mexico, which once separated two Spanish adventurers, Ponce de Leon and Cortez, and we think of the Gulf Stream, a mighty body of water flung to within 600 miles of the North Pole and then to England, keeping that country from feeling the pangs of a Siberian winter.

There is again vast space in the steppes of Russia where objects

can be seen at a great distance in the rarified air. Balboa once stared with reddened eyes as he stood overlooking the Pacific ocean because that stood as a mighty barrier between him and the Indies. He had discovered, so he was again looking for something more—for fields afar. He did not know about Ceylon which lies just forty miles from Heaven, as they say, where the boats when they come in at night glow red in the setting sun and each casual scene is a vivid eastern pageant. He knew nothing of the bearded Singalese vendors who will spread their jewels at your feet while gorgeously harnessed elephants wend their way down a sun-flecked road nor of the loveliness of the mountains of Peredonize. But all this is only a little part of the story that we could tell in our journeyings in fields afar.

A SUCCESSFUL TALE

Every time you buy Wrigley's chewing gum think of this. William Wrigley Jr. ran away from his home in Philadelphia when he was eleven years old, made his way to New York and there sold newspapers on the streets.

His father was a soap manufacturer and he had worked for him for \$1.50 a week after being expelled from school for misbehavior. And once he ran away to sea and all the neighbors said he would surely come to some bad end.

But their predictions were not true for today he is a millionaire several times over and owns the whole of the Catalina Islands off the California coast. He spends nearly five millions a year advertising his chewing gum, is owner of the Los Angeles baseball team in the Pacific Coast League and of the Chicago team in the National League.

Early to bed and early to rise has been his maxim. He is now 66 years of age and looks to be about 50. He has been healthy all his life.

Success, he says, is not fame, power nor wealth. Success lies in playing the game, making money at it. Self to him does not amount to a row of corn, the real joy in business is the joy of creation.

Now that Wrigley has told his story, I am going to tell mine. He jumped into the game at just the right time. The habit of chewing gum was growing upon the people. The Beamans had made millions at it before he started in and, between you and me, the fellow who now could get up a new kind of chewing gum with something in it that would put a smile on your face like that on the face of the cow as she chews her cud, would make millions yet and beat Wrigley to it.

Friendship

Friendship! what sweeter word
Throughout the world is heard;
What purer name!
And yet 'tis oft abused,
Its meaning is misused,
Its sacred ties are loosed,
By scandal's flame.

Friendship! In sorrow's hour,
What word has greater power,
To bring us cheer!
The darkest day grows bright,
And daybreak follows night,
The clouds soon put to flight,
With loved ones near.

Friendship! such blessing given,
Can make of Earth a Heaven
To many a heart.
The flowers more fragrant seem,
The blue skies brighter gleam,
The glowing sunset beams,
A work of Art.

How oft a careless tone
Can darken skies that shone,
All joys seem ceased!
And yet, a loving word
Though scarcely it be heard,
Like some sweet song of birds,
Can bring us Peace.

While Time so swiftly flies
Misunderstandings rise,
And bring regret!
If you would be a friend
That's faithful to the end,
This motto outward send—
"Forgive! Forget!"

When others fault we see
Let's not forget that we
Have many more!

There is no perfect one,
That lives beneath the sun,
The battles fought and won,
Are many a score.

Friendship! it makes life sweet,
Where'er a smile we greet
Or clasp of hand!
O, let us cheer the way,
And guard the words we say,
Then, in some future day,
We'll understand!

By Cora L. Ladd,
Oct. 20, 1930

Salisbury

Paul Bickford has been to Maine on a business trip this week.

Frank James is seriously ill at his home on the Mudnock Road. There will be a Harvest Supper at the Parish church on Oct. 29-30th.

Mrs. Holt, proprietor of the Red Feather Farm, is taking a week's vacation, visiting New York city and other places.

For the past two weeks many of the people here have been harvesting their apples.

Some of the Beach houses are still open and quite a few people go down for the week ends.

Mr. Jones, the proprietor of the Colchester Greenhouses, is preparing his benches and getting ready for the winter business.

The Bus lines are doing a good business in the carrying of passengers.

The clammers here can now dig and sell their products if they have them chlorinated at the Newburyport plant.

Brooklyn Bridge

This bridge was once one of the eight wonders of the world until other great structures were built. It is one of the coldest places in the winter when cold, sharp blasts of air sweep across it in the winter months and the average of a patrolman's term who has to do duty here is 1.01 over five years.

The length of this bridge from Park Row in lower Manhattan to the Brooklyn Flats is 6016 feet. It has been likened by some noted writers to the Harp of God, because in the cold winter months the cables sing from the wind and the frost.

The center span of this bridge is 21-2 feet higher in winter than in summer for in cold weather the cables contract. In May 1883 this bridge was opened as a toll bridge. Each vehicle was charged 10 cents and foot passengers two cents, and this price remained until 1912 when it was made a free bridge.

The upkeep of this bridge costs \$250,000 a year but the rental for surface cars and elevated trains and from the many cable companies whose wires are run across this bridge earns more than the upkeep. Some years there is \$10,000 balance and in 1928 there was a balance to its credit of \$30,000. This bridge which was engineered by Roebling cost \$25,000,000 and was one of the most wonderful structures in the world, until other longer suspension bridges were built.

Weekly Salesman

The weekly and small town daily newspapers came into their own during the late war and this fact is emphasized by the way national advertisers are turning to weekly newspapers as a means of reaching their prospects and potential customers.

Many merchants, however, in the average town still fail to realize the value of their local paper as an advertising medium. Many country merchants are still dubious about putting a salesman on the job, and that's what their local paper is, which has a good reputation and would call and talk to hundreds of people in all walks of life, telling them of their business and their history, creating sales and good will for them.

"Father" of Lawn Tennis

To Major Wingfield must be given the credit for first realizing that lawn tennis could be utilized to the needs of society. If he was not the inventor of the game he did, however, deposit specifications in 1874 to obtain a patent for "a new and approved portable court for playing the ancient game of tennis." The first balls used were india rubber and were uncovered. The rackets were wooden frames and pear shaped. The oval-shaped racket was not used until 1880.

Earl H. Pickens

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
FOR REPRESENTATIVE
Solicits Your Votes at the
ELECTION ON NOV. 4

If elected I shall use every effort for economy and lower taxation and work for the best interests of my town and State. Your interests are my interests and if it's business and lower taxation that you want, then I am ready to do my part if elected on Nov. 4. Every right thinking man knows that the best interests of the town are served by men who are actually interested in the welfare of the town and a town will not prosper if the men who rule it are in it for just what money they get out of it. I submit this article for your consideration.

Pol. Adv.

W. L. Sweetland

Has Cash waiting for good used Cars. Late Models.

Cars bought, sold and exchanged.

Sweetland's Garage

Tel 1413

Beach Road Salisbury

PROFESSOR BAPTISTE

Invites you to attend his place at

1 GREEN STREET NEXT TO THE STRAND THEATRE

and have your Shoes Shined and your Clothes Pressed

We make Alterations and Repairs on your clothing

A man's appearance and character are reflected in his shoes and clothes

11 Green St. next to Strand Theatre, Newburyport

A TONSORIAL ARTIST

That can cut your hair to conform to your features. Many men are careful of their appearance. I can make a better looking man of you.

Patronize the Barber in your own town and let me prove to you that my hair cuts are the best in New England.

PAUL F. COTE

Lafayette Road

Seabrook, N. H.

Hallowe'en Novelties

in
Marshmallow & Chocolate

BRIDGE FAVORS

Hot Chocolate at the Fountain

FRED W. CHASE

33 State St.

Tel 424

Newburyport

SALES SERVICE REPAIRS

THE RADIO REPAIR SHOP

ROLLINS DOW, Prop.



Exclusive Dealer for KENNEDY RADIOS
18 Inn Street, Newburyport, Mass., Tel 1257 MK

Monks of Mount Athos

Form Large Community

Mount Athos is a rocky promontory stretching 40 miles out into the Aegean sea. It is the home of the greatest monastic community in any Christian land. Nearly 5,000 monks dwell in this republic. Athos and all its buildings are owned by the 20 sovereign monasteries of the orthodox church that rule the peninsula. The Greek governor general's relation to the administration is that of a minister plenipotentiary. In a thousand years only one woman has set foot on Athos. She was the wife of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, British minister at Constantinople during the Crimean war, and was permitted to land there as a special favor to her husband. Others claim to have been there, but the authorities at Athos deny their assertions. According to tradition, the first religious settlements were made during the reign of Constantinople. It is known, however, that St. Athanasius established the great monastery of Lavra in 969 and it is still standing.

R. ED. THURLOW

Family Shoe Store

The Children's Shoe Store of New England—the store of Satisfaction. Agent for Dr. Clinton Footwear. Made over scientifically built lasts assuring perfect fit. You can wear Dr. Clinton shoes in comfort from the start. We have many lasts and know how to fit the feet.



Sizes from 1 to 11. Widths AAA to EEEE.

If looking for Comfort Trade at

Thurlow's Family

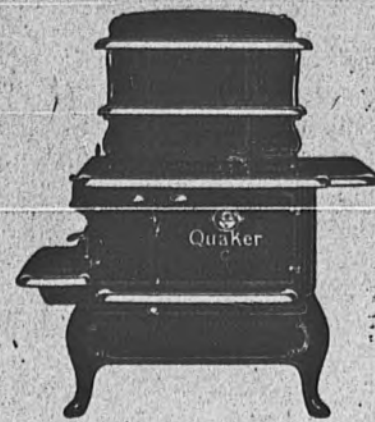
Shoe Store

11 State St.

Newburyport

QUAKER RANGES

"Please the Cook"



THE BEST RANGE IN THE WORLD

also Circulators and Oil Heaters

The best line of Floor Coverings & Rugs to be found

The modern Homebuilders come to us for their furniture knowing there is quality and comfort in every piece of it.

The Up-To-Date Furniture Store

Appleton & Thurlow Inc.

40 Merrimac St., Phone 634, Newburyport

WANTED

Live Poultry

Tel. Breakers 2626—W

G. W. HARMON

110 Holyoke St. Lynn, Mass.

TRY THE NEW TEXAS

ETHYL GAS

AT

GRAY'S FILLING STATION

Salisbury Plains, Mass.

Keys

All kinds made to order

Auto keys a specialty

H. J. CHASE

8 Middle St. Newburyport

TRUNKS, BAGS & CASES

Trunk & Bag Repairing

Harnesses and Horse Goods

M. H. CHASE

5 Liberty St. Newburyport

Annie A. Chase

Teacher of

Piano Forte

Now Resumes Teaching

Tel. 2122—24

Seabrook,

N. H.

BIG VALUES IN THE BEST

Printed Stationery

100 double or 200 single sheets
100 envelopes printed with your name
and address for

\$1.00

Business size—100 large sheets, 100 envelopes for

\$1.00

FOR SALE AT

PEARSON'S

Bookstore

Newburyport,

Mass.

TRADE AT

HOYT'S Drug Store

The Rexall Store

53 Pleasant St.

Newburyport, Mass.

SHANNON'S INN

BROWN'S PARK

Turkey and Shore Dinners

with all the fixings

All You Can Eat

TURKEY DINNER \$1.50

SHORE DINNER 1.25

Native Turkeys fresh killed from the True Farm

Look for the sign SHANNON'S INN
SALISBURY, MASS.

The Wave Beauty Shop

Lena W. Stevens

55 Pleasant St. Newburyport

Tel 876 M

EDWARD

W.

EATON

Pharmacist

58 STATE STREET

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

People Have Always Patronized

Dyer's Oyster House

at

24 Middle St., Newburyport

Now open for the Season

BEST OYSTERS and CLAMS

that can be obtained

Here are the

OLD FASHIONED OYSTER STEWS

JOHN ELLIOTT

Undertaker

Bookstore

Newburyport,

Mass.

Newburyport, Mass.

Perhaps YOU DIDN'T KNOW

by Frank D. Perkins

That Erich Kleiber, director of the Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, is completely bald and that when questioned about how come, answers that everybody is bald, but some have hair on top of their heads. During his youth, he had little money and less time to care for his health. He was ill more often than not. It was during an illness that the hair took an extended vacation—and never came back.

That although Merlin H. Aylesworth has announced that \$10,000,000 will be spent on talent for programs over NBC, less than 25% of these millions will be expended by National itself, their advertisers spending over \$7,000,000. For every dollar spent by National, three will be spent by advertisers. Credit should be given where it is due.

That it is rumored that one of the reasons why Vaughn de Leath, a great broadcasting and recording artist was loaned to WTAM, was money trouble, the

WHAT DO THE CARDS REVEAL?

You'd be surprised!
Have your cards READ at
4 Rocks Road Seabrook, N. H.



I'VE DISCOVERED

There's some excuse for long winter evenings. It's a chance to look one's very loveliest, for there is nothing more devastating than a frilly feminine frock in the firelight.

MASON'S STORE HAS THE FROCKS

sizes 16 to 54, from \$3.98 to \$10.00

SILK HOSIERY to harmonize with the frocks

BROWN GLOVES matched with shoes and bag

BOYS ALL WOOL LINED KNICKERS

\$1.98

HOSIERY FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

20c to \$1.00

Mason's Hampton, N. H.

How About Your Winter Coal Supply?

Place your orders now for future delivery

BEST QUALITY

Egg, Stove and Nut Coal, also Bricketts

All sizes of Long Range Remington Shells

Tel. 181-3

Russell P. Merrill, Hampton Falls

PALACE HOTEL

Salisbury Beach

On New Ocean Front Boulevard

Turn South at Ocean Echo — 300 Yards

American and European Plan

Shore Dinners a Specialty

Modern Accommodations

Free Parking

"The Coolest Spot on the Beach"

James W. and Catherine McTeague, Mgrs.

B. T. JANVRIN SONS CO.

Dealers In

All Kinds of Building Material

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, ETC.

Hampton Falls, N. H.

Tel. Hampton 29

chain being unable to find a great broadcaster who would pay what she desired. This amuses many who are "in the know," for they remember when Vaughn was singing between one act plays in a cellar in Greenwich Village, just for fun, not less than seven years ago—and her salary in "Laugh, Clown, Laugh" (the play not the picture) was nothing to write home about.

That Frank Moulton, noted Roxy, Gilbert & Sullivan interpreter, will be starred in an electrically transcribed Brunswick radio program known as "Garden of Melody," a feature from over fifteen stations.

That Evangeline Adams chooses her pets by reading the stars just as she looks to them for everything else. She credits the blue ribbons that the Pekes have won to this fact—sort of stary pekes—oh, oh—so sorry!

That Red Nichols and his Five Pennies is increasing his great following by recording old favorites in the modern manner. His latest, features "The Sheik of Araby" on one side and that tongue-twister "Shim Me Sha Wabble" on the other. The reason Red has picked up "The Sheik" after it has been buried for ten years may be placed before the doors of the many Valentino Clubs that have sprung from nowhere. "Shim Me Sha Wabble" has another Red explanation. It seems that Europe

has taken up this Shim Me thing in a big way and he feels that we'll do the same on this side of the pond.

That the newest Nit Wit is Miss Rattle Trap. Marla Mack does the rattling.

That sixty-four Polish Priests in the Chicago area time their sermons so that their flocks arrive home in time to hear the Brunswick Polish Hour which is planned for them. Through it, in memory, they return to their homeland.

That a boy's life was saved by WBBM, Chicago, when they broadcast an appeal for "blood donors". There were over 300 volunteers. None of these waited a moment after the appeal was voiced by Edwin Burke, but all grabbed the telephone and stayed there until the station phone was clear. The boy is out of danger now, the needed blood having saved him.

That there are regular studio addicts who infest the studios of all great broadcasting stations—and that most of these are Scotchmen. Thus, they obtain entertainment without admission fees.

That one of the greatest of radio manufacturing companies (Brunswick) believes that the next great advance in broadcast reception will be uncovered by determining exactly what happens to radio waves after they leave the antenna of the originating station. This is common technical knowledge in so far as what happens in the ether, between the earth and a few miles or so above, but what goes on between this distance and the next hundred miles, has been guess-work to date. The Brunswick research department plans to use aeroplane, balloon and rocket to obtain this much-sought-after data.

That Lowell Thomas who is Gibbonising it for the Literary Digest, claims more wpm (words per minute) than any newscaster etherizing at the present.

That the rest of the Rich family (Freddie is the first name) are members of the Philharmonic, looking down on Freddie's brand of music, but up at his "B. R." (bank roll).

That Frederick William Wile, is one of the few men on the air who are known by their full names. Frederick can also claim to have been on the air almost since broadcasting began—eight years. He's back on the air from Washington again on Thursday evenings.

That the Detroit Symphony will be a feature of the broadcasts from the Shrine of the Little Flower but the brass portion of the group will not be included in the broadcast orchestra due to the fact that Father John of the Franciscan Order, who is in charge of broadcasts, doesn't believe that brasses have a place in church music—the point is, of course, open to much question, since all the very early hymns were scored for brasses only.

A Small World

Ease and speed of vocal communication over long distances is an essential factor in keeping the modern world going.

The principal difference between the United States of today and the United States of 50 years ago is that local boundaries have, to a large degree, been forgotten. For all practical purposes, state lines have been obliterated. Provincialism has been banished.

Much of this is due to the telephone which has, literally, made the world smaller. One of the greatest aids to national and international understanding and cooperation is the fact that for a very little money and in a few minutes of time we can speak to a person across the seas almost as easily as to one in the next township.

Crime And Oppression

The increase in crime in this country, both major and minor offences, has been coincident with the increase in oppressive and restrictive laws passed by both the states and the Federal government.

Calm and judicial surveys of the crime problem have been conspicuously lacking. In contrast there have been no end to the urgings of sentimental reformers who wish to saddle us with still more laws. Their most strenuous efforts, culminating in a bill recently introduced into the House of Representatives, have been given to advocating stringent laws forbidding good citizens ownership and possession of small arms.

Such laws are already in effect in a number of states and they have been, according to many observers, singular failures. Instead of decreasing crime they have increased it in two ways: By making criminals of any citizens who did not obey the restrictive ordinance and by assuring the real criminals that most persons and households would be unarmed and unprotected. In at least one state a Grand Jury has strongly urged that the anti-gun laws be repealed.

When America was a free country, in fact as well as theory, our crime problem took care of itself to a large extent. Now our prisons are filled to overflowing, due in great part to offenses which twenty or so years ago were not illegal. There is an obvious moral in this that might be given intelligent consideration by our legislators.

Made-to-order

Weather

It is expected that in the near future we will be able to have "made-to-order weather" in our homes.

For several years the gas industry has been developing small units which can be installed in homes at a moderate cost to control humidity and temperature, heating in winter and cooling in summer. Already many office buildings, theatres and the like have been fitted with automatic cooling apparatus.

Experiments are now underway to combine the principles of gas heating with gas refrigeration. If successful, the weather will be of small importance to the modern home owner who will be able to live in perfect comfort at all seasons of the year.

Fire In Homes

An authority points out that about ten per cent of America's half-billion dollar annual fire loss represents damage done to homes. Approximately \$50,000,000 of domestic property is destroyed each year.

Most of this waste can be laid to carelessness, neglect, or false economy in the matter of home construction. Practically all home fires are preventable. Defective flues and electric wiring, lack of fire stops and the like are the causes of a terrible amount of suffering and a gigantic waste.

The only solution to the problem is knowledge and unceasing vigilance on the part of home owners. Flues should be periodically cleaned; wiring should be inspected and when necessary replaced; attention should be given to heating plants; care should be taken in disposing of waste of all kinds. These are little things that can be accomplished at small expense in either time or money. Yet they may be the means of preventing a great conflagration.

It should be remembered that fire is every citizen's problem. Whether or not our own property is damaged, we pay for every fire in the community, large or small. Fire loss is reflected in business conditions, in employment, in taxes for fire departments, in

home building and industrial development. Not to take the steps that prevent fire is to be guilty of criminal neglect.

Five Miles Back

"Five miles back from our main state highways, who knows what conditions he will find?" asks Governor Roosevelt of New York. "There the highways are poor and hazardous, essentially in the same conditions as in the time of our grandfathers."

This is not an exaggerated statement. In all parts of the country magnificent, fast trunk highways go from city to city, from state to state. But a few miles away farmers are attempting the impossible task of employing motor transport for their commodities and themselves on roads that were unsatisfactory even in the horse-and-wagon days. As a result, for many months of the year an impassable barrier of mud stands between them and their markets and the outside world.

Here is one of the main causes of farm depression. In the past two or three decades there has been a revolution in industry, one of whose major effects has been the motorizations of transportation. Industrial prosperity has as one of its cornerstones quick, efficient and economical transportation of goods over paved highways.

We will not have agricultural prosperity until farming areas are given the same advantage—until, in short, they are provided with year-round, water-proof surfaced roads that are not seriously affected by weather. It is significant that many of our leading "farm relievers" are turning their attention to this problem.

The Real Facts

One of the arguments advanced in support of the charge that public regulation of the electric industry has broken down, is that the utilities have constantly gone to the Federal courts in order to circumvent orders of the various states commissions.

Now the real facts have come to light in a survey obtained by investigating the complete records of 21 states, most of which go back to the beginning of Commission regulation. The records show that the Commission have handled almost 143,000 cases. Of these 1,389 were appealed to State courts and 108 to Federal courts. Of the total number appealed, but 313 involved rates.

In other words, less than one-tenth of one per cent of the cases decided by the State Commissions have ever been carried to the Federal courts.

There is little ammunition here for the critics of public regulation. It demonstrates what qualified observers already know—that in a vast majority of instances, particularly in the matter of rates, the utilities have abided by the decisions of the Commissions, whether or not they agreed with the opinions held by the companies. It is doubtful if as low a percentage of appeals from legal decisions could be found in any other branch of law.

The electric industry is certainly not trying to make the State Commissions powerless by going over their heads. To the contrary, the industry is giving every effort to straighten out difficulties or inadequacies in regulation. The public should realize that the industry is going quietly ahead in the face of a tremendous amount of unthinking criticism, improving service, lowering rates and extending facilities so that a larger number of people may benefit from electricity.

New Theatrical Idea

Out-of-work theatrical artists in Paris have hit upon a new method of bringing in the few honest souls that they require to sustain life. They have decided to revive a few of the old "thrillers" of decades ago and give them on an improvised stage in one of the public squares. The audience will give what it thinks the show is worth—by the tinny method.

State Boundaries Long Matter of Disputation

For a great many years the boundary between the colony of New York and Massachusetts was in dispute. The government of New York maintained that the eastern limit was the Connecticut river, basing its claim upon a Dutch title. The Massachusetts government claimed territory westward as far as the Hudson river. For the purpose of establishing this claim the Boston government in 1650 made a grant of land on the Hudson river below Fort Orange and in 1672 sent John Payne to New York to solicit permission to pass and repass by water. He was most courteously received, but the claim was never recognized. The dispute finally reached such a stage, resulting in riots, etc., that it was submitted to the lord commissioners of trade of England, and George II in 1757, by royal order in council, determined the boundary, granting the territory to New York. This was still not acceptable until 1773, when commissioners from New York and Massachusetts met and finally decided the boundary according to the present lines.

Long Line of "Caesars" in Annals of Old Rome

Caesar was the surname of a renowned branch of a line of Roman patrician generals with the forename Julia. They claimed descent from the sons of Aeneas, the mythical Iulus. Sextus Julius Caesar, a praetor in 208 B. C., is the earliest by that name to be mentioned in history. No direct male descendant was left to bear the name of the great Julius Caesar. Octavian, whom he had adopted and who later became the Emperor Augustus, took the name. The name passed, also through adoption, from Augustus to his immediate successors, Tiberius and Caligula. The use of the name was continued by Claudius and Nero, although they were not Iulii. When Nero was killed, the use of Caesar as a family name was discontinued and it became the title of the reigning emperor. The title Caesar was used later to designate especially the heir presumptive, although it continued to remain part of the imperial title. It is from the title Caesar that those of the former Russian czars and German kaisers were derived.

Famous Old English Inn

The name of the Lion tavern figures continually in the records of old-time Shrewsbury, England. It was one of the great centers of social life from an early date, in this picturesque old town on the border of Wales. Its exquisite ballroom, designed and decorated by the Adam brothers, is alone well worth a pilgrimage. Famous feet have trod its oak boards, and in the musician's gallery Paganini once played. Here William IV "took the floor," in the year before Trafalgar. De Quincy spent a night at the Lion and Disraeli was here in his early days. In 1838 Charles Dickens, accompanied by "Phiz," was accommodated in what was then the annex, and wrote to his daughter of "the strangest little rooms, the ceilings of which I can touch with my hand," and how "the windows bulged out over the street as if they were the little stern windows of a ship." The same little windows still bulge and the lovely Adam room is still used for dancing.

A Relic

Little Roger, spending a holiday on his grandfather's farm, was permitted to beguile the hours of a wet day by turning over the leaves of the family Bible.

Suddenly he looked up from the faded pages and quaint pictures and called out:

"See what I've found, grannie!" In his hand he held a leaf, old and dry, and after a few moments' reflection he added:

"Do you think it belonged to Adam and Eve, grannie?"

O. K. With Mother

One day, while entertaining a guest, Edwin's mother was called to the phone. Edwin promptly disappeared from the room to return with an expensive looking box of chocolates. After giving several to the guests, Edwin selected some for himself.

"Are you sure your mother knows we're eating this candy?" the guest asked.

"Sure!" said Edwin. "Didn't you see her frown and shake her head when I came through the hall with it?"

Well, What Did You Say?

We quote the utterance of four persons of different degrees of education and greatness as they gazed into the Grand canyon:

Theodore Roosevelt—God Almighty made the Grand canyon. Man cannot even make the words to describe it.

An Author—It bankrupts the English language.

Girl from New Jersey—Golly, what a gully.

Cowboy—It shore is a — of a hole.—Vancouver Province.

Come-Apart Auto Invented

Designed so that it can be taken apart within 20 minutes and stored in hallways or basements a "midnight automobile" has been invented by Zschacka, the well-known German inventor. The car is a three-wheeler, and can be "knocked down" in three main sections. It is capable of a speed of from 25 to 30 miles an hour.

Coldest Spot on Earth in Small Texas Towns

Nature's cold spots, like the Arctic and Antarctic regions, are hopelessly outclassed by a basement in Soncy, Texas. Here there is a laboratory of the United States bureau of mines, the business of which is to produce helium for inflating dirigibles and balloons. The phrase "zero weather" would mean a scorching hot day in comparison to the temperatures daily produced in this plant, for the production of helium requires a temperature of 300 degrees Fahrenheit below zero!

The helium is made from natural gas. It is produced by cooling the gas to 300 degrees below zero, at which low temperature all the elements in the gas except helium are liquefied. The helium may then be drawn off as a gas. The rest may then be thawed out, after which it can be used for illuminating or heating purposes just as if nothing had been taken from it.

English Sheep-Shearers Make Festival of Work

In the rural districts of England sheep-shearing time is made the occasion of festivity and merrymaking. In Devon particularly it is an age-old custom that all neighboring farmers should unite to get the work done as quickly as possible. At the same time they have merry evenings. Each farmer is served in turn, all the other farmers trooping up to do the sheep shearing for him. The "host" of the day takes no active part in the work, for it is his job to see that the others are happy and well served with beverages. A shearer does about 80 sheep in a day. The day's work is not finished until well after dark. But when the last sheep has been shorn, a ram's horn is filled with liquor and handed round. As each man drinks, he cries: "Here's health to the flock." After this the evening is devoted to feasting, drinking or merrymaking.

Orchids for Every One

The middle of May is the height of the orchid season in the tropical countries to the south of us and at that time it is possible to buy orchids by the bunch on the streets of the City of Mexico at a price which would make the American girl envious. The blooms grow wild in the Mexican country and are gathered by the peasant people and carried into the cities. The promenades of the City of Mexico are lined with men and women from the country districts who have come loaded with the blooms. These rival in size and beauty the flowers which are readily sold for several dollars each. In the City of Mexico one may buy a bunch of about two dozen flowers for a price about equal to 25 cents of American money.

Damaged

Potter arrived at his studio one morning and found that during the previous night it had been ruined by fire.

He at once telephoned to his insurance agent to come and estimate the damage.

An hour later the man arrived. "Now, with regard to these canvases?" went on the agent. "You say they cost about \$2.50 each."

"About that."

"Were they just plain canvases?" asked the insurance man.

"No. I'd painted on most of them," Potter returned.

"Ah," said the agent thoughtfully.

"Then supposing we say \$1.25 each?"

Convent in the Clouds

If you want to see a real medieval convent in Italy go to Tuscan, and from Bibiena you will be able to get to La Verna, the convent on the rock, either on foot or in a carriage. La Verna is indeed on the summit of an impressive rock, a strange wooded height amid barred lands. It was given to St. Francis of Assisi by Conte Catani, lord of Chiusi, in 1213. Here the saint lived his hermit life, and it is affirmed to be the scene of his stigmata in 1224. Within are many fine works of art, and in the little Church of the Angels there is some Della Robbia. The surrounding forest is magnificent, and the view from La Penna will be ample reward for the climb.

Quaker Meeting House

At Coolham, in Sussex, England, there is a picturesque old Quaker meeting house known as "The Blue Idol." Tradition says it was built of the timber of one of William Penn's ships. The grave of Penn's daughter Letitia is in the adjoining burial ground. But why is the building called "The Blue Idol"? It is a strange name suggesting rather the contents of an eastern temple than the rendezvous of a quiet God-fearing people. Originally it was called "Little Slaters," and it acquired its present mysterious name towards the end of the Seventeenth century.

Small European State

Goust, in the lower Pyrenees, was recognized as an independent state by France and Spain in the early Seventeenth century. It has barely one mile of territory and a population of about 150. The sole occupation of its people is the weaving of wool and silk. Their government consists of an assembly of old men, called the council of ancients, who decide all matters. All ceremonies of any importance are celebrated at the neighboring village of Laruna. The citizens do not pay taxes or imposts.

City of Changsha After Chinese Communists Wrecked It



Chinese Communists, who recently captured the important city of Changsha, systematically looted and wrecked the place while they held it. This picture shows the ruins of the main building of a rich banking firm.

The Real Cause of the Battle

By JOHN SIMMONS

ALWAYS I have liked this yarn because I know it to be true in every essential particular. It happened a few years ago in a certain Broadway restaurant, now closed, where the waiters all were Irishmen. The owner was Irish, too.

It would appear that this owner, in an incautious hour, bought a car-load of Michigan celery. Maybe it was a trainload; at any rate, the establishment was overstocked with celery that was threatening to go stale and the staff had orders to push it while the pushing was good.

In the evening a friend of mine, of a waggish turn of mind, entered the place and took a seat at a table near a front window. He was a regular patron. His favorite waiter, a little peppery, red-headed chap, whose first name was Timothy, ranged up alongside to take his order.

"How are ye tonight, sorr?" began Timothy. "Are ye hungry?—Ye are? Well, that's good. S'pose thin we

start off wid a nice dish of Michigan celery?" (The reader will note that Timothy was mindful of his instructions from headquarters).

"No, I don't think I'll take any celery tonight. Just a few olives and some salted peanuts to begin on."

"The celery is very fine, sorr. I could recommend it—crisp as a nut, sorr, an' sweet as sweet kin be. You'd better change your mind, sorr, and let me—"

"No, I guess not. Bring me some oysters on the half shell—"

"Wid jist a stick or two of that nice Michigan celery on the side?" Timothy's voice had a winning way about it.

"Never mind the celery, please. And after the oysters a soup of some sort—let's see now?"

"Celery soup, sorr?"

"No, chicken consommé. And then a slice of roast beef rare with baked potato."

"An' a portion of boiled celery—eh, sorr? That new cook of ours has a way of bollin' celery that'd make you—"

"No thank you, Timothy."

"Well, thin, sorr, surely you'll be wantin' a dash of salad to follow. Shall I bring you a dish of celery salad?"

"Not at all." By this time the customer had figured out correctly what motive must lie at the back of Timothy's determined campaign. "Listen here, Tim," he went on, "I don't want any celery salad, nor any celery pie nor any celery ice cream, and I wouldn't even care for any celery flavoring in my coffee. I don't like celery. I never eat celery. Now run along and get me what I've ordered, will you, and don't mention the word celery to me again."

Plainly discomfited by the diner's obstinacy the little waiter departed. As soon as he was out of sight my friend halled Patsy, the tall, handsome headwaiter.

"Oh, Pat," he called, "just a minute, please!"

Smiling a welcome, the functionary approached.

"Pat," said the joker, "I've been

coming here a good many years now, haven't I?"

"You have that, sorr."

"I've been a good friend to this restaurant, haven't I?"

"None better, sorr—none better."

"Then why is it when I come in here and try to get something which I particularly crave, that thick-headed Timothy just naturally won't let me have it?"

"Oh, there must be some mistake, sorr. What was it you 'specially wanted sorr?"

"Well, for the last fifteen minutes I've been sitting here trying to get it through that skull of his that I'd like just a few sprigs of fresh Michigan celery—"

"Michigan celery, is it?" Pat's astounded voice rose to a whoop. "Well, of all the—"

He swung about on his heel to dart toward the pantry and bumped into Timothy.

"Wait!" commanded the headwaiter in indignant tones. "Stand there, you idiot an' answer me this: Why is it thin this gentleman that ye've

known for years, comes in cravin' a bit of fresh celery you won't bring it?"

"CELERY!"

With one wild whoop of rage Timothy dropped the serving platter, contents and all, and as he made a leap for Patrick's throat, my friend reached for his hat and quietly withdrew.

(© by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

Favors the Old-Fashioned Grandmother

By JEAN NEWTON

TWO grandchildren of the financier, Thomas Fortune Ryan, have asked the court for a new guardian. They say their grandmother is too old-fashioned.

A girl of seventeen and a boy of sixteen, the children are part heirs to their grandfather's estate, which has been estimated at from one to five hundred million dollars.

And their grandmother, their present guardian, is "too old-fashioned!" Doubtless their grandmother is not too old-fashioned to love these children. If she is old-fashioned she finds the sole object of her existence in their happiness.

And they want to change guardians!

Without knowing the details of the situation which has brought these poor-rich children into print, many of us who do not lightly express opinions will be willing to say that children with too much money need a guardian who is "old-fashioned."

An "old-fashioned" guardian, of course, will admonish them to conserve their wealth, to make it useful.

And they want to change guardians!

Without knowing the details of the situation which has brought these poor-rich children into print, many of us who do not lightly express opinions will be willing to say that children with too much money need a guardian who is "old-fashioned."

An "old-fashioned" guardian, of course, will admonish them to conserve their wealth, to make it useful.

And they want to change guardians!

Without knowing the details of the situation which has brought these poor-rich children into print, many of us who do not lightly express opinions will be willing to say that children with too much money need a guardian who is "old-fashioned."

An "old-fashioned" guardian, of course, will admonish them to conserve their wealth, to make it useful.

And they want to change guardians!

Without knowing the details of the situation which has brought these poor-rich children into print, many of us who do not lightly express opinions will be willing to say that children with too much money need a guardian who is "old-fashioned."

An "old-fashioned" guardian, of course, will admonish them to conserve their wealth, to make it useful.

And they want to change guardians!

Without knowing the details of the situation which has brought these poor-rich children into print, many of us who do not lightly express opinions will be willing to say that children with too much money need a guardian who is "old-fashioned."

An "old-fashioned" guardian, of course, will admonish them to conserve their wealth, to make it useful.

And they want to change guardians!

Without knowing the details of the situation which has brought these poor-rich children into print, many of us who do not lightly express opinions will be willing to say that children with too much money need a guardian who is "old-fashioned."

An "old-fashioned" guardian, of course, will admonish them to conserve their wealth, to make it useful.

And they want to change guardians!

Without knowing the details of the situation which has brought these poor-rich children into print, many of us who do not lightly express opinions will be willing to say that children with too much money need a guardian who is "old-fashioned."

An "old-fashioned" guardian, of course, will admonish them to conserve their wealth, to make it useful.

And they want to change guardians!

Without knowing the details of the situation which has brought these poor-rich children into print, many of us who do not lightly express opinions will be willing to say that children with too much money need a guardian who is "old-fashioned."

An "old-fashioned" guardian, of course, will admonish them to conserve their wealth, to make it useful.

And they want to change guardians!

ABOUT MERMAIDS AND MERMEN

THE belief in mermaids and mermen dates from the earliest times; and the tritons and syrens were half fish and half human. The North American Indians relate they were conducted from northern Asia by a man-fish. This fable is told of a mermaid: In the northern part of Greenland this creature was seen, appearing like a woman as far down as her waist, with long hands and soft hair, the head and neck like that of a human being. Her fingers appeared web-like, as those on the feet of water birds. From the waist downward the creature had a body like a fish. The brow was low, and the eyes piercing—all in all, a horrible creature.

Sailors upon seeing these creatures would become horror-stricken, fearing the loss of several of their crew. The mermaid would often dive into the water and arise to the surface with fish in its hands. If it threw them in the direction of the boat the sailors took it as an evil omen; in the opposite direction, they took it as a good omen that they would not suffer a loss in the impending storm.

Mermaids have been said to have been seen off the coast of Grimy in the years 1305 and 1329; and off the coast of Suffolk in 1187. One old authority on natural history records the appearance of a mermaid which was sworn to on oath by several of the observers.

One monster was seen by three sailors at the sides of their boat, with the head of an old man and broad shoulders, but the arms they could not see.

known for years, comes in cravin' a bit of fresh celery you won't bring it?"

"CELERY!"

With one wild whoop of rage Timothy dropped the serving platter, contents and all, and as he made a leap for Patrick's throat, my friend reached for his hat and quietly withdrew.

(© by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

The lower part of the body was pointed like a fish.

The navigator of a ship relates this story: One morning while looking overboard, some of the crew saw a creature that appeared to be a mermaid. It came close to the ship as it had no fears, and kept looking at the men. A little later a sea came and overturned her. Her body was like that of a woman, and as large, her skin very white, and she had long, beautiful hair hanging down her back. In her going down they saw her tail, which was similar to that of the porpoise.

Columbus in his journal relates how he saw three mermaids. He says they were not as beautiful as sometimes supposed, but somewhat resembled the human countenance. It is supposed that they were sea-calves, but his imagination compelled him to give a wonderful character to everything in this New World.

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)



"She was only a washwoman's daughter," says Facetious Florence, "but she knew where to draw the line."

(Copyright.)



FEEL MEAN?

Don't be helpless when you suddenly get a headache. Reach in your pocket for immediate relief. If you haven't any Bayer Aspirin with you, get some at the first drugstore you come to. Take a tablet or two and be rid of the pain. Take promptly. Nothing is gained by waiting to see if the pain will leave of its own accord. It may grow worse! Why postpone relief? There are many times when

Bayer Aspirin will "save the day." It will always ease a throbbing head. Quiet a grumbling tooth. Relieve nagging pains of neuralgia or neuritis. Check a sudden cold. Even rheumatism has lost its terrors for those who have learned to depend on these tablets.

Gargle with Bayer Aspirin at the first suspicion of sore throat, and reduce the infection. Look for Bayer on the box—and the word Genuine in red. Genuine Bayer Aspirin does not depress the heart.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Middle Age—Period when man's disposition to sin is overcome by stomach trouble. He is truly a wise father who brings up his children as if they belonged to some one else.

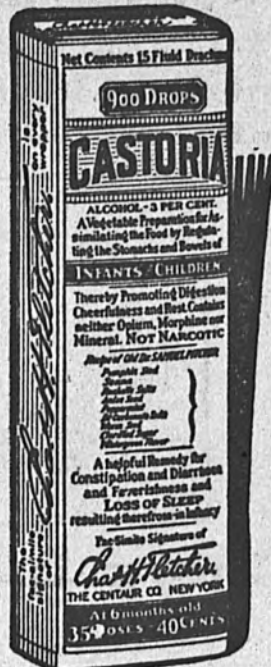
Castoria corrects CHILDREN'S ailments

WHAT a relief and satisfaction it is for mothers to know that there is always Castoria to depend on when babies get fretful and uncomfortable! Whether it's teething, colic or other little upset, Castoria always brings quick comfort; and, with relief from pain, restful sleep.

And when older, fast-growing children get out of sorts and out of condition, you have only to give a more liberal dose of this pure vegetable preparation to right the disturbed condition quickly.

Because Castoria is made expressly for children, it has just the needed mildness of action. Yet you can always depend on it to be

effective. It is almost certain to clear up any minor ailment and cannot possibly do the youngest child the slightest harm. So it's the first thing to think of when a child has a coated tongue, is fretful and out of sorts. Be sure to get the genuine; with Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the package.



Act in Time!

Deal Promptly with Kidney Irregularities.

If bothered with bladder irritations, getting up at night and constant backache, don't take chances! Help your kidneys at the first sign of disorder. Use Doan's Pills.

Successful for more than 50 years. Endorsed the world over. Sold by dealers everywhere.

50,000 Users Publicly Endorse Doan's:

MRS. T. C. COOK, 3228 DARWIN DRIVE, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., says: "I had dull, dragging pains in the small of my back and sometimes sharp pains, too. Headaches and dizziness were almost a daily occurrence. The least work tired me so that I could hardly get about. Doan's Pills, however, relieved me of all these symptoms and I felt better in every way after using Doan's."

Doan's Pills

A Diuretic for the Kidneys



Why Boys Leave Home

BY JOE ARCHIBALD



Some Good Things for the Family Table

By NELLIE MAXWELL

IF ONE enjoys fresh tasting grape juice, which may so easily be put up at home, do not fail to prepare a basket or two of grapes this fall.

Grapejuice.

Take one cupful of grapes, taken from the stems, place in a quart jar, add one-half cupful of sugar and fill up with boiling water. Seal and set

away for use at any time of the year. The two-quart jars which are apt to be too large for most foods in a small family may be used for grapejuice. Add two cupfuls of grapes and one of sugar, then fill with the boiling water and seal with new rubbers and perfect tops.

Ripe Tomato Marmalade.

Remove the skins from four quarts of ripe tomatoes and slice, add four pounds of sugar, six large lemons thinly sliced and the seeds removed, and one pound of raisins. Put all together in the preserving kettle and cook slowly about an hour, or until thick. Stir often and seal when thick.

Welsh Rarebit.

Put two tablespoonfuls of butter into a chafing dish or a double boiler. When melted add one and one-half cupfuls of finely cut cheese, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of mustard, one-half teaspoonful of sugar; when the cheese is melted add two-thirds of a cupful of cream, one teaspoonful of cornstarch a dash of cayenne and two beaten eggs. Stir constantly and cook until very smooth and thick. Serve on hot toast with a slice of tomato.

Mint Wallop.

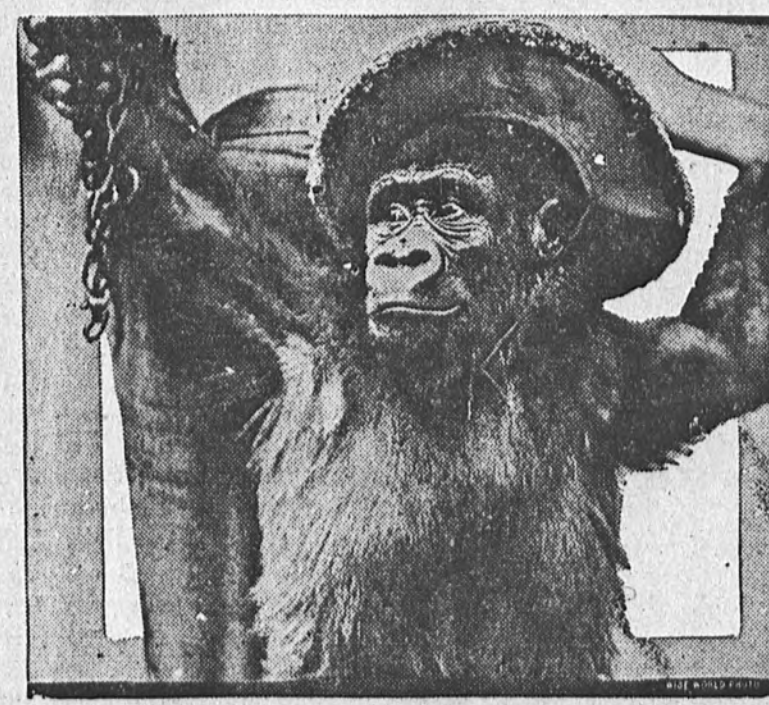
Pour one quart of boiling water over six teaspoonfuls of tea, a good-sized bunch of mint, the grated rind of four lemons and two oranges. Cool, add the juices of the fruits and strain. Add two cupfuls of sugar, one quart of light grape juice and one quart of water, with a bit of green coloring. Stir and mix until the sugar is well dissolved. Chill and serve with chipped ice.

(© 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

Maybe Sooner

"I understand you want a new cook." "I engaged one five minutes ago. Call again the day after tomorrow."

PHILADELPHIA ZOO GORILLA AT AGE OF FOUR



Here is Bamboo, a gorilla in the Philadelphia zoo, photographed on his fourth birthday. He is one of the very few of his kind that have reached maturity in captivity.

in Atlantic City

CAROLINA CREST HOTEL

CONTINENTAL PLAN

No Charge!

CHARLES A. BERRY
Owner
H. L. FAIRBAIN
Manager

The only hotel in Atlantic City serving a tray breakfast to guest's room each morning anytime up to 11:00 o'clock without charge.

Every room equipped with a private bath tub or shower

NORTH CAROLINA AV., near BOARDWALK Atlantic City

How Bright and Full of Energy This Boy Looks! He Keeps His Face and Hands Clean and Healthy with

Cuticura Soap

Teach children early in life to use Cuticura Soap every day and Cuticura Ointment for any rashes or irritations. Shampoos with Cuticura Soap keep the hair healthy and thick.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c, and 50c, Telegram 25c. Proprietors: Foster Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

Big Toll Taken By Cloudbursts

Freaks of Weather, Overloaded Thunder Showers Change Landscapes.

New York.—Despite the widespread drought of recent months, the present year's weather record provides no exception to the rule that cloudbursts, with their attendant floods, cause the loss of many lives and several million dollars' worth of property in the United States every summer, says the New York Times. An outstanding event of this kind was the recent disaster at Nogales, on the Arizona-Mexican border, when about a score of lives were lost and many houses were wrecked by a cloudburst flood; and another case sufficiently striking to make news for the nation occurred later in the month at Bingham Canyon, Utah, close to the world's largest open-pit copper mine.

The term "cloudburst" used in connection with such events is a misnomer, but it is so firmly rooted in our language—and words of identical meaning are so well established, with the same application, in other languages—that meteorologists do not hesitate to describe exceptionally heavy local falls of rain under this name. Unfortunately the term tends to perpetuate the erroneous idea that clouds sometimes actually burst and discharge their entire water content instantaneously upon the earth.

Origin of the Idea.

This idea is centuries old. It is discussed with much display of erudition by a German writer named Outhof in a Latin work published at Groningen in 1721. This authority gravely asserts that "the breaking of clouds takes place when the higher clouds, gravid with rain, and more dense and heavy than the dissolving clouds below them, being violently agitated, are torn asunder, divided and broken, and so, in a very great mass, suddenly fall and at a single outpouring vomit forth a tremendous power of water."

The heavy showers described as cloudbursts are also sometimes known as "waterspouts," and at one time a certain number of scientific authorities ascribed these torrential downpours to the action of true waterspouts or tornadoes in condensing and carrying aloft in their vortices great quantities of rain, which were subsequently allowed to fall when the vortex of the storm was broken up or weakened; as, for example, by striking the side of a mountain.

It is now recognized, however, that most cloudbursts are merely violent thunder showers. The rising air currents of a thunderstorm are so strong at times as to prevent any rain from falling. If these currents are weak-

ened at some point a large accumulation of water is permitted to fall at one time. This is especially likely to occur when a traveling thunderstorm, which is fed by rising streams of air from overheated ground, passes over the cooler surface of a mountain, so that its supply of warm air is temporarily cut off. Thus is explained the special frequency of cloudbursts in mountainous regions.

Difficulties in Measuring.

The extreme intensity of rainfall occurring in cloudbursts is as much a matter of speculation as is the extreme force of the wind occurring in tornadoes, and in both cases the uncertainty is due to the lack of instrumental records. The cloudburst, like the tornado, is limited to a small area, and it rarely happens that a rain gauge is placed at the point of heaviest rainfall in one of these showers. Moreover, an ordinary rain gauge, even if suitably located, would give no indication of the rate of fall during short periods of time. Such information can be obtained only with an automatically registering gauge which makes a continuous record of the rainfall, minute by minute, and gauges of this type are, as a rule, found only at the more important meteorological stations and observatories.

One of the fastest showers ever measured with an automatic rain gauge was that of May 1, 1908, at Porto Bello, on the Isthmus of Panama, in which 2.47 inches fell in three minutes. This record of intensity was surpassed on April 5, 1920, at Opids' Camp, on the west front of the San Gabriel range in California, when 1.02 inches of rain (115 tons of water to the acre) fell in one minute. This deluge was caught by two automatic rain gauges, standing side by side, and their records agreed, so that the figure above given is altogether trustworthy.

That decidedly heavier downpours than those just mentioned sometimes occur is inferred from the great amount of soil-washing observed in connection with certain cloudbursts. This phenomenon has been noticed not only in hilly and mountainous country, where the flow of the storm water is concentrated by the effects of slope, but also in comparatively level regions, where huge cavities are sometimes made by the mere impact of the falling water.

One such cavity resulted from an afternoon thunder shower in 1916 on a moor in the county of Durham, England. Eleven years after the shower its effects were still strikingly visible. On a gentle slope the top layer of grass and peat had been washed away to a depth of about four feet over an area of about twenty by forty yards. On the Cheviot hills, in July, 1893, the upper layer of peat over an

area of from thirty to forty acres was plowed up by a cloudburst to a depth of some five feet and piled in enormous masses. John Glaspoole, an English meteorologist, has recently recorded a large number of these remarkable "cloudburst cavities" in the British Isles, and even more striking examples could doubtless be found in some other parts of the world.

Witnesses of cloudbursts have often described the water as coming down in masses or streams rather than in drops. This characteristic is said to have been observed in the celebrated cloudburst of July 20, 1819, at Catskill, N. Y., when 13 inches of rain fell in three hours.

Effects of Terrific Rains.

"In some places," writes I. E. Houk of this storm, "the streams were so concentrated and of such magnitude that gullies ten to forty feet deep and several rods long were washed out where no drainage channels or depressions had ever before existed. One man stepped from his door into water which he supposed to be about two feet deep and was drowned in ten feet of water."

Actual streams of falling water were also observed in Carter county, Tenn., on June 13, 1924, when the rainfall amounted to twelve inches in three hours, and where gullies of the same sort were formed.

Probably the most disastrous cloudburst on record was one that occurred in the Kii peninsula of southern Japan on August 19, 1889, during the passage of a typhoon. The resulting flood drowned more than 1,500 persons and ruined about 400,000 houses. Nearly 9.5 inches of rain fell in two hours.

With Dog Days Passe, Cat Days Hit Venice

Venice.—Dog days will be cat days this year. Alarmed at high rate of feline fecundity and at the annoyance caused summer visitors thereby the hygiene section of the municipal council has ordered the systematic destruction of all cats. A cat hunt has been organized. Dog catchers have been made cat catchers and they will do their work at night in order to avoid interference by many citizens who have special sympathy for cats.

The cat catchers stretch nets across the narrow Venice streets and then organize a beat-up as in big game hunts.

When the cats are caught they are taken to the cat pound, where they are asphyxiated.

Famed Jail Breaker at Large Third Time

Baton Rouge, La.—Steven J. Beck, notorious New Orleans desperado, who, in 1928 led a spectacular break from the Angola penitentiary, resulting in a gun fight in which six men died, is at large for the third time. Beck disappeared while at work on a painting job at the prison.

FARM POULTRY

SCRATCH LITTER OFTEN MENACE

May Become Damp and Filthy in Poultry House.

More harm than good sometimes results from the scratching litter. It may become damp and filthy and thus be a menace to the health of the flock, or moldy and musty straw may be used with the result that serious loss of birds follows.

Scratching litter can be used to great advantage, and most poultry keepers resort to its use during the winter months. The purpose of litter in the poultry house is threefold:

1. Enables feeding of grain so as to induce the birds to keep active during the day.
2. Acts as an absorbent and keeps floor clean.
3. Makes the birds more comfortable.

While these purposes are usually accomplished, at the same time the litter often becomes an unsuspected source of trouble.

Poultry keepers can well afford to exercise much discretion as to the quality of straw to be used for scratching litter. Only bright clean straw, free from dust and mold, should be used as chickens are unable to stand excessive dust and but very little mold since it is so irritating to the air passages. It is difficult to realize how delicate and complicated is the respiratory system of a fowl. As one author puts it, the "chicken breathes pretty much all over its body." Besides having bronchial tubes and lungs, it also has nine air sacs located in various parts of the body which form a part of the respiratory system.

Pullets Laying Eggs

Need Best of Care

Hens need a balanced ration if they are to return a profit for feed and care. In the natural laying season—April, May, and June—the hens balance their own ration by eating green feed, gravel, lime, seeds and grains and insects, and by drinking water in abundance if it is to be found. In winter, when the hens are kept in a building, these things must be supplied if eggs are to be produced.

In summer hens exercise almost constantly. In order to provide exercise in winter, cover the floor with straw and then scatter the feed in this litter. Have plenty of lime, oyster or clam shells, gravel and charcoal in separate hoppers. Provide the protein (insects) by feeding tankage, meat scrap or milk.

Give green feed in the form of cabbage, alfalfa or sprouted oats. Mangels make an excellent succulent feed, but do not take the place of leaf or green feed.

A warm mash, fed about noon during November and December, stimulates egg production. This may be continued throughout the winter with good results.

Extremely Thin Shells

Show Lack of Material

When egg shells are extremely thin, either there is not sufficient material given the birds so that they can make normal shells, or the birds themselves are not able to make the proper use of the material that is given them. The addition of cod liver oil to the ration will help the birds to make better use of the materials that have been furnished or a mineral mixture may supply the necessary elements the birds need. If birds could get out in the direct rays of the sunshine regularly, the health-giving properties would enable them to make more efficient use of the feeds and supplements that are given them. The practice of keeping layers confined in winter prevents this. That's why glass substitutes are used in some of the windows, as these substitutes allow the healthful sun's rays to pass through. When cod liver oil is used, it is added at the rate of 2 pounds to 100 pounds of the mash fed, or about 1½ pints to 100 pounds of mash.

Need More Protein

When hens are not laying, there are a few questions to ask relative to the flock. First, are they properly housed? Second, are the pullets matured and up to standard weight? Third, are parasites, either external or internal, handicapping the flock? If these three questions can be answered satisfactorily and still the birds are not laying in a suitable manner, then it is likely that the trouble lies in the ration. Well-grown birds need a ration containing more protein.

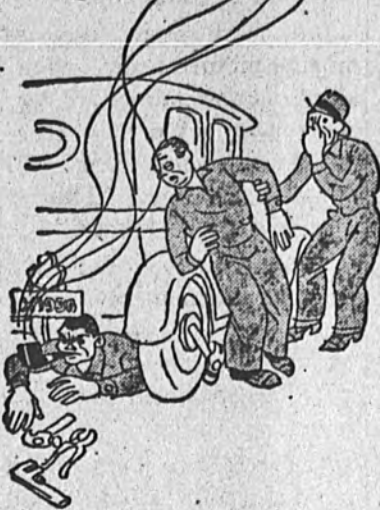
Feeding Program

A good winter feeding program that the average farm poultry raiser will find helpful is as follows: Small grains, as wheat, oats and barley given in early morning; green feed or sprouted oats, 9 to 10 a. m. or another light feed of small grain; a light feed of hot mash at noon and heavy feed of shelled corn in the late afternoon. Do not overfeed on small grain because the birds should consume a good amount of mash from the hoppers throughout the day.

Big Ratler Snared

Roanoke, Va.—Samuel Burton captured a rattlesnake with 12 rattles and a button near here.

Nobody ever walked out on Sir Walter



SIR WALTER RALEIGH has restored the good repute of many a pipe. Give that unpopular briar of yours a thorough cleaning. Fill it with Sir Walter's smoking mixture. Before you've finished the first can, you'll find yourself with a reformed pipe—a pipe that will get admiring glances from your friends. Sir Walter is a distinctive blend of fine Burley, skillfully mellowed to a mildness and fragrance that are hard to equal, no matter what price you pay.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH

How to Take Care of Your Pipe

(Use No. 9) Don't clean an over-size pipe with chemicals, or boil it in soap and water. Hold the bowl over the steam pass through. Hold the bowl over the steam pass through. Hold the bowl over the steam pass through. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth. For out free booklet, "How to Take Care of Your Pipe," Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, Louisville, Kentucky, Dept. 106, (in Canada, 3510 St. Antoine St., Montreal).

It's 15¢—and milder

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—60c and \$1.00 at Drugists.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 60 cents by mail or at drugists. Hiseox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

That Kind of Luck
Blinks—Do any fishing on your vacation?
Jinks—A lot, but darn little catching.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Enough for Any Man
What better fare than well content?—Tusser.

Whole Volume in Her Short, Pungent Comment

An anecdote about Theodore Dreiser, the novelist, is going the rounds of New York. Mr. Dreiser has recently written the story of his love affairs: beautiful girls, it seems, have bothered him to death for 30 years, and his successes have surpassed Don Juan's. All this makes the anecdote very interesting.

A pretty girl—so the anecdote runs—sat in the lounge of a New York hotel reading Mr. Dreiser's story, while two men stood in talk near her. The two men separated, and then one of them came over to the girl. He knew her. He was a magazine editor.

"Do you know who that chap was who just left me?" he said.

"No," said she. "Who was it?"

"Theodore Dreiser."

The girl put down her magazine, hurried to the door, and gave Mr. Dreiser a long, careful look. Then she came back and sank into her chair again.

"Merciful heavens!" she said.—Detroit Free Press.

Organ Made Famous by Bach Is Rededicated

The famous Schnitzer organ in the Church of St. James (Jacobi-Kirche) at Hamburg, Germany, has been put in order and rededicated with a concert of works by Johann Sebastian Bach. This organ is the only one in existence upon which the great master played.

Bach was so entranced by the beauty of the organ's tone that he applied in 1720 for the post of organist in the Jacobi-Kirche. He played once on trial, and so pleased the church committee that his appointment seemed to be certain, but a competitor who made a contribution to the church was chosen instead.

Insulted

While a guest in Pasadena, the crown prince of Bulgaria was taken to the Huntington gardens and art gallery. His highness greatly admired the works of art on display, but it was plain to see that the outdoor gardens, which only California possesses at that time of year, were the chief center of interest.

Pausing before a bed of early annuals, the prince asked of an attendant:

"Do those belong to the aster family?"

"Those Astors don't own everything, sir," replied the guide. "This whole place is part of the Huntington estate."

Help Yourself Elevators

Lifts which run continuously, which are, in fact, a whole series of lifts on an endless band, are in use in Germany. You step in while it moves slowly, and you step out when your floor is reached. No attendant to work it, and the machinery cheap, probably, because motive power is obtained by an arrangement of weights. But a large notice in every lift says you travel in it at your own risk!—London Mail.

Jumping the Centuries

The Sze-ch'uen province in China, without a single railroad line, has established airplane transport lines connecting the principal cities of the province.

Merely Heard Him

"How is he on golf?"
"Talks a good game. I've never seen him play."

Real dyes give richest colors!

FOR every home use, Diamond Dyes are the finest you can buy. They contain the highest quality anilines that can be produced.

It's the anilines in Diamond Dyes that give such soft, bright, new colors to dresses, drapes, lingerie. Diamond Dyes are easy to use. They go on smoothly and evenly; do not spot or streak; never give things that re-dyed look. Just true, even, new colors that keep their depth and brilliance in spite of wear and washing. 15¢ packages. All drug stores.

Diamond Dyes Highest Quality for 50 Years

NEW YORK DINING SERVICE SCHOOL
540 W. 146 St., New York City
READY MONEY FOR YOU EVERY DAY

Men and women in demand in every city and vacation resort in the country for hotels, restaurants, clubs, tea rooms. Good wages everywhere. Tips give ready money every day and frequently double your salary. For full information address F. L. CURRY, Sec'y., 540 West 146 St., N. Y. City.

MAGIC

The old Gipsy's Dream Book, Fortune Teller and Book of Fate contains true meaning of dreams, foretells the truth. You dream but can you interpret them? do you understand what your dreams portend? If you wish to know you should buy this book which contains full and correct interpretations of all dreams. Also complete Fortune Teller. Price 25c. **BU ART COMPANY** Box 516 Tampa, Florida.

...in a hotel it's COMFORT! CONVENIENCE! ECONOMY!



...you'll find them only at HOTEL

Chesterfield
130 WEST 49th ST.
NEW YORK CITY

RATES

SINGLE ROOM Private Bath	\$2.25 DAILY
DOUBLE ROOM Private Bath	\$3.50 DAILY
SINGLE ROOM Adjacent to Bath	\$2.00 DAILY
DOUBLE ROOM Adjacent to Bath	\$2.50 DAILY
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES BOOKLET ON REQUEST	

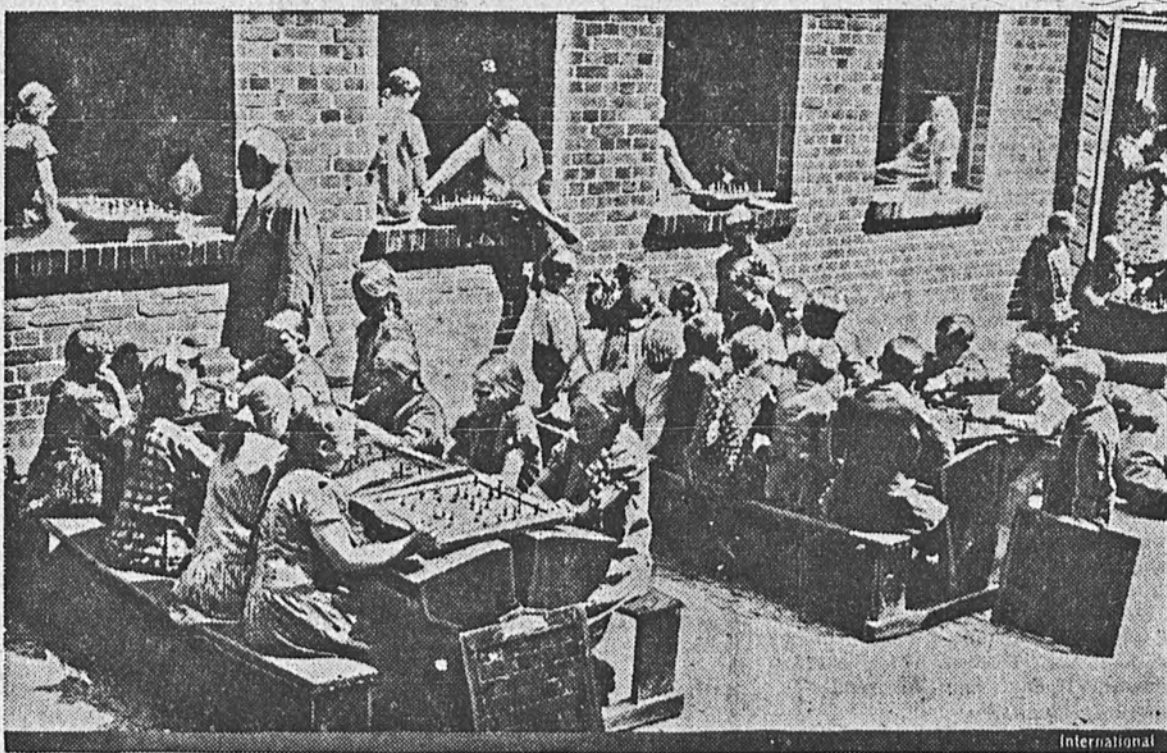
See and Hear

"Do you think there's music in the stars?"

"I don't know about that, but I know of the sun causing a belle to peel."—Portland Express.

Never do you hear a farmer say he is overworked, and yet he nearly always is.

Everyone Plays Chess in This German Village



These school children of the ancient village of Stroebeck, Germany, are in the midst of one of their open-air lessons in chess. The game is played by young and old of the village, where Count Gunzelin is said to have played it with the villagers back in the Eleventh century, when he was a prisoner in what is now known as the Chess tower.

BUREAU TELLS ORIGIN OF YELLOWSTONE PARK NAMES

Record of Federal Geographic Board Will Satisfy Curiosity of Tourists.

Washington.—Thousands of Yellowstone park tourists who have wondered whence and by what authority came such names as "Old Faithful" geyser and "Broken Egg" spring will find their curiosity gratified by explanations accompanying recent decisions of the United States geographic board.

Settling permanently all place names in the park from Abiathar peak to Young Hopeful geyser, and chronologically from the earliest French trappers to the latest dude tourists, the board's collected decisions tell a strange story of explorers' adventures and tourists' imagination.

The park itself derives its name from the Yellowstone river, known to the Minnetaree Indians as "Mi tai a

da ai," meaning "rock yellow river," and adopted by early French explorers as "Roche Jaune" or "Yellow Rock."

"Old Faithful" was applied to the most reliable geyser of the upper basin by the Washburn party in 1870, and was the first geyser in the park to receive a name.

The Washburn party also named the "Beehive," because of the symmetry of its cone, the "Castle," because its cone resembled a partially ruined old feudal castle, and the "Grand."

The Gardner river, from whence the official northern entrance to the park takes its name, was "probably named for a trapper."

Tourists' whimsicality is shown in the naming of "Factory hill," 9,500 feet, supposed to resemble on a frosty morning a factory in an active factory town; and "chocolate pots," thermal springs having small cones coated with

algae and iron, said to look like chocolate.

An Englishman, the earl of Dunraven, is formally recognized in "Dunraven peak," 9,700 feet high, named by the United States geological survey in 1878 for the earl, whose European publications on the wonders of the park made them known to the world.

Names which recall famous Americans are Gallatin range, named for Albert Gallatin, a distinguished statesman in early American history; Mount Sheridan, 10,250 feet, named by Capt. J. W. Barlow in 1871 for Gen. P. H. Sheridan, who vigorously supported the effort to preserve the wonders of the park, and Mount Washburn, after Gen. Henry Dana Washburn, leader of the Washburn party, 1870, who climbed the mountain alone to discover the direction of and route to Yellowstone lake.

Big Ratler Snared

Roanoke, Va.—Samuel Burton captured a rattlesnake with 12 rattles and a button near here.

Free 15 Betty Crocker "Kitchen-tested" Recipes By 12 Leading Stars of American Cookery



Anna B. Scott's "ALL STAR" Recipe for PHILADELPHIA TEA CAKES is one you get inside every sack of

GOLD MEDAL "Kitchen-tested" FLOUR

TODAY THE BEST BAKERS ARE MAKING A VARIETY OF DELICIOUS PASTRIES—HAVE YOU TRIED THEM?

News of Your State

New Concord—Keene stretch of road opened.

Keene—Addition to Franklin Junior High School building dedicated.

40 foot flagpole will be erected on grounds of public library.

Wilber-Ellis pool to be cleaned preparatory for new batch of trout.

Water pipe laid on Bradford St. Farr's Pharmacy will move December 1st to corner location in Sentinel's Main St. building.

Manchester—Milton's clothing store opened at 19 Hanover St.

Operations of Highway Department extended to include improvement of Spruce St. between Wilson and Pine Sts. and reconstruction of Cleveland St. from Turner to Second streets.

Robie Construction Company moved into new office quarters at 1103 Elm St.

Sanbornton—Annual town fair held recently.

Concord—Bridge St. leading east from North Main St. to Concord Plains, being repaired.

Conway—Bids opened for 1.26 miles of gravel road construction here.

Six growers in Merrimack County contracted to supply 10,000 to 12,000 bushels of potatoes to string of chain of stores operating in this territory, according to Edward W. Holden, County Agricultural agent, — Rochester Courier.

Rochester—Rochester Fair Association held annual exhibition.

Franklin—Local fish and game association to install rearing pool for brook trout near Webster Lake Filling Station.

Derry—Mills Motor Co. leased former Seavey garage on Birch Street.

Milford—Local pumping station repaired.

Ashland—D. W. Highway on River St. near Clough garage being repaired.

Wentworth—New roof placed on local church building.

Tilton—Crutch factory being built on Sanborn Road by Herbert Pero.

Center Ossipee—Heating system improved at Ansel Sanborn's Pineland Hall here.

Eaton—Public Service Co. of New Hampshire received permit to extend lines into this place.

Monroe—New 15 mile falls hydro-electric plant of New England Power Co. at this place, to be dedicated.

Department of Publicity

Concord—A new exhibitor in the show window of the New Hampshire Department of Publicity is the Sugar River Manufacturing Company of Newport, maker of fine window curtains of lace and other materials. Newport has been well represented among those making displays in the Publicity Department windows and all the exhibits from the busy Sullivan County town have been interesting and attractive. This one is no exception to the rule.

It was a surprise to many persons to learn that window curtains so beautiful and of such high quality were made in New Hampshire. Undoubtedly there are homes right here in Concord that Newport helped to curtain, but it is safe to say few of the homeowners knew they were helping to support an important New Hampshire industry.

Showings made in the Publicity Department windows from the beginning have served two purposes. They have helped the exhibitors to place their wares before home people and have gone far toward educating the public in the diversity of New Hampshire's manufacturing interests.

Taxing The Iron Horse

During 1929 the railroads of the United States had to transport 100,000,000,000 tons of freight and 7,000,000,000 passengers one mile in order to derive sufficient net revenue to pay their taxes alone. Expressing it another way, it required the service of 54,000 miles of line, with 372,000 employees, 13,300 locomotives, 521,000 freight train cars and 12,000 passenger train cars, to produce the \$420,000,000 in taxes paid by the railroads in 1929. In other words, that amount of equipment was necessary to earn one year's taxes. Between 1911 and 1929, railroad taxes increased 302 per cent, while revenues paid to stockholders increased but 23 per cent. In the years between 1890 and 1928 the population of the country doubled, the national wealth increased 454 per cent—and railroad taxes showed the amazing increase of 1,220 per cent.

Railroads make a tremendous contribution to the general prosperity of the country. In 1929 they purchased 23 per cent of all soft coal sold, 20 per cent of all timber, 17 per cent of all iron and steel and 10 per cent of fuel oil. They employ hundreds of thousands of American citizens.

To tax any industry to the breaking point is the height of folly. Yet that is what is being done with the railroads. We expect them to give us the best transportation service in the world at the lowest price, including staggering taxes.

Will we tax the iron horse to death?

News of the Week

Gold rush reported in Ontario Province Fields almost solidly staked in two weeks. This gold field is 50 miles from Elk Lake, Ontario where gold in rich quantities has been found. Already prospectors are invading nearby township and more arriving everyday. Some show rich assays netting \$80. to a ton.

\$61,000,000 more money deposited in the Massachusetts saving banks this year than last year. Still they say business is poor and times hard.

\$950,000 was taken in recently at the world series ball games and each player received a liberal share. There seems to be a lot of money floating around after all, but a great deal of it don't seem to be going into the sanctuaries of business.

60,000 people recently attended a football game and some of them paid high prices for seats.

Over one million dollars will be spent this fall by the hunting fraternity for shells and other sporting supplies in the United States.

\$25,000,000 has been laid out in miniature golf links some of them so small that a spider could weave his web over them in two hours. The most magnificent one with the settings of the Orient is owned by Mary Pickford.

Exchange Pulpits

This coming Sunday the ministers of the Congregational Churches of Rockingham County are to exchange pulpits.

Rev. C. H. F. Scott of Epping will preach at the Line Church and at the Rand Memorial Church, and Mr. Benedict will preach at Epping. The idea of the exchange is for the fellowship and also that the World Service of the Church may be presented in each Church by a new voice.

Seabrook

Mason Paul Monstrella has a contract for the building of two chimneys at Salisbury.

Daniel Walton has recently given his house a new coat of paint.

Mildred Bickford is now working for the F. E. Adams Shoe Co. at Newburyport.

Just A Laugh

Amos J. Snappingcorn is selling popcorn on the Dixie highway near Lake Mary, Fla.

Luella Supper is suing for divorce from Fred Supper in Cincinnati because he won't eat his suppers cold.

Constant Heater is a Frigidaire salesman in Indianapolis.

Ikey and Izzie were at the moving picture show when Izzie all at once exclaimed, "We have come away from the store and left the safe unlocked." "Never mind," said Ikey. "The safe is safe—we are both here."

"Have you seen one of those machines which registers when you tell a lie?" asked Bartlett. "You bet I have," said Moore. "I've been married to one for ten years."

"Do you keep fountain pens?" asked the timid looking man. "No," snapped the salesgirl. "We sell them."

"Well then," said the man, "you can keep the one I was going to buy."

A lie has been defined by a public school boy in his examination paper as an ever present help in time of trouble.

Watches And Laws

"Watches used to be made by skilled mechanics," said President Lowell of Harvard University, "until someone discovered that something almost as good could be made by machinery. The same thing was discovered about law and that process of machine-made law we call legislation. We have 49 factories of it, going full speed."

The results of this vast volume of "manufactured" laws are felt by every citizen. Economically, they have caused higher taxes and a vast increase in the number of persons on the public payroll. Socially, they have been a great barrier to crime prevention.

Every American is, in one way or another, a law breaker. If we drive an automobile more than 40 miles an hour, smoke a cigarette or possess a revolver in certain states, or play cards or go to movies on Sunday in others, or do any number of things that are part of our daily lives, we are infringing on the law. Even our enforcement officers are law-breakers for failing to enforce many absurd laws and ordinances.

That this has had an influence on major crimes goes without saying. Laws in the United States, have become a joke. The very volume of ill-considered, unscientific "reform" legislation practically makes it impossible for anyone to keep from breaking ordinances. Our lawmakers, whether they realize it or not, are the allies of the criminal class because, by passing a multitude of laws, they increase the number of law-breakers, clog the courts with petty cases and create disrespect

for all law.

Perhaps the country's greatest present-day need is for a weeding out of absurd, unenforceable and needless restrictive laws, and a movement to place law-making in the hands of experts.

36,000 Lives

The United States is on its way toward establishing a new high record for deaths due to the automobile, according to a well-known authority. It is forecast that at the end of 1930 the total of casualties will be 36,000—several thousand more than were killed last year, when the present tragic record was established.

Recklessness and carelessness are still the modern "rules of the road." Hundreds of thousands of incompetents are allowed full use of the public highways.

This last factor—that of incompetence—is probably largely responsible for our gigantic record of fatalities. Only a few states have laws requiring strict examination of applicants for drivers' licenses. Fortunately, there is a trend toward such laws throughout the nation and when every state has and enforces them at least partial success in accident prevention will be achieved.

Another crying need, in most states, is for modernization and revision of traffic ordinances. Up-to-date, enforceable codes that would be supported by the public, are essential to highway safety.

We have no more serious problem than that of automobile accident prevention. It affects every citizen and is a vital element in the life of every community.

The Real Menace

It has been observed that the so-called "menace of big business" is as nothing compared with the very real menace of paternalistic government.

Even the most rabid opponents of capitalism must admit that in the last two decades the influence of big business has been good. It has given us the high wages and living standards that have made the United States the most envied of the World's nations.

Government, in the meanwhile, through the cumulative effect of personal, petty politics, has made a distinguished record in limiting and banishing individual and business rights. Recently former Senator Reed of Missouri, in a speech, said that no country he knows of has reached as superb a state of oppression by government as the United States. While Senator Reed may exaggerate, the general truth of what he says is undeniable. We are approaching a time when government will not exist for the people, but the people for the government.

If the public is looking for a real menace, it might turn its attention to fanatical government.

The Manufacturer

A Sapolio Story

You all can recall that within a few short years ago every newspaper, magazine, fence post and barn carried the magical word "Sapolio," known from the four ends of the world as being the predominating and only household article of its kind. Suddenly, through the death of the gentleman who had owned the plant and who had advocated from the very start an intensive and continuous advertising campaign, the entire appropriation for the year following his death was eliminated by heirs who sought to make more profit on a non-advertising basis. Immediately Bon Ami, Gold Dust and other heretofore unknown competitive lines picked up the story where Sapolio stopped. In less than three years from the date of the elimination of Sapolio advertising campaign, the factory sold at one-sixteenth of its inventory value.

On Advertising

Next time you lock horns with the merchant who says he will wait until business gets better before he advertises; ask him if it was raining when Noah built the ark.

Quite often the fellow who "don't believe in advertising now" is the one who complains that the mail-order houses are taking the business out of town.

The man who refuses to advertise because of his claim that people don't read the newspaper, is usually about the first one to call the editor's attention to an error at the bottom of a column on the last page.

There is a man in our town. And he was wondrous wise. He swore by all the Gods above he would not advertise! But one day he did break this rule, and thereby hangs a tale. The ad was set in real small type, and headed Sheriff's Sale.

Exploring the Skies

A test rocket which Doctor Goddard shot into the air, a projectile 9 feet long and 2½ feet in diameter, sheathed in aluminum, flashed up the 60-foot shaft skyward with incredible speed. The performance convinced the scientists who witnessed it that a larger mechanism might successfully explore the unknown air regions above the earth. In this test a camera, a barometer and the mechanism came down to earth by parachute uninjured.

For Marital Success

If two people are congenial in tastes, have mutual interests, and apply to their home making and marriage contract half of the principles of good business that they do to outside interests, success in most cases is assured. Troubles may come—and they do to every couple—but people seem equal to these real emergencies. It's the straw that breaks the camel's back, you know, and it's the little things of life that count for the most. Little courtesies must be remembered and each party should endeavor to be a good sport and play fair. A woman who nags is never a beloved woman, and the man who has a perpetual frown becomes a person to be endured. Affection may be strong but it seldom survives constant criticism, indifference and carelessness of personal appearance.—Rachel Ann Nelswander in Household Magazine.

ECONOMICAL TRANSPORTATION

Special Police Model Motorcycle
For Sale for repairs and storage
A. 1 Mechanically
Inspect at Hunt's Garage
Salisbury, Mass.

ROBERT J. Mc KINNEY
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Established in 1897
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

All Accorded Honor in Scottish War Memorial

No one seems to be forgotten in Scotland's wonderful war memorial which is built on the rock of Edinburgh.

There it stands glowing with the carved and colored badges of every Scottish regiment that served in the World War, while in bronze friezes or stained-glass windows, sailors, artillerymen, alrmen, chaplains, nurses and other workers are depicted. Even birds and beasts have their memorials.

Carved on the walls are the words "Remember also the humble beasts that served and died." Then come medallions framing the heads of a horse, a mule, a camel, a message dog, and other animals, with a cage of carrier pigeons and a group of canaries and mice inscribed, "The tunnelers' friends," because these little creatures are used underground, where their swift collapse when the air becomes poisonous is a warning to men.

In the shrine is a block of marble set on the rock which rises through the floor, and on this block is a casket given by the king and queen inclosing books containing the name of every Scotsman who fell in the war. It is a place of pilgrimage to Scotsmen all over the world, this holy place where the noblest heroes and the humblest creatures are all remembered together.

That Last Journey

When a death occurs it sometimes is said that the person has "Gone West." The phrase, in this connection, is of great antiquity. Sophocles, in "Oedipus Tyrannus," referring to a calamity involving death throughout a wide district, says: "One man after another thou mightest see speeding toward the shore of the Western God."—Detroit News.

Jackson Equal to Occasion

When Andrew Jackson was President, a highly accomplished Baltimore lady—no less a personage than the wife of Jerome Bonaparte—said to him: "General, there must be a sensation of exalted pride in feeling that you hold the place once held by Washington."

With his courtliest bow and most winning smile, Jackson replied: "Yes, madam, it is a sensation not unlike that which a gentleman must feel when he is honored by the society of Napoleon Bonaparte's sister-in-law."—Detroit News.

Beggars Once Licensed

Licenses to beg for the ransoms of Christians captured by the Turks were common long before Queen Elizabeth's reign. As early as 1517 a list compiled of the beggars and poor of each ward in London numbered over 1,000. To the persons on this list were issued the first beggars' licenses—round tin badges with the arms of the city of London stamped upon them. Every one else was forbidden to beg, under penalty of death. Those who had badges were expected to do a little police work by helping to drive any foreign competition out of town.

Little Things Important

The big jobs are usually handled by men who trained themselves by first doing the little things with painstaking care. Neglected details are a sure sign of shiftlessness. The man who cannot master little things seldom gets a chance at the big ones.—Grit.

Bill's BAR-B-Q

HAMPTON FALLS, N. H.

Breakfast and Blue Plate Dinners now served.

Don't forget the Pies Nuf Said

BICKFORD'S.
FILLING STATION
GAS OIL
SALISBURY SQUARE

John Graham & Son
Meat Market

Provisions of All Kinds

26 Market Square
Newburyport, Mass.

BROOKS MOTOR SALES

Hampton Center Garage



QUALITY USED CARS

Model A Cabriolet	\$450.00
Run very short time	
Model A Tudor	\$375.00
Small mileage—fine condition	
Model A Sport Coupe	\$365.00
Late model	
Model A Standard Coupe	\$350.00
Mechanical and Tire condition 1st class	
Model A Roadster Pickup	\$375.00
Low mileage	
Model A Phaeton	\$250.00

Your Ford Dealer for over 15 years.

Depot Sq. Phone 141-2

PHILCO RADIOS

at the new prices
SEVEN TUBE SCREEN GRID

only \$68.00 complete and up

FREE DEMONSTRATION

HARRY S. SMALL, Authorized Agent, SEABROOK

PILLSBURY & GALE, INC.
Funeral Service

Successors to Granville W. Pettengill Co.
Modern Equipment — Satisfactory Service
Tel 2115-3 N-port Amesbury 288 R

STARTING NOVEMBER FIRST

A Thrilling and Dramatic Story

THE DIBLEY CASE

A story of Intrigue and Daring by the world's greatest criminal investigator James Livingstone.

Order your copies early so as to start this story November 1st.

Written by Ellsworth Brown.

Before Buying a Range Burner

Don't fail to call at our display room and see the

Super Heater

A brand new feature added to the famous Silent Glow Oil Burner

Fastest Lighting Burner on the Market

SILENT GLOW CORP.

23 Market Sq.

Newburyport, Mass.