

# ANTRIM REPORTER.

VOL. XXXI NO. 45

ANTRIM, N. H., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1914

3 CENTS A COPY

## THE N. H. SOCIETY Of Horticulture Held Its Most Successful Meet

THE 20th annual meeting of the New Hampshire Horticultural Society held its most successful meeting since its formation, in Antrim last week, on invitation of the local Board of Trade. There were a large number of exhibitors present with their exhibits from different parts of the state. The silver cups and cash prizes attracted a large list of entries in the various classes. The exhibits of fruits and vegetables, together with the most excellent N. H. college exhibit, were in the town hall, while the sessions of the society, the several addresses and the lectures were given in the Presbyterian church. A trade exhibit of manufactured articles and farm machinery was held in the Jameson block.

The meetings opened with prayer by Rev. W. J. B. Cannell, pastor of the Antrim Baptist church, and the address of welcome was given by Warren W. Merrill, chairman of Antrim's board of select men; the response for the society was given by the president of the society, Charles W. Barker of Exeter. Speakers of much reputation gave addresses during the session, the same proving of great interest and much instructive value. Among the speakers were William H. Wolff, assistant horticulturist of the State college; Prof. Joseph H. Gourley, horticulturist, State college; Wendell Paddock, B.S.A. and M.S., professor of horticulture of the Ohio State College, who was also the apple judge; Prof. Charles Hadley of the State college; Prof. J. C. Kendall, director of the State Agricultural Experiment Station; J. B. Sherer, assistant in vegetable gardening at the State college, who was the vegetable judge; Hon. Andrew J. Felker, commissioner of agriculture of New Hampshire; Caroline A. Black, Ph.D., assistant botanist at the State college; Wesley Adams, Master of the State Grange, spoke interestingly; and remarks were made by Ex-Gov. Goodell.

At the annual business meeting, reports were given, and officers were elected as follows:

President—Charles W. Parker of Exeter  
Vice President—J. T. Harvey of Pittsfield  
Secretary-Treasurer—Stanley K. Lovell of Goffstown  
County Organizers—Rockingham, Albert S. Littlefield, Salem Depot; Carroll, F. A. Badger, Belmont; Belknap, Oscar E. Davis, Alton; Strafford, A. C. Durgin, Lee; Hillsborough, E. B. Parker, Wilton; Merrimack, E. N. Sawyer, Salisbury; Cheshire, Robert E. Faulkner, Keene; Sullivan, Herbert W. Holmes, Charlestown; Grafton, O. M. Pratt, Holderness; Coos, J. A. Costello, Lancaster.

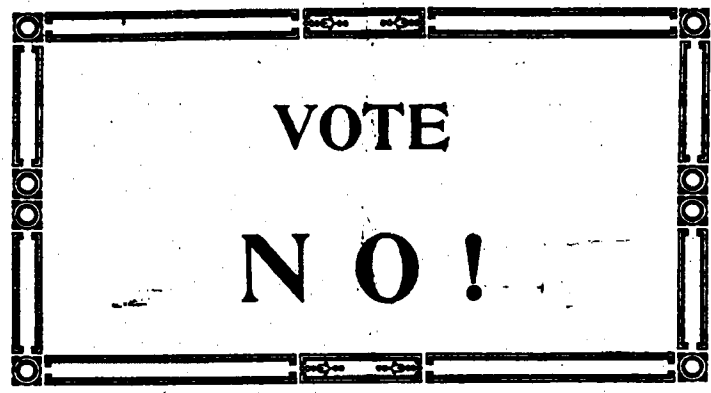
The cup winners are: Antrim Board of Trade Cup, won by E. N. Sawyer of Salisbury, offered for the best barrel of Baldwin apples; second prize in cash, won by A. C. S. Randlet of Laconia; New Hampshire Horticultural society cup, won by A. C. S. Randlet of Laconia, on the best barrel of Northern Spy apples; second prize in cash, won by J. C. Moore of Boscowan; Frank B. Hall cup, won by E. B. Parker of Wilton, on the best three boxes of McIntosh or Gravenstein apples; New Hampshire State Grange cup, offered to any New Hampshire Subordinate Grange, was won by Granite Grange of Milford; second cash prize, won by Mt. Livermore Grange of Holderness; Birch Farms Company cup, won by E. S. Walker of Alton, on the best general exhibition of apples; second cash prize, won by C. S. Barker of Exeter; New Hampshire Horticultural Society cup, offered for the best display of vegetables, was won by Oscar E. Davis of Alton.

There were a lot of other prizes on fruit and vegetables, as well as on canned goods, that we are unable to give.

During the meetings vocal music was furnished by a ladies' quartet, composed of Miss Florence L. Brown, Miss Charlotte E. Balch, Mrs. R. C. Goodell, Mrs. E. V. Goodwin; a duet, Mrs. Robert W. Jameson, Rev. F. A. Arbuckle; solo, Mrs. Jameson; solo selections, Miss Gertrude Jameson.

On Friday an automobile ride was given members and invited guests, among the places visited being the Hayward orchard in Hancock and other orchards and places of interest.

The local committees were Warren W. Merrill, Frank E. Bass, F. Albert Arbuckle, executive; Chas. S. Abbott, Fred C. Parmenter, Edward F. Heath, hall; William E. Cram, Arthur Proctor, transportation; H. Burr Eldredge, stereopticon; F. A. Arbuckle, entertainment; Mrs. George W. Hunt, superintendent of canned goods department; Charles



### Did You?

Berkshire Eagle

Did you give him a lift? He's a brother man,  
And bearing about all the burden he can.  
Did you give him a smile? He was downcast and blue,  
And the smile would have helped him to battle it  
through.

Did you give him your hand? He was slipping down  
hill,  
And the world, so I fancied, was using him ill.

Did you give him a word? Did you show him the road,  
Or did you just let him go on with his load?

Do you know what it means to be losing the fight,  
When a lift just in time might set everything right?  
Do you know what it means—just a clasp of a hand,  
When a man's borne about all a man ought to stand?

Did you ask what it was—why the quivering lip,  
Why the half-suppressed sob and the scalding tears  
drip?

Were you brother of his when the time came of need?  
Did you offer to help him or didn't you heed?

### Card of Thanks

There are many very pleasant things that come to the human race as we journey through life. I have just experienced one. On Oct. 20th I was 75 years old and on that day my friends sent me personal letters and post cards to the number of 180. Of course I cannot express my thanks in words but I assure you one and all that I thank you from the bottom of my heart and if I am around when your 75th birthday arrives and I am informed of it, I will return the compliment with great pleasure.

E. C. Paige.

Dr. T. F. Mullin, of Boston, has been a recent guest in the family of Winslow Harlow.

### A Card

We wish to express our sincere appreciation and thanks to the many neighbors and friends who were so kind to us during the sickness and death of our loved one.

John Munhall  
Mary Munhall  
Annie Munhall  
Addie Munhall

F. Butterfield, vegetables; Chas. S. Abbott, apples.

These committees feel justly proud of the success of the occasion and well repaid for their efforts in helping to make it the grand success that it was. The officers of the Association are to be congratulated on the way the farmers and fruit growers patronize the fair, and should feel that their united efforts and hard work are meeting with the favor that should reward such earnestness and perseverance.

Antrim hopes some day to again be able to entertain this Association and render such assistance as she may in a most worthy cause.

The executive committee desire to express its thanks to all sub-committees, to everyone who contributed to the exhibits, and to all who in any way assisted in making the occasion the best that it has ever been.

### Deacons' New Store

From the Windham County Observer, published at Putnam, Conn., we glean the following bit of news of interest to Antrim people, as the Deacon family were for several years residents of Antrim and Harry Deacon was a hustling Antrim merchant. All our people wish them success:

The new Deacon department store was opened to the public Saturday, Oct. 3.

The interior is a charming combination of white and rich brown of mahogany finish, all the woodwork being of the latter while the steel ceiling is white and gold. An entire glass front gives an abundance of light as well as affords the finest window display space to be found this side of Boston. The beauty of these windows is rendered doubly effective by the carpeting and the curtains, a combination that will lend itself to striking displays of goods.

For evenings or dark days there are twenty-two 100 watt lamps of the indirect lighting type which leave nothing to the imagination of any one who wants to inspect the goods that are on display.

Another noticeable feature is the wide and roomy aisles between the different sections or departments. Of these there are an imposing number, dress goods, silks, laces, embroidery, shirt waists, ready-to-wear suits and coats, sweaters, hosiery, corsets, lingerie, notions, domestics, blankets, rugs, etc.

The basement, which is a light, attractive room of 40 by 80 feet, will be used for surplus stock, and may possibly be converted into a salesroom.

It has been the aim of the owners of the new store, the Messrs. Deacon, father and son, to carry a line of merchandise that would be worthy of the home that they have provided for it, that would prove absolutely dependable and satisfactory to the public. They believe they have done this. Mr. Deacon, Sr., will give his entire time and attention to the development of this enterprise.

### Death of Mrs. John Munhall

Mrs. John Munhall passed away Thursday morning last at the age of 75 years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Munhall came from Ireland and were married in Keene 53 years ago. They have lived all their married life in Antrim where they have made many friends. She will be greatly missed by all whose pleasure it was to know her, especially by neighbors and in the home she loved so well. She had been in failing health for some time and was tenderly cared for by a faithful husband and loving daughters. Through the long months of her illness, never was there a complaint from her lips; to the last "Aunt Lizzie" had a bright smile and cheery word for all.

Mrs. Munhall is survived by her husband and three daughters, Mary, Anne and Adelene. The family has the sympathy of the whole community in their hour of affliction. Many out-of-town relatives and friends attended the funeral service at the Catholic church at Bennington. Interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery.

### Wood For Sale

Stove wood length or 4 ft. wood of good quality.

The Highlands,  
A. S. Bryer, Mgr.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET

### Ought to be Elected Tuesday of Next Week

WE want to see a "Republican House" elected but not for the same reason that Senator Lodge does: he says, so that it won't do anything, that is what is needed; but with us in this state, it appears there is so much to be done that we need a Republican House to undo much that was done at the last session of the Legislature. Progressive times are no times for procrastination.

As we said before—one guess is as good as another—so this is no time to guess; but let us all do everything we can to elect the Republican ticket from the first name in the SECOND column to the last name in the same column. And then be sure to vote on the license question at the bottom of the ballot.

In his speech at Manchester, Wednesday evening, Judge John R. Spring, candidate for the county solicitorship, of Nashua, emphasized the fact that under a change in the law at the last session, there can be no more "straight ballot" voting, but that every voter must make a cross opposite the name of every candidate he wishes to vote for.

Hot air talk in political campaigns is only for effect, and the thinking man does not let such talk influence him in the least; for this reason—if for no others—we feel sure a good rousing vote will be polled for the entire Republican ticket, as they are as good a class of men as were ever on a ballot, and this is saying nothing detrimental to any former ticket.

Again, let us urge every voter to go to the polls and vote, and we hope you'll vote right; at least vote as you would if it were the last thing you were to do.

### Not a Political Office

The tendency today is to separate politics from the affairs of the town or state in a large measure.

This began by taking the election of moderator, supervisors and representatives, classed formerly as political offices, away from the annual town meeting and electing them at the November elections, says the Peterboro Transcript.

Representatives were naturally classed as political officers because they, in general court assembled, elected United States Senators and in case candidates for state senator, councillor, or Governor failed to receive a majority vote, it fell to the representatives to elect. Now, by amendments to the federal constitution, U. S. Senators are chosen by direct vote of the people and state officers by an amendment to our State Constitution are elected by a plurality vote. These changes cannot fail to remove political lines from our legislative body and cause it to become as it should be a law making body on a business basis, and makes it incumbent on the voters to elect to these offices men who will give their best efforts to the business of our state as well as men whose efforts are best suited to our needs.

The coming election brings us right up to the point where a vote for a representative means a vote for a law maker not a vote to fill a political office.

This is a matter on which we should congratulate ourselves and use our best efforts to send men of wisdom to our legislature which is primarily for the transaction of state business and entirely removed from political purposes just as our town meetings are for the despatch of town business.

Our last chance before election to say to our readers—be sure and not forget before folding your ballot to vote NO on the license question!

Well, Lorimer has been indicted in a Federal court; there must have been somebody who "saw a reason."

## Antrim Locals

Mrs. Fred P. Waite of Peterboro was here to attend the horticultural show last week.

The prayer meeting at the Congregational church this week will be held Thursday evening.

The ladies' aid society of the Methodist church will hold their next meeting Wednesday, Nov. 3; supper as usual.

I. C. Hanscom and wife and Miss Savage returned from Boston on Tuesday, for a brief stay, accompanied by Mary Antin.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church will hold a Conundrum Social at their church on Nov. 2. Refreshments served, for which you pay for what you order.

Married, Saturday, Oct. 17, Wilbur T. Downes of 22 Irving street and Miss Ida May Frederick of 41 Irving street, by Rev. F. C. Camp.—From Watertown, Mass., Free Press of October 21, 1914.

## W. A. Danforth for Senator

William A. Danforth of Hopkinton, Republican candidate for State Senator in this district, has been in town this week getting acquainted with the voters. The Reporter desires to have it known that this paper favors Mr. Danforth, believes him to be an honorable man of ability, and one who will labor always for the interests of the state and his constituency. It is our hope and belief that he will be elected, and have lots of votes beside.

## Reception to Newly Weds

Mr. and Mrs. Leland D. Russell and Mr. and Mrs. James Cuddihy, newly married couples, were given a reception at Clinton by Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Brownell, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brownell and Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Poor, all three adjoining homes being open for the use of the young people. There was a large attendance of friends of the two couples, from Clinton, Antrim Centre and the village. A general good time was enjoyed, and a short musical program was presented. Coffee and cake were served.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

VOTE FOR

## William A. Danforth

Republican Candidate for Senator in the Ninth District



Mr. Danforth has a record for ability and fair-dealing and is the candidate representing the people in their every interest

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

## Harper's Weekly Says

# 'Beat Gallinger'

Following is a copy of an editorial in Harper's Weekly for October 31, 1914:

"All that tied with Penrose as the worst of the old-school parasitic type of politician still left to disgrace the Senate of the United States, is Jacob 'Doc' Gallinger of New Hampshire. That State has won much credit through the nation since it threw off the yoke of predatory politics—the subservience of legislation and appointments, principally to the Boston & Maine Railroad. There is a lot of stupid and motiveless loyalty to party labels around loose, however, and it is not at all impossible the State may do itself the injustice of sending the reactionary old stager back. Doc Gallinger voted against the conservation of natural resources and against establishing a child labor bureau in the Department of Labor. He is just the kind of person to vote for Lorimer's retention of his seat and against investigating the Standard Oil Penrose charges, of course, since Louisa, Penrose and he represent the same line. His election would be enough to disgrace any state."

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE,  
GEORGE E. FARRAND, Chairman.

# Sooner or Later Glenwood

The Range that Makes Cooking Easy



## A Woman Can't Help

wanting a Plain Cabinet Glenwood, it is so smooth and easy to clean. No Filigree or fussy ornamentation, just the natural black iron finish—"The Mission Idea" applied to a range. A room saver too—like the upright piano. Every essential refined and improved upon.

This Range can be had with the latest and most improved Elevated or End Gas Range attachments. It has a powerful hot water front or for country use a Large Copper Reservoir on the end opposite fire box. It can be furnished with fire box at either right or left of oven as ordered.

It matters not whether your kitchen is large or small there's a plain Glenwood made to fit it.

George W. Hunt, Antrim

## EAST ANTRIM

Mrs. Burnett and two children went to their new home in Concord, Mass., on Friday. Mr. Burnett will follow this week. Their goods went by auto truck.

Mr. Haefeli and Mrs. Otto Bader are in Northampton, Mass., to attend the 50th anniversary of their parents' marriage.

Fred White and wife, of Tilton, were with the Rokes over the weekend.

Mrs. Joseph Cote and children and Mrs. Victor Mosley, of Hillsboro, were at Hazelhurst farm last week.

If the party who took a cap at the husking at Walter Koapp's will return the same to the post office, they will receive their cap and no questions asked.

## A Call to Prayer

There will be a meeting Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 2:30 p. m. at Presbyterian vestry to which all ladies are earnestly invited for the purpose of united prayer for the divine guidance of our voters in their decisions on election day. Pray for no license of the liquor traffic in our own and neighboring towns and for state and national prohibition!

Fannie Hutchinson, P. C.

Political Advertisement

## Notice to Voters of Antrim!

Through some error or misunderstanding, my name will appear on the ballot for Representative to the General Court; this did not come to my attention until too late to correct. I absolutely decline to have my name used and hope the voters will govern themselves accordingly.

FRANK I. GRAVES.

## Mary Antin

The noted Jewish writer and lecturer, from Boston, lectured in Antrim on Tuesday evening, under auspices of the Woman's Club. A large audience was present at the town hall and listened to a fine address delivered in a most pleasing manner. She talked on immigration from the view point of one who knows, and was most attentively listened to. Doubtless she is the best lecturer on this subject that has ever visited Antrim.

## Broke Right Arm

Mrs. Alonzo Fisher fell off post office steps this morning and broke her right arm.

## Coughs

Kill If You Let Them.

Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

**Dr. King's  
New Discovery**

Money Back If It Fails  
All Druggists 50c. and \$1.00

DR. DAVID **Favorite**  
**KENNEDY'S Remedy**  
The one sure cure for  
The Kidneys, Liver and Blood

When purchasing silverware remember that in silver plate no name stands for higher quality or greater durability than the renowned trade mark

"1847 ROGERS BROS. X S"  
TRIPLE

Ask your dealer to show you the various exquisite patterns in which the "Silver Plate That Wears" can be had. The wide latitude for choice in knives, forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces assures satisfaction to every taste.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "C-L," showing all designs.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.  
(International Silver Co., Successors)  
MERIDEN, CONN.





**Suffered Twenty-one Years--  
Finally Found Relief**

Having suffered for twenty-one years with a pain in my side, I finally have found relief in Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. Injections of morphine were my only relief for short periods of time. I became so sick that I had to undergo a surgical operation in New Orleans, which benefited me for two years. When the same pain came back one day I was so sick that I gave up hopes of living. A friend advised me to try your Swamp-Root and I at once commenced using it. The first bottle did me so much good that I purchased two more bottles. I am now on my second bottle and am feeling like a new woman. I passed a gravel stone as large as a big red bean and several small ones. I have not had the least feeling of pain since taking your Swamp-Root and I feel it my duty to recommend this great medicine to all suffering humanity. Gratefully yours,

MRS. JOSEPH CONSTANCE, Rapides Par. Echo, La.  
Personally appeared before me, this 15th day of July, 1911, Mrs. Joseph Constance, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.  
WM. MORROW, Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.  
**Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You**

Send 10c. to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure to mention the Antrim Reporter. Regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.



**Antrim Locals**

New Apple Barrels for sale. Tel 17-2, G. F. Davis, Hancock. adv

For Sale—Good all-round work horse; weight 1200 lbs; fair driver. Morris H. Wood, Antrim.

A union meeting in the interests of local no-license and national prohibition will be held in the Baptist church next Sunday evening. All come.

The Ladies Mission Circle will hold their regular annual harvest supper, fair and entertainment at the vestry of the Presbyterian church, Friday, evening, Oct. 30. adv

Anyone wishing to buy large, delicious spice apples, by bushel or barrel, that keep juice and flavor after baldwine go by, or Roxbury russets, No. 1 or No. 2 baldwins or green sweets for boiled cider sauce will find them at Mrs. W. R. Cochrane's.

**For Sale!**

SATURDAY, Oct. 31, '14, ONLY!

Bread Flour, \$7.00 per bbl.  
Sugar, 16 lbs. for \$1.00.

Remember the day and date.

FRED J. GIBSON,  
Lower and Upper Villages,  
Hillsboro, N. H.

**The Fashion Shop**  
MANCHESTER, N. H.

49 Hanover St.  
Opposite The Auditorium  
Agnes R. Hughes Anna M. Howe

**OF COURSE IT'S A SUIT**

The Fashion Shop is the place now is the time, for little or large women to choose their Suits while the assortment is complete. All the different shades, materials, etc.



**FURS** At the solicitation of women whose confidence we have gained, a beautiful selection of Fur Coats, Muffs, and Scarfs, has been added to our exclusive line of merchandise. Our policy of being first in showing the newest style features, materials better than can be produced elsewhere for the same money and extreme moderation in price, holds good in our Fur Section as in every other department of The Fashion Shop.

**Coats** Boucle, zibeline, Ural Lamb, Broadcloth in staple winter garments, large plaids, and small checks, in the soft wool goods, some fur-trimmed, rug coats and belted effects. We are able to meet every fashionable whim in a large line of superb coat models.

**DRESSES** The seasons most popular garment, in basque effects, in velvets, satin, serge, gabardine, or a combination of any two. Suitable to every figure.

**THE FASHION SHOP** MANCHESTER, N. H.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

**VOTE FOR THE**

**PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE!**

**FOR GOVERNOR**

**ALBERT W. NOONE**

OF PETERBOROUGH

An Employer of Labor and the Workingman's Friend.

TIME enough has elapsed since Mr. Noone entered the race for the nomination of Governor of New Hampshire on the Democratic ticket, at the Primaries, to prove to the people to some extent the kind of man he is; in a political campaign many things are sometimes said which would never be uttered at other times. His record as a friend to the laboring class has been looked up, like wise his public acts while a member of the Governor's Council, and they all stand the test of criticism. Here is what he says himself concerning this part of his program:



"They are telling you that I didn't gain much distinction at the last Legislature about the present 55-hour labor law that the Democrats passed. Well, I have the distinction of being the only mill man present at the committee hearing in favor of that 55 hour law. There was a big bunch of Republican mill men there, but they were against it. I was for it. I believe that is plenty long enough to work. So I say I'd rather have my distinction as being for it than the Republican distinction of being against it."

Other things have been said which "fall flat" when looked into, and Mr. Noone keeps on the "go" all over the state, meeting the people, talking to the voters, making political speeches and many friends at the same time, and taking great pains to put the people wise to the many things the present administration is doing and has done for the betterment of the people of the Granite State. To the men open to conviction there are some evidences of better things done by the Democratic party in our State and Nation than have been accomplished in a long term of years. The party is working in the interests of the people more now than at any other time in its history, and its candidate for Governor, Mr. Noone, is a worthy member and as the standard bearer is a representative business man for whom you can with pleasure and satisfaction cast your ballot, and feel with him in the Governor's chair the business of the State will be well looked after, her financial interests safely guarded; and the working man will receive due attention which he deserves. A most successful business man is Mr. Noone and he is peculiarly fitted to give the State a most business-like administration, than which we have not seen a better in a good long time. No regrets will come to the man who votes for Mr. Noone for Governor.

**Vote for Albert W. Noone  
FOR GOVERNOR**

**COMMONWEALTH HOTEL**

Inc. OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE Boston, Mass. Storer F. Crafts, Gen. Mgr.



Offers rooms with hot and cold water for \$1.00 per day and up, which includes free use of public shower bath.

Nothing to Equal This in New England Rooms with private baths \$1.50 per day and up; suites of two rooms and bath \$4.00 per day and up. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF STRICTLY A TEMPERANCE HOTEL SEND FOR BOOKLET

**Departure & Arrival of Mails**

POST OFFICE, ANTRIM, N. H.

In effect September 28, 1914

**DEPARTURE**

- A.M.
- 7.04. All points south of Elmwood including Southern and Western states.
- 7.51. All points North; Mass., Southern and Western states, Bennington, Peterboro, and north of Elmwood via Hillsboro.
- 10.14. All points south and north excepting between Antrim and Concord, and Antrim and Jaffrey.
- 11.42. Hillsboro, N. H., Massachusetts, Western and Southern states.

**P.M.**

- 1.35. All points south of Elmwood, Western and Southern States.
- 3.29. Hillsboro, all points north of Concord; Mass., Southern and Western states.
- 4.02. Bennington, all points north of Elmwood; Mass., Southern and Western states.

**ARRIVAL**

- A.M.
- 8.21, 10.44, 12.08
- P.M.
- 4.32, 7.05

Tuesday and Thursday evenings the office will close fifteen minutes after the arrival of the last mail.

Leander Patterson, Postmaster.

**IMPERIAL GRANUM FOOD for the NURSING MOTHER**

Increases the quantity and quality of her milk and gives strength to bear the strain of nursing.

**FOR THE BABY**

Imperial Granum is the food that gives hard firm flesh, good bones and rich red blood.

Send for FREE sample and 44 pp. book, "The Care of Babies."

JOHN CARLE & SONS, Desk D, 153 Water St., N. Y. City Include the names of three friends with babies and a Care Rag Doll will be sent you.



**ACCOMMODATION**

To and From Antrim Railroad Station.

Trains leave Antrim Depot as follows:

A. M.	
7.19	8.06
10.29	11.57
P. M.	
1.53	3.44
4.17	6.50

Sunday: 6.33 a. m.; 4.15, 4.52, 8.46 p. m.

Stage leaves Express Office 15 minutes earlier than departure of trains. Stage will call for passengers if word is left at the Express Office in Jameson Block.

Passengers for the early morning train should leave word at Express Office the night before.



**Special Notice**

Team Work of all kinds promptly and satisfactorily done.

D. WALLACE COOLEY, Antrim, N. H.

WANTED—Representative Agents. No investment. Money making proposition. Write immediately for details. Distributing and Commercial Co., 22 Broadway, New York

**MONADNOCK Seeds, Plants & Shrubs.**

Reliable Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Ornamental Vines, Shrubs and Trees for the lawn. Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, Grapes, Asparagus Roots, Bedding and Greenhouse Plants, and in fact, nearly everything in the way of Shrubs, Plants and Seeds for the garden.

Send for a Catalogue. Free for a postal. We are always glad to answer enquiries. Send us a list of what you need for Spring planting and we will gladly quote prices.

Choice Cut Flowers and Floral Designs are also a specialty.

L. P. BUTLER & CO., KEENE, N. H. Monadnock Greenhouses.

**DURABLE RUGS**

Made from Old Carpets. WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Write for further particulars LEWIS MFG. CO., Dept. R., Walpole, Mass.

## The Antrim Reporter

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year

Advertising Rates on Application

H. WEBSTER ELDREDGE, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR  
H. BURE ELDREDGE, ASSISTANT

Notices of Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, etc., to which an admission fee is charged, or from which a fee is derived, must be paid for as advertisements by the line.  
Cards of Thanks are inserted at 50c. each. Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00

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

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1914

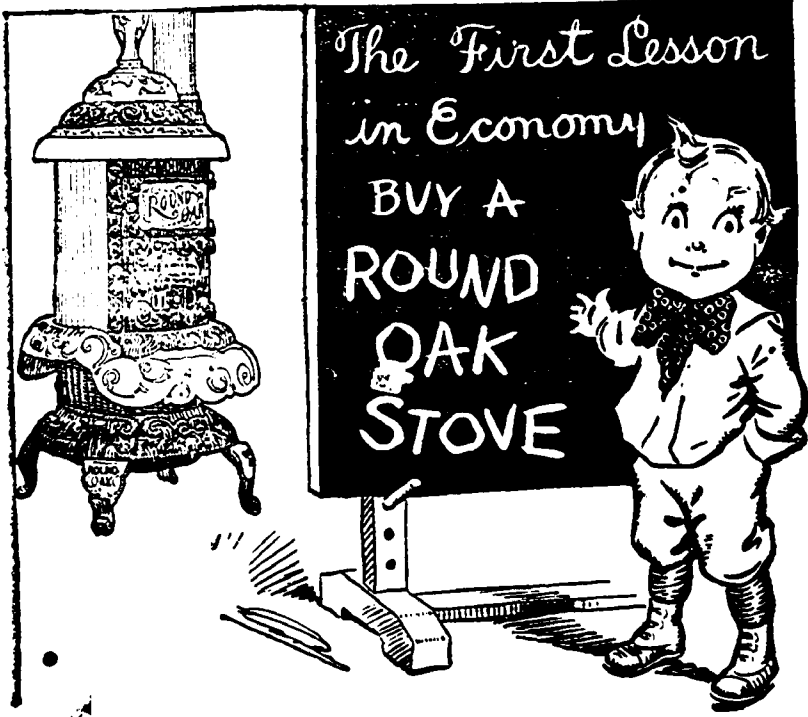
We are Constantly Prepared to Serve the Public with a Fresh Stock of all Goods needed in our line, such as

**Groceries and Grain,  
Paints and Oils,  
Dry Goods,  
Etc.**

**Our Prices are Right!**

**W. E. CRAM**

Odd Fellows Block Store,  
ANTRIM, New Hamp.

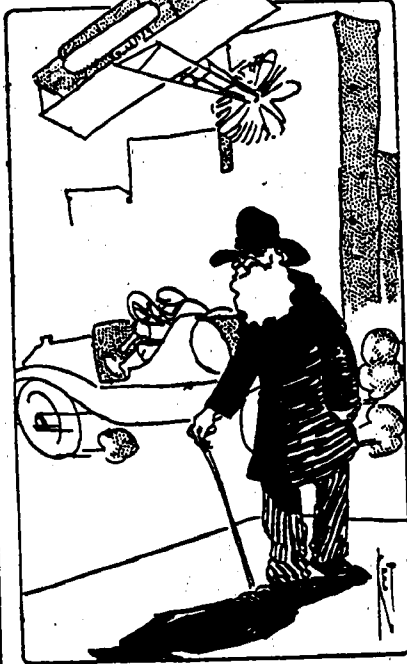


**George W. Hunt,  
ANTRIM, N. H.**

**ADVERTISE**  
IN THE REPORTER  
And Get Your Share of the Trade.

## The ONLOOKER HENRY HOWLAND

### The OLD-FASHIONED WAY



In spite of the automobiles, notwithstanding the air-riding planes, Despite all the things upon wheels, the motorcycles and the trains, In spite of the trolleys that fill a mission so useful today, There are people so fortunate still as to die in the old-fashioned way.

In spite of the splendid advance that science has recently made, Notwithstanding the things that enhance the profits of being in trade, In spite of the consummate skill that the surgeons have brought into play, There are people so fortunate still as to die in the old-fashioned way.

In spite of the cunning with which they escape the things people consume, So that here and there one may be rich, while many are lured to their doom, Notwithstanding the capsule and pill and the nostrums in deadly array, There are people so fortunate still as to die in the old-fashioned way.

#### Encouragement.

"Why should you be despondent?" asked the poet's friend.  
"Why shouldn't I be despondent?" the poet replied. "I've been trying to add a bit of cheer to the world. I have written some things that men who ought to know have said were sublime. I have endeavored to describe the beauties of nature, to spread the gospel of brotherhood, to teach kindness and goodness and helpfulness. But the people persist in ignoring me; the publishers decline to accept my poems; my genius is unrecognized; I am left to starve in my attic."  
"Cheer up, old man. A hundred years from now your poems may be illustrated by some artist who will get \$500 each for the pictures."

Record in the State Legislature of R. B. Stevens.

I was a member of the three last sessions of the N. H. Legislature—1909, 1911, 1913. I supported the following measures:

Income Tax Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Direct election of U. S. Senators (In 1911 Session the Oregon plan; in 1913 Session the Constitutional Amendment).

Direct Primary for Party nominations.

Law forbidding free passes on railroads.

Law compelling all lobbyists to register with Secretary of State, stating what interest they represented and what pay they received.

Law creating a State Tax Commission. Under old law there was gross undervaluation of corporation property and timber lands. The Commission has done a great deal to equalize tax valuation. Corporation property has been much increased in valuation.

Law doing away with double taxation on mortgaged real estate.

Workmen's Compensation Law.

Law providing for publicity of campaign receipts and expenditures both by candidates and committees. (I drafted this law.)

Law abolishing old railroad commission and creating a Public Service Commission with very full power over all public service corporations.

Equal suffrage as far as it could be given by the Legislature without an amendment to the constitution.

Fifty-four hour law for women and children.

State Aid to Rural Schools.

Law prohibiting child labor.

Law creating a State Legislative Reference Bureau.

Law restricting use of injunctions in labor disputes.

R. B. STEVENS.

## Hillsboro Dry Goods Company

HILLSBORO, N. H.

The Satisfactory Cash Store

Reports a Complete Stock of Merchandise  
You No Doubt Need Now

Jersey Underwear for ladies, misses and children.  
Muslin Underwear for ladies, misses and children  
Black and Tan Hose for ladies, misses and children  
Black and Tan Hose for boys, all sizes  
Gray and White Bed Blankets, all sizes  
White Bed Quilts, all sizes  
Colored Bed Comfortables, a variety of prices.  
Ladies and Childrens Gloves, good assortment  
Outing Flannel Robes and Skirts, good assortment  
You will notice that prices are not quoted on the above items but allow us to say that they are right and you will find great difficulty in matching them

Other Stores:—THE 'LADIES' DRY GOODS EXCHANGE, Keene, N. H.  
E. A. PALMER'S 25c STORE, Fitchburg, Mass.

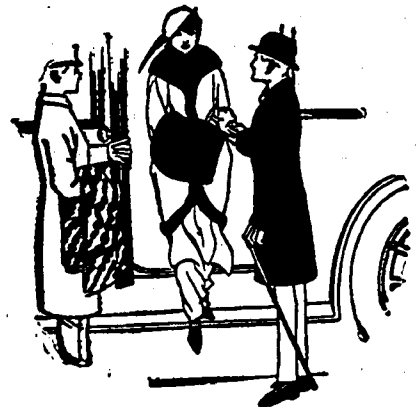
**E. A. PALMER, Prop'r**

## Browns' Shoe Store

Baker's Block, Hillsboro

This Week is

**REGAL  
Week**



Have you seen our big window display of Autumn Regals? A style for every occasion. Will you take the time or make the time to glance over our newest assemblage of world famous Regal styles? Autumn, with its new demands is at hand and you will gain manifold advantage by an early inspection and selection of Regals.



Black cloth top Button.

Patent vamp, medium toe, 1 1/2 inch heel.

A Smart Dress Boot.

**\$3.50 a pair**

**Brown's Shoe Store, Hillsboro**

## INSURANCE

Made doubly sure with the  
"Baker Fire Extinguisher,"  
and Insurance in our Agency,  
established June 1, 1872

**E. W. BAKER, Agent, Antrim, N. H.**

# FRIDAY, NOV'R 20

The Biggest and Best Entertainment of the Season.  
Exceptional Outside Talent and Home Talent.  
You Cannot Afford to Miss It.  
Details Next Week! Reserve The Date!

# FRIDAY, NOV'R 20

## Local and Personal Mention

Ben R. Clement has been passing a week with relatives at Manchester.

H. W. Eldredge and wife were in Manchester and Nashua on Friday last.

Rev. A. M. Markey and wife are visiting with relatives and friends in town.

Walter Robinson and wife were in Boston and Lowell, Mass., Saturday and Sunday.

Paul W. Thayer and wife are spending a few weeks at their former home in Philadelphia.

Morris Burnham and wife recently entertained Mrs. Ray Burnham and daughter, of Worcester, Mass.

Miss Mildred Cram, from Keene Normal school, spent the week-end with her parents, William Cram and wife.

Hon. Rolland Spaulding and Geo. M. Stearns, Esq., were in town last Wednesday and met some of the voters at the town hall.

All repair work intended for D. E. Gordon will be left with Mr. Lane at Antrim Pharmacy and sent to Mr. Gordon every Tuesday and Friday.

The Antrim Progressive club held a rally on Saturday evening at the town hall. The speakers were Hon. Henry B. Allison, candidate for Governor on the Progressive ticket, Chas. W. Tobey, Esq., from Temple.

We have just received information that the Herrick Seed Co. of Rochester, N. Y., wants lady or gentlemen representatives in this section to sell all kinds of Roses, Shrubs, Trees and Seeds. They inform us that without previous experience it is possible to make good wages every week. Any one out of employment write them for terms and enclose this notice. adv

Cole don't raise Cain,  
But buys the best;  
And bottoms chairs that  
Give sweet rest.

E. D. Putnam and wife were in Concord Thursday on a business trip.

Miss Jennie Bullard, from Ashland, is visiting friends in town for a few days.

Miss Chessie Hunt, from Nashua, has been the guest of George Hunt and wife.

E. E. Cummings is on a week's vacation from clerking duties at Robinson's store.

Miss Mae Ashford, of Concord, spent Sunday with her parents, Jas. Ashford and wife.

B. J. Wilkinson and wife have been entertaining their son, Charles Wilkinson, from Goffstown.

Several Antrim people entertained friends and relatives during the annual horticultural exhibition.

David Putnam and wife, of South Lyndeboro, have been visiting their son, E. D. Putnam and family.

Miss Elinor Gibney, from Keene, was guest of her parents, Will Gibney and wife, over Sunday.

Miles Buckminster and wife and family have been passing a few days at their former home in Marlboro.

Casimir Fleuri, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Joseph Fleuri, and relatives, have been on an auto trip to Northampton, Mass.

G. Miles Nesmith is enjoying a three weeks' vacation, spending a portion of it with his son, Arthur Nesmith and family, at Norwich, Conn.

The W. R. C. will hold their annual fair and entertainment Friday afternoon and evening, Nov. 13, at the town hall. Further particulars later.

Dr. W. H. Sawyer and friend, Mr. Pierce, from Dorchester, Mass., visited over Wednesday night with Dr. Sawyer's parents, Samuel Sawyer and wife. Thursday morning they continued their journey to the northern part of the state on a hunting trip.

Strayed—to my pasture, 4 Sheep, inquire of John T. Robertson, Bennington.

Wilbur Taady left at our office last Saturday a full blown dandelion picked that day.

Mrs. Agnes Weston has returned from the hospital and is stopping in the family of Caleb Hills on Concord street.

Miss Anne Munhall has returned to Arlington, Mass., having been called here by the illness and death of her mother, Mrs. John Munhall.

### Keep Stomach and Liver Healthy

A vigorous stomach, perfect working liver and regular acting bowels is guaranteed if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, correct constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the whole system. Purify your blood and rid you of all body poisons through the bowels. Only 25c at your druggist. adv.

#### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WALTER D. WILSON, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Drug stores. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## To Night

## Motion Pictures!

TOWN HALL, ANTRIM  
Wednesday Eve'g

OCTOBER 28, 1914

## 6 - Reels - 6

## Romance of the Sea

Broncho TWO-REEL Feature. Some beautiful ocean scenery.

## A Healthy Neighborhood

A Keystone Comedy, featuring Ford Sterling. A good, laughable Comedy.

## Fate's Decree

Western Drama.

## True Western Hearts

Flying A drama. The prospectors find the gold and make good use of it.

## How it Worked The Wild Indian

Two Comic Comedies on one reel.

This Program is subject to change.

Admission . . . 15c  
Children, 10c

Show Begins at 8.15 o'clock

## "The Majestic"

H. Burr Eldredge, Prop'r

## J. E. Perkins & Son

ANTRIM, N. H.

## LIVERY

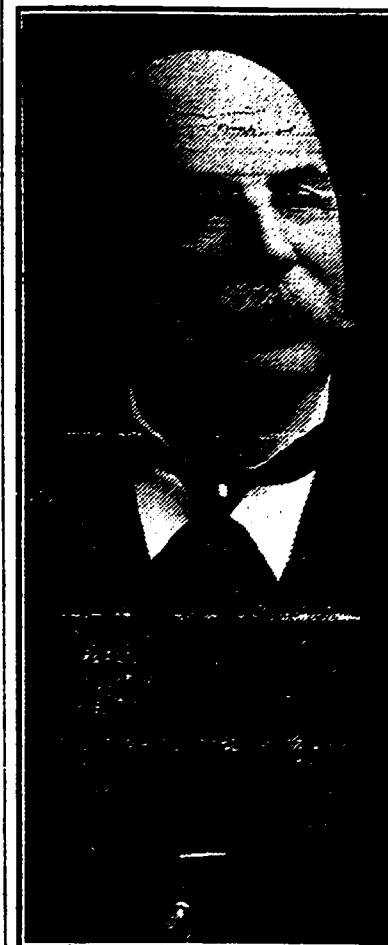
Feed and Sale Stable.

Good Rig for all occasions.  
5-passenger REO Auto at reasonable rates.

Tel. 3-4.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

## New Hampshire's Interests ARE AT STAKE Senator Gallinger



HAS ALWAYS DEFENDED  
NEW HAMPSHIRE

No Man in public life to-day has greater influence in National Legislation

New Hampshire Will Stand by the Man who has Stood by Her

The Welfare and pride of the State are at stake

The question of his return to the Senate is broader than any mere partisan issue.

Vote For  
Senator Gallinger

Gallinger Senatorial Association  
by C. O. Barney

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

## VOTE for Rolland H. Spaulding FOR GOVERNOR



He is a Young Man,

Progressive, Aggressive, thoroughly representative of modern political ideas and ideals.

Personally,

he is clean-cut, courageous, fearless, forceful, irreproachable, yet decidedly approachable and likable.

As an Executive

he has long since made good in a large private business. He will administer the affairs of the state on the same sound principles.

Here was his first utterance in the campaign and it will be his last. He has not deviated from it:

"If I am elected Governor, it will be without conditions or pledges of any sort or description to any man or organization. If elected, it will be as an absolutely free man, and one who can devote his whole time and thought as its chief executive, to the welfare of the state and the good of all its people in his administration of its affairs."

The Manchester Union, (Progressive Independent,) said of his primary campaign: "The nomination of Rolland Spaulding is a striking victory for cleanliness in political methods and an altogether rare independence on the part of the candidate."

Mr. Voter, do you want this kind of a man as Governor of New Hampshire, one who will uphold the dignity of the office, who will consider the state's affairs as a business proposition and not as an adjunct to anybody's political kite, who will bring to bear a keen and trained mind to the solution of the problems that come before him and who will honor the state, as Governor, as well as receive honor from it? If you do, to quote from Judge O. A. Towne in the Franklin Journal-Transcript go to the polls and as a "duty which you owe the state and yourself."

## VOTE for Rolland H. Spaulding FOR GOVERNOR

(Willis McDufee, Secretary Spaulding Campaign Committee)

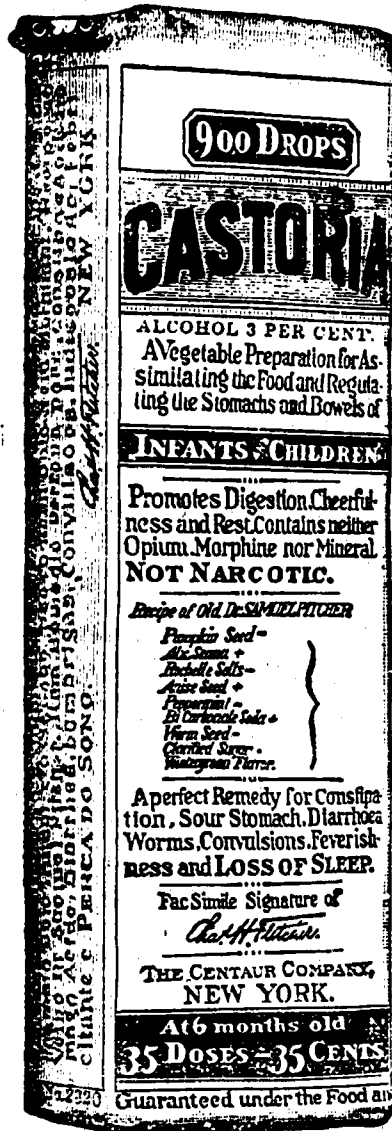
## It Pays to Pay Cash

To GOODWIN, for merchandise of any kind. In the end you benefit from this way. It means LOWER PRICES to you on all lines of goods.

IT PAYS TO PAY CASH

GOODWIN, The Shoeman  
Goodell Block, Antrim.





# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Carter*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

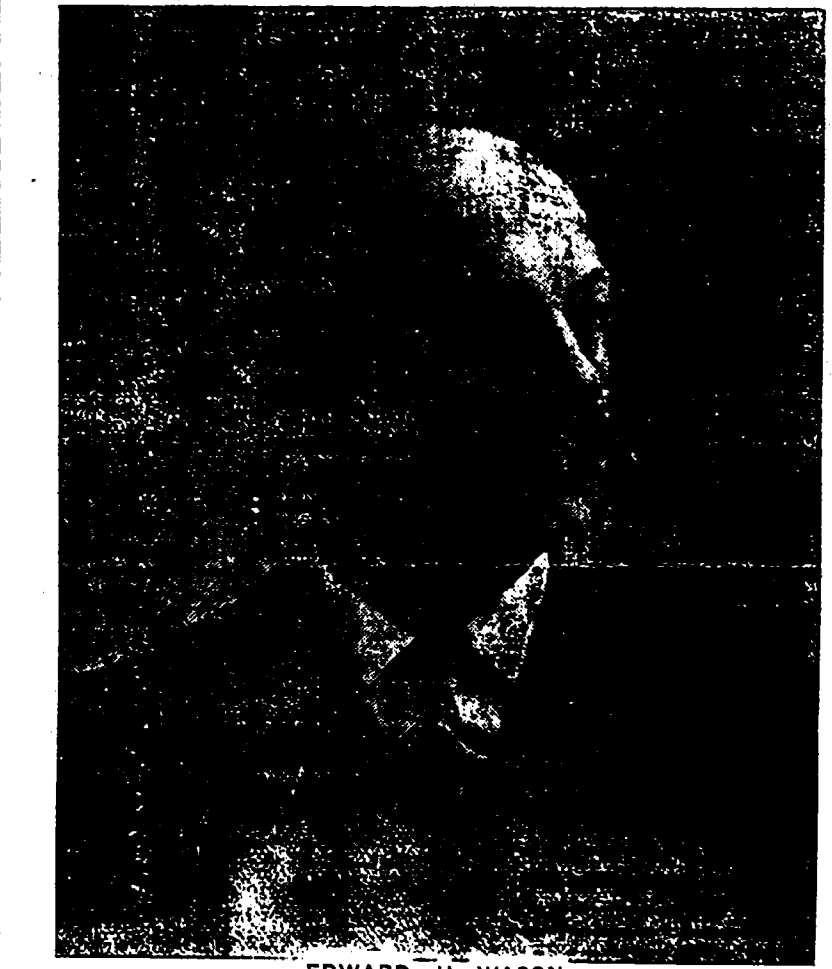
The Republican candidate was born on a farm in New Boston, Sept. 2, 1865. In the public schools of New Boston and later at Franconia academy he prepared for entrance to the New Hampshire college of agriculture and mechanic arts, then located at Hanover, from which he graduated with the degree of bachelor of science in 1886. To the college he has always been loyal and his active and influential interest in its welfare has proved potent in legislative and other crises. Appreciation of this interest and service was shown by the alumni of the college when they elected him as their representative on the board of trustees. Mr. Wason's preference for a profession was the law and in 1890 he received the degree of bachelor of laws from the Boston university law school. While engaged in these studies he served for two years as principal of the Main street evening school in Nashua and thus acquired an interest in the schools of that city which afterwards he put to good use during

state highway was one of the beginnings of the present state highway legislation. And in 1909 he was one of the leaders in the successful fight for the three trunk line highways proposition which has worked out so satisfactorily.

Mr. Wason returned to Concord as a member of the house of representatives in the legislature of 1911, and made his place secure among the leaders of the Republican party in New Hampshire.

He is a member of many fraternal organizations, including Rising Sun lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Nashua, of which he is a past master; Meridian Sun Royal Arch chapter, of Nashua; Israel Hunt council, Royal and Select Masters, of Nashua; Edward A. Raymond consistory, of Nashua; Nashua lodge, Knights of Pythias; and Nashua lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he has been exalted ruler. He is also a member of the Nashua Boat Club.

He was instrumental and an ad-



EDWARD H. WASON

## WINS FAME IN MANY LINES

Career of Edward H. Wason Shows Marked Ability as Well as Great Versatility

Few men are doing, or have done, more in a practical way for the benefit of New Hampshire agriculture than Edward H. Wason of Nashua, who is the Republican nominee for congress in the Second district.

He was a farmer's boy and learned all the practical details of agriculture in early life. His love for the calling never diminished and, although he is best known as one of the leading legal practitioners in his section of the state, his chief recreation lies in the farming experience which he enjoys at every respite from arduous duties of his profession.

His farm at Merrimack, a town just north of Nashua, is one of the leading agricultural areas of the state and it is known far and wide as an example of what can be done in applying modern conditions to soil production.

To those who have known Mr. Wason for many years and understand his proclivity for the soil and its products, the questionable statement by a political campaigner that Mr. Wason, a millionaire and the son of a millionaire, lives a life of luxury and ease, is amusing, to say the least.

He not only looks after the interests of a large number of clients in his law practice, but he is an expert raiser of high grade Greenbay cattle and his knowledge of and love for equine flesh is known from Cross t. Cheshire, his opinion and judgment often being sought in many matters concerning horses.

In these two branches of agricultural endeavor Mr. Wason has made a specialty, but this feature in no wise interferes with his general knowledge of agriculture and other affairs pertaining to the soil. Because of this, and because of his many high attributes as a member of the bar, his friends maintain that his qualifications for the position to which he aspires are rarely equalled and never excelled. This is particularly true in the present campaign, according to the claim of those who know him best, when it is believed a man of sound knowledge in general affairs and of unusual ability in particular instances is the one best fitted to represent the Second district at Washington.

As a lad, much of the hardest work of the farm fell to the lot of Mr. Wason, as is usually the case when a husky chap is brought up under the influence of a practical farmer of the soil as was Mr. Wason's father.

his service upon the board of education from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, being honored with the presidency of the board during his last year upon it.

From the year of his graduation from law school and admission to practice in the courts of his native state, Mr. Wason has been engaged in much practice in Nashua. For a number of years he had as a law partner, George F. Jackson, Esq., under the firm name of Wason & Jackson, while his present associate in the firm of Wason and Moran is Thomas F. Moran, Esq.

The practice of these firms has been large, varied and successful, taking their members into the federal courts and into the jurisdiction of other states, while the firm names have been of frequent appearance on the dockets of the superior and supreme courts of New Hampshire. Mr. Wason was elected city solicitor of Nashua in 1894-1895, and a few years later solicitor of Hillsborough county from 1897 to 1903. But while the law is Mr. Wason's profession, his real affection is for the farm, the soil, that life out of doors.

Another way in which Mr. Wason's interest in agriculture has been prominently shown is through his connection with some of the principal agricultural fairs of the state.

Mr. Wason believes every American citizen should take an interest in politics, the means and methods of town, city, state and national government, the fundamental principles of the great parties and their application to the public welfare, and he has practiced what he preached, for he has been a worker and a leader in the political affairs of his city and state from the day of his majority.

Five terms as an official of the upper branch of the legislature gave him a knowledge of the principles of parliamentary law and of their practical application, an intimate acquaintance with the actual processes of legislation, which was to be of great value to him in his subsequent career.

In 1897-1898 he was president of the common council of the city of Nashua and in the latter year he was elected to the state legislature. Ten years later Mr. Wason returned to the state house as a member of the legislature of 1909.

Good roads always have been one of Mr. Wason's hobbies, and a bill introduced by him in the legislative session of 1892 for a twenty-two-mile

viser in the establishment of the Nashua emergency hospital and served as its clerk and trustee for a number of years. The donor of the John M. Hunt home for the aged consulted Mr. Wason and made known to him her desires and wishes, and through his judgment and foresight the home has been established and is one of the most useful of the philanthropic institutions of Nashua. He has been the clerk and trustee since its organization. He is president of the City Institution for Savings of Nashua, of the Nashua Coal and Coke company and is treasurer of the Nashua Driving Park association.

She Had.

"So you are from the west!" exclaimed the Boston woman.

"Yes," replied the lady from Omaha, "I am not only from the west, but am a native of the west."

"Dear me, are you? How interesting. I like the west very much."

"Then you have been there?"

"Yes, I spent several days in Worcester last summer and I almost went as far as Albany."

JUST THE SAME.



"You and your wife always seem to agree on every subject."

"Yes, we seem to, but I frequently have my own private opinions, just the same."

The Trouble.

"I hear that Mr. and Mrs. Wrightson are living apart. What is the trouble?"

"The same trouble that has caused many another man and woman to separate. He had an idea that she was his wife, but it was her belief that he was merely her husband."

Success.

A man is generally supposed to have succeeded when he has a rosewood desk at which he may sign checks and an anteroom in which to make people wait while he trims his nails.

Moderesty.

Occasionally there is a man who is so modest that he feels cheap even when his wife sues some other woman for \$50,000 for alienating his affections.

## THE CHARM OF MOTHERHOOD

Enhanced By Perfect Physical Health.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.



If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

## WANTED!

I will buy Poultry, if the raisers will let me know when they have any to sell.

C. F. Butterfield, Antrim, N. H.

## WORCESTER BUCKEYE

Don't patch up your old Machine when you can buy new for little money. Fully warranted.

Rakes, Spreaders and all Farm Machinery.

J. E. PERKINS

AGENT

Antrim, N. H.

## A Happy Home

(Read What Peruna Did)

Mrs. James F. Summitt, No. 1008 East Eighth St., Muscatine, Iowa, writes:

"My health was so miserable for years that I was practically an invalid. We had no family, owing to my ill health. I was induced to give Peruna a trial, and found very quickly that it was helping me.

I am now well and Happy. We have a Baby Boy. He is our first and only child.



"I am now well and happy. We have a baby boy, which we believe is the direct consequence of my improved health. He is our first and only child, and if Peruna had not cured me of my ailments we should never have had him. I hope every suffering woman will give Peruna a trial, the same as I have."

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.

## Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

FINEST QUALITY LARGEST VARIETY



"GILT EDGE," the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains Oil, Blanks, Polishes and Preserves ladies' and children's shoes, shines without rubbing, 25c. "FRENCH GLOSS," 10c.

"DANDY" combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of patent or tan shoes, 25c. "STAR" size, 10c.

"QUICK WHITE" (in liquid form with sponge quickly cleans and whitens dirty canvas shoes, 10c. & 25c.

"ALBO" cleans and whitens BUCK, NUBUCK, SUED, and CANVAS SHOES. In round white cakes packed in zinc boxes, with sponge, 10c. In handsome, large aluminum boxes, with sponge, 25c. If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send the price in stamps for full size package, charges paid.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.,

20-28 Albany Street, Cambridge, Mass.

The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

Batteries For Sale!

Can be had at "Central" office, Antrim, N. H. April, 1913.

Male Help Wanted.—Salesman to sell current event pictures for window display. References. ILLUSTRATED NEWS, New Haven, Conn. adv.

Your Chimneys Clean?

All orders for cleaning chimneys by D. Scoll, the chimney sweep, a man of experience, should be left at the Reporter office.



GREENE'S

5% MASH

\$2.10 per Bag

At Your Dealer's

For a short time we will put a coupon good for a 25c package of ROUP REMEDY in every bag of this wonderful mash. Buy a bag at your dealers, mail us the coupon and we will send you the Roup Remedy free, as an inducement to have you try this most wonderful egg making mash.

GREENE CHICK FEED CO. Marblehead, Mass.

CHAS. F. CARTER, Agt., ANTRIM, N. H.

H. M. CASH

**S. S. SAWYER**  
Antrim, N. H.

**REAL ESTATE**  
For Sale or Exchange

Farms, Village and Lake Property For Sale.

No charge unless sale is made

**W. E. Cram,**  
**AUCTIONEER**

I wish to announce to the public that I will sell goods at auction for any parties who wish, at reasonable rates. Apply to

**W. E. CRAM,**  
Antrim, N. H.

**C. E. DUTTON,**  
**AUCTIONEER.**

Hancock, N. H.

Property advertised and sold on reasonable terms.

**John R. Putney Estate**  
**Undertaker**

First Class Experienced Director and Embalmer, For Every Case.

Lady Assistant.

Full Line Funeral Supplies. Flowers Furnished for All Occasions. Calls day or night promptly attended to. New England Telephone, 17-3, at Residence, Corner High and Pleasant Sts., Antrim, N. H.

**F. Grimes & Co.,**  
Established 1905

**Undertaker and Embalmer**

License No 135

Large Display of Goods on hand at all times. Bodies Received at Station for Burial. Prompt answers to all calls, day or night. N. E. Telephone 6-5 Hillsboro. Telephone at our expense.

Residence at Hillsboro, N. H.

**FARMS**

Listed with me are quickly

**SOLD.**

No charge unless sale is made.

**LESTER H. LATHAM,**  
P. O. Box 403,  
HILLSBORO BRIDGE, N. H.  
Telephone connection

**FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
For Backache, Kidneys and Bladder

**SELECTMEN'S NOTICE.**

The Selectmen will meet at their Rooms, in Town hall block, the First Saturday in each month, from two till five o'clock in the afternoon, to transact town business.

The Tax Collector will meet with the Selectmen.

**WARREN W. MERRILL**  
**BENJAMIN F. TENNEY**  
**CHARLES F. BUTTERFIELD**  
Selectmen of Antrim.

**TOWN OF ANTRIM.**  
**SCHOOL DISTRICT.**

**GEORGE E. HASTINGS,**  
**JOHN D. HUTCHINSON**  
**HARRY B. DRAKE**

School Board.

Meets regularly in Town Clerk's Room, in Town hall building, the Last Saturday afternoon in each month, at 2 o'clock, to transact School District business, and to hear all parties regarding school matters.

**BLACKSMITH**  
—and—  
**Wheelwright**

Having purchased the business of Mr. D. P. Bryer, am prepared to do All Kinds of Blacksmithing and Wheelwright work.

Horseshoeing A Specialty.

**JOSEPH HERITAGE,**  
Antrim, N. H.

**Frank J. Boyd**  
ANTRIM, N. H.

**Real Estate**  
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

No Charge Unless Sale is Made  
Telephone, 18-2

**DR. E. M. BOWERS,**  
**DENTIST.**

ANTRIM, N. H.  
Telephone 21-3

**B. D. PEASLEE M.D.**  
School Street, Hillsboro Bridge, N. H.

Special Attention Given Eye, Ear and Chronic Diseases. Hours, 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. Sundays 12 to 1 P.M.

Office closed from Nov. 25 to April 1

**W. R. MUSSON, M.D.**

Main Street, Antrim.  
Hours: 8 A.M., 1 and 7 P.M.  
TEL. CONNECTION.

**EDMUND G. DEARBORN, M.D.**  
(Successor to Dr. F. G. Warner)  
Main street, Antrim  
Office Hours: 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
Telephone 9-2

**Agency.**

For The

M. E. Wheeler Phosphate.

**ICE !**

Rates for Family Ice  
30c per 100 lbs.

Long Distance Telephone. 19-3

**G. H. HUTCHINSON,**  
Depot St., Antrim, N. H.

**J. D. HUTCHINSON,**  
Civil Engineer,  
Land Surveying, Levels, etc.  
ANTRIM, N. H.  
TELEPHONE CONNECTION

**Real Estate,**  
**Insurance,**

**Farm Machinery, and Vacuum Cleaners**

The Regina Vacuum Cleaner For Rent at 75 cents per day.

Insure your time, Insure your life Improve your farm and Please the Lady of the House.

**W. E. GIBNEY**  
AGENT  
ANTRIM, N. H.

**THE WHOLE** system feels the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla—stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves are strengthened and **SUSTAINED.**

**STATE NEEDS SERVICE OF MAN OF HOUR**

**United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger Recognized as Friend of New Hampshire in Crucial Period**

While confident of his choice by the people in the first direct senatorial election in the state, the friends of United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger are exerting themselves to the utmost in order that a vote may be cast to his credit, which shall be an honor to the state of New Hampshire, as well as to the candidate.

While the fact that it is the first direct senatorial election lends importance, and in that sense it may be regarded as more or less of an epochal character, the choice of Senator Gallinger is considered as bearing more distinctly on state and national attributes than is the ordinary selection of a candidate for office.

This is due largely to the fact that almost generally it is regarded that the state of New Hampshire needs particularly the services of a man like

Democratic line or argument and voting for its party candidate, some time in the dim and dusty future, two or three centuries hence, a slice may be garnered from those vast estates and distributed among the children's children's children of the present day voters.

New Hampshire people have found that the present situation demands immediate attention and remedy. Senator Gallinger stands for the sound Republican policy of important business development and subsequent general prosperity. When disaster threatens the industries of New England in general, and New Hampshire in particular, it is felt to be no time to wander afar in fields after will-o'-the-wisps of unequal wealth distribution and socialistic propaganda of that ilk.

One of the strongest points against the present Democratic senatorial candidate is that a majority of the Democratic voters at the primary expressed a preference against him, because of the prevailing opinion that his general make-up and tendencies are of too radical a character for the demands of present day business and prosperity. He became the nominee of the party of this year because those opposed to him divided their support between two men, and, therefore, Mr. Stevens received the nomination by a plurality, although the combined vote of Judge Calvin Page of Portsmouth and Mayor William Barry of Nashua was much larger than that of the successful man. The conservative sentiment of the Democratic party was represented

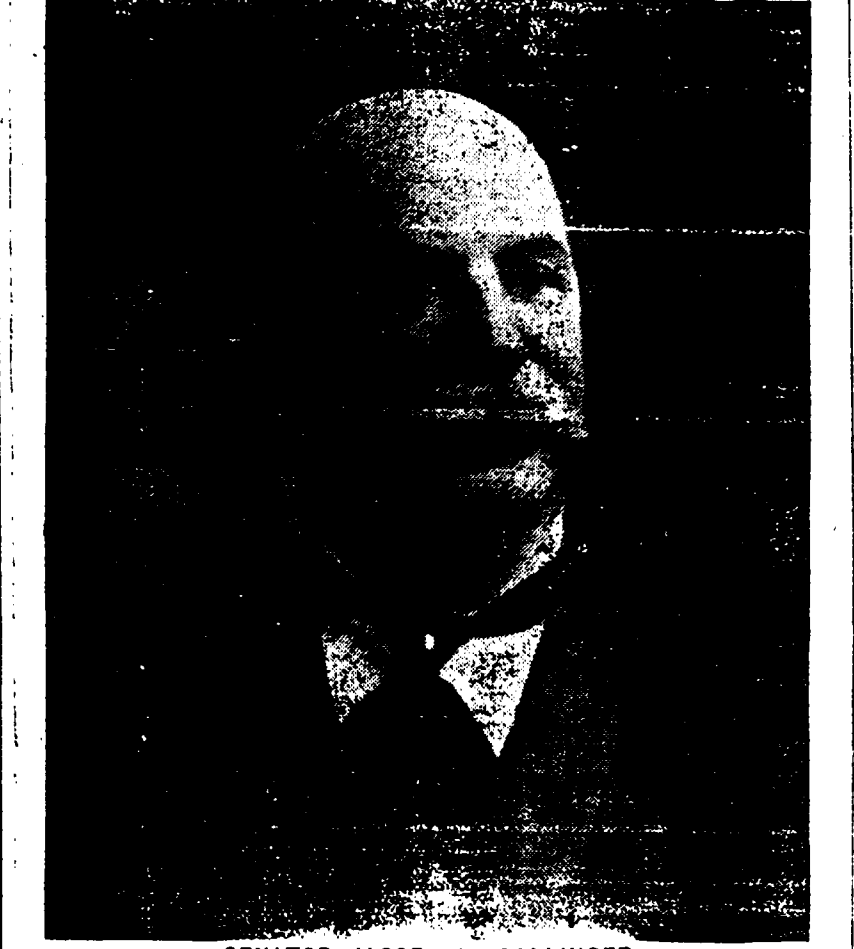
Mr. Stevens to the senate because he is not a Democrat and because his election would not be a triumph of Democratic principles. While readily accepting the remainder of the platform and supporting other Democratic candidates, that newspaper prefers Gallinger to Stevens.

No one questions the honesty or ability of Senator Jacob H. Gallinger.

No one doubts that New Hampshire is honored when he represents it in the higher executive branch of the nation at Washington.

No one questions that his influence in national legislation, particularly on matters which relate to direct state benefit, is as great, if not greater, than that of any individual senator in Washington. Nine-tenths of the people of New Hampshire believe that definite, material benefit will result to every person in the state if Senator Gallinger is returned.

Senator Jacob H. Gallinger is a candidate of common sense and good judgment. That is why his friends are firm in maintaining that the citizens of New Hampshire will insist on retaining him in the United States Senate for another term of six years.



SENATOR JACOB H. GALLINGER

Jacob H. Gallinger. It is truly a case of the office seeking the man; and any statement that his wide experience and remarkable ability would not be of exceptional advantage to the Granite State at this crucial period in the affairs of the nation can be regarded as based on misinformation, or offered with an intent to misrepresent the situation.

The friends of Senator Gallinger do not question the intellectual attributes of the Democratic nominee, but, under existing conditions, they believe the interests of the state will be much better served by the appearance as representative in the senatorial chamber of Jacob H. Gallinger than by Raymond P. Stevens.

To many, the drift of argument which the present campaign is taking is proof of this, so far as can be judged by occasional newspaper quotations of speeches. Candidate Stevens is reported as devoting much of his attention to declaring that the wealth of the nation is unevenly distributed. This may be true, and, at any rate, it is a subject for extensive discussion, but it is a decidedly abstract line of argument when placed before the concrete situation of dozens of shoe factories curtailing production and many mills running on half time.

The difference between a Democratic theoretical administration of affairs and the Republican business program is aptly shown in the Gallinger and Stevens campaign.

Thus far a canvass of votes throughout the state indicates that the people today are more concerned in finding work enough

To provide bread and butter for the numerous families in conjunction with the usual comforts and privileges, which under Republican control they have enjoyed for scores of years, than considering the injustice of the fact that somebody like Vincent Astor or John D. Rockefeller has more wealth than he ought, and that, by following the

in the number of ballots cast for Messrs. Page and Barry, as against that of the radical vote cast for Mr. Stevens.

It is no secret that Mr. Stevens' expression of ultra radical ideas and socialistic pronouncement were displeasing to many members of the party, who believe firmly that New Hampshire business interests and the prosperity of its people are paramount in importance to any "plans" which may be devised for "whacking up" the millions of dollars of individuals in the dusty future. This proposition is given expression to in the columns of the Carrol County Pioneer of Sanbornville, a stalwart Democratic newspaper, which protested against the wandering of the party after strange gods. The Concord Patriot having undertaken to arraign Senator Gallinger for his vote against the amendment of the anti-trust law which exempts labor unions and farmers' associations from prosecution for violation of the law, the Pioneer made reply.

Naturally, it would be opposed to the election of a Republican to the United States senate, but it regards the re-election of Senator Gallinger as a far less calamity to the Democratic party than that that party should be led into the

Mirage of Socialism by the promotion of Mr. Stevens to the senate.

The amendment of the anti-trust law which the Patriot commended and the Democratic platform endorsed, the pioneer characterized as "class legislation of the most vicious sort; it is undemocratic; it is particularly contrary to the ideas of members of the Democratic party; it is the same sort of legislation that the Democratic party has condemned the Republican party for enacting. If the future of the Democrat party is to be projected on such legislation as this, then God help the party."

The Pioneer opposes the election of



Backward, turn backward, O, time, in your flight!  
Give me conceit again, just for tonight;  
Carry me back to the days when I wore  
Loud clothes and, in fact, was a gay  
sophomore;  
Smooth from my forehead all traces of  
care,  
Cover my poll with a thatch of dark hair;  
Put all the doubts that assail me to sleep,  
Give back the self-love I neglected to  
keep.

Tired of the hollow, the base and untrue,  
I long to be somewhere around twenty-  
two,  
With the boundless conceit that enlivened  
me then,  
When I fancied I wielded a masterful  
pen;  
When I thought that the things which I  
wrote were sublime,  
And was sure that my fame must endure  
through all time—  
When I proudly believed that my wisdom  
was deep  
And that genius was resting when I went  
to sleep.

Turn backward, O, time, for tonight,  
won't you please,  
And let me be gladdened by youth's  
enthusiasm?  
Permit me to have the cock-sureness of  
youth,  
That I had when I strutted, a proud  
sophomore,  
Believing I knew all a mortal might  
know,  
And sure I was chosen to lead here be-  
low;  
Oh, put all the doubts that perplex me to  
sleep,  
Give back the conceit I've neglected to  
keep.

"I never hear 'The Star-Spangled  
Banner' without feeling my heart rise  
into my throat and the tears come to  
my eyes."  
"Neither do I. Do you know the  
words of the song?"  
"Do I know the words? Sure."  
"Let's hear you repeat the first  
stanza."  
"Oh, say, can you—come and have  
a cigar or something?"

All That Was Left for Him to Do.  
"What do you propose to do now?"  
asked the American who had been con-  
victed in an English court of murder.  
"I shall now proceed," his lawyer re-  
plied, "to collect my fee."

Evidently a Mistake.  
"They say his wife has Indian blood  
in her veins."  
"That must be a mistake. Indians  
are supposed to be stoical and silent."

# BENNINGTON

A Weekly News Letter of Interest

Wm. Harrison has an auto—a steamer.

George Holmes was at home for over Sunday.

Richard Hartwall is confined to his home with scarlet fever.

Henry W. Wilson and family were in Nashua over Saturday and Sunday.

## Resolutions

Adopted by Bennington Grange, 207, P. of H., on the death of Bro. E. W. Burnham.

Whereas, our ranks have again been invaded and our Brother, Edward W. Burnham, has been called to the higher life, be it therefore

Resolved, that we say in all humility "Thy will be done." We fully realize that we have lost a loyal member, one who was always interested in the welfare of the order. In years gone by he served faithfully as Master several terms filling the chair to the entire satisfaction of all the members. He was an honest and industrious citizen.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased bearing our most sincere sympathy; that they be spread on the records and published in the Antrim Reporter.

Ruel S. Cram,  
Frank A. Taylor,  
Martha E. Knight,  
Committee.

Mrs. Ralph Messer and niece, Mabel Bailey, are visiting relatives in Nashua.

Fred Odell and Henry Wilson were in Nashua Tuesday on Probate Court business.

## Apply Sloan's for Lumbago

Your attacks of Lumbago are not nearly so hopeless as they seem. You can relieve them almost instantly by a simple application of Sloan's Liniment on the back and loins. Lumbago is a form of rheumatism, and yields perfectly to Sloan's, which penetrates quickly all in through the tender muscles, limbers up the back and makes it feel fine. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house. It is good for colds, sore and swollen joints, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. adv

## Manufacturer's Agent

If you intend buying Jewelry call on

CHARLES E. ROBERTSON

At his home. He represents a New York manufacturer and can furnish you with anything in their line. Diamonds, Watches, Cut Glass, Clocks, etc.

J. H. Weston and family returned to their home in Somerville, Mass., this morning.

Robert Knowles and son, William, are on a trip to Washington D. C., and Gettysburg.

Rev. A. Gibson and wife went to Greenville Monday to attend the funeral of a relative.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## ALONZO ALFORD, Notary Public Justice of the Peace AND Investment Broker

Deeds, Mortgages, Satisfaction Papers, etc., etc., Executed in legal form.

Amount of loan guaranteed 25% of the Valuation.

- No. 1 \$300.00, 5 1/2 per cent, secured by 110 acres, Sedgewick County, Kansas.
- No. 2 \$360.00, 6 per cent, secured by 30 acres, Mayes County, Oklahoma.
- No. 3 \$470.00, 6 per cent, secured by 80 acres, Lincoln County, Oklahoma.
- No. 4 \$500.00, 6 per cent, secured by 80 acres, Seminole County, Oklahoma.
- No. 5 \$685.00, 6 per cent, secured by 80 acres, Ottawa County, Oklahoma.
- No. 6 \$700.00, 5 1/2 per cent, secured by 160 acres, Kay County, Oklahoma.
- No. 7 \$800.00, 6 per cent, secured by 55 acres, Seminole County, Oklahoma.
- No. 8 \$1000.00, 5 1/2 per cent, secured by 160 acres, Cherokee County, Kansas.
- No. 9 \$1200.00, 6 per cent, secured by 120 acres, Okmulgee County, Oklahoma.
- No. 10 \$1680, 6 per cent, secured by choice residence property in Wichita, Sedgewick County, Kansas.
- No. 11 \$1750.00, 6 per cent, secured by 240 acres, Osage County, Oklahoma.
- No. 12 \$2850, 5 1/2 per cent, secured by 160 acres, Kay County, Oklahoma.

ANTRIM, N. H.

Office hours, 8-12 a.m., 6-9 p.m.

## WHITE Outside & WHITE Inside

### Kitchen Ware of High Grade For 25 Cents!

We Made an Extremely Fortunate Purchase Some Months Ago and You Get the Benefit.

Wash Basins

Preserve Kettles

Pie Plates

Pudding Pans

Milk Pans

Handled Sauce Pans

Mixing Bowls

50c Article for 1-2 Price

EMERSON & SON,  
MILFORD, N. H.

## STATIONERY

We have the most complete line of Stationery to be found anywhere in New Hampshire at the very lowest prices. We have

Journals  
Record  
Ledgers  
Day Books  
Writing Paper by Box or Pound  
Typewriting Paper  
Legal Paper  
Moore's Non-leakable Fountain Pens

Shannon File  
Franklin File  
Loose Leaf Books  
Note Books

When in need of anything in the Stationery line come to us.

E. M. LANE

The *Rexall* Store

## A New Line of MACKINAW S

... AND ...

## BALMACCANS

If you are interested in the purchase of a Mackinaw or Balmaccan Coat for Fall and Winter wear, be sure to see our new assortment. We have just received a complete line of these popular Coats. They are made of the very best woolen materials and a careful inspection will assure you that they are great value for the money. Prices \$6 to \$8. Call and see these new Coats while the assortment is complete. Caps to match.

## Winter Underwear

Prices range from 25 cents to \$1.75 each

GEORGE O. JOSLIN

BENNINGTON : : CLINTON



MADE IN AMERICA

WEEK

COMMENCING

Friday, Oct. 30

AMERICA LEADS  
THE WORLD

THE BIG STORE

has seized this psychological moment to demonstrate to the people of this vicinity the wonderful resources of the United States and its industries. For this gala occasion the Store will be dressed in holiday attire. Extensive Special Display of Unsurpassed American made goods will fill every nook and corner. Special prices will prevail. The National colors will be everywhere in evidence. The inspiring strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" will sound thro' the air and it will be a gala time.

Barber's Big Dep't Store,  
Milford, N. H.



State Librarian

# ANTRIM REPORTER.

VOL. XXXI NO. 45

ANTRIM, N. H., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1914

8 CENTS A COPY

## SULLOWAY IS ELOQUENT

Tilted back in his chair, with earnestness indelibly stamped in every line of his great massive face, with the force and vigor of twenty years ago, moved at times with such powerful emotions that he unconsciously arose towering above the writer in all his majestic height, forcefully and fully presenting the issues of the present campaign. Cyrus Adams Sulloway gave to the MIRROR representative the most remarkable interview of his most remarkable career. It teemed with wisdom, plainness, directness and eloquence, such as can only fall from the lips of an honest and sincere man and one who truly believes what he talks and advocates.

Mr. Sulloway said: "Twenty years ago I was elected to congress from this first district. I went to Washington with a heavy heart. The people of my district were out of work. The mills and the factories were closed down or were running on short time. Thousands of people were walking the streets in the cities and towns looking for something to do. The Democratic party was in power in this nation. It had passed the Wilson tariff bill. It had raised havoc with the industries of New England and with the people of this country. The voters of this district spoke at that time. By an overwhelming majority they rebuked Democracy. Two years later the people of New Hampshire, gave to that great statesman and leader, William McKinley, a greater majority than Bryan received votes.

"Then the Republican party redeemed its promises to the people. It brought back prosperity and good times. It inaugurated a business policy in the United States which kept every industry running on full time and paid labor the highest wage in its history.

"Twenty years have passed since that time. A new generation has come upon the scene. The men who went through the panic of 1892-1894 are now in the minority. A great army of men, most of whom were the young men of the awful responsibilities and meanings of those Dark Hours of Depression, are the ones who now make up the vast host of toilers and laborers in the first congressional district, today that I want to especially appeal. Thousands of them I have never had the honor to meet personally. I wish this minute that I had them all in front of me, where I could take them by the hand and tell them face to face for what Democracy stands and the least responsibility that rests upon them, or how much they have at stake in the present campaign.

"The great problem in life is the right to proper sustenance. The home is the dearest asset of humanity. It is the training school of citizenship, of ambition, of success, of patriotism and of eternal happiness or everlasting despair. Around the fireside humanity is made or unmade. Every effort to elevate and improve the home means a higher standard of manhood and womanhood and the uplifting of this nation to a higher level and loftier plane.

"The great artery that causes the heartbeats of happiness in the home is the opportunity to toil; the right to do honest labor; the chance to make an honest wage. This great country has developed and become the grandest on the face of the earth, because

Labor Has Been Elevated to such a high standard that it has come to be recognized as an honorable profession. The man who does not and has not toiled, has now no standing and is not recognized as an upbuilder in his community. Instead of labor being recognized as the work of slaves and menials, as it was in the dark days of the past, it has now become to be the work of true men and women. New England has developed its great wealth, power and prestige have been secured, its great step in advancement is due, it has led the business procession in this country, because, long years back it recognized the rights of both men and women to honestly labor and to toil, and gave them a standing personality, socially and financially in the community of respect, honor and esteem.

"To the young men of this district I want to sound a note of warning. The standard of the American Home is Menaced. The standard of American labor is threatened. I have no quarrel with Mr. Reed, personally, or no criticism of him along these lines, but I do take serious issue with him on what he votes for and what he stands for.

"New England as well as this country is passing through an industrial and business depression. The factories and mills of New Hampshire, almost universally are curtailing and the pay envelopes of thousands of men and women has been shortened. You all know this to be true. It is not due to the European war. It would have been worse if the unfortunate conflict abroad was not on. It will be worse when that struggle shall have been brought to an end.

"Mr. Reed, Mr. Hollis and Mr. Stevens, representing the people of New Hampshire, have voted to place you young men who are just starting out to battle with life, in direct competition with the man who has been paid labor abroad. By the lowering of duties on what your hands have been producing and for which you have been drawing your pay envelope, it has caused the great wholesale and retail trade of this country to buy the goods that you have heretofore been making abroad. It has taken this money away from you and your family, and that is why the

### Mills and Factories of Manchester

and throughout New Hampshire are running on short time and with short help today. This is why the American home is threatened and why the American standard of wage must inevitably fall to the European standard if this policy is followed.

Manchester and New Hampshire are largely interested in the manufacture of woollen and worsteds and cotton goods. In the six months from the first of January to the 31st day of June, under the present tariff bill, which was voted for by Mr. Hollis, Mr. Reed and Mr. Stevens, do you know that more than \$11,000,000 worth of those goods were imported than during the same time the year previous, under a Republican tariff bill? Do you realize what this means? That work for the manufacture of \$11,000,000 worth of New Hampshire-made goods was taken out of your hands and sent to Europe? This is but a single item. It is true of cutlery, of brass and metal, and an American firm even lost the order for brass buttons for the American soldiers' uniforms.

The Capitol Police in Washington, which are a part of the political patronage of Hollis, Reed and Stevens, have been wearing brass buttons made by the cheap labor across the water, due to the lowering of the tariff on buttons and the putting of the American workman in competition with labor abroad. Since boots and shoes were put on the free list there has been a tremendous increase in importations, and it has unsettled the shoe business everywhere. There is a firm in Lynn that has sold \$5,000 pairs of shoes annually to the Elliott-Kellogg Jobbing company of Kansas City, Mo. They lost this order, and up to the breaking out of the war these shoes have been made in Northampton, Eng., and this work has been taken away from New England workmen. There are hundreds of instances of this kind in all lines of trade.

"I once in a while hear of some young man saying 'Cy is too old.' Well, that is something over which I have no control, and which I am not responsible for. But I am not too old to know the needs of the people of this district. I have not yet reached the age that I do not realize the tremendous responsibilities that now confront the people of this country, and I want to assure the voters of the first district

That I Am in Fine Fettle, in good health, in patriotic earnestness, ready to go to the front and wage the battle for them, to help bring back prosperity, contentment and the full pay envelope to the people of New Hampshire.

"It is not mere men that are the issues. I am not vain enough or foolish enough to think for one moment that the vote I received at the primaries was a tribute to me, personally. Not a bit of it. It was for those great principles I represent. Principles that never grow old and which are as essential to the welfare, the prosperity and the development of the country, the happiness and contentment of the people, as they were fifty years ago.

"It is a great matter of regret and misfortune that the tariff question is a political issue. But it is. The Democratic party makes it so. They completely ignored the findings of a tariff commission in preparing the Underwood bill. While the Republican party stands committed to a non-partisan tariff commission, such a solution of the question unfortunately cannot be brought about as long as the Democratic party is assailing it. The fort of protection cannot be abandoned by the Republican party without surrender or retreat, and this will never do.

"A tariff commission is going to be possible only when the Democratic party is forced to abandon its un-American attack upon the great protective policy. God speed the day when this comes; when we as one people

Can Rise Above Partisanship, when industrial and business conditions in this country can remain undisturbed by Democratic assaults, which have only left behind a trail of stagnation, of ruin and disaster.

"Protection to New England is absolutely essential. To keep its people employed and its mills running, the hand of foreign competition must be stayed. The American market must be preserved for the American workman. That is as sure as the rising and the setting of the sun. This is what I stand for. This is why I appeal to men of all parties; this is why I ask that all past differences be forgotten; this is why I want the young and the old, both of them, to join with me in trying to get good old New England back to prosperity, to peace, to contentment, to good business.

"The Underwood tariff bill is the most crude measure in its line that was ever written upon the statute books. Everybody knows, who knows anything about it, that it was prepared in ignorance and passed without consideration of the needs of the country from a financial standpoint, and

With Ruin and Stagnation to industry from a business viewpoint. The leaders of that party endeavored to work both ends against the middle. They tried to cheapen the high cost of living to the farmer by reducing the duty on manufactured goods. They then turned around and sought to reduce the high cost of living to the operative in the city by reducing the duty on everything the farmer raises.

### In a State of Freedom Peace

in this nation. The appropriations of congress have exceeded by more than \$100,000,000 those of any congress in the history of this nation. This is the Democratic record for economy. In the face of this great deficiency it tried to get over on the people a \$55,000,000 steel and harbor bill ever known. All of the time since it assumed power this party has been piling up the burdens on the people. It will soon reach the point where there will be:

- Tax on your fingers,
- Tax on your toes,
- Tax on our living,
- Tax on our clothes,
- Tax on existence,
- Tax on death,
- Tax on everything,
- Even our last breath.

"I appeal to the voters of New Hampshire to rally to the Republican standard; to elect all of the candidates, both for national and state offices. For the good of the people, for the welfare of the state and nation, there is much to be done, and only the Republican party can accomplish it."

## FITZGERALD ON EXTRAVAGANCE

A Democratic congress, at the behest of the president, is struggling to levy a war tax of \$100,000,000 to meet the deficit in the treasury.

This is the same congress that was pledged to economy. Put in concrete form, this pledge was that the appropriations of the last Republican congress should be reduced.

The appropriations of the last Republican congress were \$1,019,000,000. The record of the present Republican congress up to date is \$158,000,000 in excess of this amount. Not including the river and harbor steal which the Republicans defeated in the senate, this Democratic congress has appropriated \$1,177,000,000, and its work is not yet complete.

If the river and harbor bill had passed as the Democrats prepared it, the appropriations of this congress would have exceeded those of the last Republican congress by over \$200,000,000.

The Democratic platform called the Republican party with extravagance, and promised not only not to increase appropriations but to reduce them. How well this congress has succeeded let the Democratic chairman of the appropriations committee of the house, Mr. Fitzgerald, state. He says:

"In a few months I shall be called upon in the discharge of my official duties to review the record that this Democratic house shall have made in its authorization of the expenditure of the public money. Whenever I think of the horrible mass that I shall be called upon to present to the country on behalf of the Democratic party, I am tempted to quit my place. . . . Our Democratic colleagues . . . have unnecessarily piled up the public expenditures until the Democratic party is becoming the laughing stock of the country."

After this exhibit is anybody going to be fooled into believing that a war tax of \$100,000,000 is levied for any other purpose than to meet the wilful waste and extravagance of the Democratic party? Unless congress speedily adjourns, \$100,000,000 will not be enough to meet the deficit in the treasury caused by the recklessness of the Democratic party in dealing with the people's money. At the next session another tax will have to be levied.

Gasoline, life, fire and marine insurance, railroad freight may escape this time the war tax, but at the next session of congress as the Democrats face a treasury depleted by their extravagance, all this and many other sources of taxation will have to be tapped.

When Chairman Fitzgerald sounded his note of warning last spring to his Democratic colleagues of the house he foresaw that new taxes would have to be levied to prevent the treasury from becoming bankrupt. Is it any wonder that he was tempted to quit his place, or that he saw the Democratic party becoming the laughing stock of the country? The slogan of the Democratic party in this campaign should be: "We have impaired industry, destroyed opportunity, and increased the tax burdens of the people. Behind the war in Europe we must attempt to hide."

### CANDIDATE SPAULDING MAKING FRIENDS

Candidate Spaulding has been spending a few days in Manchester, and the report from there, as elsewhere, is, that he meet him is to like him, to know him is to believe in him.—Monitor.

### VOTING ARGUMENTS RIGHT AT HOME

Voters this year can get their best campaign arguments from concrete examples right at home. All they need do is to look about themselves and stop and consider for a few minutes these questions: Are wages higher? Are times better? Is the cost of living lower? Are money conditions easier? Are bankers more ready to lend money? These are not theoretical matters; they are broad and basic questions. The Democrats tell us that the tariff question is settled. Along with the questions named above, let the voters ask themselves if they are satisfied with the way it is settled.—Republicans Hampshire.

## FRENCH ABUSING LABOR LEADERS

"I understand that a man representing organized labor, President Nutting of the State Federation, is going through New Hampshire saying things that are false about me. I have been a union man and carried a card for thirty years, and there is no blemish upon it. I drafted all the labor measures introduced into the Concord city government from 1907, when I was first alderman, to the present time.

"While president of the State Federation in 1908 I sent out 1000 circulars opposing the election of William H. Taft. They were headed by the name of the State Federation, but I paid for them out of my own pocket. The next meeting of the Federation investigated the matter, and I was exonerated and re-elected, as I could not have used the Federation's money for the purpose alleged, as the secretary-treasurer, Finn of Keene, handled all the funds."

—Mayor French at Nashua.

Candidate French here precipitates an issue that is likely to be his undoing. He accuses Mr. Nutting, president of the State Federation of Labor, of circulating falsehoods about him, and he confesses to an act while at the head of the State Federation in 1908 that is contrary to the constitution and by-laws of that organization. Mr. French has traded for his fourteen years he has been in politics on the labor record, and with a presumption unparalleled in New Hampshire he has demanded the support of labor men, claiming to be their special authorized spokesman. He is now mortally offended that any representative of labor should question his right to deliver the labor vote to himself.

What Mr. Nutting or other labor men may have said of Mr. French we only know through Mr. French's confession at Nashua. The little that he said there Monday night merely whets the public desire to know more of the transaction which he acknowledged was investigated. What was the specific charge made against him? What was his reply? In what form did the accusation come be-

fore the State Federation, and what was the vote thereon?

Mayor French has been very free to exploit his labor record heretofore. According to his statement at Nashua, this particular part of his record was critical to his future and he must have made some defense. Was he defiant, or was he penitent? Did his course cause any break in the State Federation of Labor? What was the entire sequel of this investigation and of the exoneration which Mayor French claims followed the inquiry.

The act itself was a violation of the constitution and by-laws of the Federation. Why did Mayor French transgress the fundamental rules of the order of which he was the head? What was his justification?

Mayor French's candidacy for congress is based almost wholly on his being the special friend of labor. If he fails in this regard then he has no claim for any support outside of the Democratic party that is not given to other candidates on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Nutting, the president of the State Federation of Labor, is not a Republican. He therefore is not influenced by partisan bias in making charges against Mayor French. If he does not think that Mayor French is a fit representative of labor to send to congress he has his reasons. Mr. Nutting is a citizen of Concord whose character is above reproach, and his election to the presidency of the State Federation of Labor indicates that he possessed the confidence of the men who compose that organization. Would not Mr. French's defense be stronger if he presented in detail the facts pertaining to his violation of the constitution and by-laws of the State Federation then by accusing Mr. Nutting of falsehood? If Mr. Nutting has made any mistake Mayor French should give him an opportunity to correct it before he attempts to brand one of his fellow-citizens as a falsifier. The mayor should not lose his head at this stage of the campaign. Having opened up this subject he should now give to the public all the details of the transaction which he admits was wrong and which had to be investigated.—Concord Monitor.

## REPUBLICANS WILL WIN IN NEW HAMP.

Concord, Oct. 22.—With election day only twelve days off, the political battle is waging with great earnestness. Both of the two great parties are getting ready to come down the home stretch with a great burst of speed and a last grand effort is being made to arouse the old-time political enthusiasm. Hundreds of speakers are holding meetings all over the state and the issues of the campaign are being presented to large and attentive audiences.

From a Republican standpoint the outlook is most flattering. Chairman Dwight L. Hall and his force of assistants have the campaign well in hand. Reports from all sections of the state are most encouraging. They point conclusively to the election of Rolland H. Spaulding as governor by a substantial and flattering majority. The past ten days has witnessed many additions to the support of the Rochester candidate. Noone's methods, his lavish use of money, his record as a part and parcel of the Felker administration, with its extravagance and incompetency, is driving hundreds of men to the support of Mr. Spaulding, regardless of politics. That Noone is losing is the report that comes from all sections.

Senator Jacob H. Gallinger will win over Raymond B. Stevens. The latter's socialistic and anarchistic statements are not in accord with the thinking, careful and frugal people of New England. They have not reached the stage where, with their thrifty ways and tireless energy, they want to divide up their savings and their earnings with

The Lazy and the Shiftless.

Mr. Stevens has sought to build up his candidacy by misrepresentation of his opponent, especially relative to his attitude towards labor. That this has proven a boomerang and has been entirely refuted is demonstrated by a telegram from the secretary and treasurer of Typographical union, No. 2, of Cincinnati, Ohio, which shows that Senator Gallinger has been a member of that organization, and had represented it at a national gathering. The attempt to belittle the labor record of Senator Gallinger, who rose from the ranks, who served long companionship with those who toil, and who has ever since kept in close touch with them, has ended in failure. The people of New Hampshire are not yet ready to vote for Stevens, the theorist and socialist. A practical man, one with a wide knowledge of public affairs, with a wise judgment and standing, is what New Hampshire wants and needs in the United States senate, just at this time, and this is why the Hon. Jacob H. Gallinger will be triumphantly re-elected.

In the first district, Democrats are quietly conceding.

That Reed is Beaten.

His failure to redeem his promises to the people; the industrial conditions

and the fact that the legislation he voted for has curtailed the big industries of this district and shortened the pay envelope, will cost him hundreds of votes throughout the district among the laboring men. On all sides one hears the comment that Reed has not made good. He is ducking the issues in his speeches and spends a large part of his time apologizing for his mistakes and that of his party. He has even reached the desperate point that he is criticizing the loyalty of his opponent, Mr. Sulloway, to the old soldiers, which shows his dire straits. That Mr. Sulloway will carry the first district is regarded as practically assured.

Edward H. Wason has the Hon. "Chuck" French on the run in the second district. The labor leaders and the workmen are after the Hon. "Chuck." He has been making some wild statements, and he has been caught with the goods on his person. Prominent men in the labor world, granite cutters up in Concord, have written to Samuel Gompers that French

Was Formerly a Strike-Breaker, and they point to his record. At the present time French is very much up "in the air." He has shot his bolt and is on the toboggan.

Indications point to the fact that all of the Republican councilors will be elected and that the Republicans will control the senate and the house of representatives. It looks like an old-fashioned victory all along the line. Republicans are waking up and getting into the harness and there is every indication that a large vote of the party will be polled.

### THE PLUM TRUST.

"Who got the plums?" asks the Democratic voter as he looks at the head of the Democratic state ticket.

"I got the plums," says Councilor McGregor; "I appointed myself to a place on the board of control. I have got the plums."

"Who else got the plums?"

"I got the plums," says the councilor-in-charge. "I appointed myself to a place on the superior court bench. I got the plums."

"Did anyone else get the plums?"

"Yes; I got the plums," says Councilor Badger. "I appointed myself commissioner of agriculture. I appointed my son-in-law judge of the Portsmouth police court. I appointed my brother-in-law a license inspector. I got the plums."

"Who saw it done?"

"I saw it done," says Councilor Gilman. "I was present and helped shake the tree. I saw it done."

"Who takes the responsibility?"

"I take the responsibility," says Councilor Noone. "Why should we give away what belongs to ourselves? I take the responsibility."

"Who believes in the plum trust?"

"We all believe in the plum trust," sang the Felker council in chorus.—Telegraph.

# BENNINGTON

A Weekly News Letter of Interest

Wm. Harrison has an auto—a steamer.

George Holmes was at home for over Sunday.

Richard Hartwall is confined to his home with scarlet fever.

Henry W. Wilson and family were in Nashua over Saturday and Sunday.

## Resolutions

Adopted by Bennington Grange, 207, P. of H., on the death of Bro. E. W. Burnham.

Whereas, our ranks have again been invaded and our Brother, Edward W. Burnham, has been called to the higher life, be it therefore

Resolved, that we say in all humility "Thy will be done." We fully realize that we have lost a loyal member, one who was always interested in the welfare of the order. In years gone by he served faithfully as Master several terms filling the chair to the entire satisfaction of all the members. He was an honest and industrious citizen.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased bearing our most sincere sympathy; that they be spread on the records and published in the Antrim Reporter.

Ruel S. Cram,  
Frank A. Taylor,  
Martha E. Knight,  
Committee.

Mrs. Ralph Messer and niece, Mabel Bailey, are visiting relatives in Nashua.

Fred Odell and Henry Wilson were in Nashua Tuesday on Probate Court business.

## Apply Sloan's for Lumbago

Your attacks of Lumbago are not nearly so hopeless as they seem. You can relieve them almost instantly by a simple application of Sloan's Liniment on the back and loins. Lumbago is a form of rheumatism, and yields perfectly to Sloan's, which penetrates quickly all in through the tender muscles, limbers up the back and makes it feel fine. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house, against colds, sore and swollen joints, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. adv

## Manufacturer's Agent

If you intend buying Jewelry call on

CHARLES E. ROBERTSON

At his home. He represents a New York manufacturer and can furnish you with anything in their line. Diamonds, Watches, Cut Glass, Clocks, etc.

J. H. Weston and family returned to their home in Somerville, Mass., this morning.

Robert Knowles and son, William, are on a trip to Washington D. C., and Gettysburg.

Rev. A. Gibson and wife went to Greenville Monday to attend the funeral of a relative.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## ALONZO ALFORD, Notary Public Justice of the Peace AND Investment Broker

Deeds, Mortgages, Satisfaction Papers, etc., etc., Executed in legal form.

Amount of loan guaranteed 25% of the Valuation.

No. 1 \$300.00, 5 1/2 per cent, secured by 110 acres, Sedgwick County, Kansas.

No. 2 \$350.00, 6 per cent, secured by 30 acres, Mayes County, Oklahoma.

No. 3 \$470.00, 6 per cent, secured by 80 acres, Lincoln County, Oklahoma.

No. 4 \$500.00, 6 per cent, secured by 80 acres, Seminole County, Oklahoma.

No. 5 \$685.00, 6 per cent, secured by 80 acres, Ottawa County, Oklahoma.

No. 6 \$700.00, 5 1/2 per cent, secured by 160 acres, Kay County, Oklahoma.

No. 7 \$800.00, 6 per cent, secured by 55 acres, Seminole County, Oklahoma.

No. 8 \$1000.00, 5 1/2 per cent, secured by 160 acres, Cherokee County, Kansas.

No. 9 \$1200.00, 6 per cent, secured by 120 acres, Okmulgee County, Oklahoma.

No. 10 \$1680, 6 per cent, secured by choice residence property in Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas.

No. 11 \$1750.00, 6 per cent, secured by 240 acres, Osage County, Oklahoma.

No. 12 \$850, 5 1/2 per cent, secured by 160 acres, Kay County, Oklahoma.

ANTRIM, N. H.

Office hours, 8-12 a.m., 6-9 p.m.

## WHITE Outside & WHITE Inside

### Kitchen Ware of High Grade For 25 Cents!

We Made an Extremely Fortunate Purchase Some Months Ago and You Get the Benefit.

Wash Basins

Preserve Kettles

Pie Plates

Pudding Pans

Milk Pans

Handled Sauce Pans

Mixing Bowls

50c Article for 1-2 Price

EMERSON & SON,  
MILFORD, N. H.

## STATIONERY

We have the most complete line of Stationery to be found anywhere in New Hampshire at the very lowest prices. We have

Journals  
Record  
Ledgers  
Day Books  
Writing Paper by Box or Pound  
Typewriting Paper  
Moore's Non-leakable Fountain Pens

Shannon File  
Franklin File  
Loose Leaf Books  
Note Books  
Legal Paper

When in need of anything in the Stationery line come to us.

E. M. LANE

The *Rexall* Store

## A New Line of MACKINAW S

... AND ...

## BALMACCANS

If you are interested in the purchase of a Mackinaw or Balmaccan Coat for Fall and Winter wear, be sure to see our new assortment. We have just received a complete line of these popular Coats. They are made of the very best woolen materials and a careful inspection will assure you that they are great value for the money. Prices \$6 to \$8. Call and see these new Coats while the assortment is complete. Caps to match.

## Winter Underwear

Prices range from 25 cents to \$1.75 each

GEORGE O. JOSLIN

BENNINGTON : : CLINTON



MADE IN AMERICA  
WEEK

COMMENCING

Friday, Oct. 30

AMERICA LEADS  
THE WORLD

THE BIG STORE

has seized this psychological moment to demonstrate to the people of this vicinity the wonderful resources of the United States and its industries. For this gala occasion the Store will be dressed in holiday attire. Extensive Special Display of Unsurpassed American made goods will fill every nook and corner. Special prices will prevail. The National colors will be everywhere in evidence. The inspiring strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" will sound thro' the air and it will be a gala time.

Barber's Big Dep't Store,  
Milford, N. H.



# SUPPLEMENT TO THE ANTRIM REPORTER.

VOL. XXXI NO. 45

ANTRIM, N. H., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1914

3 CENTS A COPY

## SULLOWAY IS ELOQUENT

Tilted back in his chair, with earnestness indelibly stamped in every line of his great massive face, with the force and vigor of twenty years ago, moved at times with such powerful emotions that he unconsciously arose towering above the writer in all his majestic height, forcefully and powerfully presenting the issues of the present campaign, Cyrus Adams Sulloway gave to the MIRROR representative the most remarkable interview of his most remarkable career. It teemed with wisdom, plainness, directness and eloquence, such as can only fall from the lips of an honest and sincere man and one who truly believes what he talks and advocates.

Mr. Sulloway said: "Twenty years ago I was elected to congress from this first district. I went to Washington with a heavy heart. The people of my district were out of work. The mills and the factories were closed down or were running on short time. Thousands of

People Were Walking the Streets in the cities and towns looking for something to do. The Democratic party was in power in this nation. It had passed the Wilson tariff bill. It had raised havoc with the industries of New England and with the people of this country. The voters of this district spoke at that time. By an overwhelming majority they rebuked Democracy. Two years later the people of New Hampshire, gave to that great statesman and leader, William McKinley, a greater majority than Bryan received votes.

"Then the Republican party redeemed its promises to the people. It brought back prosperity and good times. It inaugurated a business policy in the United States which kept every industry running on full time and paid labor the highest wage in its history.

"Twenty years have passed since that time. A new generation has come upon the scene. The men who went through the panic of 1892-1896 are now in the minority. A great army of men, most of whom were too young to take in the awful responsibilities and meanings of

Those Dark Hours of Depression, are the ones who now make up the vast host of toilers and laborers in the first congressional district, today. "It is to these young men that I want to especially appeal. Thousands of them I have never had the honor to meet personally. I wish this minute that I had them all in front of me, where I could take them by the hand and tell them face to face for what Democracy stands and the great responsibility that rests upon them, or how much they have at stake in the present campaign.

"The great problem in life is the right to proper existence. The home is the dearest asset of humanity. It is the training school of citizenship, of ambition, of success, of patriotism and of eternal happiness or everlasting despair. Around the fireside humanity is made or unmade. Every effort to elevate and improve the home means a higher standard of manhood and womanhood and the uplifting of this nation to a higher level and loftier plane.

"The artery that causes the heartbeats of happiness in the home is the opportunity to toil; the right to do honest labor; the chance to make an honest wage. This great country has developed and become the grandest on the face of the earth, because

Labor Has Been Elevated to such a high standard that it has come to be recognized as an honorable profession. The man who does not and has not toiled, has now no standing and is not recognized as an upbuilder in his community. Instead of labor being recognized as the work of slaves and menials, as it was in the dark days of the past, it has now become to be the work of true men and women. New England has developed its great wealth, power and prestige have been secured, its great step in advancement is due, it has led the business procession in this country, because, long years back it recognized the rights of both men and women to honestly labor and to toil, and gave them a standing personally, socially and financially in the community of respect, honor and esteem.

"To the young men of this district I want to sound a note of warning. The standard of

The American Home Is Menaced. The standard of American labor is threatened: I have no quarrel with Mr. Reed, personally, or no criticism of him along these lines, but I do take serious issue with him on what he votes for and what he stands for.

"New England as well as this country is passing through an industrial and business depression. The factories and mills of New Hampshire, almost universally are curtailing and the pay envelopes of thousands of men and women has been shortened. You all know this to be true. It is not due to the European war. It would have been worse if the unfortunate conflict abroad was not on. It will be worse when that struggle shall have been brought to an end.

## Mills and Factories of Manchester

and throughout New Hampshire are running on short time and with short help today. This is why the American home is threatened and why the American standard of wage must inevitably fall to the European standard if this policy is to continue.

"Manchester and New Hampshire are largely interested in the manufacture of woollens and worsteds and cotton goods. In the six months from the first of January to the 30th day of June, under the present tariff bill, which was voted for by Mr. Hollis, Mr. Reed and Mr. Stevens, do you know that more than \$11,000,000 worth of those goods were imported than during the same time the year previous, under Republican tariff bill?"

"Do you realize what this means? That work for the manufacture of \$11,000,000 worth of New Hampshire-made goods was taken out of your hands and sent to Europe? This is but a single item. It is true of cutlery, of brass and metal, and an American firm even lost the order for brass buttons for the American soldiers' uniforms.

The Capitol Police in Washington, which are a part of the political patronage of Hollis, Reed and Stevens, have been wearing brass buttons made by the cheap labor across the water, due to the lowering of the tariff on buttons and the putting of the American workman in competition with labor abroad. Since boots and shoes were put on the free list there has been a tremendous increase in importations, and it has unsettled the shoe business everywhere. There is a firm in Lynn that has sold 50,000 pairs of shoes annually to the Elliott-Kellogg Jobbing company of Kansas City, Mo. They lost this order, and up to the breaking out of the war these shoes have been made in Northampton, Eng., and this work has been taken away from New England workmen. There are hundreds of instances of this kind in all lines of trade.

"I once in a while hear of some young man saying 'Cy is too old.' Well, that is something over which I have no control, and which I am not responsible for. But I am not too old to know the needs of the people of this district. I have not yet reached the age that I do not realize the tremendous responsibilities that now confront the people of this country, and I want to assure the voters of the first district

That I Am in Fine Fettle, in good health, in patriotic earnestness, ready to go to the front and wage the battle for them, to help bring back prosperity, contentment and the full pay envelope to the people of New Hampshire.

"It is not mere meanness, or foolishness, I am not vain enough or foolish enough to think for one moment that the vote I received at the primaries was a tribute to me, personally. Not a bit of it. It was for those great principles I represent. Principles that never grow old and which are as essential to the welfare, the prosperity and the development of the country, the happiness and contentment of the people, as they were fifty years ago.

"It is a great matter of regret and misfortune that the tariff question is a political one. But it is. The Democratic party makes it so. They completely ignored the findings of a tariff commission in preparing the Underwood bill. While the Republican party stands committed to a non-partisan tariff commission, such a solution of the question unfortunately cannot be brought about as long as the Democratic party is assailing it. The fort of protection cannot be abandoned by the Republican party without surrender or retreat, and this it will never do.

"A tariff commission is going to be possible only when the Democratic party is forced to abandon its un-American attack upon the great protective policy. God speed the day when this comes; when we as one people

Can Rise Above Partisanship, when industrial and business conditions in this country can remain undisturbed by Democratic assaults, which have only left behind a trail of stagnation, of ruin and disaster.

Protection to New England is absolutely essential. To keep its people employed and its mills running, the hand of foreign competition must be stayed. The American market must be preserved for the American workman. That is as sure as the rising and the setting of the sun. This is what I stand for. This is why I appeal to men of all parties; this is why I ask that all past differences be forgotten; this is why I want the young and the old, both of them, to join with me in trying to get good old New England back to prosperity, to peace, to contentment, to good business.

"The Underwood tariff bill is the most crude measure in its line that has ever written upon the statute books. Everybody knows, who knows anything about it that it was prepared in ignorance and passed without consideration of the needs of the country from a financial standpoint, and

With Ruin and Stagnation to industry from a business viewpoint. The leaders of that party endeavored to work both ends against the middle. They tried to cheapen the high cost of living to the farmer by reducing the duty on manufactured goods. They then turned around and sought to reduce the high cost of living to the operative in the city by reducing the duty on everything the farmer raises.

"Of course such a proposition as this would fall by its own weight. It was absurd on the face of it. It has resulted in the curtailment of the purchasing power of the operative because it has shortened his pay envelope and given him no chance to labor, and it has narrowed the market for the farmer for the reason that the volume of money in circulation has been decreased and the purchasing power is less. So both the industrial and the agricultural interests have been getting it both ways and coming.

## In a Time of Profound Peace

in this nation. The appropriations of congress have exceeded by more than \$150,000,000 that of any congress in the history of this nation. This is the Democratic record for economy. In the face of this great deficiency it tried to put over on the people a \$58,000,000 steal in the shape of the most iniquitous river and harbor bill ever known. All of the time since it assumed power this party has been piling up the burdens on the people. It will soon reach the point where there will be:

Tax on our fingers,  
Tax on our toes,  
Tax on our living,  
Tax on our clothes,  
Tax on existence,  
Tax on death,  
Tax on everything,  
Even our last breath.

"I appeal to the voters of New Hampshire to rally to the Republican standard; to elect all of the candidates, both for national and state offices. For the good of the people, for the welfare of the state and nation, there is much to be done, and only the Republican party can accomplish it."

## FITZGERALD ON EXTRAVAGANCE

A Democratic congress, at the behest of the president, is struggling to levy a war tax of \$100,000,000 to meet the deficit in the treasury.

This is the same congress that was pledged to economy. Put in concrete form, this pledge was that the appropriations of the last Republican congress should be reduced.

The appropriations of the last Republican congress were \$1,019,000,000. The record of the present Republican congress up to date is \$158,000,000 in excess of this amount. Not including the river and harbor steal which the Republicans defeated in the senate, this Democratic congress has appropriated \$1,177,000,000, and its work is not yet complete.

If the river and harbor bill had passed as the Democrats proposed it, the appropriations of this congress would have exceeded those of the last Republican congress by over \$200,000,000.

The Democratic platform can get the Republican party with extravagance, and promised not only not to increase appropriations but to reduce them. How well this congress has succeeded let the Democratic chairman of the appropriations committee of the house, Mr. Fitzgerald, state. He says:

"In a few months I shall be called upon in the discharge of my official duties to review the record that this Democratic house shall have made in its authorization of the expenditure of the public moneys. Whenever I think of the horrible mess that I shall be called upon to present to the country on behalf of the Democratic party, I am tempted to quit my place. . . . Our Democratic colleagues . . . have unnecessarily piled up the public expenditures until the Democratic party is becoming the laughing stock of the country."

After this exhibit is anybody going to be fooled into believing that a war tax of \$100,000,000 is levied for any other purpose than to meet the wilful waste and extravagance of the Democratic party? Unless congress speedily adjourns, \$100,000,000 will not be enough to meet the deficit in the treasury caused by the recklessness of the Democratic party in dealing with the people's money. At the next session another tax will have to be levied.

Gasoline, life, fire and marine insurance, railroad freight may escape this time the war tax, but at the next session of congress as the Democrats face a treasury depleted by their extravagance, all this and many other sources of taxation will have to be tapped.

When Chairman Fitzgerald sounded his note of warning last spring to his Democratic colleagues of the house he foresaw that new taxes would have to be levied to prevent the treasury from becoming bankrupt. Is it any wonder, that he was "tempted to quit his place," or that he saw the Democratic party "becoming the laughing stock of the country?"

The slogan of the Democratic party in this campaign should be: "We have impaired industry, destroyed opportunity, and increased the tax burdens of the people. Behind the war in Europe we must attempt to hide."

## CANDIDATE SPAULDING MAKING FRIENDS.

Candidate Spaulding has been spending a few days in Manchester, and the report from there, as elsewhere, is, that to meet him is to like him, to know him is to believe in him.—Monitor

## VOTING ARGUMENTS RIGHT AT HOME.

Voters this year can get their best campaign arguments from concrete examples right at home. All they need do is to look about themselves and stop and consider for a few minutes these questions: Are wages higher? Are times better? Is the cost of living lower? Are money conditions easier? Are bankers more ready to lend money? These are not theoretical matters; they are bread and butter questions. The Democrats tell us that the tariff question is settled. Along with the questions named above, let the voters ask themselves if they are satisfied with the way it is settled.—Republican Hampton.

## FRENCH ABUSING LABOR LEADERS

"I understand that a man representing organized labor, President Nutting of the State Federation, is going through New Hampshire saying things that are false about me. I have been a union man and carried a card for thirty years, and there is no blemish upon it. I drafted all the labor measures introduced into the Concord city government from 1907, when I was first alderman, to the present time.

"While president of the State Federation in 1908 I sent out 1000 circulars opposing the election of William H. Taft. They were headed by the name of the State Federation, but I paid for them out of my own pocket. The next meeting of the Federation investigated the matter, and I was exonerated and re-elected, as I could not have used the Federation's money for the purpose alleged, as the secretary-treasurer, Finn of Keene, handled all the funds.

—Mayor French at Nashua.

Candidate French here precipitates an issue that is likely to be his undoing. He accuses Mr. Nutting, president of the State Federation of Labor, of circulating falsehoods about him, and he confesses to an act while at the head of the State Federation in 1908 that is contrary to the constitution and by-laws of that organization. Mr. French has traded for the fourteen years he has been in politics on his labor record, and with a presumption unparalleled in New Hampshire he has demanded the support of labor men, claiming to be their special authorized spokesman. He is now mortally offended against any representative of labor should question his right to deliver the labor vote to himself.

What Mr. Nutting or other labor men may have said of Mr. French we only know through Mr. French's confession at Nashua. The little that he said there Monday night merely whets the public desire to know more of the transaction which he acknowledged was investigated. What was the specific charge made against him? What was his reply? In what form did the accusation come be-

fore the State Federation, and what was the vote thereon?

Mayor French has been very free to exploit his labor record heretofore. According to his statement at Nashua, this particular part of his record was critical to his future and he must have made some defense. Was he defiant, or was he penitent? Did his course cause any break in the State Federation of Labor? What was the entire sequel of this investigation and of the exoneration which Mayor French claims followed the inquiry.

The act itself was a violation of the constitution and by-laws of the Federation. Why did Mayor French transgress the fundamental rules of the order of which he was the head? What was his justification?

Mayor French's candidacy for congress is based almost wholly on his being the special friend of labor. If he fails in this regard then he has no claim for any support outside of the Democratic party that is not given to other candidates on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Nutting, the president of the State Federation of Labor, is not a Republican. He therefore is not influenced by partisan bias in making charges against Mayor French. If he does not think that Mayor French is a fit representative of labor to send to congress he has his reasons. Mr. Nutting is a citizen of Concord whose character is above reproach, and his election to the presidency of the State Federation of Labor indicates that he possessed the confidence of the men who compose that organization. Would not Mr. French's defense be stronger if he presented in detail the facts pertaining to his violation of the constitution and by-laws of the State Federation than by accusing Mr. Nutting of falsehood? If Mr. Nutting has made any mistake Mayor French should give him an opportunity to correct it before he attempts to brand one of his fellow-citizens as a falsifier. The mayor should not lose his head at this stage of the campaign. Having opened up this subject he should now give to the public all the details of the transaction which he admits was wrong and which had to be investigated.—Concord Monitor.

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Concord, Oct. 22.—With election day only two days off, the political battle is waging with great earnestness. Both of the two great parties are getting ready to come down the home stretch with a great burst of speed and a last grand effort is being made to arouse the old-time political enthusiasm. Hundreds of speakers are holding meetings all over the state and the issues of the campaign are being presented to large and attentive audiences.

From a Republican standpoint the outlook is most flattering. Chairman Dwight L. Hall and his force of assistants have the campaign well in hand. Reports from all sections of the state are most encouraging. They point conclusively to the election of Roland H. Spaulding as governor by a substantial and flattering majority. The past ten days has witnessed many additions to the support of the Rochester candidate. Noone's methods, his lavish use of money, his record as a part and parcel of the Felker administration, with its extravagance and incompetency, is driving hundreds of men to the support of Mr. Spaulding, regardless of politics. That Noone is losing is the report that comes from all sections.

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and the fact that the legislation he voted for has curtailed the big industries of this district and shortened the pay envelope, will cost him hundreds of votes throughout the district among the laboring men. On all sides one hears the comment that Reed has not made good. He is ducking the issues in his speeches and spends a large part of his time apologizing for his mistakes and that of his party. He has even reached the desperate point that he is criticizing the loyalty of his opponent, Mr. Sulloway, to the old soldiers, which shows his dire straits. That Mr. Sulloway will carry the first district is regarded as practically assured.

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"I got the plums," says Councilor McGregor; "I appointed myself to a place on the board of control. I have got the plums."

"Who else got the plums?" "I got the plums," says the councilor-in-charge; "I appointed myself to a place on the superior court bench. I got the plums."

"Did anyone else get the plums?" "Yes; I got the plums," says Councilor Badger; "I appointed myself commissioner of agriculture. I appointed my son-in-law judge of the Portsmouth police court. I appointed my brother-in-law a license inspector. I got the plums."

"Who saw it done?" "I saw it done," says Councilor Gilman; "I was present and helped shake the tree. I saw it done."

"Who takes the responsibility?" "I take the responsibility," says Councilor Noone; "Why should we give away what belongs to ourselves? I take the responsibility."

"Who believes in the plum trust?" "We all believe in the plum trust," sings the Felker council in chorus.—Telegraph.



# SENATOR GALLINGER IS FRIEND OF LABOR

## WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT BELVIDERE BROOKS, SECRETARY

RECEIVED AT Concord, N. H. October 17 1914

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	50 Paid	CHECK
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DATED Cincinnati, Ohio, October 17th.

To Senator J. H. Gallinger,

Concord, N. H.

Records of Cincinnati Typographical Union No. 3 show you repre-

sented our union at the convention held in 1860 at Nashville, Tenn.

You could not have represented our union had you not been a member

of Cincinnati Typographical Union No. 3.

Robt. H. Curl,

Secy. Treasr. C. T. Union No. 3.

Senator Jacob H. Gallinger is universally recognized by men of all parties in Washington, as being one of the hardest working, most faithful and conscientious legislators in either branch of the national congress.

Hard work came naturally to him. He was born a poor boy and his success has only come after sacrifices, after tireless energy and wonderful faithfulness to duty. When he had finished his early education in the village school, he started out to shift for himself. He saw the wisdom of learning a trade and he became a printer's apprentice. After he had become a journeyman printer he went to Cincinnati. He worked for a long time in that city at his trade.

Having an ambition to become a physician, with money earned in the printing office, he worked and paid his own way through medical school. He became identified, while in Cincinnati, with Typographical Union No. 3 of that city. He early allied himself with this popular labor organization.

Notwithstanding the fact that he successfully passed his medical examination and was admitted to the practice of medicine in 1858, he still kept up his interest in the Typographical union. He was honored and respected by the members of that organization, and was called upon on various occasions to represent it in positions of great responsibility and honor.

The accompanying telegram, which fully explains itself, shows that in 1860 he represented Cincinnati Typographical Union No. 3, at the national convention of that organization. That organized labor all over the country, and that the printers of the United States have always recognized him as their friend and fellow member, cannot better be illustrated than by the fact that in 1892, of all of the old-time union printers in the United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire was selected to deliver the oration at the laying of the cornerstone of the Union Printers' home at Colorado Springs, Col.

The selection of the orator for that occasion was a memorable event. Many men were considered, but the choice finally narrowed down to the late Hon. Amos J. Cummings, a member of congress from New York, and Senator Gallinger. Both were old-time printers and warm personal friends and each always preserved tender memories and that fraternal feeling for the "men at the case," so true of members of the craft the world over.

Senator Gallinger delivered a memorable address on that occasion. It was a heart-to-heart fraternal talk to his old companions and fellow workers, whom he has never forgotten and who have never failed to remember him as their friend and co-worker. That this is true is further emphasized by the fact that the union plate printers in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, a few years ago, on the occasion of his 71st birthday, presented him a beautiful testimonial of esteem for his efforts

and his labors in their behalf.

The attempt to criticize and belittle the labor record of Senator Gallinger, which is being made by his opponent, will get little sympathy or credence with the people of New Hampshire, especially among the laboring men, for the reason that Senator Gallinger has all his life been a hard working man and in touch with labor's interests. He grew up among the workmen, was honored by their organizations. He has been during the long years of his public life.

Compare his career, his efforts, his early days, his struggles and his success, with that of his competitor and see which is the real friend of labor and which knows the wants, the needs and the conditions the best.

Senator Gallinger is the friend of labor in companionship and practice. Raymond B. Stevens has nothing in common with the workingman, either by association or otherwise. In this, as in other questions, he is a theorist and a dreamer.

## SOME SIDELIGHTS FELKER FINANCE

The Felker administration invites attention to its financial record. The first plank in the Democratic platform relating to state affairs is as follows: "We demand economy in state expenditures." This is a short, comprehensive and definite pledge. There is no possibility of mistake about its meaning. In view of this specific promise the following short tables will be of interest. They show the excess of revenue and expenditures of the state during the Felker-Noone administration over the revenue and expenses of the four preceding Republican administrations.

### REVENUE.

The revenue of the state during this present Democratic administration exceeded:

Bass' term, 1911-12, by.....	\$1,089,072.40
Quincy's term, 1909-10, by.....	1,463,794.81
Floyd's term, 1907-08, by.....	2,427,319.43
McLane's term, 1905-06, by.....	2,923,446.77

These are startling figures but they are taken from the reports of the state treasurer. To make sure that they had revenue enough, the Democratic legislature, at the command of Governor Felker, added \$200,000 to the state tax for this term 1913-14. This is one side of the picture. Now let us turn to the other.

### EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures of the state for the fiscal years that Governor Felker and his council and a Democratic legislature have presided over its destinies exceeded:

Bass' term, 1911-12, by.....	\$ 573,709.02
Quincy's term, 1909-10, by.....	339,949.88
Floyd's term, 1907-08, by.....	1,713,021.75
McLane's term, 1905-06, by.....	2,221,545.81

And the audited report when published that nearly \$700,000 of work authorized by the last Democratic legislature has been postponed to the next fiscal year to be charged to the administration that comes into power next January. Some of it has not even been begun, owing to the attempt of the Felker administration to make a fictitious showing.

Yet the platform upon which Governor Felker and Councilor Noone ran for office said:

"We demand economy in state expenditures." That platform was written with the expectation that the Republican party would be successful in the election of 1912. The Democratic party never expected that it would be in a position to comply with its own demand. When by political trade and dicker the Democratic party was put in possession of the state government it was unexpectedly faced by its own demand for economy.

Had it not been false to its trust, false to its solemn pledge to the people, there might have been a real reduction of the state debt and the people been relieved of the additional state tax of \$200,000 during the Felker term of office.

Councilor Noone in accepting the Democratic nomination for governor said:

"I stand behind my platform promises in every particular."

In his personal platform which he distributed from door to door when a candidate before the primary, he states:

"I believe in the strictest economy in state expenditures."

In the two years that he has been Governor Felker's adviser Councilor Noone has given the people of the state his idea of economy in state expenditures. The Democratic party two years ago demanded "economy in state expenditures." The expenditures under Councilor Noone's supervision have increased more than a half million dollars over those of the Bass administration.

If this is economy in the abstract Councilor and Candidate Noone's "strictest economy" would lead to state bankruptcy.

### DEMOCRATIC EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Democrats pledged themselves for economy if placed in power, and charged the Republicans with extravagance. The expenditures authorized and proposed by the Democratic administration this year

exceed the corresponding year of the last Republican administration by over \$100,000,000. Promise and performance both begin with the same letter, and that is the only Democratic similarity.—Republican Champion.

## MOSES FLAYS MAYOR FRENCH

### Furnishes Evidence That He Was a Strikebreaker and an Enemy of Labor—Stone Cutters Send a Letter to Gompers.

Berlin, October 22.—The record of Mayor Charles J. French as a labor man and as a candidate for office was taken by the Hon. George H. Moses as the theme of an address at a Republican rally held in Bell's hall last evening.

The rally was the most largely attended and the most enthusiastic that has been held here during the campaign. Senator Gallinger was the principal speaker, but by reason of the strenuous campaign which Mr. French has waged in this city the remarks of Mr. Moses aroused greater local interest.

A considerable sensation was created when Mr. Moses produced and read a copy of a letter regarding Mr. French's labor record which has been sent to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, by three union stonecutters of Concord—two Democrats and one Republican.

This letter is as follows:

Concord, N. H., October 15, 1914.

The Hon. Samuel Gompers, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir—In the evening edition of the Daily Patriot of September 17, 1914, was an article published under the following head: "Gompers Supports French for Congress from the Second District of New Hampshire." This is followed by quotations from letters purporting to be written by you, congratulating Mayor Charles J. French upon his candidacy before the primaries, upon his nomination and upon the prospect of his election to congress.

It is in no spirit of criticism of your action that we write, asking you if you are familiar with Mr. French's labor record. It is, of course, not possible for you to know in detail the record of all candidates who appeal to you for endorsement.

There are some of the union labor men of this city who have known Mr. French from his early manhood, and who do not place that confidence in his love for the labor men that is implied in your friendly letters to him.

Mr. French has not always been a union man. From 1880 to 1891 he was a most active opponent of organized labor. In 1880 the stonecutters of Quincy, Massachusetts, went on a strike for an increase of pay to \$2.50 a day and a monthly pay day. While this strike was on Mr. French went to Quincy and was

employed as a non-unionist stonecutter. The strike having been settled in Quincy, he came back to Concord.

In 1891 the stonecutters of Concord declared a strike for an increase of pay and a monthly pay day. Mr. French, his brother and his father entered employment as "strike breakers" against the union men of this city. He continued as a non-unionist until 1891.

In that year the union stonecutters won their fight and compelled employers to hire only union labor. It then became necessary for Mr. French to join the union, which he did, paying the fine levied upon him at that time. The man is still living in Concord to whom he paid that fine. Mr. French has not so established himself with the members of the stonecutters' union to which he belongs that he has been able to hold any important office in that union.

These are facts that can be established and which Mr. French will hardly dare to deny.

In his claims for the support of laboring unionists he asserts that it was through his instrumentality that a nine-hour day for employes was established in this city. The fact is that the nine-hour day was fixed before Mayor French was even elected to the board of aldermen.

This is only one of several claims he makes to having accomplished results for organized labor while occupying a place in the city government that are without foundation or are assumptions of credit to himself that belongs to others.

With the foregoing statements before you, ought you not, in justice to yourself and to organized labor, to inquire of Mayor French whether they are true or not? If they are true, can you permit Mayor French to advertise to the labor people of this congressional district that he has your unqualified endorsement, even by implication?

Awaiting your reply, we are

Very respectfully yours,  
TIMOTHY J. SULLIVAN,  
JOHN AHERN,  
THOMAS H. CONWAY.

Thomas H. Conway has been a member of the Stonecutters' union since 1879, and is a Democrat. John Ahern is also a member of the Stonecutters' union. He is a Republican. Timothy J. Sullivan, a Democrat, was a member from 1881 to 1889.

## UNCLE GEORGE ON THE ISSUES

Uncle George is an old-fashioned Democrat. He has an inquisitive nephew by the name of Rollo, who, listening to the conversation of his uncle with other Democrats, proceeds to ask questions when the two are alone. The questions and answers seem to throw light upon the political campaign now pending, Uncle George's views being especially illuminating on the Democratic platform and Democratic candidates. In the quiet of Uncle George's home the nephew piles him with interrogatories following the holding of the Democratic state convention.

Rollo—Uncle George, is President Wilson running for governor of New Hampshire? When you read the platform aloud today to the neighbors it seemed to begin and end with the president.

Uncle George—No, Rollo, our candidate for governor is Albert Wellington Noone of Peterborough. He is a member of Governor Felker's council. In political warfare we have to employ strategy. In this campaign it would not do to put Governor Felker's council on the firing line. The less said about them the better. Therefore we lavish our praise on the president.

Rollo—Are Governor Felker's council a bad lot, Uncle?

Uncle George—No, Rollo, not exactly a bad lot, but just a trifle expensive to the state. During the first eight months of their terms they charged the state for every working day and did nothing but help themselves to offices. It is, therefore, better to praise the president than praise the councilors.

Rollo—But why, Uncle, did the Democrats nominate one of Governor Felker's council for governor? I don't see any mention of the governor in the platform.

Uncle George—The ways of Providence and the primary, Rollo, are inscrutable. You see, Senator Hollis planned to throw the state administration overboard, but the boys wanted a rich and generous candidate for governor, so that if we lost in the election there would still be pleasant memories of the campaign. Therefore the Felker administration won in the primary but lost in the platform. In these circumstances it was better to mention the president in the platform than to speak of Felker.

Rollo—Did Mr. Noone make all his money out of his salary as councilor?

Uncle George—No, Rollo, Noone acquired most of his wealth as a manufacturer under a Republican protection tariff, but, being a smart and prudent man, he did not fancy being overreached by the other councilors when it came to signing the payroll, so he always signed first.

Rollo—Being rich, did Mr. Noone turn back the money he did not earn into the state treasury?

Uncle George—No, Rollo, he bought flowers for Democrats who did not get the offices that the councilors took.

Rollo—Being a protected manufacturer, isn't Mr. Noone what Democrats call a "robber baron"?

Uncle George—He would be if he were not a Democrat. But in writing a tariff the Democrats always look after their own. They took care of Noone and the South.

Rollo—How then, Uncle, does Mr. Noone fit the Democratic platform? Aren't we against protection?

Uncle George—He don't fit Rollo. As many sided as Senator Hollis and Congressman Stevens are, they don't fit the platform, either. Democratic platforms are not made to stand on; they are made to set in on. We paid the state debt in our platform, but the auditor is still laboring to strike a balance and have enough left to pay the councilors.

Rollo—What do the Republicans mean, Uncle, by declaring against the governor's council grabbing offices for themselves? Don't the council have the offices to give away? Can't they keep what belongs to them?

Uncle George—Well, Rollo, it happened in this way. The Democrats had been out in the cold for forty years, and they were hungry when Governor Felker moved into the state house. There were not offices enough to go around among so many. Rather than have everybody disappointed the councilors just took them for themselves when the governor wasn't looking.

Rollo—Did the councilors have time to perform the work of the offices they took?

Uncle George—All the time there was, Rollo. There was nothing doing in the council, and it didn't require much longer to sign the payroll twice when they drew their pay as councilors. One of them was put to some inconvenience because he had to go to Portsmouth once a week to draw a third salary as mayor of that city, but he did this on Sunday, so as not to lose Saturday's per diem as a councilor, and also so that the other councilors could not obtain any advantage of him in his absence.

Rollo—I do not see any reference in the Democratic platform to these patriotic acts of the council.

Uncle George—No, Rollo, it is obscured in the praise we gave to President Wilson.

Rollo—It must be a bigger thing, Uncle, to be a councilor than to be a governor.

Uncle George—No, Rollo, not a bigger thing, but a better thing. Under Governor Felker the councilors got all the pudding, while the governor didn't even get the empty dish.

Rollo—Will Mr. Noone give all the offices to his council, Uncle, if he is elected governor?

Uncle George—That is what the Democrats are trying to find out. Rollo, Noone isn't much on speech, and his handshakes give no indication of his purpose. Besides, it is an embarrassing question. If he says he is against councilors holding office, the people will ask what caused him to change his mind. If he says that he still believes in a councilor trust, the Democrats who want office will not vote for him. So, you see, Rollo, it is better for Noone to continue diverting attention from himself by praising the president.

Rollo—Will Noone be elected, Uncle?

Uncle George—It is getting late, Rollo, and no more questions tonight. If you are troubled at any time by the inconsistencies of the Democratic party or its candidates, just remember that praise of the president covers a multitude of Democratic sins.—Nashua Telegraph.

## STEVENS WORKED AGAINST N. H. APPROPRIATION FOR GOOD ROADS.

Both Reed and Stevens, as well as the other Democratic speakers on the stump in New Hampshire this fall, are apologizing for the lavish and extravagant expenditures of that party in congress, which exceed by about \$125,000,000 any congress in the history of this country. They are attributing it to the "war." All of the mistakes, blunders and failures to keep its promises to the people are now laid to the "war," and they seek to hide behind the cloak of that awful carnage of death abroad.

But certainly, last February, or to be exact, February 10, there was no thought of war in Europe. On that day, Raymond B. Stevens made a speech in the house of representatives. It can be found on pages 3422 and 3423 of the Congressional Record.

The Shackleford bill, a measure to provide for federal aid to highways, the provisions of which would give to New Hampshire \$160,000 for improvement and maintenance of the highways of the state, was before the house. It was a bill of vital interest to the people of this state. It meant much to the people who live in the rural sections. It was a measure that would tend to reduce the state taxes for highways and lessen the burdens on the people.

**BUT RAYMOND B. STEVENS NOT ONLY VOTED AGAINST IT, BUT SPOKE AGAINST IT.**

He pointed out his reasons. He showed even way back in February what a failure the Democratic party was making in congress. To use his own words he said: "The estimated receipts of revenue from the tariff bill are less than were estimated by the ways and means committee. The real objection to this bill is that you have not got the money. Now a word as to political considerations. This bill appeals to every man who is in favor of good roads. It appeals to every man who wants the support of his constituents. I have the honor to represent a rural community with a great many rural routes in it. If this bill was passed we could go back home and say to our constituents, 'We have brought back so many thousands of dollars to spend for your benefit.' That would be a great help to the individual congressman seeking re-election. BUT, GENTLEMEN, IF YOU GO BACK HOME TO YOUR CONSTITUENTS WITH A CHUNK OF PORK IN ONE HAND AND A \$50,000,000 DEFICIT IN THE OTHER HAND, YOU WILL FIND IT ENTIRELY DIFFERENT."

These were the words of Congressman Raymond B. Stevens, who comes back to his constituents, not with a \$50,000,000 deficit, but with a \$105,000,000 deficit. In addition to this vast sum the southern Democrats are now trying to force a bond issue of \$250,000,000 additional, to buy cotton from the southern planters and also to impose upon the people of this country a war revenue tax of the enormous sum of \$105,000,000.

This is the party that Reed and Stevens tell you ought to still be kept in power in Washington. This is the condition the government financially is in at the present time and this is what the votes of Reed, and Stevens and Hollis have helped to do.

It might be well to state in this connection that while Congressman Raymond B. Stevens refused to vote for a federal good roads bill, which would have brought \$160,000 to New Hampshire, yet he did vote for the iniquitous graft of practically \$50,000,000, in the form of the most corrupt river and harbor bill that was ever presented and which passed the Democratic house of representatives, and which was so filled with wildcat schemes that even the president of the United States demanded that nearly half of the bill be emasculated on account of its corrupt and questionable items.

It might be also well to state that Senator Gallinger, the man who is opposing Stevens, was one of the men who helped stand out and filibuster against the passing of this measure and helped to expose its iniquitous provisions. Had it not been for the eternal watchfulness of Gallinger and Burton, who physically went almost to the limit of human endurance, this bill would have been railroaded through the senate intact by the Democratic majority.

Stevens stands convicted out of his own mouth that the war is the cause of the big Democratic deficiency. He is authority for the statement that even last February his party was \$50,000,000 behind in running the expenses of the government and that financially it was even then hard and fast on the rocks.

## STEVENS FAVORS DIVIDING WEALTH.

In his speech at Berlin Congressman Stevens said:

"We really belong to one big family, all dependent on one another for everything we need. A fair division of the wealth the country creates is the great problem before the American public today. Every other question is just a phase of that question. We have a free government. We are one of the richest of countries. There is wealth enough here in this country if properly distributed to make every member of this big human family comfortable."

This is the doctrine that the Socialists of this country are preaching. They would take from him who has and give to him who has not. What is the sequence of this Socialistic theory of Congressman Stevens if carried into effect?

Every savings bank depositor who by industry and saving has laid aside a little competence for a rainy day, or for old age, must surrender his deposit in order that men like Stevens, who have not been a success in anything, may possess themselves temporarily of what they consider their share of the country's wealth.

Every owner of a little home which he has paid for out of the sweat of his labor must put this home into the general pot that Congressman Stevens may make a distribution of the country's wealth.

Every farmer who owns his place, be it large or small, must sell and divide with the thrifless and lazy in order that there may be a fair distribution of the wealth of the United States.

Every widow who is left with a little life insurance for her support must put this life insurance into a general fund to be divided equitably among the people.

Every guardian who has in his care a little legacy for the education of his wards must give it up, that men like Congressman Stevens, who have failed in their undertakings, can have a fresh start.

In short, everybody who by thrift and patient saving has accumulated something to provide for himself in his misfortune or as age overtakes him, must consign his saving to men like Congressman Stevens who, because of incapacity, have been unable to get ahead.

The industrious and the provident must divide with the indolent and the impro-

vide so that there may be a fair distribution of the wealth of the country.

What constitutes the wealth of the United States? There are \$4,500,000,000 of deposits in the savings banks of this country. Here is wealth in abundance for distribution. The riches of the Rockefeller, the Morgans and the Carnegies combined pale into insignificance beside these aggregate savings accumulations. They are owned by ten million depositors. The average to each depositor is less than \$450.

These savings have been laid away dollar by dollar, a little at a time. The depositors have been caring for themselves and those dependent upon them, and at the same time have become a part of the wealth of the country by their accumulation in savings banks. Congressman Stevens calls for a new division of this wealth, that he and others may have a share.

There are billions of dollars invested in life insurance. By self-denial the heads of families have in this way protected their wives and children against the death of the bread winner. These billions of life insurance are also a part of the wealth of the country, invested in its industries, giving life to trade and commerce. This vast accumulation of life insurance must be divided and distributed, that those less thoughtful and less conservative may have a share of the wealth of the country.

There are other billions invested in little homes, in farms of a few acres, and in retail trades. On no Socialistic theory have the owners acquired their competence. Yet the great problem, as Congressman Stevens sees it, is how to make these people part with what they own and distribute it among those who, like himself, have nothing.

Of the wealth of the United States, a distribution of which Congressman Stevens demands, that owned by its millionaires is but a small part. The great bulk of the wealth of this country is made up of little savings and little ownerships of the people who toil day by day with their hands. When it comes to the distribution of this wealth, the vast number of those who would have to give up are the people who by patient industry and by small savings have acquired a little competence. These are the ones whom Congressman Stevens would penalize for their thrift, that he and others like him may have a share of the world's wealth.

Rank and radical as is Mr. Stevens in his ideas, he believes them all. He thinks that the world owes him a living, and he would levy on those more successful than himself. He seeks for himself a comfortable living as the result of others' labors. New Hampshire already has one radical in the senate in Senator Hollis. Unless the people of New Hampshire are ready to part with their possessions to those who are unable to provide for themselves, they will not elect as Senator Hollis' colleague a man who demands that people who have shall divide with those who have not.—Nashua Telegraph.

## Wason's Early Days.

Mayor French's story of his life of labor, which embellishes all his speeches and which is his substitute for his lack of knowledge on national affairs, leads us to say something of Edward H. Wason's career from boyhood until he had earned for himself a competence. As a farmer's son, whose father had to utilize the energies of his boys as soon as they were of age to help do the chores, Mr. Wason had no easy path to tread. There were no union hours on the farm in Mr. Wason's boyhood. The day began at sunrise in summer and it did not close until long after sunset at night. When winter gave such boys a twelve weeks' term at the district school, it did not cut out their employment at tasks about the farm before and after the hours allotted to the school room. Holidays on the farm were few and far between. No city boy knows how the farmer's sons of Mr. Wason's time had to earn their education as they went along.

Edward H. Wason had no spare time to devote to his playmates, or to give to wrestling matches so that he became, in the words of Mayor French's biography of himself, a "wrestler of note." Mr. Wason's muscles were hardened behind the plow, and in the hayfield. From the time that he was fourteen years of age he had to take the place of the hired man at home and do more work in a day than ever Mayor French did at his trade. When Mr. Wason sought an education beyond the district schools of his native town he still had to pay his own way by manual labor between the terms. Later, when he studied for admission to the bar, he turned his hands to any employment that would enable him to gratify his ambition. There was no smile of fortune for Edward H. Wason until long after he had demonstrated his capacity to care for himself and make some return to the parents who could contribute but little more than their blessing on his struggle to advance in life.

To Mr. Wason's credit he said that he has never whimpered before audiences of the toll of his early years, but he has ever been grateful for that youthful experience that taught him self reliance and that bred in him a fellow sympathy for those who by their hands are obliged to earn their daily bread. The Wason of today is the same Wason who mastered farming before he mastered law, who tramped a mile, dinner pail in hand, to the district school, and who when he arrived at man's estate did gratuitously a man's work on the farm at home while he studied nights to better his condition. Good fortune of later years has not turned his head or led him to try and forget the hardships of his earlier years.

If he could be induced to tell of his struggles in life his story would be told with cheery laughter and with pleasant recollections of his tasks and not with the whine of a demagogue seeking votes. What Mr. Wason is as a citizen, a legislator, a man equipped with knowledge of public affairs, he has wrought out for himself under adverse circumstances such as is the lot of thousands of boys who by honest industry and steady perseverance forge to the front. If at any time tried to capitalize their early struggles as their sole recommendation for office, Mayor French would have long since been overshadowed.

In no part of his career has any stain been placed upon Mr. Wason by an unworthy act. He has resorted to no doubtful methods to advance himself, and no associates in any line of his work have felt themselves called upon to question his integrity. Mayor French in sneering speeches challenges a comparison of records with his opponent. In any sphere of action Mr. French is outclassed. If the second congressional district seeks a representative in sympathetic touch with its manifold needs, a representative with knowledge of its needs through practical contact with the state's interests, a representative who has never had to beg to be spared the condemnation of his fellows for acts committed, he will be found in Edward H. Wason of this city. This would be the answer of his fellow townsmen who have tested him in and out of office to Mayor French's challenge. It will be the verdict of the voters of the second congressional district when they have opportunity to see and compare Edward H. Wason and Charles J. French.—Telegraph.

## NOBODY WILL BOSS SPAULDING.

District Attorney Whitman's recipe for eliminating the political boss is for the men in office to refuse to be bossed, remarks the Woodsville News. Well, we know of one who will not be bossed, if he is chosen next November. And that is Rochester's candidate for governor on the Republican ticket.—Rochester Courier.

## RUN THE STATE ON A BUSINESS BASIS.

It would be more pleasing to the tax payers of New Hampshire if the administration, whether Democratic or Republican would keep the tax down, build fewer armories, normal schools, fifty per cent less red tape and half the number of high salaried men to run the red tape machine. The business affairs of New Hampshire of late seem to be run on a "champagne taste with beer pocket book" basis.—North Conway Reporter.

## INTEREST IN SULLOWAY'S CAMPAIGN.

The interest and enthusiasm which is being manifested over the canvass of Cyrus A. Sulloway for a seat in congress augurs well for his strong and effective support at the coming issues in November. The high ability of this man and the faithful service which he has rendered his state and party cannot be overlooked in the choice of a man to fill such a responsible office.—Farmington News.

## TEAM WORK FOR SPAULDING.

Now that the World's series has been played it may be proper to remark that the Republicans of New Hampshire ought to get together in grand shape and by good team work elect Rolland H. Spaulding governor and Jacob H. Gallinger senator. The welfare of the state demands it.—Somersworth Free Press.

## THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

In view of the situation in which the state of New Hampshire finds herself today, in view of her unfortunate experiences with her executive department during the past two years, in view of the unusual demands which will be made upon that department during the next two years, what sort of man does New Hampshire need to be her governor in 1915 and 1916?

The answer is easy and can be given promptly by any man who is acquainted with the affairs of the commonwealth.

New Hampshire needs as her next governor a man of proved administrative ability and with a broad grasp of affairs; a man of vigor and determination; a man of prompt decision and keen intuition; a man who is a judge of men and is not afraid to rely upon his own judgments; a man of high private character and of equally lofty public ideals.

New Hampshire will have such a man as her next governor if she elects the Republican candidate for that position, Rolland H. Spaulding of Rochester.

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He inherited no fortune, but had his own way to make in life. The business he has built up he knows in all its details from its manual labor to the plans that have made it a success. He has had to work with both his hands and his brain, and even to this day he is to be found with his employees helping in their tasks. If there is a business man in New Hampshire who knows from practical experience what a laboring man has to do and the return he gets for his labor, it is Rolland H. Spaulding.

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LOST.—A Grocery book. 'Twas used in campaign of two years ago to illustrate how Democrats would reduce the high cost of living if they got into power. Finder will kindly return the same to E. E. Reed, Democratic Congressman, Manchester, N. H.

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- What is his public record except as a member of the council?



## STEVENS WORKED AGAINST N. H. APPROPRIATION FOR GOOD ROADS.

Both Reed and Stevens, as well as the other Democratic speakers on the stump in New Hampshire this fall, are apologizing for the lavish and extravagant expenditures of that party in congress, which exceed by about \$125,000,000 any congress in the history of this country. They are attributing it to the "war." All of the mistakes, blunders and failures to keep its promises to the people are now laid to the "war," and they seek to hide behind the cloak of that awful carnage of death abroad.

But certainly, last February, or to be exact, February 10, there was no thought of war in Europe. On that day, Raymond B. Stevens made a speech in the house of representatives. It can be found on pages 3422 and 3423 of the Congressional Record.

The Shackleford bill, a measure to provide for federal aid to highways, the provisions of which would give to New Hampshire \$160,000 for improvement and maintenance of the highways of the state, was before the house. It was a bill of vital interest to the people of this state. It meant much to the people who live in the rural sections. It was a measure that would tend to reduce the state taxes for highways and lessen the burdens on the people.

**BUT RAYMOND B. STEVENS NOT ONLY VOTED AGAINST IT, BUT SPOKE AGAINST IT.**

He pointed out his reasons. He showed even way back in February what a failure the Democratic party was making in congress. To use his own words he said: "The estimated receipts of revenue from the tariff bill are less than were estimated by the ways and means committee. The real objection to this bill is that you have not got the money. Now a word as to political considerations. This bill appeals to every man who is in favor of good roads. It appeals to every man who wants the support of his constituents. I have the honor to represent a rural community with a great many rural routes in it. If this bill was passed we could go back home and say to our constituents, 'We have brought back so many thousands of dollars to spend for your benefit.' That would be a great help to the individual congressman seeking re-election. BUT, GENTLEMEN, IF YOU GO BACK HOME TO YOUR CONSTITUENTS WITH A CHUNK OF PORK IN ONE HAND AND A \$50,000,000 DEFICIT IN THE OTHER HAND, YOU WILL FIND IT ENTIRELY DIFFERENT."

These were the words of Congressman Raymond B. Stevens, who comes back to his constituents, not with a \$50,000,000 deficit, but with a \$105,000,000 deficit. In addition to this vast sum the southern Democrats are now trying to force a bond issue of \$250,000,000 additional, to buy cotton from the southern planters and also to impose upon the people of this country a war revenue tax of the enormous sum of \$105,000,000.

This is the party that Reed and Stevens tell you ought to still be kept in power in Washington. This is the condition the government financially is in at the present time and this is what the votes of Reed, and Stevens and Hollis have helped to do.

It might be well to state in this connection that while Congressman Raymond B. Stevens refused to vote for a federal good roads bill, which would have brought \$160,000 to New Hampshire, yet he did vote for the iniquitous graft of practically \$60,000,000, in the form of the most corrupt river and harbor bill that was ever presented and which passed the Democratic house of representatives, and which was so filled with wildcat schemes that even the president of the United States demanded that nearly half of the bill be emasculated on account of its corrupt and questionable items.

It might be also well to state that Senator Gallinger, the man who is opposing Stevens, was one of the men who helped stand out and filibuster against the passing of this measure and helped to expose its iniquitous provisions. Had it not been for the eternal watchfulness of Gallinger and Burton, who physically went almost to the limit of human endurance, this bill would have been railroaded through the senate intact by the Democratic majority.

Stevens stands convicted out of his own mouth that the war is the cause of the big Democratic deficiency. He is authority for the statement that even last February his party was \$50,000,000 behind in running the expenses of the government and that financially it was even then hard and fast on the rocks.

## STEVENS FAVORS DIVIDING WEALTH.

In his speech at Berlin Congressman Stevens said:

"We really belong to one big family, all dependent on one another for everything we need. A fair division of the wealth the country creates is the great problem before the American public today. Every other question is just a phase of that question. We have a free government. We are one of the richest of countries. There is wealth enough here in this country if properly distributed to make every member of this big human family comfortable."

This is the doctrine that the Socialists of this country are preaching. They would take from him who has and give to him who has not. What is the sequence of this Socialistic theory of Congressman Stevens if carried into effect?

Every savings bank depositor who by industry and saving has laid aside a little competence for a rainy day, or for old age, must surrender his deposit in order that men like Stevens, who have not been a success in anything, may possess themselves temporarily of what they consider their share of the country's wealth.

Every owner of a little home which he has paid for out of the earnings of his labor must put this home into the general pot, that Congressman Stevens may make a distribution of the country's wealth.

Every farmer who owns his place, be it large or small, must sell and divide with the thriftless and lazy in order that there may be a fair distribution of the wealth of the United States.

Every widow who is left with a little life insurance for her support must put this life insurance into a general fund to be divided equitably among the people.

Every guardian who has in his care a little legacy for the education of his wards must give it up, that men like Congressman Stevens, who have failed in their undertakings, can have a fresh start.

In short, everybody who by thrift and patient saving has accumulated something to provide for himself in his misfortune or as age overtakes him, must consign his saving to men like Congressman Stevens who, because of incapacity, have been unable to get ahead.

The industrious and the provident must divide with the indolent and the profit-

gate so that there may be a fair distribution of the wealth of the country.

What constitutes the wealth of the United States? There are \$4,500,000,000 of deposits in the savings banks of this country. Here is wealth in abundance for distribution. The riches of the Rockefeller, the Morgans and the Carnegies combined pale into insignificance beside these aggregate savings accumulations. They are owned by ten million depositors. The average to each depositor is less than \$450.

These savings have been laid away dollar by dollar, a little at a time. The depositors have been caring for themselves and those dependent upon them, and at the same time have become a part of the wealth of the country by their accumulation in savings banks. Congressman Stevens calls for a new division of this wealth, that he and others may have a share.

There are billions of dollars invested in life insurance. By self-denial the heads of families have in this way protected their wives and children against the death of the bread winner. These billions of life insurance are also a part of the wealth of the country, invested in its industries, giving life to trade and commerce. This vast accumulation of life insurance must be divided and distributed, that those less thoughtful and less considerate may have a share of the wealth of the country.

There are other billions invested in little homes, in farms of a few acres, and in retail trades. On no Socialistic theory have the owners acquired their competence. Yet the great problem, as Congressman Stevens sees it, is how to make these people part with what they own and distribute it among those who, like himself, have nothing.

Of the wealth of the United States, a distribution of which Congressman Stevens demands, that owned by its millionaires is but a small part. The great bulk of the wealth of this country is made up of little savings and little ownerships of the people who toil day by day with their hands. When it comes to the distribution of this wealth, the vast number of those who would have to give up are the people who by patient industry and by small savings have acquired a little competence.

These are the ones whom Congressman Stevens would penalize for their thrift, that he and others like him may have a share of the world's wealth.

Rank and radical as is Mr. Stevens in his ideas, he believes them all. He thinks that the world owes him a living, and he would levy on those more successful than himself. He seeks for himself a comfortable living as the result of others' labors. New Hampshire already has one radical in the senate in Senator Hollis. Unless the people of New Hampshire are ready to part with their possessions to those who are unable to provide for themselves, they will not elect as Senator Hollis' colleague a man who demands that people who have shall divide with those who have not.—Nashua Telegraph.

## Wason's Early Days.

Mayor French's story of his life of labor, which embellishes all his speeches and which is his substitute for his lack of knowledge on national affairs, leads us to say something of Edward H. Wason's career from boyhood until he had earned for himself a competence. As a farmer's son, whose father had to utilize the energies of his boys as soon as they were of age to help do the chores, Mr. Wason had no easy path to tread. There were no unquiet hours on the farm in Mr. Wason's boyhood. The day began at sunrise in summer and it did not close until long after sunset at night. When winter gave such boys a twelve weeks' term at the district school, it did not cut out their employment at tasks about the farm before and after the hours allotted to the school room. Holidays on the farm were few and far between. No city boy knows how the farmer's sons of Mr. Wason's time had to earn their education as they went along.

Edward H. Wason had no spare time to cripple his hands playing baseball, or to give to wrestling matches so that he became, in the words of Mayor French's biography of himself, a "wrestler of note." Mr. Wason's muscles were hardened behind the plow, and in the hayfield. From the time that he was fourteen years of age he had to take the place of the hired man at home and do more work in a day than ever Mayor French did at his trade. When Mr. Wason sought an education beyond the district schools of his native town he still had to pay his own way by manual labor between the terms. Later, when he studied for admission to the district school, and to any employment that would enable him to gratify his ambition. There was no smile of fortune for Edward H. Wason until long after he had demonstrated his capacity to care for himself and make some return to the parents who could contribute but little more than their blessing on his struggle to advance in life.

Mr. Wason's credit he it said that he has never whimpered before audiences of the toll of his early years, but he has ever been grateful for that youthful experience that taught him self reliance and that bred in him a fellow sympathy for those who by their hands are obliged to earn their daily bread. The Wason of today is the same Wason who mastered farming before he mastered law, who tramped a mile, dinner pail in hand, to the district school, and who when he arrived at man's estate did gratuitously a man's work on the farm at home while he studied nights to better his condition. Good fortune of later years has not turned his head or led him to try and forget the hardships of his earlier years. If he could be induced to tell of his struggles in life and story would be told with hearty laughter and with pleasant recollections of his tasks and not with the whine of a demagogue seeking votes.

What Mr. Wason is as a citizen, a legislator, a man equipped with knowledge of public affairs, he has wrought out for himself under adverse circumstances such as is the lot of thousands of boys who by honest industry and steady perseverance forge to the front. If all of them tried to capitalize their early struggles as their sole recommendation for office, Mayor French would have long since been overshadowed.

In no part of his career has any stain been placed upon Mr. Wason by an unworthy act. He has resorted to no doubtful methods to advance himself, and no associates in any line of his work have felt themselves called upon to question his integrity. Mayor French in sneering speeches challenges a comparison of records with his opponent. In any sphere of action Mr. French is outclassed. If the second congressional district seeks a representative in sympathetic touch with its manhood through the actual experiences of life, a representative with knowledge of its needs through practical contact with the state's interests, a representative who has never had to beg to be spared the condemnation of his fellows for acts committed, he will be found in Edward H. Wason of this city. This would be the answer of his fellow townsmen who have tested him in and out of office to Mayor French's challenge. It will be the conviction of the voters of the second congressional district when they have opportunity to see and compare Edward H. Wason and Charles J. French.—Telegraph.

## NOBODY WILL BOSS SPAULDING.

District Attorney Whitman's recipe for eliminating the political boss is for the men in office to refuse to be bossed, remarks the Woodsville News. Well, we know of one who will not be bossed, if he is chosen next November. And that is Rochester's candidate for governor on the Republican ticket.—Rochester Courier.

## RUN THE STATE ON A BUSINESS BASIS.

It would be more pleasing to the tax payers of New Hampshire if the administration, whether Democratic or Republican, would keep the tax down, build fewer armories, normal schools, fifty per cent less red tape and half the number of high salaried men to run the red tape machine. The business affairs of New Hampshire of late seem to be run on a "champagne taste with beer pocket book" basis.—North Conway Reporter.

## INTEREST IN SULLOWAY'S CAMPAIGN.

The interest and enthusiasm which is being manifested over the canvass of Cyrus A. Sulloway for a seat in congress augurs well for his strong and effective support at the coming issues in November. The high ability of this man and the faithful service which he has rendered the state and party cannot be overlooked in the choice of a man to fill such a responsible office.—Farmington News.

## TEAM WORK FOR SPAULDING.

Now that the World's series has been played it may be proper to remark that the Republicans of New Hampshire ought to get together in grand shape and by good team work elect Rolland H. Spaulding governor and Jacob H. Gallinger senator. The welfare of the state demands it.—Somersworth Free Press.

## THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

In view of the situation in which the state of New Hampshire finds herself today, in view of her unfortunate experiences with her executive department during the past two years, in view of the unusual demands which will be made upon that department during the next two years, what sort of man does New Hampshire need to be her governor in 1915 and 1916?

The answer is easy and can be given promptly by any man who is acquainted with the affairs of the commonwealth.

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Was Candidate Noone a member of Governor Felker's council?

What is his public record except as a member of the council?



# FATAL WATER-HOLE

To Track and Kill the Hunted One Must Have Great Endurance.

By L. K. DEVENDORF.

Just at dawn Cherokee rubbed the circulation back into his leathery face, shivered a bit, and looked down across the rock-strewn dip. Out across the wavy haze—purple and undulating—that hung over the sand-covered earth like the enshrouding gauze of a dancer, he knew the water-hole lay.

For days he had kept to the painted, sower-like buttes. Scanning every crack and cranny among the rocks, silent; and stalking the sun-peopled crevices; creeping up to the overhanging boulders and peering down below to the thin yellow ribbon of a trail that seemed to squirm in and out among the dull heaps of drift.

He had watched, as a mother watches for the fever to turn in the first-born, for the thin blue spiral of smoke climbing skyward, to mark the location of Mitchell's camp-fire. He had watched and looked at shadows that melted into nothing until his eyes seemed dry.

When he winked the lids appeared to be coated with sandpaper, that scratched and burned his eyeballs like the back-fire from a loose breech-block. But Mitchell was "covering" well; there was no smoke—no telltale. Still, he knew that somewhere in this great cradle of rocks, snugly tucked in, lay this game—knew, too, that sooner or later Mitchell must make for the water-hole.

Today was the day he had figured that he would "break cover."

Several times he had found the unmistakable signs of another's presence. Cleverly concealed, in fact hidden entirely to a less skillful observer than he, but nevertheless "signs."

Once he had found the burnt sticks and ashes of his fire—found them because the sand by which they were covered was of a lighter hue than that next to the little circle under which they lay. The fire had burnt out the color. Then, farther on and in line with the water-hole, his pony had pulled off some of the leaves of a scrub-oak—plain, and speaking to Cherokee like the pages of a book—plain because of the inherited intuition from a Cherokee mother, and they all told him that he was coming up with the game.

All he wanted was a glimpse of him; just a sight at him along the blue octagon barrel.

He "hobbled" the pony and left her in a sand-pocket.

Down across the slope he crawled and out into the gray sand; into the opalescent half-light; out to the fringe around the water-hole—to lie perhaps for hours in the suffocating sun rack.

He cautiously looked over the tumbling sand rim of the little crater, but no living thing was within its basin. He quickly slipped down the side. Flat upon his stomach he lay and drank. When he had finished he took his canteen and climbed back to the rim. Here he dug a trench in the sand and mounded it up in front of him, leaving a low place through which he poked the muzzle of his gun.

Now, it was to wait. Back of him lay the desert, out of which, burning its way through the smoky haze, came the sun, and he shrank farther into the sand-pit as he thought of what he was to suffer.

In front lay the jumble of rocks and scrub from which he had come, and from which Mitchell was to follow. Unless, perhaps, he had miscalculated or that it was not Mitchell in "The Chimneys," and he had been following a lonely prospector dodging the Apaches—or maybe he wouldn't take the chance of stopping at the springs before he crossed into Mexico. This did not seem possible, for it was over forty miles to the Southern Pacific and the next water, and no town nearer than Columbus on this side of the line.

Of course he'd stop; he was sure as he'd take water, he'd stop, he muttered.

For the first two hours he watched the shadows and pile before him; saw the sun glaze out the luring clouds from each pocket; felt its im-partial rays burn into his back, and heat almost to intolerable the sand about him.

He drew from his vest pocket a piece of folded paper and read the lines printed thereon, and then carefully refolded it and put it back—a piece of paper with many readings, soft and warm from his body.

He looked at the left of his hat he could look straight into the clouds.

He looked at it as long as his path was straight, and then he looked down when it left his sight, in its tireless swing until it came around

into range again. He fell to wondering if it was the same one or if there were two, for the count did not tally each time.

He felt an almost uncontrollable desire to turn over and look, but he knew that a moving object could be seen too far in that atmosphere, and he had waited too long now to spoil it all.

As he lay there he planned how he would pull on Mitchell as he rode down into the water-hole. He wouldn't give him a chance to draw—a fraction of a second late with Mitchell meant that one would never have a chance to pull—then, with the sun in his eyes as he knew it would be, for he had figured where the man would come in, he would get him. He had planned to shoot the instant the pony started to drink, and Mitchell would be climbing off, facing him, with his head and shoulders above the pony's back and both hands in sight, one on the pommel, the other on the pony's neck—he could picture them.

If there was any such thing as pity in Cherokee's nature, it was going out to Mitchell now.

Again he tried the hammer. It came back soft and easy—noiseless—as he pressed the trigger; the spring was strong and stiff; the oil oozed out on his thumb, and once more he lined up the little white bead with the tiny crotch back by his eye.

He read the paper again and muttered lowly to himself, then looked up at the sun-glints on the wings of the big bird as it came round in its sweep. He wished he had two canteens of water—and wondered if the pony was down—and if that rusty wagon-tire would ring with a bullet hitting it, or if it would sound dead—how long had the bones of the horse been there—if his head would stop aching.

Suddenly there came upon him the half-conscious sensation that he had been asleep. He stared down into the water-hole.

There beside a pony, still in the act of drinking, stood Mitchell.

Cherokee rubbed his eyes; yes, there he stood. It seemed but a moment ago that he had looked over toward "The Chimneys," and between them and the water-hole there was nothing but a stretch of radiating sand. But here before him, supremely unconscious of the presence of anything but himself, stood "Quick" Mitchell.

Mitchell had come across to the hole while he slept like a herder.

Ignoring completely the plan he had formed—the plan that had contemplated the deliberate shooting of the game through the notch in the sand-pit, he rose to one knee, fairly staggering. With one foot slipping across the rim of the water-hole and the other pressing tightly against the sand behind him, he slowly covered the pocket in the flannel shirt.

His eye twitched, he trembled; his vest was bunched under the butt of the gun and he could not hold it tight to his shoulder. His right hand was asleep and felt full of cactus spines. He was going to pull when he felt sure—when the pocket and the two sights along the hot blue barrel came in line. Somehow they wouldn't; his thumb was trembling upon the stock, the muzzle was wobbling, and he couldn't steady down.

He cursed himself that he should have fallen asleep, for his nerve was bad, and he knew if he missed that he'd never have a chance to pull again. The foot hanging over the edge was slipping; a pebble loosened and rolled down the slope. The man below turned slightly and looked up from the bottom of the hole in the sand.

"Throw up your hands, or I'll bore you!" yelled Cherokee as he felt himself unable to pull, with the chance of missing, and hoping for a steady- ing down of his nerve when he saw Mitchell's hands in the air.

The man was talking—not responding to his command—standing motionless. He heard him say something that sounded like:

"You don't expect that gun's going off with your vest caught under the hammer, do you?"

Cherokee unconsciously lowered the forward sight a trifle, and for an instant dropped his eyes to the breech; then in a flash that instant, from the almost indistinct arc of blue as the man whipped down, there came a spatter of flame—once, twice, three times, and Cherokee crumpled up like a piece of burning hide and slid down the sandy slope.

Mitchell climbed up the little intervening distance and turned him over upon his back.

From out of his vest pocket a paper slipped and fluttered, half-open. Picking it up, he squatted down upon his heels and read:

**FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD**

will be paid for the body of "Quick" Mitchell, or

**THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS**

will be paid for the body of "Quick" Mitchell, or

of "Quick" Mitchell, or

"Poor old Cherokee," he whispered

# Glenwood

The Range that "Makes Cooking Easy"



No Filigree

on the Plain Cabinet Glenwood. Just the natural black iron finish. "The Mission Idea" applied to a range. Every essential refined and improved upon.

Sooner or Later you'll have one

George W. Hunt, Antrim

as he tucked the upper corners of the bill under the dead man's suspenders and the lower edge beneath his belt. "And I staked him to his last outfit, too. He shouldn't have come alone. But five thousand was big—to Cherokee."

The pony came up and sniffed, then rubbed her nose against his sleeve. When he had ridden to the edge of the rocks he turned and looked back. High in the air a buzzard was keeping to its trackless path around the waterhole.

(Copyright.)

Confidential Communication.

"Who painted that wonderful old picture?" asked the visitor. "Let me tell you a secret," replied Mr. Cumrox. "If I had spent my life learning to pronounce the names of all these great artists I'd never have made money enough to buy their pictures."

A Perfect Bear.

Emma—My husband is the most inconsistent man.

Muriel—What has he done, now? Emma—He said he was too poor to buy new drawing room furniture, yet he gave me thousands of dollars for a seat on the stock exchange.

National Parks.

There are in the entire country twenty national parks—Yellowstone; Hot Springs, Ark.; National Zoo Park, Washington, D. C.; Chickamauga and Chattanooga, Ga. and Tenn.; Antietam, Md.; Rock Creek, D. C.; Sequoia, Cal.; General Grant, Cal.; Yosemite, Cal.; Shenandoah, Tenn.; Gettysburg, Pa.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Mount Rainier, Wash.; Crater Lake, Ore.; Platt, Neb.; Wood Cave, S. D.; Sully's Hill, N. D.; Mesa Verde, Colo.; Glacier, Mont.; The Yellowstone, Mont. and Wyo., has an area of 2,142,720 acres.

The Suicide Club.

"Come, let's go around and see how our Suicide club's getting along." "What do you mean? I didn't know there was a suicide club in this town." "You didn't know it? Why, man, we have one of the strongest football teams in the state."

Poor.

The man who goes around telling other people that if it wasn't for the fact that he wouldn't submit to the same thing another day is a poor thing on which to waste pity.

## EAST ANTRIM

Prosperity and much happiness is wished to Mr. and Mrs. Merrill by their many friends in this section of the town.

The Wagner family is moving into the Burnett house and Ed. Knapp and family will move to the house they vacate, the Coomb's place.

Mrs. Spaulding and Frank Smith, of Hylabero, were visiting at W. D. Wheeler's last week.

## WE WANT

At ONCE, local and traveling salesmen in this state to represent us. There is money in the work for YOU. Soliciting for our easy selling specialties. Apply now for territory. ALLEN NURSERY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

## Batteries For Sale!

Can be had at "Central" office, Antrim, N. H. April, 1913.

## Coughs

Kill If You Let Them. Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

**Dr. King's New Discovery**

Money Back If It Fails All Druggists 50c. and \$1.00



10 Great Serials

full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make

## The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun," Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

**CUT THIS OUT** and send it (for name of this paper) with \$2.00 for THE COMPANION for 1915, and we will send FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1914. THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915. THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1915.

52 Times a Year — not 12.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE

# OUR STORY GIVEN

(Continued from 1st page)

ing electric lights and electric power. If the Goodell Company provide the auxiliary steam you will have no trouble. It is a mere subterfuge on the part of Governor Goodell to blame the Paper Mill for any shortage of water.

In 1890 when there was no Powder Mill Dam, Governor Goodell raised his Cutlery Shop Dam in Bennington two feet, flowing back and cutting down two feet of "head" on the Powder Mill Privilege. In spite of expostulations on the part of this concern the Goodell Company never paid us one cent for what did not belong to them.

The Paper Mill runs day and night and noon hours. We have never complained year in and year out during low water when the Goodell Company closed their gates at noon, or when they have emptied their ponds and been shut down Mondays and other times, causing us serious inconvenience. We have said nothing, realizing that this was their privilege.

We have seen the Kimball Company here full of business, and the Goodell Company close their gates whenever they wished, to the serious detriment of the Kimball Company, shutting them down time and again.

Now, because we have made our Powder Mill Dam tight, we intend to use it to the best advantage, not forgetting our neighbors if they will cooperate with us.

Let us put a question to the readers of this paper. Do you think that we would willingly give hold water power from ourselves when coal costs almost \$5. per ton laid down at our mill, and we burn 50 tons and over some days? Does Governor Goodell's argument hold good and does it look reasonable that we would so spite ourselves? Remember the Goodell privileges are between our two, and every drop of water that goes over, under or through the Powder Mill dam can be utilized by him, and it is beyond our power to prevent even if we were so inclined.

A short time ago when the water was at its lowest it seemed advisable to close this Powder Mill gate tight and allow the pond to fill up and not regulate the gate further, but to let the natural flow of the river go over the dam until we had heavy rains. We promptly notified Governor Goodell so he could make arrangements accordingly, as it seemed to be the best policy for all concerned.

Governor Goodell immediately called up Mr. Jones of the Contoocook Mills, Hillsboro, making this statement: "That we intended to fill our Powder Mill pond full, then empty all the water in an avalanche, using our water wheels to the full advantage and then closing the gates down and fill the pond up again." If you will analyze this ridiculous statement you will see how impossible this would be, in that to utilize the water in an avalanche for our wheels would empty the whole pond dry in a very few hours, and then to close the gates down again would mean there would be no water for us to use for manufacturing, a peculiar situation when in our plant for manufacturing purposes

alone we use about two millions gallons a day.

It was more to insure a water supply for manufacturing that we made this dam tight rather than for any power purposes, because the amount of water in the Powder Mill Privilege would mean practically nothing in cutting down any of the ten thousand tons of coal that we burn per annum, although when we can develop a few horse power it is welcome we assure you.

Now in order that everybody may thoroughly understand the situation we will go back to the time when this privilege was in litigation.

During those years the Goodell Company practically had the flow of the river which they could control as they wished, not only that they could mete out water to us and the Kimball Company, but they could leave us practically high and dry. Now the dam being repaired they can no longer do this, and the whole game figures out about like this. Everyone knows that the water today is lower perhaps than it has been for years, in fact there is no water coming, so to speak, as the ponds and large reservoirs have been drained. In order to protect ourselves to a certain extent it is policy for us to close our Powder Mill gate Saturdays in order to assure us a water supply for the beginning of the week. If Governor Goodell doesn't wish to co-operate with us and draws his levels down Saturday and Sunday nights, it will make it necessary for us to fill his levels Monday morning, in order for us to have a good supply of water to start manufacturing. If he leaves his levels full we can open our own gates and the water will immediately begin coming, either through his wheels or over his dam, but Governor Goodell did not wish probably to do this, as he wished to reserve his power at North Branch and use the Bennington power for lighting purposes. By doing this he figured to reap a harvest Saturdays and Sundays, forcing us to furnish him water to start with Mondays, regardless of what it would mean to us. But just why this should be figured out in this way is more than we can understand. If the whole situation would be run on a fair basis to everybody concerned, he could just as well utilize the power which he would develop in Bennington on Mondays and save that much at the North Branch, and it appears to us that it is a proposition as broad as it is long, it merely being a case of not being able to do exactly as he wishes. This, we believe, is where the shoe pinches.

We are taking the trouble to make this explanation in order that there may be no mistake as to our good intentions regarding the two towns. While it is no concern of ours, we do not care what the Goodell Company does, we have found it necessary in our plant to add more steam power in order to keep up our production when water was low, why will not the same rule apply to the Electric Light plant?

MONADNOCK PAPER MILLS,  
By A. J. Pierce, Pres.  
Bennington, N. H.,  
October 30, 1914.

Subscribe for the Reporter!

**Mrs. William Stackpole**

The body of the late Mrs. Anna Stackpole, wife of William Stackpole, of Nashua, was brought here Monday for interment in Maplewood cemetery. The burial service of Hand in Hand Rebekah lodge, to which she belonged, was used in connection with the church service. Several members attended in a body. Rev. G. B. VanBuskirk, pastor of the Methodist church officiated. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, one brother, Fred Colby of Antrim, and one sister, Mrs. Will Ingram of Concord.

**Nylander-Merrill**

A wedding of much interest occurred at the Presbyterian parsonage last Thursday when the Rev. F. Albert Arbuckle united Elmer W. Merrill and Miss Ethel Nylander in marriage. It was a very quiet wedding. Mr. Merrill is the older son of Selectman and Mrs. Warren W. Merrill, has twice been Master of the Antrim Grange, is a Past Grand of Waverley lodge, I. O. O. F., and a member of Mt. Crooked Encampment, I. O. O. F. The bride is the daughter of Lars Nylander and wife and has lived in town for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill enjoyed a wedding trip, after which they will reside at North Branch, where Mr. Merrill has employment at the Flint farm

# The Fashion Shop

MANCHESTER, N. H.

49 Hanover St.

Opposite The Auditorium  
Agnes R. Hughes Anna M. Howe



In recalling the innumerable claims to supremacy in advanced style, exceptionally low prices and up-to-the-moment materials, The Fashion Shop still feels secure in the assertion of leadership, encouraged by "real folks" who have made possible in one short year the success we had hoped for in the next five. Fifteen years' experience in buying for women should qualify us as experts in doing this one thing exceptionally well. Our aim is to convince Stout Women that there is no such thing as stoutness after being fitted, by our expert tailoress to one of the many suit designs bought especially for them.

**SUITS** For women and misses in cheviot, serge, velvet, broadcloth, gabardine. Medium or long coat, fur, velvet, or button trimmed, military, Redingote or Cossack styles. Colors in the new soft autumn shades, also blue, black, brown and green. Every size.

**COATS** For women and misses in zibeline, broadcloths, wool mixtures, plaids and checks. Attractive line. Low prices.

**Gowns** For women and misses for evening, club, dancing school, etc., in satin, silk, chiffon, velvet or lace combinations.

**Skirts** For women and misses in broadcloth, serge, diagonals, voiles and silk; long tunics, yoked, plaited drops and braid trimmed.

**THE FASHION SHOP** MANCHESTER, N. H.

## Antrim Locals

Paul W. Thayer has returned from a trip to Philadelphia.

No services at Presbyterian church until further notice.

New Apple Barrels for sale. Tel 17-2, G. F. Davis, Hancock, adv.

E. E. Cummings and wife spent Sunday with his parents, at South Lydeboro.

John B. Jameson and wife, from Concord, have been visiting with his mother, Mrs. N. C. Jameson.

Paul Prentiss went to Boston Monday where he has accepted a position as traveling salesman.

Miss Ethel Muzzey, from Dorchester, Mass., was the week-end guest of her parents, Hiram Muzzey and wife.

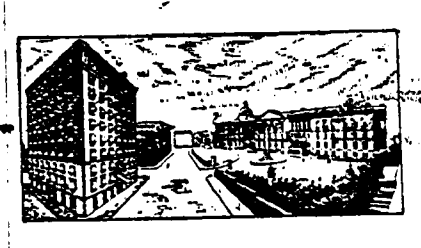
Fred Connelly, from Farmington, and George Myers, from Shelburne Falls, Mass., former residents, are in town for a few days.

The editor and wife have been again remembered by our fellow town-man, Henry Swain, with a nice lot southern post card views. He has our thanks for same.

Anyone wishing to buy large, delicious spice apples, by bushel or barrel, that keep juice and flavor after Baldwin go by, or Roxbury russets, No 1 or No. 2 Baldwin or green sweets for baked cider sauce will find them at Mrs. W. R. Cochrane's.

## COMMONWEALTH HOTEL

Inc.  
OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE Boston, Mass.  
Storer F. Crafts, Gen. Mgr.



Offers rooms with hot and cold water for \$2.00 per day and up, which includes free use of public shower bath.  
Nothing to Equal This in New England  
Rooms with private baths \$3.00 per day and up; suites of two rooms and bath \$4.00 per day and up.  
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF  
STRICTLY A TEMPERANCE HOTEL

## Departure & Arrival of Mails

POST OFFICE ANTRIM, N. H.

In effect September 25, 1914

DEPARTURE

A. M. P. M.

7.04. All points south of Elmwood including Southern and Western states.

7.51. All points North, Mass., Southern and Western states, Bennington, Peterboro, and north of Elmwood via Hillsboro.

10.14. All points south and north excepting between Antrim and Concord, and Antrim and Jaffrey.

11.42. Hillsboro, N. H., Massachusetts, Western and Southern states.

ARRIVAL

A. M. P. M.

8.29. Hillsboro, all points north of Concord, Mass., Southern and Western states.

4.02. Bennington, all points north of Elmwood, Mass., Southern and Western states.

8.21. 10.11. 12.08. 4.32. 7.05.

Tuesday and Thursday evenings the office will close one minute after the arrival of the last mail.

Leander Patterson, Postmaster.

## IMPERIAL GRANUM

FOOD for the NURSING MOTHER

Increases the quantity and quality of her milk and gives strength to bear the strain of nursing.

FOR THE BABY

Imperial Granum is the food that gives hard firm flesh, good bone and rich red blood.

Send for FREE sample and 44 pp. book, "The Care of Babies."

JOHN CARLE & SONS, Desk D., 153 Water St., N. Y. City

Fuller's...

## ACCOMMODATION

To and From Antrim Railroad Station.

Trains leave Antrim Depot as follows:

A. M.

7.15 8.06

10.29 11.57

P. M.

1.53 3.44

4.17 6.50

Sunday: 6.33 a. m.; 4.15, 4.52, 8.46 p. m.

Stage leaves Express Office 15 minutes earlier than departure of trains.

Stage will call for passengers if word is left at the Express Office in Jameson Block.

Passengers for the early morning train should leave word at Express Office the night before.

LYMAN BROWN, 65 Murray St., New York, N. Y.

## Don't suffer longer with RHEUMATISM

No matter how chronic or how long as you think your case may be, you can get quick and permanent relief by taking nature's remedy, "SEVEN BARKS." Get at the root of the disease, and drive the uric acid and all other poisons out of your system for good. "SEVEN BARKS" has been doing this successfully for the past 42 years. Price 50 cents per bottle at all drug stores or from the proprietor.

Special Notice

Team Work of all kinds promptly and satisfactorily done.

D. WALLACE COOLEY, Antrim, N. H.

WANTED Representative Agents. No commission. Money making proposition. Write immediately for details. Distributing and Commercial Co., 100 Broadway, New York.

## MONADNOCK

Seeds, Plants & Shrubs.

Reliable Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Ornamental Vines, Shrubs and Trees for the lawn, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, Grapes, Asparagus Roots, Peas, Beans and Greenhouse Plants, and in fact, nearly everything in the way of Shrubs, Plants and Seeds for the garden.

Send for a Catalogue. Free for a postal card.

We are always glad to answer enquiries. Send us a list of what you need for spring planting and we will gladly quote prices.

Choice Cut Flowers and Floral Designs are also a Specialty.

L. P. BUTLER & CO., KEENE, N. H.

Monadnock Greenhouses.

## DURABLE RUGS

Made from Old Carpets.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Write for further particulars.

LEWIS MFG. CO., Dept. R., Walpole, Mass.

## Suffered Twenty-one Years-- Finally Found Relief

Having suffered for twenty-one years with a pain in my side, I finally have found relief in Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. Injections of morphine were my only relief for short periods of time. I became so sick that I had to undergo a surgical operation in New Orleans, which benefited me for two years. When the same pain came back one day I was so sick that I gave up hopes of living. A friend advised me to try your Swamp-Root and I at once commenced using it. The first bottle did me so much good that I purchased two more bottles. I am now on my second bottle and am feeling like a new woman. I passed a gravel stone as large as a big red bean and several small ones. I have not had the least feeling of pain since taking your Swamp-Root and I feel it my duty to recommend this great medicine to all suffering humanity. Gratefully yours, MRS. JOSEPH CONSTANCE, Echo, La. Rapides Par.

Personally appeared before me, this 15th day of July, 1914, Mrs. Joseph Constance, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

Wm. Monnow, Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send 10c. to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure to mention the Antrim Reporter. Regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Stops Itch and restores Gray Hair to its youthful color.

**Famous Silverware**

Care should be exercised when selecting forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces to see that they always bear the famous trade mark.

1847 ROGERS BROS. U.S. which stamps them the genuine Rogers silverplated ware. For over 60 years "1847 ROGERS BROS." silver has been first in the heart of the housekeeper because of its wearing quality, workmanship and design. Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "C.L." showing all patterns.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO. (International Silver Co., Successor.) MERIDEN, CONN.

**IMPERIAL GRANUM**

FOOD for the NURSING MOTHER

Increases the quantity and quality of her milk and gives strength to bear the strain of nursing.

FOR THE BABY

Imperial Granum is the food that gives hard firm flesh, good bone and rich red blood.

Send for FREE sample and 44 pp. book, "The Care of Babies."

JOHN CARLE & SONS, Desk D., 153 Water St., N. Y. City

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Made from Old Carpets.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Write for further particulars.

LEWIS MFG. CO., Dept. R., Walpole, Mass.