

The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME XXXIV NO. 41

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1917

5 CENTS A COPY

A NEW LAW Which Will Interest The Hunters Particularly

For the information of those persons who are in the habit of purchasing guns and ammunition at the local stores we would say that before you can even purchase a box of cartridges, a gun or any explosive it will be necessary for you to secure a permit to purchase any of these goods, from the chief of police, selectmen, or county commissioners. The blank permit forms each dealer has on hand. All you have to do is to secure the name of one of these on your properly filled out blank.

We print below extracts from the law passed at the last legislature bearing on this:

Chap. 185, Sec. 1. No person shall manufacture, sell, or deal in firearms or in gunpowder, dynamite, nitroglycerine or other forms of high explosives, unless he shall first obtain from the selectmen of the town or the chief of police of the city where such business is to be conducted, a written license therefor.

Sec. 2. No such licensed person shall sell or deliver arms to any person not a citizen of the United States, unless he shall have legally declared his intention of becoming such citizen, or any such explosive material or compound to any person, except upon presentation of a permit such as is hereinafter provided for, nor unless satisfied that the same is to be used for a lawful purpose.

Sec. 3. Every person licensed shall keep on hand to be furnished by the secretary of state, a record of the names and residences of all persons to whom he shall sell or deliver firearm or any such explosive material. . . . He shall also affix to the receptacle containing such explosive material a label with the name of the compound, his own and the date of the sale. . . .

Sec. 7. Any person not a citizen of the United States or one who has legally declared his intention of becoming such a citizen, who shall procure or have in his possession any firearm or firearms of any kind without first having obtained a permit as provided in section 6, or after such permit has been revoked, as hereinafter provided, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both.

Proclamation for War Library Work

The United States War Department has asked the American Library Association to furnish and maintain public libraries at all army and navy camps; a most commendable project, for the expense of which one million dollars will be needed. The Association appeals to our citizens for contributions in the proportion of five dollars for every hundred inhabitants, and I sincerely hope and trust that this call upon our patriotism and philanthropy will meet with the same cheerful, prompt and full response as those which have preceded it.

It is our duty, our privilege and our pleasure to do everything possible for the men of New Hampshire who have gone and are going from among us to fight for us the battle of world freedom. This proposed war library service will cheer and lighten many hours for the men in the ranks. It will add greatly to their comfort, their contentment and their well-being; and it is one of the best ways in which we can show to our brave defenders our appreciation of their services and our desire to help them and to stand by them in every possible manner.

Given at the Council Chamber in Concord, this seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

Henry W. Keyes, Governor.
By His Excellency, the Governor, with the advice of the Council, Edwin C. Bean, Secretary of State.

At the last meeting of Ephraim Weston Woman's Relief Corps one application was balloted upon, and arrangements were made for a Harvest Supper to be given Tuesday evening, October 2. Anna Eaton Carter, Press Correspondent

CUT DOWN THE USE OF WHEAT AND SUGAR

WE MUST FEED
OUR SOLDIERS IN EUROPE

NEWS NOTES COMMENTS

General Happenings Which Particularly
Interest Reporter Readers

The bean crop of the United States this year is expected to be 19,969,000 bushels, as against 8,846,000 bushels last year and about 10,000,000 bushels in 1915. With twice as many beans in the country as usual we can stave off starvation all right through the winter.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, by a unanimous vote Sept. 21 adopted a resolution which authorizes its various jurisdictions to raise by individual assessment \$2,000,000 which will be devoted to the relief of Odd Fellows who enlist in the military service of the United States and members of their families. A resolution also was adopted to the effect that legalizing of the association of Rebekah assemblies will be postponed for one year.

It is probably safe to take the government estimate of the potato crop with considerable allowance if New Hampshire is a good indication of the crop, says an exchange "farther north." We hear of one man who exported fifty bushels and got less than a dozen. Another who ought to have had 100 got 40. Still a third got eleven bushels from a quarter acre which gave every promise of a good yield. Some of the later planted potatoes got hit by the frost before they were ripe or had got their growth. Farmers who have made up their minds to sell the crop from the fields at a low price had better wait a little and watch developments.

If it were not for the fact that much news of an interesting and important nature concerning the camps, hospitals and forts at which our Antrim boys and girls are located, being withheld from the newspapers for good and sufficient reasons, we should be enabled to publish more letters from those who are following the colors. All newspapers are asked not to publish certain information and every loyal American is more than willing to grant every such request; anything that the press can do to assist the administration in the most unusual conditions that have been forced upon

DEATH OF HON. FRED H. KIMBALL

A Former Bennington Man Passes to His Reward
After an Illness of Few Weeks

A few weeks ago the many friends of the subject of this sketch, Hon. Fred H. Kimball, who has resided for a few short years in Walden, N. Y., were informed that he had returned to his home in Bennington where for so many years he was an honored townsman, and that he was somewhat out of health; it was given out however that with complete rest and close medical attendance it was hoped he would regain his usual health or be greatly improved. Expert medical advice was employed and after being in charge of a trained nurse for a time, it was thought best to take him to the Memorial hospital in Nashua where he could receive the very best care and attention. This was done for a time it appeared that he would improve, but the nature of the disease was such that no medical skill could long avail and the inevitable result was the outcome. His departure

from loved ones is greatly deplored and friends innumerable have words of sympathy to offer the family and many remembrances of a kind and gentlemanly citizen. Fred H. Kimball was born in Bennington in January, 1857, and died September 22, 1917. He received his education in the schools of his native town. He learned the cutlery trade, working in the shop of his father. In 1894 he became a member of the firm of C. J. Kimball Company, manufacturers of high grade cutlery, the quality of which was widely known. As an employer of labor he was liked and his help held him in great esteem. He was a man of much public spirit and a leader in all that would benefit his town. Many times he was called to positions of honor and trust, serving several years as Selectman.

(Continued on Page 8)

The Greenfield Fair

Was the great attraction three days last week and drew a crowd from all around. The quality of the exhibits in the different departments was fine but quantity not large. The absence of the usual horse races was somewhat disappointing, though the other features helped make up for it. The exhibits of stock, poultry, etc., were good and received the attention they deserved. As usual the fairs were there; and as a whole everybody enjoyed the occasion.

Visitors at the Greenfield fair last week met with a pleasant surprise in the large exhibit which occupied over 100 square feet of space in one end of the floral hall. This exhibit was composed of vegetables and canned goods of the Hillsborough county boys and girls who are enrolled in the Junior agricultural extension work of New Hampshire college.

The quality of the exhibits indicated the interest and hard work which has characterized the club workers during the entire season.

Is It Your Kidneys?

Don't Mistake the Cause of Your Troubles

Many people never suspect their kidneys. If suffering from a lame, weak or aching back they think that it is only a muscular weakness; when bladder trouble sets in they think it will soon correct itself. And so it is with all the other symptoms of kidney disorders. That is where the danger often lies. You should realize that these troubles often lead to dropsy or Bright's disease. An effective remedy for weak or diseased kidneys is Doan's Kidney Pills. Residents of this vicinity are constantly testifying.

Mrs. T. R. Pickett, 136 Island St., Keene, N. H., says: "I suffered from such darting pains through the small of my back that I couldn't walk around without suffering. I could hardly stoop over or straighten up. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me relief at once and one box cured me."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that cured Mrs. Pickett. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

FROM OUR SOLDIER BOYS

Two Letters This Week To All Friends
In The Dear Home Town

Dear Reporter:

I have been inoculated again and we are told there will be four in all, so I have another coming next week; they make you feel mean for a day or two but better in the end.

One of the boys sent to the New York zoo and got a monkey which furnishes quite a bit of amusement for the dull hours. It has already made friends with a stray cat and they are inseparable. "Gyp" got loose in the kitchen yesterday and there were about twenty of us, trying to get him; he managed to run all over the rafters and knock down a good many things, also smashed some of the captain's dishes before we got him.

The Y. M. C. A. is doing a great work here, every other night we have an entertainment of some sort. Tonight, Miss Van Balcom (soprano) sang and recited to us. She has come from the trenches and is touring the various camps here singing for the soldiers.

An extra blanket has been issued to each man, so we do not mind the weather quite so much. I have been picked for a gun squad; each Battery has four, and the Colonel has promised the four best squads in the Regiment extra privileges, passes, etc. and so I am working hard for that, altho I had rather ride a horse. I am also practicing with the Battery football squad just to keep in trim. The Lieutenant in charge of the gun squad is coaching the football men. My waiting for a longer pass has not, I hope, been in vain, as we are promised longer passes next month.

I take this opportunity to thank the ladies of Antrim for the "Unit" which I received, and greatly appreciate this cold weather, also for the comfort kit, which will come later on.

My full address is: Charles Nelson Robertson, 1st C. Pri., Troop K, 19th Cavalry, Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, Battery E, Provisional Field Artillery

Sept. 25, 1917.

Dear Mr. Editor and all Antrim Friends:

I am taking this opportunity to give you in the briefest possible manner, the minutes of the boys at Camp Devens.

Wednesday morning we assembled at the town hall, Milford, at 10 a. m., where roll was called and a brief talk given us by Mr. Brennan of Peterboro. All responded to their names except one. Tags were issued to each of us and we were dismissed until 1.30. At 12 noon we had our first feed on Uncle Sam and I assure you he's a most liberal gent, allowing us sixty cents each. At 1.30 our pictures were taken and we were dismissed, to report at 2.45, at which time we

formed in double line and were escorted by the G. A. R. to the R. R. station, Milford, where a considerable crowd of citizens had gathered to bid us "bon voyage." We entrained at 3.20 and at 4.30 were climbing aboard a government truck at Ayer, bound for Camp Devens. After all necessary forms had been gone through with and papers signed we were marched to barracks, roll called, and we filed to mess hall where supper of vegetable soup, prunes, bread, coffee and water were served, after which each man was assigned a berth, and the business of examination and measurements for uniforms at once began. At 10.30 we were dismissed for the night. At 11 p. m. more men from Maine arrived.

Thursday morning: roll call, breakfast, and detail for policing the different departments and business of examination taken up. At this time all men examined are inoculated and vaccinated. Men not detailed for special duty are drilled a greater part of the day, consisting chiefly of calisthenics and it surely is surprising how few joints some men have. A great many of us got our uniforms today but wear only the blouses and hats as the leggings and shoes have not yet been allotted to us. Men are arriving daily, almost hourly. Breakfast today consisted of oatmeal, hash, bread, coffee and water; dinner: soup, corned beef, pudding, bread and coffee; supper: beef stew, peach sauce, bread, coffee.

Friday morning: roll call at 5.45 and policing as usual, physical drill and a three mile hike; everyone very busy with drilling and special duty assigned them, especially those in authority checking up us rookies. There were moving pictures and singing last night at the Y. M. C. A., and tonight a band concert there. Breakfast today: oatmeal, potatoes, gravy, bread, coffee; dinner: soup, potatoes, corned beef, bread pudding, bread, coffee and water; supper: baked beans, sauce, bread and coffee.

Saturday: the same duties, with drill and formations occupied the day very fully. A few of the boys are a bit homesick but as a rule they claim it's a "Bully" time. All are looking forward to Sunday when each one is expecting friends down to camp. Another lot of New Hampshire men came in this afternoon from towns surrounding Franklin; there are about 220 men in our barrack now. At formation tonight announcement was made that any man wishing to go home could get 24 hours leave from the captain. Everyone turned in early tonight considerably fatigued. Breakfast: oatmeal, hash, bread, coffee; dinner: soup, roast beef, potatoes, pudding; supper: scalloped potatoes, sauce, pudding, bread.

(Continued on page 8)

Cram's Store



The Royal

Tailoring Samples for Fall
and Spring have arrived.
Come in and Inspect
Them and Get Prices

Hats and Caps
New Line for Fall Wear

Have Just Received One Lot,
about twelve hundred yards

OUTING FLANNELS

In Good Variety of Patterns

PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

W. E. CRAM

Odd Fellows Block Store,
ANTRIM, New Hamp.

Have You Tried the

NEW SLIP-PON VEIL?

You Don't Need even a mirror—"Just Slip it On."
No Tying No Pinning No Adjusting

STAMPED GOODS!

New Line of Lustrous Wool in a Variety of Colors
for Ornamental Work, Crocheting and Knitting.
Butterick Patterns—The Delineator.

Miss S. E. Lane & Co.,

ANTRIM, N. H.

Collars Sweat Pads
Dressing Metal Polish Etc.

NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR
Harness Cleaned and Oiled

FOR THE SUMMER

At the Harness Shop

S. M. TARBELL, Antrim
Telephone 18-21 North Main Street

Buy Rubber Stamps at This Office
The Prices are Reasonable

COMMONWEALTH HOTEL
Opposite State House Boston, Mass.
Store F. Crafts, Gen. Mgr.

Nothing to Equal This in New England
Rooms with private bath \$1.50 per day and up
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Edmund G. Dearborn, M.D.
Main Street, ANTRIM.
Office Hours: 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p.m.
Telephone 22-2.

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

DR. E. M. BOWERS,
DENTIST.
ANTRIM, N. H.
Telephone 21-8

G. E. DUTTON,
AUCTIONEER.

Hancock, N. H.
Property advertised and
sold on reasonable terms.

B. D. PEASLEE, M. D.
HILLSBORO, N. H.
Office Over National Bank
Diseases of Eye and Ear. Latest In-
struments for the detection of errors of
vision and correct fitting of Glasses.
Hours 1 to 3, and 7 to 8 p.m.
Sundays and holidays by appointment
only.

Your Chimneys Clean?
All orders for cleaning chimneys
by Driscoll, the chimney sweep, a
man of experience, should be left at
the Reporter office.

Show 'em
Now-to-day
ADVERTISE the best thing you
have in stock at your store in the
next issue of this paper. Feature it.
Push it strong. Then sit in your
store and harvest the pecuniary
fruit of your wisdom.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE
DO IT NOW

J. E. Perkins & Son
LIVERY
Feed and Sale Stable
Good Higs for all occasions.
A FORD Car
At A-F-F-O-R-D Prices
8-passenger REO Auto at reason-
able rates
Tel. 2-4

SCHOOL BOARD'S NOTICE
The School Board meets regularly
in Town Clerk's Room, in Town
hall block, the Last Saturday after-
noon in each month, at 2 o'clock, to
transact School District business
and to hear all parties regarding
School matters.

H. B. DRAKE,
G. E. HASTINGS,
J. D. HUTCHINSON,
Antrim School Board.

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.

C. F. BUTTERFIELD,
J. M. CUTTER,
F. P. ELLINWOOD,
Selectmen of Antrim.

ACCOMMODATION!
To and From Antrim
Railroad Station.
Trains leave Antrim Depot as follows:
A. M. P. M.
7.05 7.40
10.29 11.52
1.53 3.42
4.18 6.45
Sunday: 6.33 a.m.; 4.14, 4.53, 8.49 p.m.
Stage leaves Express Office 15 minutes
earlier than departure of train.
Stage will call for passengers if word
is left at Express Office in Jameson
Block.

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

New Home
Sewing Machine
The only way to
get the genuine
New Home
Sewing Machine
is to buy the machine
with the name NEW
HOME on the arm
and in the legs.
This machine is
warranted for all
time.
No other like it
No other as good
The New Home Sewing Machine Company,
ORANGE, MASS.
FOR SALE BY
C. W. THURSTON, BERNINGTON, N.H.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
STATE NEWS

Collision Reveals Stolen Car.
Concord.—A Ford car carrying six
passengers, four of them ladies col-
lided with a Franklin auto in which
were four men at the top of Soucook
hill a few miles below this city Sat-
urday morning. Both cars were
badly damaged, but the passengers
escaped anything worse than a bad
shaking up. The men in the Frank-
lin immediately took to the woods,
but later returned for a bundle, and
when the Ford party attempted to re-
strain them one threatened to shoot,
and they were allowed to depart.
Another car coming along the occu-
pants telephoned the police and offi-
cers came and made an unsuccessful
search for the men. Later they
learned that the Franklin car was
owned in Chicopee, Mass., and was
stolen Friday night.

Lightning Plays Pranks.
Concord.—During the shower
Thursday noon lightning struck in
several places, but it was at the res-
idence of Frank Fifield where it
played the most peculiar pranks. It
struck a tree in front of the house
and then passed through an open
window into the dining room where
the family were at dinner. Miss Mary
Walker had her hands burned and
was rendered unconscious and Miss
Beatrice Fifield was temporarily
blinded by the bolt. No one else at the
table experienced any serious effects
from the lightning, and the two young
ladies soon recovered and were ap-
parently none the worse for their ex-
perience.

What 70 Miles An Hour Caused.
Nashua.—Donald Vantine, the state
champion motorcyclist, and Boyd
Mercer who had raced with him at the
Greenfield fair, were returning from
Greenfield Thursday night with a
motorcycle. Mercer being in the 'side
car. Riding down Peterboro Moun-
tain at an estimated speed of 70
miles an hour they came to a curve
over a bridge and drove into a stone
wall. They were thrown fully 50
feet into a brook. Vantine received
a broken leg and Mercer had three
ribs broken. The machine was
wrecked. They were taken to a
farm house and later brought home
in an auto.

Death Claims Judge Chamberlin.
Berlin.—Judge Robert N. Chamber-
lin of the Superior court of New
Hampshire died Thursday at a hos-
pital in Boston, to which he went a
week previous to undergo a surgical
operation. He was apparently mak-
ing a satisfactory progress toward
recovery until Wednesday night when
there was a change for the worse. He
was 61 years old. He was made
chief justice last January, succeeding
the late Robert G. Pike. The death
of Judge Chamberlin leaves Judge
John Kivel the senior member of
the superior court. The funeral took
place in Berlin Saturday afternoon.

Sweaters for Battleship Boys.
Concord.—Mrs. Charles J. Hamb-
lett came here Saturday and deliv-
ered to Mrs. Jeanette Gallinger, 50
complete sweaters for the boys of the
battleship New Hampshire. It was
the contribution of Nashua in the
state wide campaign for the equip-
ping the men of the New Hampshire,
and Nashua furnished one tenth of
the required number. The sets
each comprise a sleeveless sweater,
pair of long wristers, wide muffler, 58
inches long, helmets and stockings.

Tried Three Times and Lived.
Manchester.—Frank L. Gifford,
despondent because of ill health, tried
to commit suicide by hanging in his
cellar Saturday afternoon. He was
found unconscious and cared for. A
little later he took a dose of poison
and then stabbed himself in the neck
under the right ear. He was taken
to a hospital where the poison was
removed. He stands a good chance
to recover. He left a letter to his
wife in which he said he was tired of
living.

Hotel Man's Injuries Are Fatal.
Portsmouth.—George G. Hall, prop-
rietor of the Adams House, Boston,
died Friday night as the result of in-
juries when his carriage was struck
by an electric car. He was sitting
in a carriage in front of a store when
the car came along, and being hard
of hearing did not notice it. He was
thrown out and did not regain con-
sciousness. He was 75 years old.

Four Suicides in Four Weeks.
Colebrook.—Will Edwards, an em-
ployee of the Balsams Farms, com-
mitted suicide one day last week by
hanging himself in one of the barns.
He was 42 years of age and is be-
lieved to have been suffering from
despondency. This is the fourth
suicide in this vicinity in four weeks
and the eighth within six months.

Sad Predicament.
Mabel—"I was so mortified at the
Pouch mansion the other night." Flo-
—"What happened?" Mabel—"I want-
ed to laugh in my sleeve, but I had on
my décolleté gown and had to hide the
laugh in my glove."

Merely Water.
Switzerland utilizes a greater pro-
portion of her available water power
than any other nation, having har-
nessed about 700,000 of the 1,200,000
horse power provided by her streams.

When the Sun Begins to Shine.
Speaking of Big Bens and other mu-
sical mechanisms, a Kansas woman
wants to know where she can find a
hired man "who won't wait for the sun
to warm him out of bed in the morn-
ing."—Toledo Blade.

Agreed.
Mistress—"In the time it takes me
to tell you how to do the work I could
do it myself." Housemaid—"Yes'm
and in the time it takes me to listen to
you, so could I!"

Two Held in Theft of Car.
Manchester.—Edward L. Dennison
of Brighton, Mass., was locked up
Friday charged with operating a car
while intoxicated and of driving a
car while uninsured. He had a com-
panion who held a chauffeur's li-
cense, but could not drive a car. It
was found that the car the two men
were using was stolen from Cora E.
Weston of Allston, Mass., Aug. 14.
Massachusetts officers came after the
two men Saturday.

Big Increase in Value.
Lincoln.—After the Parker &
Young company took possession of the
Henry property, which practically
comprises the whole of this town with
its paper mills, they found a barrel
of dye hidden away in the stock room
of one of the paper mills where it
had been overlooked. It was bought
three years ago for \$25. The barrel
has now been shipped to New York
and sold, the price being \$5000.

Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias.
Concord.—The annual convention of
the grand lodge Knights of Pythias
will be held in this city next Tues-
day. A successor to the late keeper
of records and seals, Dr. George W.
Hazelton, will be elected. The
Grand temple of the Pythian Sisters
will also meet on the same date, and
it is expected that the Supreme Chief
Lily Samuels of Oakland, Cal., will
be present.

For Selling Liquor to Enlisted Men.
Concord.—At a session of the Uni-
ted States District Court held in this
city Friday 13 cases of alleged sales
of liquor to enlisted men were taken
up. Several paid fines of \$100 each
and costs, five cases were continued
and two of the respondents being in
the United States service their cases
were referred to the military authori-
ties.

Large Verdict in a Railroad Case.
Colebrook.—The case of Green
against the Maine Central railroad
was on trial for three days in super-
ior court here last week. On Tues-
day the jury returned a verdict for
the plaintiff of \$6,208.33, said to be
the largest verdict in a personal dam-
age case ever given at a Colebrook
session.

Dartmouth Will Have About 900
Students.
Hanover.—Dartmouth college open-
ed Thursday with a considerably
diminished attendance owing to the
war. While the figures are not com-
plete it is expected the attendance
will reach something over 900 as
compared with 1500 a year ago.

Sold His Car to the Sheriff.
Franklin.—Henry H. Harvey of
Warren was in municipal court Sat-
urday charged with operating an au-
tomobile while under the influence
of liquor. He pleaded guilty and was
fined \$100 and costs which he
paid. He then sold his car to Sheriff
Prescott who arrested him.

His Auto Was Missing.
Nashua.—Charles B. Stickney, left
his auto, license number 1109, in
front of a store in Railroad square
Friday evening at 7 o'clock. When
he went after it at 9.15 it was
missing. He notified the police, but
to one so far as is known saw any-
one take the machine.

Fair Dinner Profits Given Red Cross.
Fitzwilliam.—The fourth annual
fair of the Fitzwilliam Town Fair As-
sociation was held Friday with good
exhibits and large attendance. Din-
ner was served to more than 600 at
the Congregational church, and the
profits will be given the Red Cross.

Boy Killed in Railroad Yard.
Lakeport.—Charles Sheehan, 11
years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wil-
liam Sheehan, was struck while in
the railroad yard Saturday afternoon
by the 2 o'clock south bound express
near the passenger station and in-
stantly killed.

Game Warden a Law Breaker.
Portsmouth.—Gilford P. Dudley, a
fish and game warden of Tuftonboro,
was in municipal court Saturday
charged with operating an automob-
ile while intoxicated. He pleaded
guilty and was fined \$10 and costs of
\$7.60.

It is Cheaper to Regard Speed Laws.
Concord.—Four automobile speeder-
ere in municipal court Friday
afternoon and each received a fine of
\$10 and costs, the latter being right
around \$6. They all paid with more
or less cheerfulness.

Hang Watch at Night.
The care of the watch at night or
when it is not in use is an important
item, concerning which the United
States Bureau of Standards states:
"At night or when the watch is not in
use it is desirable to leave the watch
in the same position as during the day,
and preferably in some place where it
will not be subject to any great tem-
perature change."

ESSENCE OF ALL
CURRENT AFFAIRS
A Summary For Busy Readers
of the Significant Doings
of the Day.

OCURRENCES OF INTEREST
Progress of the World's War—War
and Legislative Activities at the
Nation's Capital—News From
Every Corner of the Country.

WAR BULLETINS

General Alexieff resigned as Chief
of Russian General Staff because of
differences with Premier Kerensky re-
garding treatment of officers.
British troops, beginning a new of-
fensive on an eight mile front, have
smashed the Prussian lines to a depth
of a mile in the Ypres salient, taking
2,000 prisoners.
Rumanian forces attacked the Aus-
tro-German positions south of Gro-
socht, in the Onca region, and occu-
pied one of the heights there.

President Wilson's reply to the
Pope's peace message is bearing fruit
in Germany. This becomes increas-
ingly apparent from statements by the
leading newspapers of that country
and by strenuous official efforts to
counteract its effects.

"Japan is in the war to win with you
—we do not enter into treaties to tear
them up and scatter them to the
winds," Viscount Ishii declared.
British aros have dropped bombs
on German destroyers and trawlers
along the Belgian coast between Os-
tend and Blankenbergh, near Ze-
brugg, hitting one destroyer and sink-
ing at least one trawler.

Italian operations in the Balkans in-
dicate a new offensive there.
In the Trentino and on the Julian
front the Italians successfully con-
tinued their bombardment of the Austrians'
positions in the victorious advance on
the gapport of Trieste.
Italian troops captured Monte San
Gabriele and now hold the summit
after one of the most costly battles
of the war, lasting twenty-three days,
the result removing all obstacles to
further advance on Gorizia.

WASHINGTON

A despatch made public by Secre-
tary Lansing, in which Count von Bern-
storff asked Berlin for \$50,000 to sway
Congress, caused a sensation.
President Wilson, by an amendment
to the "trading with the enemy bill,"
agreed on by the House and Senate
conferrees, will be given power to
censor all communications to foreign
countries.

American exports to Germany have
dropped from \$1,053,821 in July, 1916,
to zero in July, 1917.
Additional loans of \$50,000,000 to
Great Britain and \$20,000,000 to France
were made by the United States.
Spain's failure to break up German
submarine bases along the Mediter-
ranean is causing more concern in
Washington than revelations about
Sweden.

An additional 100,000 men may be
drafted to fill the signal corps.
More than 4,000 farm loan associa-
tions are being organized in the Uni-
ted States to borrow money under the
Federal farm loan act.
Wheat, iron, chemicals and many
other commodities are included in a
new embargo ruling by the Exports
Administration Board, providing for
export only in the interests of war.

It is confidently predicted that Con-
gress will reach an adjournment be-
fore the regular session begins in De-
cember.
Since the war began 1,300,000 men
have volunteered for defense service,
Chairman Dent of the Military Affairs
Committee declared in a statement.
Bill providing for Federal insurance
for officers and enlisted men of the
army and navy passed the House of
Representatives by a unanimous vote.

GENERAL

To utilize the tremendous organiza-
tion, experience and equipment pos-
sessed by the allied aeroplane forces
after the war the Aero Club of
America is arranging the formation
of an international commission for
civil aeronautics.
The United States Steel Corpora-
tion has announced an increase of
ten per cent in the wages of 250,000
workers.

The House passes the \$7,000,000
War Deficiency bill by unanimous
vote. The Senate Finance Committee
may be called upon to add another
billion dollars to the measure.
Senate and House conferrees on the
\$2,500,000,000 War Revenue bill tent-
atively decide to modify the House
second class postal rate increase, but
fail to agree on a war profit tax.

Food Administrator Hoover announce-
ed that 40,000 traveling salesmen are
to be enlisted in spreading food con-
servation measures over the country.
Abraham Newman, of Brooklyn, was
sentenced to serve five months in jail
for serving drink to men in the Uni-
ted States military service.
The War Department wants 600
chaplains for the National Army going
to France.

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per better for everybody

What the Boys From Our Farms Are Doing in Their Uncle Sam's Navy

By HENRY REUTERDAHL, Lieutenant, U. S. N. R. F., in the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

AYS I to Bill, 'Here she blows' and before I could finish, the torpedo exploded and the Rockingham was done for. Winged, we lay there with the sea surging in and filling up the insides of the ship.

"We didn't shove off, the ship did the shoving and left us floundering in the boats, me nursing a skun knee from sliding down a boat fall. We were in two boatloads, white and Hawaiians, and us sailors all gathered in one.

"Say, it was a long way from home and mother, and some of us kids just new to the game and never before on salt water, and sort of lonesome, with wet sea rocking up and down and at us. I come from a farm in Wisconsin.

"The chief gunner's mate in command was some bird; he said we behaved like real 'gobs,' but I was sea-sick to my tummy, though I didn't let on. We were pulling like the devil. It was a sort of rough, but the C. P. O. kept us at the oars as if we were training for a boat race. All the while we kept our peepers plumb on the horizon, hoping to pick up a smudge of smoke somewhere. The rubber-deck wagon had nothing on us.

"But it was getting more and more lonely and awful wet. I remembered the old wheeze, 'The moon coming up, too?' And while I was sitting there, pulling on the oar with one hand and shoving a ship biscuit in my face with the other, I couldn't help thinking that at last the Germans got the Rockingham, having two years ago tried to torpedo her. I couldn't help thinking how the ship's lamp trimmer told me that in the middle of the night the foremast crashed down and as the ship stopped the skipper came out of his room trailing his pajamas and bawling out everybody, not knowing what happened. Anyway, they all had to take to the boats, and after paddling around all night and waiting for help they found the old ship still afloat at daylight, so they climbed on board again and got back to port.

"Makin' out smoke, we headed toward it, and in a little while up ladders a steamer above the horizon, us hoisting the colors on an oar. She looked like a square-head tramp. Finally she changes her course and picks us up. And, believe me, those Scandinavian guys were the real stuff, and gave us lots to eat, and we cheered up some when we heard that she was bound for the U. S. A.

"But you should see us land, dressed up in all kinds of sea rigs borrowed from the tramp's slop chest, us looking like going to a masquerade. Hitting the beach, some high-ups got us all together and we take passage for the fleet at Base No. —, and get back again to our old home.

"And, say, weren't we the real heroes when we came over the gangway? I guess yes—like a circus parade swaggering up Main street, with the rest of the rubes looking on wild-eyed. We had seen war all right, and right in the eye, too. That's what I wrote mother."

This was the kid's story. Shift the scene to the dreadnaught down at the base—these youngsters talking it all over among themselves, touching up

their yarn here and there and putting on the final varnish in the letters to the folks at home, making the censor work overtime reading the dope.

But chewing it over among themselves, the lads suddenly discovered that they had been cheated. So they organized a delegation to wait on the gunnery officer of the ship. In the eyes of the young bluejackets who had just come in and are new to the game, the gunnery officer stacks up highest, for he is in charge of the shooting irons of the dreadnaught and 's the whole thing—like the angels rolled into one, and enameled at that. With the kids he has the muzzle velocity of a 15-inch gun, and to the youngsters the skipper, in comparison, is just a myth—some invisible power in gold lace.

Now, the training given is most intensive in character; each man is made to specialize as far as possible, and every effort is made to perfect each member of the crew in the work to which he is assigned. The most likely youngsters, even those who have never seen anything larger than a 12-bore shotgun, are assigned arbitrarily, to start with, as gun pointers and gun captains; the hefty, strong, well-built lads are made shellmen and loaders; men of quick minds are assigned as sight-setters and telephone operators; and these men are trained, trained, trained, and instructed, cautioned. Always drilled together, they are made to feel that if any one of them falls down in his particular job, the work of the others is spoiled. It is all teamwork, like on the diamond.

So this gang laid aft and waited on the gunnery officer and presented their case thus wise: "Of course, mister, we are going to be the next fellows in the gun crew to go abroad, ain't we?" "Certainly not; you had your trip; you have just come back."

"No, sir, we didn't just come back; we never got there. You know when we left you said we were going to England, and we never saw England at all. We ain't going back home and have all the fellows guy us and say that we didn't finish the job and that the U-boat ditched us." They went back all right.

Here you have a sample of the mettle of these youngsters, some barely a month in the outfit, but getting the punch and absorbing the spirit of the service, the willingness to do the job, the desire to play the game.

It is now tolerably well known that picked men from our battleship fleet have been sent to man the guns of the armed American merchant vessels that go abroad. This started first several months ago and a gun crew and their officer in command would make a round trip, over and back across the ocean and then return to their ship. You know how well these men have done their duty, and truthfully their exploits have been reported in the public press.

But in hunting the U-boat little has been said about the long, untrifling watches and the ceaseless vigil that these men must keep while crossing the sea, and particularly when nearing the danger zone. And these calls from the fleet have been so great that new recruits have been specially trained to man the comparatively small-caliber guns which our merchant vessels carry. Intensive training has been the order of the day, and the fleet is full of bully stories of how these young and comparatively inexperienced men have taken to the game.

There is such a thing as being gun-shy, and even old-time men might an-

icipate things before firing. A draft of men came on board a dreadnaught the other day. Though willing, they had only a mere idea of naval discipline; they had only been at the training station for a few weeks. They didn't ask who the "topside guy" was walking up and down the deck with an opera glass under his arm doing no work." They knew that he was the officer of the deck. But in man-o-war terms, they were just green.

The first thing was to show them a gun; the second, which was the business end of the gun, and where the gun was loaded. And in the doing the loading machine was introduced, a contrivance which simulates the breech of a gun, in which the blue-jackets lad is taught to pump in projectiles and powder at the rate of 15 a minute. Then sub-caliber work, which means that a small gun clamped on the big one is fired at a small target close aboard.

With all hands properly keyed up and full of pep and hope, there was the first target practice. Not one of the rookies had ever heard anything bigger go off than a Fourth of July firecracker. Three gun crews were to fire at the target in what is known as short-range practice, which consists of firing at a mark not very large and at moderate distance. The doors of each gun compartment were closed, so that each gun was comparatively isolated from the other and from communication with the entire ship except by telephone or voice tube. Several runs were made across the course; ranges were taken down; the sight-setter set his sights, and outside of actually firing the pieces it was the first touch in the test.

One of the precautionary measures which is always taken in target practice is that after a round is fired the first loader looks through the bore of the gun to see that there are no unburned powder grains or parts of the powder bag or any smoke, or flame left in the gun. An automatic air-blast drives the gases out of the muzzle, thereby preventing premature explosion. Neither the shell nor the powder charge are put in the breech until this man sings out "bore clear." But at this practice the wind was on the bow and drifted the smoke into the gun parts and the muzzle of the gun, taking it longer to clear the bore.

The youngsters knew and had been told what snafus meant and that any premature explosion would send all hands to kingdom come. The order "commence firing" had been given. Almost instantly the gun pointers found their range and had the cross-wires in the sights right on it. Number one gun fired right after number two. As the breech of number two was thrown open some smoke and powder gases from number one were blown into the muzzle. The second loader, whose duty it was to examine the bore, took a good look through it, and, seeing that the bore was apparently filled with smoke, sang out: "Bore not clear."

Now, the lad with the powder charge felt instinctively that something was wrong. Anyway, his routine was interrupted. In his arms he had the powder. He knew its potential energy. He knew the danger. So he threw himself flat on the deck and wrapped himself around the powder bag just like an elephant wraps his trunk around a peanut. He had to shield it. He believed that the life of the ship depended upon him.

With only a month's training the boy had already the instincts of a man-o-war's man. He was willing to sacrifice his life to save the ship, and he did it upon his own responsibility, without anybody's say-so. He had already learned initiative.

SELF HELPS for the NEW SOLDIER

By a United States Army Officer
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THE PATROL LEADER.

The leader of a patrol, usually a corporal if it consists of a squad or less, must be specially chosen. And the more important the work, the more careful the selection. The leader must be skilled in the methods of covering large areas with a few men; he must be able to report the strength and character of hostile forces, deduce their probable intentions, and report intelligently to his commanding officer. Endurance, courage and good judgment are requisites of the patrol leader.

His judgment will be called constantly into play, in order to read indications and pass upon the significance of the information at hand. He should be capable of seeing a connection between apparently irrelevant facts and formulating his reports accordingly.

Before setting out, however, the patrol leader should be given such information of the enemy and country as may be of value to him—the general location of his own forces, and particularly those with whom he may come in contact. From this it will be seen that the patrol leader already has a basis upon which to interpret the information he gains.

When possible, the patrol leader should have a map of the country he is to traverse—in many cases the route specified—and he should have a compass, a watch, a pencil and a notebook. When practicable, he should take with him field message blanks. He carries, of course, his arms and ammunition.

When the patrol leader assembles the men detailed for the patrol, he makes sure of several things: That their arms and ammunition are in a suitable condition for duty; that none has any papers or maps which would be of value to the enemy if captured; that their accoutrements do not glitter or rattle as they move. He then repeats his instructions and explains them until he is satisfied that every man understands them; he also rehearses with the men the signals which are to be used; and designates a man to take his place if he should be disabled.

The formation of the patrol will depend upon the nature of the country and the character of the cover—the formation best suited to the needs of the case will be determined by the leader. But at all events, the formation must be so regulated as to insure, so nearly as possible, the escape of one man if the patrol is "jumped" by a superior force.

Generally speaking, it will consist of a main body with advance, rear and flank guards, though each of the guards may be represented only by a single man. It can be seen, however, that this would be an easy formation for a patrol as small as a squad to assume, since, beside the guards, it would allow for a main body of the corporal and three men.

With a small patrol—as small, indeed, as four or five men—the distance between the men may not be more than from 25 to 50 yards. With a larger patrol, they may be as great as 100 yards. The reason for this variation is both that a smaller force must, in the nature of things, remain closer together, and that the guards at 100 yards would have far more difficulty in keeping in sight two or three men than a larger force.

SENDING BACK INFORMATION FROM PATROLS.

Patrol work calls for the exercise of more faculties perhaps than any other form of duty. Not only the young soldier's muscles, but his head also must be exceedingly active. He has many things to remember, much to watch out for, and must be able to transmit such pieces of information as he gains. The country must be carefully observed.

When a hill is to be passed over, the region beyond should first be observed by one man; in the same way, houses or inclosures should be approached by a single man or avoided entirely. This is for the reason that one man is distinctly less likely to be seen than the patrol as a whole, but what is more to the point, the guard, encountering danger, would be able to warn the main body before it fell into a trap. Woods should generally be reconnoitered in a thin skirmish line. This serves as a big rake, of which each man is a tooth, for combing the thicket.

Patrol leaders, and the men as well, should know the uniforms, guidons and other insignia of the enemy. This will help in determining the class of troops sighted when no other means are available.

Patrol leaders should send back important information as soon as it is gained unless the patrol itself is to return at once. In any case, it is the duty of the leader to send reports to his commander with sufficient frequency to keep the commander informed as to his whereabouts and what he is accomplishing.

The information, if written, should be signed by the leader, and should state the place, date, hour and minute of its dispatch. If this does not seem requisite to the young soldier, it must at all times be borne in mind that the commander is continually receiving information from other sources—other patrols, probably, and that he assembles and pieces together all that he obtains. The hour and minute when the information was gained may furnish the commander with a clue to a whole series of other facts which have been reported before, but which he was unable to interpret.

As a simple illustration of the neces-

sity of the time element it will be seen that if a troop of cavalry is reported at a certain spot at a certain hour by one patrol and a troop three miles up the road is reported by another patrol moving in the same direction, the only way in which the commander might know whether or not it was the same troop is by the time. If the reports of the two troops, are timed, say, half an hour apart, the commander concludes that it is the same troop; if they are timed within ten minutes of each other, he naturally concludes that two distinct troops are approaching.

THE OUTPOST.

Patrols are by no means sufficient to guarantee the security of a force in hostile territory, or in the proximity of an enemy in friendly territory. Every camp or bivouac should be protected by covering detachments known as outposts, although it is true that an outpost may also exercise the functions of a patrol and become an outpost patrol.

The size and disposition of an outpost will depend upon a number of factors, including the size of the whole command, the proximity of the enemy, the particular situation with respect to the enemy, and the nature of the terrain.

Outposts may vary in strength from a very small fraction to one-third of the entire force. The principle to be kept in mind is that outposts, like patrols, should be no stronger than is essential to the work in hand; but they should at least always be sufficiently large to insure reasonable security. A few sentinels and patrols will usually answer for a single company, but for a large command, a more elaborate system of outposts must be established.

The supreme duty of an outpost is to prevent surprise and prevent an attack upon the camp before the troops are prepared to resist. For a camp to be "jumped," in the colloquial language of the army, is an offense on the part of the commander which is neither to be explained nor extenuated. This does not mean that a camp or bivouac may not be overwhelmed with a sudden attack by an enemy force, but at least the command should have sufficient warning from its outposts to make an organized show of resistance.

The outpost patrol is used to keep in close contact with the enemy, and this has been found to be the most economical form of protection, since, if the commander is kept constantly advised of the whereabouts of the enemy, it will be unnecessary for him to make use of as elaborate a system of outposts to guard against surprise. Nevertheless, he should always err on the side of caution in the matter of the protection of his camp.

Outposts should be composed of complete organizations. Discipline and morale can be better maintained in a full squad, for example, and one which is accustomed to drilling together, than with a detachment, say, of six or ten men. If more than one squad is required at any point, two squads are preferable to one squad and a half.

Troops on outposts keep themselves concealed as much as is consistent with the performance of their duties. Especially, they avoid appearing on the skyline, for this would render to the enemy a clear silhouette of their movements. The skyline, indeed, is a background which brings out a figure more distinctly than any other—even the olive drab uniform does not escape the eye, since it is the outline and not the color which is distinguishable.

Troops on outposts do not render honors. It is assumed that their attention is completely occupied in keeping upon the lookout.

China's "Four Diamonds"

There are in China four powerful men, known as the Four Diamonds, who are credited with being actively pro-Japanese, and at the head of the Chinese pro-Japanese political activities. These men are Tsao Ju Ling, former minister of foreign affairs; Chang Hsiang, former minister of justice and former minister to Japan from China, the first cabinet minister ever sent to Japan in a diplomatic capacity and the leading Japanese scholar of China; Lu Chung Yu, former minister from China to Japan; and Wang I Tang, former minister of the interior. The Four Diamonds are generally regarded as the instruments with which Japan was working in this most ambitious plan to impress the will of Japan on China and create a situation that would allow Japan to intervene in China, with some show of reason other than apparent aggrandizement.—Samuel G. Blythe in the Saturday Evening Post.

Writes With His Knee.

The invention of a Portland (Ore.) doctor, by means of which one can write, with the knee, offers large possibilities for the person deprived of the use of both hands; for the device affords a much more convenient method of writing than by holding a pencil with the toes or teeth, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The apparatus consists of a broad strip of leather fastened over the bent knee by means of spring clasps. It is provided with two pencil clips, into which a pencil is inserted so that it projects beyond the knee. A low rack, made like a music rack, holds the writing paper firmly in a convenient position. Ample range of motion for the pen is obtained by resting the foot on the ball, with the heel upraised.

Not Yet.

It may be comfortable to work in and all that, but women will not run over to the grocery store before breakfast wearing the pantslette house suit.—Portland Oregonian.



COUNTRY

CATER TO FOWLS' APPETITE

Feeding of Only One Grain Soon Disgusts Layer With Her Bearding House—Variety Is Best.

Palatability is an important factor in the feeding of chickens. Many people think the hen has no sense of taste. To satisfy oneself regarding this it is only necessary to watch the bird at feeding time and note her keen sense of discrimination as she selects the kernels of wheat from among the rye and barley and the freshly sprouted, tender shoots from among the dried, less succulent green feed. In the feeding of grain mash and green feed the hen has a varied preference. Such feeds as she likes best are best for her.

It never pays to try to force any feed upon the hen that she does not like or want. The feeding of only one grain soon disgusts the layer with her bearding house. Variety is essential to obtain palatability. An occasional feeding of wet mash is readily appreciated in preference to the customary dry form. Sprouted oats will taste much better than the steady diet of dried alfalfa or clover, and a hot feed on a cold day makes the hens sing with delight. It pays to cater to the hen's appetite.

WATER VESSELS FOR CHICKS

Protection of Some Kind Should Be Arranged to Keep Dirt Out During Summer Months.

The drinking fountains which will do for chicks during the cool spring months, when germ life is less abundant, will need watching, scalding and cleansing by sunning, during the hot months. If they are the kind into which the chicks climb with their feet, put a brick in, if nothing better offers. Shallow milk pans or deep pails make good drinking fountains, if protected from the chicks. Some breeders have a wire platform, on wire legs, which they put over the pan, and the chicks drink between the wires. Others use sink or cover the center of the pan. In the house where chicks are large enough to reach up or fly up, put the drinking vessel on a shelf.

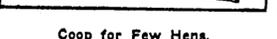
Whenever the vessel is filled, rinse it thoroughly. Fine dust settles in the bottom of any vessel, and this in time becomes slimy and germ-laden. Attention to the cleanliness and the placing of the drinking vessels is a great help towards keeping the chicks well.

CHICKEN COOP IS PORTABLE

Sides of Covered Portion Are Removable, as Is Front—Hinged Cover for Trap Nest.

To one accustomed to the care of chickens, the accompanying cut will be most suggestive.

The cut away portion of the side of the coop proper shows the direction of the roosts, while the trap nest is con-



Coop for Few Hens.

tained in the small extension at the back of the covered portion, writes C. J. Lynde in Farmers Mail and Breeder. Dry food is supplied in the box at the back. Wet food is put in the trough at the opposite end. The sides of the covered portion are removable, as is the front, and the trap nest has a hinged cover. The roof is double with an air space between.

LOSS OF CHICKEN FEATHERS

Trouble Is Usually Caused by Presence of Depluming Mites—Ointment for Control.

The loss of feathers from chickens is usually caused by the depluming mites. These mites feed on the base of the feathers and the epidermis surrounding them. The mites also cause an irritation and frequently cause the chickens to pull their feathers in their endeavor to allay this irritation.

These mites cannot be controlled by dusting, but are usually kept in check by the use of the following ointment: One dram of flowers of sulphur; 20 grains of carbonate of potash, and one-half ounce of lard or vaseline. This ointment should be applied to the affected parts.

SHADE FOR GROWING CHICKS

Ample Shelter Afforded in Orchard or Corn Field—Fowls Destroy Bugs and Worms.

Plenty of shade should be provided for growing chicks. When allowed to range in an orchard or cornfield they will not only find ample shade and green feed but will benefit the trees or corn as well as themselves by destroying bugs and worms. Sometimes sunflowers are grown for shade. Artificial protection against the sun's rays may be obtained by supporting frames covered with burlap a few feet above the ground.

Why That Lame Back?

Moving lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day back-ache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1880 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

A New Hampshire Case

Ernest F. Cushman, Gorham, N. H., says: "For five months, I was sick abed with kidney trouble, help- less as a baby. My back felt as though it was broken and my kidneys were terribly swollen. The kidney secretions piled in my passage and I had throbbing headaches. My appetite left me and I lost weight. I con- sulted several phy- sician doctors, but Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to health. I haven't suffered since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Hard Luck.

One day after shoveling soil on his father's allotment for two hours little Jimmy began to cry. "What's the trouble, my little man?" asked a sympathetic bystander. "A bad tramp come along and stole the shovel from the boy in the next allotment." "Well, my lad, it's nice to be sympathetic," said the looker-on, "but you mustn't worry so over other people's affairs." "It ain't that," said Jimmy. "I'm cryin' because he didn't steal my shovel, too."

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA

And Rashas That Itch and Burn—Trial Free to Anyone Anywhere.

In the treatment of skin and scalp troubles bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and apply Cuticura Ointment. If there is a natural tendency to rashes, pimples, etc., prevent their recurrence by making Cuticura your daily toilet preparation. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

BIG QUESTIONS WAR RAISES

Tremendous Variety of Problems Must Be Solved by Those Directing the World Conflict.

Somewhere in the Australian hinterland railway trackage is being pulled up in order to be laid down again in the desert of Sinai or along the Tigris or in Albania or near the White sea or in the sector of Arras, says a thoughtful writer in a New York Journal.

Given a shipload of iron ore, it is for someone to decide whether that iron is to be shell, or barbed wire, or steel helmet, or airplane engine, or anti-submarine net, or boat anchor, or traveling crane, or farm tractor, for the raising potatoes to feed the crew of the ship that brings Chinese coolies from Canton to Marseilles to handle other masses of iron ore at the Creusot armament factories.

And when you multiply the task by the number of departments, war, admiralty, agriculture and subsistence, when the problem develops into one of determining whether a man can be best used for throwing hand grenades of Bullecourt or playing in Sussex or unloading wheat at Liverpool or manufacturing boots for the Russian armies in Roumania, it becomes plain how inadequate is the ordinary pencil stub and newspaper margin for winning the war out of hand.

Legally Tied.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men," said the man who habitually quotes Shakespeare, "which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune."

"Yes," replied the man who had married an heiress, "I remember, the tide that led to my fortune well."

"What tide was that?"

"It was an eventide and we were sitting in the garden."

If you never tasted Grape-Nuts FOOD you have missed one of the good things in life



RIDLON'S SHOE STORE

Baker's Block HILLSBORO

RICE & HUTCHINS Famous High-Grade

Dress Boots!

Our Rich Dark Brown Kid Boots, with 9-in. Top and Louis Heel and Aluminum Heel Plate, make them one of the Best Dress Boots for Fall.

8-in. Boots, in Gray Kid, Brown Kid, Silver Gray Kid, and Dark Koko Calf, with High and Low Heel

"Ye Old Tyme"

COMFORT SHOES—made in Tennis only, with fine Black Kid.

BLACK CAT REINFORCED HOSIERY

RIDLON'S SHOE STORE

The Cash Shoe Store Hillsboro
Tel. 36-12

New - CARS - Old

Automobile, Motor Cycle
and Bicycle Tires

Oils, Greases, Parts, Lights,

Horns, Pumps,
Batteries of all kinds,
Patches, Polishes

All Prices are Right!

Antrim Garage

Main and Depot Streets

Tel. 40

H. A. COOLIDGE

Blankets & Comfortables

We guessed right on what would happen to the prices of Bedding and purchased our winter supply long before last winter was gone.

You have the full advantage

It means both a complete assortment which would be next to impossible to get now at any price and it means a reasonable selling price.

We never had so large a stock or good an assortment and it is all for your selection and advantage

"MAISH LAMINATED COMFORTABLES"

You know what they are, the soft fleecy downy sort, light as air and warm as an August noon time. All priced at figures prevailing last Christmas time.

One "Maish" is as warm as two of other sorts, try and see for yourself

EMERSON & SON, Milford

The Antrim Reporter

Published Every Wednesday Afternoon

Subscription Price, \$1.50 per year
Advertising Rates on Application

H. W. ELDRIDGE, PUBLISHER
E. B. ELDRIDGE, Assistant

Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1917

Long Distance Telephone

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

Cards of Thanks are inserted at 50c. each.

Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.

Obituary poetry and lists of flowers charged for at advertising rates; also will be charged at the same rate list of presents at a wedding.

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

Antrim Locals

Storage Room for Hay

I have plenty of room in my barn to let for Storing Hay. Price \$1.00 per ton for 11 months.

H. W. ELLIOTT, Antrim.

James Ashford was in Concord with friends one day last week.

Charles E. Robertson has been ill since Aug. 29 and confined to his bed.

Mrs. Miles Buckminster has been entertaining her sister the past week.

FOR SALE—100 Pullets of Rhode Island Red variety. Apply to H. E. Boutelle, Antrim, N. H. R. F. D.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church will meet Wednesday, Oct. 3; supper will be served as usual.

Mrs. Frances M. Phelps has been spending a season at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Robertson, on Highland Avenue.

The date of the Harvest Supper and entertainment of the Antrim Centre Congregational church is October 19. Watch for posters.

FOR SALE—A nice lot of cabbages, ruta-baga-turnips, carrots, beets and mangels. Mrs. W. T. Russell, Antrim, N. H.

The thermometer around twenty on Monday morning made the man with an empty coal bin shiver a bit besides doing a whole lot of thinking.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Myers, from Shelburne Falls, Mass., are guests for a brief vacation of Mrs. Myers' mother, Mrs. Katherine Templeton.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Brownell, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice A. Poor spent a few days the past week with relatives in Malden, Mass.

Have you a Farm or property to sell and will pay 2 per cent after sale is made? If so, write Grassy Farm Agency, 212 Lewis St., Lynn, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Poor and little daughter and Mrs. M. D. Poor motored to East Lempster Monday to visit the latter's brother, Rev. Walter F. Felch.

Dr. James W. Jameson at Ayer, Mass., has received his commission as captain, and is also receiving the congratulations of his Antrim friends, on the appointment.

Born, Sept. 22, in Haverhill, Mass., a son, Leonard Abbott Merrill, Jr., to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard A. Merrill; and grandson to Mr. and Mrs. Warren W. Merrill of Antrim.

Wallace George was at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. George, for the week end, from Fort Constitution, New Castle, where he is with the Coast Artillery.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank I. Graves have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Chandler of Vermont, and Mr. and Mrs. Austin of E. Bridgewater, Mass., they making the trip by auto.

Miss Florence Brown will remove from the Hunt tenement on West Street to the one on Main Street, in the George Hastings house, recently occupied by the late Mrs. Martha Byers.

FOR SALE—Werner edition of Encyclopedia Britannica, in extra good condition; thirty-one volumes. Will be sold at a very reasonable price, less than 50c per volume. Inquire at Reporter office.

The families of Charles W. Prentiss and Fred C. Raleigh are to exchange tenements. Mr. Prentiss will remove to the upstairs tenement in C. F. Downes' house and Mr. Raleigh will occupy the cottage house on Fairview Street.

We now carry typewriter paper in boxes of 500 sheets each, letter size; this comes in 18 and 16 lb. stock and of very good grade. If you don't want as large a quantity as a full box we will sell it by the hundred sheets.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Eldredge, Miss Mabelle Eldredge and Miss Caroline Hoitt motored to Manchester Saturday to meet Cranston D. Eldredge, who accompanied them home for a 48 hour stay from service in the Coast Artillery at Fort Constitution, at New Castle.

Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Antrim

Tuesday Eve., Oct. 2—Florence Reed in "Dancing Girl" I reel Comedy.

Friday Eve., October 5—The Hon. Algy.

W. A. NICHOLS, Mgr.

Antrim Locals

Harry B. Drake has returned from a few days' absence from town.

Miss Gertrude Jameson has been entertaining friends the past week.

A large number of Antrim people attended Greenfield fair last week.

J. E. Faulkner has removed his family from town and gone to Everett, Mass.

For Rent—Small Tenement on West Street. Apply to Mrs. Harriett Hunt.

E. D. Putnam and family were business visitors to Manchester on Saturday last.

Rev. and Mrs. R. S. Barker are entertaining a gentleman friend from Haverhill.

Carl Hansli, from Portsmouth, was a week end guest of his mother, Mrs. Lena Hansli.

Miss Charlotte E. Balch and Master Edward Fleming, were in Concord on Saturday last.

Rev. Chas. H. Chapin, of Huntington, Mass., was calling on friends in town the past week.

G. W. Hodges and family were at New London, this state, on Friday, making the trip by auto.

Mrs. Mary Temple is spending the week at "Shady-Nook" cottage, Highland Lake, Stoddard.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sawyer, of Mattapan, Mass., visited this week with his father, S. S. Sawyer.

Everett N. Davis has completed his vacation and again resumed his duties as rural carrier on route one.

Miss Ruth Temple has returned to her home here from Whitefield, where she has been employed for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Raleigh have removed to Newark, N. J., where he has a position in a cutlery shop.

Mrs. Morris Burnham is spending a season with relatives in Manchester. Mr. Burnham was there for over the week end.

WANTED: Girl or woman to help in housework. Family of three, in small bungalow. Mrs. A. B. Rotch, Milford, N. H.

FOR SALE—Vinegar, Ripe and Green Tomatoes, Air-slacked Lime. Market prices. Mescilbrooks Farm, Tel. 25 22, Antrim.

EAST ANTRIM

Mrs. Allen Knapp is carrying the children to school.

Charles White was in Francesstown last week after cattle.

Malcolm French and family were recent Manchester visitors.

Miss Ethel Day, of Melrose, is visiting with Mrs. A. L. Perry.

Master William Richardson is taking his first lessons in going to school.

Mrs. Collins and daughter, of Somerville, Mass., are taking their annual vacation at G. F. Trask's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson, of Warner, were week end guests at Mrs. A. L. Perry's. Mrs. Johnson will be remembered as Lela Young.

CLINTON VILLAGE

Miss Hazel Horne is working at Charles Butterfield's.

Mrs. Lewis Gove has been quite sick for a few days.

John Loveren entertained relatives from the northern part of the state Sunday.

Miss Marjorie Butterfield and Mr. Reed were guests at Wallace Story's on Sunday.

Wallace Dunn and wife from Munsonville, visited Sunday with Mrs. Martha Sawyer.

Mrs. Jennie Place, from Manchester, is visiting with Mrs. Martha Sawyer and renewing the acquaintance of friends and relatives. Mrs. Place is half sister to J. W. and Frank Brooks.

Merbert Butterfield is at his brother's, Charles Butterfield's. While at his work lumbering in the West, he was seriously injured, so that since June he has been in a hospital nearly all the time.

Wanted the Old Home

Young Eliot and Arthur Fluri were guests last week of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fluri. They returned Saturday, the former to his work in Little Falls, N. Y., and the latter to Northampton, from which place he expects soon to answer the draft call to enter the service.

APPLES, ORANGES, FIGS AND PRUNES

Are The Four Fruits Used In Making "Fruit-a-tives"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is the only medicine in the world that is made from the juices of fresh ripe fruits. Thus, it is manifestly unfair to say, "I won't take Fruit-a-tives because I have tried other remedies and they did me no good". On the other hand, the fact that "Fruit-a-tives" is entirely different from any other preparation in the world, is just why you should give it a fair trial. In any trouble of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys or Skin. "Fruit-a-tives", is composed of the active principle of fruit and the greatest nerve tonic ever discovered. 50c. a box, 8 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

SOUVENIR POST CARDS!

I have a nice lot of Souvenir Post Cards, all local subjects, genuine photographs, which I am making a specialty on just at this time. Have a large quantity and all fresh and good ones. Will sell them at one cent each. W. E. CRAM.

For Sale

Some 300 or 400 Bushels of POTATOES

Now is the time to buy them, before they are put into the cellar. Inquire at

REPORTER OFFICE.

ZION'S HERALD

The New England Methodist Weekly

An independent religious journal, celebrated throughout the nation for its quality, envied because of its leadership, prized for its influence and dreaded for its fearlessness. It should be in every Methodist home. Your pastor is agent.

SPECIAL OFFER NOW ON

To new subscribers payment for one year will pay from date of order to January 1, 1919. Order promptly. Subscription price \$2.50 per year. 581 Boylston St., Boston

Wanted!

In several Counties in this section, Real Estate and Insurance men, Town Officials, Lawyers, Farmers and others who own or have use of auto or good team and will consider opening a branch office for us, to write: we have no "get-rich-quick" schemes to tell you about but to live men we offer pleasant, permanent and lucrative connection with a \$100,000 corporation established 1900; previous experience, while desirable, is not absolutely necessary; proposition good for \$3000 to \$4000 a year and can be conducted with other business. Address New England Manager, Room 910, Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass. adv. 3c

CHICKEN DINNER!

Served Every Sunday, from 1 to 3 o'clock, at \$1.00, at

Maplehurst Inn, Antrim. E. M. Lane, Prop.



HURRY UP!

You Cannot Begin TOO SOON To Get Acquainted With the Satisfaction and Economy there is in OUR SERVICE.

Our Customers Know that they can always depend upon getting the Right Quality and the Right Prices Here.

Have you tried our ICE CREAM? They say it is Delicious!

You are safe in buying TEA and COFFEE of us—it is Chase & Sanborn's.

The Store That Tries to Please You

Clinton Store, Antrim

Wall Paper!

Has taken a Great Advance in Price on account of Shortage of Dye Stuff, but by placing our order last Fall for 800 Rolls of Paper, we will have in a few days a New Line with slight advance in price.

Wall Board

We Carry a Full Stock at All Times. TELEPHONE 9-3

GUY A. HULETT,

ANTRIM, N. H.

Expert Advice on Water Supply

It is to be our especial contribution of War Service. To Farm successfully, abundant Water is needed. We have drilled many successful wells in and about Antrim, as well as in other parts of New Hampshire, and can point to a long list of satisfied customers. Several of our machines are now at work in New Hampshire. Calls for advice on Individual or Community Artesian Wells will receive prompt attention.

BAY STATE ARTESIAN WELL COM'Y, INC.
42 No. Main St. CONCORD, N. H.

Harvest Supper

APRON SALE!

At G. A. R. Hall

TUESDAY EV'N'G

October 2, 1917

A Pleasing Musical Program Will be Given During the Supper Hours.

BENEFIT WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Supper from 6 until 8 o'clock. ADMISSION 25c.

NOTICE TO SICK WOMEN

Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.

Bridgeton, N. J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room. I doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt a change for the better. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with such good results."—Mrs. MILFORD T. CUMMINGS, 322 Harmony St., Penn's Grove, N. J.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

With the Churches

METHODIST CHURCH
Rev. E. S. Barker, Pastor.

Thursday evening, Sept. 27. Prayer meeting; topic: First Lesson in the School of Prayer.

Sunday, Sept. 30. Morning service at 10.45; topic: The Relation of the Individual to the Program of Jesus. Sunday School at noon. Evening service at 7.00; topic: Success.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Public Safety Committee Meet

A meeting of the local public safety committee was held at Selectmen's room on Monday evening with a good attendance. Matters of importance were considered.

A committee of six was selected to have charge of the forthcoming liberty loan, October first.

It was decided, after considering information and literature sent from the state food committee, to ask Antrim people to use just as little wheat and sugar as possible; placards will be posted over town with the words on them as used on the first page of the Reporter. Let everybody do his bit.

NORTH BRANCH

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Toward spent the week-end at Old Concord, Mass.

Miss Frances Flint, has entered Smith College at Northampton, Mass.

Joe C. Chapman visited at W. D. Wheeler's and M. P. McIlvin's recently.

Mrs. W. P. Conn and daughter, Nora, spent the week end at M. P. McIlvin's.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardin Ford have been at Watertown, Mass., for a few days.

Miss Evelyn Parker and aunt, Miss Parker, with an uncle, Mr. Parker, are stopping at their home for a season.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Flint have gone to Boston for a few days; it is expected they will return for the week end before closing their home for the winter.

Mrs. Ellis of Ashland, Sydney Dodge of New Boston, and Mrs. Kidder, and Misses Laura and Florence Kidder, of Franctown, visited at Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Lowe's recently.

The next Circle supper will be held at "The Maples" with Mrs. Harry Harvey as hostess, Oct. 4th; and we hope everyone will remember the date, as both Mr. and Mrs. Harvey are well versed in the art of entertaining, and a good time is guaranteed to all.

Antrim in Retrospect

(Written by a returning wanderer, from one of her historic heights, Sept. 20, 1917.)

I glory in the honor I've derived From having lived in Antrim. Thro' my youth I struggled, studied, failed among these grand And sweetly varied mountains. As I looked On yonder Croched—Pack Monadnock range, And Grand Monadnock—when it came in view— And on the Deering hills and Lovell's height, I could but love the grandeur of their slopes. But Antrim's elevations gave me joy That I could reach them. I could scale their heights And see the world expanding wide and far. My small horizon burst its confines then, Imagination could be given rein; And other people's peaceful, fair domains I viewed and pondered. Half a century Has on these landscapes its impression made, Grand forests have their mantle woven where To my young eyes the grounds were naked then.

The outlines are unaltered; but among The lovely hillocks Time has set his mark. Bald Mountain from some distant height remains As it was graven on my early view, And Riley's— Campbell Mountain was our name— And Gibson's Range;— Meeting House Hill and Nahor's; Paten, too, And Tuttle Mountain have their con tour set And only centuries can efface their forms. The eternal hills outwear our little lives. Start now along the roads that wind among These pictured frameworks of Creation's build, And turn to the decaying works of man. Where are a score of dwellings once I knew,— And to whose doors I was a welcome guest? Replaced, indeed—and better than replaced In instances. For Antrim's comely homes Have ever been your wanderer's pride and boast. But those old landmarks that once towered aloft,— School-houses, dwellings, stores and churches now, Are nearly all removed. And those who held The caller's interest—dwellers, merchants, friends— Where are they? Not their forms we longer see. But their imperishable, friendly clasp. Their kind words spoken, their kind actions done Hold strongest grasp on memory's golden shield, And speak most loudly in the grateful ear.

Life is worth while. Sweet friendships wear not out. For intermingling with the godly men And noble women of this blessed town, Better than learning's halls or travel's gain— Has wrought in glowing impress on each life The Master's herald song—Good will to men!

PERUNA Household Helper

Peruna eases the burden of the housekeeper by keeping away the danger of illness resulting from colds, coughs, and indigestion due to catarrhal condition. It speedily relieves and overcomes these.

Its tonic properties build up the strength of the physically weak and run down, and its use in convalescence, especially after grip, is remarkably beneficial.

KEEP IT ON HAND

The wise housekeeper has Peruna on hand for instant use even in catarrhal troubles do not call for its regular administration. A dose or two in time often prevents a long illness.

Liquid or tablet form. Mennin Tablets are a splendid laxative for home use. Ask the druggist.

THE PERUNA COMPANY
Columbus, Ohio

Proclamation for Good Roads Day, September 29

The State of New Hampshire celebrated in the year 1916, for the first time a Good Roads Day. Under the auspices of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, it was made an interesting and useful occasion, deserving continued and increased recognition.

With the hope that it may enlist the efforts and receive the attention of our people in a large degree, I hereby proclaim Saturday, September 29, 1917, as the second annual Good Roads Day in New Hampshire, and I request all residents of the state to participate in its observance in such ways as may be possible.

The fact is generally accepted now that improved highways are not costly luxuries, but are economic necessities, and that the prosperity, public spirit and enterprise of a community are evidenced correctly by the condition of its roads.

Let us do all we can on the day named to place New Hampshire even higher than she is today in the national ranking of Good Roads States.

Given at the Council Chamber in Concord, this seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

Henry W. Keyes, Governor.
By His Excellency, the Governor, with the advice of the Council, Edwin C. Bean, Secretary of State.

Resolutions

Adopted by Waverley Lodge, No. 59, I. O. O. F., on Death of Caleb M. Hills

Whereas, it has pleased the all wise ruler of the Universe to remove from among our number, our worthy brother, Caleb M. Hills, therefore be it

Resolved, that in submitting to this decree we do respectfully humble ourselves before His divine majesty and endeavor to realize that He doeth all things for the best.

Resolved, that in the loss of our brother we know that one of our best young members has been taken away, and that his life should be an example to us all; that his faithfulness to the precepts of our order should be followed by every member.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow of our deceased brother, that they be spread upon the records of our order, and also that they be published in the Antrim Reporter.

Respectfully submitted,
H. W. Eldredge
M. D. Cooper
Committee

Preserve the Record

A complete record should be kept of every man who goes to the war from these United States, says the Franklin Journal-Transcript. This should include all personal particulars, the branch of service, as well as date of enlistment and discharge, and this record should be printed in the annual town and city reports. Such a record will be of great value in years to come. In Lisbon the Red Cross branch is doing this work. In another town the selectmen are doing it. So far as possible this record should contain the record of those who have offered to enlist and have been turned down because of physical defects. It will be gratifying for the children of these to be able to say that their parents tried to go with the army. Exemption lists are kept by the local boards but unless these lists are preserved in some permanent form it will be almost impossible to find them fifty years from now.

The Reporter Press

Our best advertisement is the large number of pleased customers which we have served. Ask any one who has had their Job Printing done at this office what they think of our line of work. Our Job Department has steadily increased with the years and this is the result of Re-orders from pleased customers. This means good work at the right prices.

Anybody can make low prices but it takes good workmen, good material, and a thorough knowledge of the business, to do first-class work. We have these requirements and are ready to prove our statement. A Trial Order Will Convince You.

The Reporter Press

Telephone ANTRIM, N. H.

Ladies' Fall Fashions

Coats and Suits

\$10.00 to \$59.50

A NEW AND COMPLETE LINE OF DRESSES, WAISTS, PETTICOATS AT VERY MODERATE PRICES

Sample Coats

In Velours, Silvertones, Broadcloth, Pom Pom, Bolivias, Plushes and Mixtures, in shades and designs that will not be shown elsewhere.

Sample Suits

In Broadcloth, Oxfords, Velour de Laine, Mannish Serges, with and without fur trimming, in all shades, no two alike, all samples.

LEVASSEUR'S

1043 Elm Street MANCHESTER, N. H.

E. J. Pinsonneault, Prop.

Pine Logs Wanted

Will Buy in Carload Lots at Any Station on the Boston & Maine Railroad.

American Box & Lumber Co., NASHUA, N. H.



OBLIGATION

We faithfully discharge our obligation to the public. We render a polite, conscientious service. We conduct well appointed funerals along modern lines. We are discreet and dependable. We will serve you in a commendable manner.

H. B. CURRIER CO., Hillsboro, N. H.

ON THE HONOR ROLL

Antrim's Boys and Girls Serving Their Country as Volunteers

The Reporter's Roll of Honor we have changed a bit since last week, so that now are included the volunteer nurses and the volunteers rejected upon examination.

In our endeavor to get a complete list of the Antrim volunteers we have been successful in part but think there may be a few names that we have been unable to get. If any of our readers can help us out we shall greatly appreciate the favor:

At Westfield, Mass.
Howard E. Paige, Supply Sergeant
Raymond Butterfield, Sergeant
Leo E. Mulhall, Horseshoer
John W. Bryer, 1st class Private
Wilfred S. Hilton, Private
William A. Myers, Private
Henry E. Newhall, Private
John Newhall, Private

These are all members of Company B, Machine Gun Battalion, 103d Reg., 52d Brigade.

Charles Myers, in the Quartermaster's Corps of the Regular Army, is "Somewhere in France."

Frank Bemis is a Private in the Infantry at Westfield, Mass.

Cranston D. Eldredge and A. Wallace George are members of Dover Co. 4, Coast Artillery, stationed at New Castle, N. H.

Henry E. Eldredge is a member of the Medical Dept., connected with the Base Hospital at Camp McClellan, in Alabama.

Charles T. Robertson is a member of the Cavalry, stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

Will Congreave is an enlisted man in the Navy, now in Boston.

William Hurlin is at the Plattsburg training camp.

Miss Margaret Redmond, Registered Nurse, at the Base Hospital, at Camp Harry J. Jones, in Douglas, Arizona.

Miss Helen Stowell, Registered Nurse, with Dr. Hugh Cabot's Harvard Unit, somewhere in France.

Richard Brooks was a member of the Peterboro Cavalry, N. H. N. G.

and when his physical examination was taken was unable to pass, owing to having contracted malaria while on the Mexican border.

As a matter of record, The Reporter desires to keep a list of all those who would have enlisted but were rejected for one cause or another. If we have not all the names, will those who are familiar with the facts in the case kindly give us the required information:

Dalmar Newhall
Norman Thompson
Paul F. Colby
D. Wallace Cooley

Another name we are adding today to our "Honor Roll" is Charles Myers, a brother to William Myers, also in the service. He joined the regular army in 1915; is in the Quartermaster's Corps, "Somewhere in France." His brother, Louis Myers, of East Jaffrey, in sending us the name, said he heard from him August 28 just passed, from France. Charles sailed with the first forces that were sent over in June. He writes he is well; also that the people in France are very nice to all the soldiers. In his letter he expresses his hope that all his folks are well and that everything in his home town of Antrim is moving along nicely.

Those who have been examined on draft call and successfully passed the physical examination to enter the new army are:

Byron G. Butterfield
Carlton L. Brooks
Leo George Lowell
John Shea Whitney
Robert H. Cleaves
Howard C. Gokey

The two first mentioned have answered the call and reported at Ayer, Mass. The others will be called in a short time probably.

HANCOCK

Ida Brunelle was at home Sunday. Chas. H. Merrill went down the line Monday.

Herbert Nichols was in town last week on business.

William Weston of Marlboro was in town last week.

Mrs. Agnes Weston has been visiting relatives in Marlboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brunelle of Lowell, Mass., have been here visiting relatives.

Sargent School closes, after a very successful season, with 350 girls present to say good-bye.

Harry M. Sheldon is building an extensive addition to his mill, to accommodate the increasing business.

H. R. Veazey went to Connecticut to view the landscape recently; he likes there and may go there to live.

Mrs. Mary Kelly and son who have been visiting her sister, Mrs. John R. Shea, have returned to their home in Boston.

Next Sunday is rally day; special exercises at 12 o'clock. You are cordially invited to come and bring all the children.

Geo. M. Wildes went to Manchester last week with a team, after a load of hot stuff; he has a license to buy, sell, transport, and use dynamite and high explosives.

F. A. and A. M. Wood have been awarded the contract for a fine new house for Edmund Gilmore, of Brookline, Mass., to be built on the shore of Lake Nubunusit in Nelson.

Your attention is invited to the Library fund for the soldiers in the training camps. Apportionment to Hancock is \$32. Annie Lindsay Putnam has charge and will receive contributions.

John W. Eaton, who died in the emergency hospital in Boston, was brought here for burial. He was well known here and was descended from colonial families. He was for many years postmaster and one of our leading merchants.

The train through Elmwood to Concord was fired on, either by accident or design, and the bullet came in through the window of the passenger car and went out through the opposite window, but did not hurt anyone. The afternoon train some days ago was off the track and caused some delay and inconvenience but no one was hurt.

TRUCKING

If you have any trucking you want to get done in the proper way just call us up and let us give you our prices. We do piano and furniture moving, or anything in the line of trucking. Parties carried out at reasonable rates. Try us and be satisfied.

H. W. ELLIOTT & SONS, Tel. 18-2 Antrim, N. H.

Read the Antrim Reporter for all the local news.

The Roads are Drying, I shall be here to do my Buying. No matter what you have to Sell, I always treat everybody well. And besides it is very nice To know that you get a good price.

Papers, Rags, Antiques, Rubbers, Metals and Automobiles. Drop me a postal.

MAX ISREAL, Henniker, N. H.

THE REAL MAN

By FRANCIS LYNDE

(Copyright by Charles Scribner's Sons)

SMITH FINDS A LOVE AFFAIR BREWING AND IT MAKES HIM UNCOMFORTABLE—HE IS WARNED TO PROTECT HIMSELF FROM VIOLENCE

Synopsis.—J. Montague Smith, cashier of Lawrenceville Bank and Trust company, society bachelor engaged to marry Verda Richlander, heiress, knocks his employer, Watrous Dunham, senseless, leaves him for dead and flees the state when Dunham accuses Smith of dishonesty and wants him to take the blame for embezzlement actually committed by Dunham. Several weeks later, Smith appears as a tramp at a town in the Rocky mountains and gets a laboring job in an irrigation ditch construction camp. His intelligence draws the attention of Williams, the superintendent, who thinks he can use the tramp, John Smith, in a more important place. The ditch company is in hard lines financially because Eastern financial interests are working to undermine the local crowd headed by Colonel Baldwin and take over valuable property. Smith finally accepts appointment as financial secretary of Baldwin's company. He has already struck up a pleasant acquaintance with Coroba Baldwin, the colonel's winsome daughter. As plans for financing the new company materialize, Smith makes good at his new job, but his past history bobs up to trouble him.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

It had been a day of nagging distractions. A rumor had been sent about Stanton, as Smith made no doubt—saying that the new dam would be unsafe when it should be completed; that its breaking, with the reservoir behind it, would carry death and destruction to the lowlands and even to the city. Wild stockholders, seeing colossal damage suits in the bare possibility, had taken the alarm, and Smith had spent the greater part of the day in trying to calm their fears. For this cause, and some others, he was on the ragged edge when Baldwin dropped in on his way home from the dam and protested.

"Look here, John; you're overdoing this thing without end! You break it off short, right now, and go home with me and get your dinner and a good night's rest. Get your coat and hat and come along, or I'll rope you down and hog-tie you."

For once in a way, Smith found that there was no fight left in him, and he yielded, telling himself that another acceptance of the Baldwin hospitality,



"You Broken-Down Samsen."

more or less, could make no difference. But no sooner was the colonel's gray roadster headed for the bridge across the Timanyoni than the exhilarating reaction set in. In a twinkling the business cares, and the deeper worries as well, fled away, and in their place heart-hunger was loosed.

After dinner, a meal at which he ate little and was well content to satisfy the hunger of his soul by the road of the eye, Smith went out to the portico to smoke. The most gorgeous of mountain suzettes was painting itself upon the sky over the western Timanyoni, but he had no eyes for natural grandeur, and no ears for any sound save one—the footstep he was listening for. It came at length, and he tried to look as tired as he had been when the colonel made him close his desk and leave the office; tried and apparently succeeded.

"You poor, broken-down Samsen, carrying all the brzen gates of the money-Philistines on your shoulders! You had to come to us at last, didn't you? Let me be your Dallah and fix that chair so that it will be really comfortable." She said it only half mockingly, and she forgave the sarcasm when she arranged some of the hammock pillows in the easiest of the porch chairs and made him bury himself luxuriously in them.

Still holding the idea, brought over from that afternoon of the name questioning, that she had in some way discovered his true identity, Smith was watching narrowly for danger-signals when he thanked her and said:

"You say it just as it is. I had to come. But you could never be anybody's Dallah, could you? She was a betrayer, if you recollect."

He made the suggestion purposely, but it was wholly ignored, and there was no guile in the state-ey eyes.

"You mean that you didn't want to come?"

"No; not that. I have wanted to come every time your father has asked me. But there are reasons—good reasons—why I shouldn't be here."

If she knew any of the reasons she made no sign. She was sitting in the

hammock and touching one slipped toe to the flagstones for the swinging push. From Smith's point of view she had for a background the gorgeous sunset, but he could not see the more distant glories.

"We owe you much, and we are going to owe you more," she said. "You mustn't think that we don't appreciate you at your full value. Colonel-daddy thinks you are the most wonderful somebody that ever lived, and so do a lot of the others."

"And you?" he couldn't resist saying. "I'm just plain ashamed—for the way I treated you when you were here before. I've been eating humble-pie ever since."

Smith breathed freer. Nobody but a most consummate actress could have simulated her frank sincerity. He had jumped too quickly to the small in-addition conclusion. She did not know the story of the absconding bank cashier.

"I don't know why you should feel that way," he said, eager, now, to run where she had before been afraid to walk.

"I do. And I believe you wanted to shame me. I believe you gave up your place at the dam and took hold with daddy more to show me what an inconsequent little idiot I was than for any other reason. Didn't you, really?"

He laughed in quiet ecstasy at this newest and most adorable of the moods.

"Honest confession is good for the soul," he said. "Now beat that for frankness, if you can."

"I can't," she admitted, laughing back at him. "But now you've accomplished your purpose. I hope you are not going to give up. That would be a little hard on colonel-daddy."

"Oh, no; I'm not going to give up—until I have to."

"Does that mean more than it says?" "Yes, I'm afraid it does."

She was silent for the length of time that it took the flaming crimson in the western sky to fade to salmon. The colonel had mounted the steps and was coming toward them. The young woman slipped from the hammock and stood up.

"Don't go," said Smith, feeling as if he were losing an opportunity and leaving much unsaid that ought to be said. But the answer was a quiet "good night" and she was gone.

Smith went back to town with the colonel the next morning physically rested, to be sure, but in a frame of mind bordering again upon the sardonic. One thing stood out clearly: he was most unmistakably in love with Coroba Baldwin.

Hence there was another high resolve not to go to Hillcrest again until he could go as a free man; a resolve which, it is perhaps needless to say, was broken thereafter as often as the colonel asked him to go. Why, in the last resort, Smith should have finally chosen a confidant in the person of William Starbuck, the reformed cowpuncher, he scarcely knew. But it was to Starbuck that he appealed for advice when the sentimental situation had grown fairly desperate.

"I've told you enough so that you can understand the vice-nip of it, Billy," he said to Starbuck one night when he had dragged the mine owner up to the bathroom suite in the Hoprah House, and had told him just a little, enough to merely hint at his condition.

"You see how it stacks up. I'm in a fair way to come out of this the biggest scoundrel alive—the pliker who takes advantage of the innocence of a good girl. I'm not the man she thinks I am. I am standing over a volcano pit every minute of the day. If it blows up, I'm gone, obliterated, wiped out."

"Is it aiming to blow up?" asked Starbuck sagely.

"I don't know any more about that than you do. It is the kind that usually does blow up sooner or later. I've prepared for it as well as I can. What Colonel Baldwin and the rest of you needed was a financial manager, and Timanyoni High Line has its fighting chance—which was more than Timanyoni Ditch had when I took hold. If I should drop out now, you and Maxwell and the colonel and Kinzie could go on

and make the fight; but that doesn't help out in this other matter."

Starbuck smoked in silence for a long minute or two before he said: "Is there another woman in it, John?"

"Yes; but not in the way you mean."

"Corry's a mighty fine little girl, John," said Starbuck slowly. "Any one of a dozen fellows I could name would give all their old shoes to swap chances with you."

"That isn't exactly the kind of advice I'm needing," was the sober rejoinder.

"No; but it was the kind you were wanting, when you tolled me off up here," laughed the ex-cowpuncher. "I know the symptoms. Had 'em myself for about two years so bad that I could wake up in the middle of the night and taste 'em. Go in and win. Maybe the great big stumbling-block you're worrying about wouldn't mean anything at all to an open-minded young woman like Coroba; most likely it wouldn't."

"If she could know the whole truth—and believe it," said Smith musingly.

"You tell her the truth, and she'll take care of the believing part of it, all right. You needn't lose any sleep about that."

Smith drew a long breath and removed his pipe to say: "I haven't the nerve, Billy, and that's the plain fact. I have already told her a little of it. She knows that I—"

Starbuck broke in with a laugh. "Yes; it's a shouting pity about your nerve! You've been putting up such a blooming scary fight in this irrigation business that we all know you haven't any nerve. If I had your job in that, I'd be going around here totting two guns and wondering if I couldn't make room in the holster for another."

Smith shook his head.

"I was safe enough so long as Stanton thought I was the resident manager and promoter for a new bunch of big money in the background. But he has had me shadowed and tracked until now I guess he is pretty well convinced that I actually had the audacity to play a lone hand, and a blumny hand, at that. That makes a difference, of course. Two days after I had climbed into the saddle here, he sent a couple of his strikers after me. I don't know just what their orders were, but they seemed to want to fight—and they got it. It was in Blue Pete's dogery, up at the camp."

"Guns?" queried Starbuck.

"Theirs; not mine, because I didn't have any. I managed to get the shooting-irons away from them before we had mixed very far."

"You're just about the biggest, long-eared, stiff-backed, stubborn wild ass of the wallows that was ever let loose in a half-reformed gun country," grumbled the ex-cowman. "You're fixing to get yourself all killed up, Smith. Haven't you sense enough to see that these rustlers will rub you out in two twitches of a dead lamb's tail if they've made up their minds that you are the High Line main guy and the only one?"

"Of course," said the wild ass easily. "If they could lay me up for a month or two—"

"Lay up, nothing!" retorted Starbuck. "Lay up, nothing, about six feet underground, is what I mean?"

"Pshaw!" exclaimed the one whose fears ran in a far different channel from any that could be dug by mere corporation violence. "This is America, in the twentieth century. We don't kill our business competitors nowadays."

"Don't we?" snorted Starbuck. "That will be all right, too. We'll suppose, just for the sake of argument, that my respected and respectable daddy-in-law, or whatever other silk-hatted old money-bags happens to be paying Crawford Stanton's salary and commission, wouldn't send out an order to have you killed off. Maybe Stanton, himself, wouldn't stand for it if you'd put it that barefaced. But daddy-in-law, and Stanton, and all the others, hire blacklegs and sharpers and gunmen and thugs. And every once in a while some guy takes a wink for a nod—and bang; goes a gun."

"Well, what's the answer?" said Pete Simms.

"Tote an arsenal, yourself, and be ready to shoot first and ask questions afterward. That's the only way you can live peacefully with such men as Jake Boogerfeld and Lanterby and Simms."

Smith got out of his chair and took a turn up and down the length of the room. When he came back to stand before Starbuck, he said: "I did that, Billy. I've been carrying a gun for a week and more; not for these ditch pirates, but for somebody else. The other night, when I was out at Hillcrest, Coroba happened to see it. I'm not going to tell you what she said, but when I came back to town the next morning, I chucked the gun into a desk drawer. And I hope I'm going to be man enough not to fear it again."

Starbuck dropped the subject abruptly and looked at his watch.

"You liked to have done it, pulling me off up here," he remarked. "I'm due to be at the train to meet Mrs. Billy, and I've got just about three minutes. So long."

Smith changed his street clothes leisurely after Starbuck had gone, and when he went downstairs stopped at the desk to toss his room key to the clerk.

The hotel register was lying open on the counter, and from force of habit he ran his eye down the list of late arrivals. At the end of the list, in sprawling characters upon which the ink was yet fresh, he read his sentence, and for the first time in his life knew the meaning of panic fear. The newest entry was:

"Josiah Richlander and daughter, Chicago."

Smith was not misled by the placename. There was only one "Josiah Richlander" in the world for him, and he knew that the Lawrenceville magnate, in registering from Chicago, was only following the example of those who, for good reasons or no reason, use the name of their latest stopping place for a registry address.

CHAPTER XII.

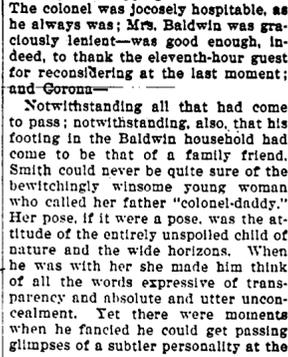
A Reprieve.

Smith's blood ran cold and there was a momentary attack of shocked consternation, comparable to nothing that any past experience had to offer. But there was no time to waste in curious speculations as to the way and wherefore. Present safety was the prime consideration. With Josiah Richlander and his daughter in Brewster, and guests under the same roof with him, discovery, identification, disgrace were knocking at the door. He could harbor no doubt as to what Josiah Richlander would do if discovery came. For so long a time as should be consumed in telegraphing between Brewster and Lawrenceville, Smith might venture to call himself a free man. But that was the limit.

One minute later he had hailed a passing autocab at the hotel entrance, and the four miles between the city and Colonel Baldwin's ranch had been tossed to the rear before he remembered that he had expressly declined a dinner invitation for that same evening at Hillcrest, pleading business to Mrs. Baldwin in person when she had called at the office with her daughter.

Happily, the small social offense went unremarked, or at least unrebuked. Smith found his welcome at the ranch that of a man who has the privilege of dropping in unannounced. The colonel was jocosely hospitable, as he always was; Mrs. Baldwin was graciously lenient—was good enough, indeed, to thank the eleventh-hour guest for reconnoitering at the last moment; and Coroba—

Notwithstanding all that had come to pass; notwithstanding, also, that his footing in the Baldwin household had come to be that of a family friend, Smith could never be quite sure of the bewitchingly winsome young woman who called her father "colonel-daddy." Her pose, if it were a pose, was the attitude of the entirely unspooled child of nature and the wide horizons. When he was with her she made him think of all the words expressive of transparency and absolute and utter unconcealment. Yet there were moments when he fancied he could get passing glimpses of a subtler personality at the



"I'm Not the Man She Thinks I Am. I Am Standing Over a Volcano."

back of the wide-open, frankly questioning eyes; a wise little soul lying in wait behind its defenses; prudent, all-knowing, deceived neither by its own prepossessions or prejudices, nor by any of the masqueradings of other souls.

Smith has three devils to plague him just now: His past in Lawrenceville; his growing fondness for Coroba; and the enemies of the company for whose success he is working night and day. Important developments come in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Should Be Satisfied. Jenkins claimed that I insulted him. "Did you give any satisfaction?" I guess so. He pounded me until he was tired.

FUTURE FARMER

The future farmer will be the best educated man in America. He will be a chemist, with knowledge to enable him to handle his soils, his fertilizers and his food stuffs as to make them the maximum of profit. He will be a botanist with knowledge to enable him to take advantage of the laws of heredity to breed disease-resisting and frost-resisting plants. He will keep pace with every movement of the scientific world which can be turned to his advantage. He will be able to greatly increase the quantity and quality of his wheat and corn, vegetables and fruit, cotton and wool, without having to add a single acre to his field.

HAVE SHED FOR FARM TOOLS

Implement Should Be Cleaned and Stored After Using—Paint Brush Is Important.

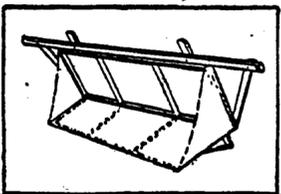
Every farmer should have a shed for his tools and the tools should be cleaned and placed in the shed as soon as one is through using them. Often this saves time and delay when the tool is wanted later on.

The paint brush should be used freely on the woodwork and other parts that become worn. This costs but little and adds years to the life of the tools. The tool house need not be a costly building. A good roof with cheap siding will do and any man should be able to put it up at odd times.

PLAN TO KILL GRASSHOPPERS

Use Device Like One Shown in Illustration to Get Rid of Pest When They Come Next Year.

There are sections where the grasshopper is an annual pest. When they come next year try this old device



The Hopperdozer.

for getting rid of them. It was first used during the migratory grasshopper years of 1874-1878. It consists of shallow sheet-iron pans containing oil or tar, mounted on low wheels or sled runners. An upright screen at the back catches the "hoppers" as the machine is drawn forward.

COTTONSEED MEAL INFERIOR

Fine Grading and Adulteration With Feeds of Lower Value Are Means Being Employed.

That cottonseed meal despite its high price is generally inferior in quality this year is the conclusion reached by chemists at the Ohio experiment station. Fine grinding and adulteration with feeds of lower value are means used to make a low-grade product.

The removal of the lint from the cotton seed to make gun cotton allows the hulls to mix with the meal. A five-ton lot of cottonseed meal bought by the experiment station was guaranteed to contain 38.5 per cent protein, but one sample analyzed 27.3 per cent and a second only 17.4 per cent. It contained a large amount of finely ground hulls, which have a lower feeding value than oat straw or corn stover. A carload lot also contained less protein than guaranteed. Of ten brands in the latest inspection bulletin of the Ohio state board of agriculture nine were below their guarantee.

SILAGE RATION IS FAVORED

Seventeen Per Cent More Milk and 28 Per Cent More Butter Fat Secured at Ohio Station.

Because of the economy and convenience in feeding silage, more silos are being built every season. This year will likely see a larger number erected to "can" the corn crop.

Seventeen per cent more milk and 28 per cent more butter fat was produced by dairy cows fed largely silage than by others fed mainly a grain ration in a feeding test conducted at the Ohio agricultural experiment station. The silage ration produced butter fat at 13 cents a pound, and the grain ration at 22 cents. Two pounds of dry matter can be produced in the form of silage at less cost than one pound in sugar beets other tests have shown.

BENEFICIAL TO STIR DEEPLY

Where Soils Contain Much Organic Matter It Is Best to Get Some of Subsoil on Surface.

When soils contain much organic matter, as all good garden soils should, very deep stirring is at all times beneficial.

Get a portion of the subsoil in the surface or workable soil. To do this in sandy soil often dilutes the rich surface soil with sand very low in plant food.

FERTILE SOIL FOR ALFALFA

Unless Manuring or Fertilizing Is Practiced on This Land Very Low Yields Will Result.

Alfalfa requires a rich soil. Unless manuring or fertilizing is practiced, attempts to grow it on thin land will result in failure or in very low yields. Isolated alfalfa plants are often seen growing on thin land, even in sod, and the inference is drawn that it is adapted to such soil. When one attempts to seed it thickly on this same land, however, little return is secured.

Various experiments pertaining to alfalfa fertilization have been made by the University of Missouri college of agriculture. The results show that lime, barnyard manure and phosphates are the treatments which usually bring returns. Lime is not called a fertilizer in the true sense of the word. It is a soil sweetener and alfalfa fails on soils which are very sour. Barnyard manure and phosphates are true fertilizing materials, however, and it is to these that one must look for making thin lands suitable for alfalfa, and the crop is sufficiently valuable to warrant heavy applications of these. As three or four acres is as large an area as one should begin with on land not well suited to the crop, barnyard manure in quantities up to ten or twelve tons per acre can usually be supplied. If three or four hundred pounds of acid phosphate is applied with this, success is probable, provided, of course, that all the other essentials to successful alfalfa culture are met. On land to which alfalfa is not naturally adapted, much care must be exercised in meeting all the requirements of the plant, such as drainage, a sweet soil, thorough soil preparation, inoculation and the use of good seed. While all of these are important, the fertility of the soil is the prime essential to large yields and even to a successful and permanent stand. If the soil is not fertile it must be made fertile or large returns will not be had.

PROPER MATERIAL FOR SILO

Tests Made by Pennsylvania Station to Determine Value of Wood Stave and Concrete Block.

Almost all kinds of building materials are used for silo construction. It frequently happens that one particular type of material becomes practically universal in a particular locality, leading to the belief that no other material will successfully preserve silage. Wood stave silos were among the first to be built above ground. For a number of years they have been sold in all parts of the country. In some localities farmers will not risk other construction material. Tests made by the Pennsylvania experiment station to determine the relative value of wood-stave and concrete-block silos do not prove one type superior to the other.

PREVENT INJURY BY INSECTS

Striped Cucumber Beetle and Squash Bug Are Often Confounded—Treatment Is Different.

(By F. L. WASHBURN) The striped cucumber beetle is a biting insect and the squash bug a sucking insect. They attack cucumbers and squashes and are often confounded, both being called "squash bugs." This is unfortunate, because they call for radically different treatment. We would suggest planting an excess of seed; for the first named insect, dusting plants with one pound of paris green mixed with 50 pounds of lime or cheap flour. The beetle can be to a certain extent driven away by air-slaked lime alone, dusting it liberally on and about the plants in each hill. In the true squash bug we would recommend hand-picking of bugs in the early morning, also hand-picking of the large yellow eggs. Destroy all vines after harvesting crop.

To prevent injury various coverings may be used over the plants. A cheap frame may be made and covered with gauze or similar material and held in place with earth packed about the edge to keep the plants covered. This cover or frame may be used year after year.

COVER PROTECTS PLANTS

Watch crops constantly so as to discover and combat insect pests.

Drainage is beneficial to land infested with certain kinds of wireworms.

Spraying has not proved successful against chinch bugs, except on a small scale.

Spray in September with arsenate of lead or zinc to control the sweet potato leaf-folder.

Plowing kills wireworms by destroying their food supply and interfering with their preparations for winter.

Sedges, rushes, chufa, and large-swamp grasses are the natural food of billbugs; therefore destroy all such plants on land to be planted to corn next year.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

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NOT ALL HEROES AT FRONT

Manus Duggan, Twenty-Year-Old Irish Lad, Saves 25 Miners, but Loses His Own Life.

Not all the deeds of bravery are in the war zone. When a fire in the Speculator mine, near Butte, Mont., entombed several hundred men and brought death to 145 others, a twenty-year-old Irish lad named Manus Duggan, known as a "nipper boy," or tool boy, saved 25 miners by his coolness and self-sacrifice. But he paid for devotion to duty with his life. His body was taken from the mine five days later.

When the first flash of flames, smoke and deadly gas cut off all retreat from the mine, Duggan was caught with a number of companions in a distant tunnel. Reared in the mines at Butte, he knew every nook and turn in the underground workings. He guided a party of miners through the tunnels to a spot comparatively free from gas and fire. There he constructed a temporary bulwark. He had few timbers at hand, and principally put off the fire's approach by building a wall of dirt, rocks and clothing taken from his companions and the bodies of those who already had fallen victims to the fire. As fast as one temporary wall was thus constructed, he fell back with his charges and built another. He finally directed the party to a point where their rescue was effected by miners from above. Whether the boy turned back to seek others or was overcome while building his last defense against the rapidly approaching flames and gas, no one seems to know.

YOU CAN SERVE YOUR COUNTRY

In no better way than assisting home owners in making up their fruit selections. Every boy is going to plant berry bushes, grapes, apples, etc., this fall or next spring. We want the services of a capable woman your section to take orders. The pay is liberal. Work when convenient. Any time is a good time to sell Chase stock, but the best time is right now. CHASE BROTHERS CO., The Rochester Nurseries, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SOME RIFLE FIRING KINKS

There Are a Thousand Things Not Mentioned in "Drill Regulations" That Recruit Must Learn.

The average recruit who starts in at West Point knows as much about the fine points of rifle firing as a longshoreman about flying. First he masters the elementary steps—the manual of arms and the correct firing positions, says the Poplar Science Monthly. Then he must learn a thousand facts not mentioned in the "drill regulations." Among the rifle kinks, for instance, is the smoking of the glass rifle sights for work in the sun. By simply holding the sights over the flame of a match—or, better, over an alcohol flame—a light layer of lamp-black is spread over the sight which enables the soldier to fire even when he is directly facing the sun. And when his back is toward the sun, the reflected glare is eliminated so that he can work without danger to his eyes.

Another kink is the doubling up of the ordinary rifle strap in order to use it to obtain a sling-grip. By making the sling short enough, it is possible for the left hand to obtain a pistol-like grip on the rifle. This helps considerably in steadying it.

PERSEVERANCE

Sheriff Wheeler of Bisbane, the Arizona patriot who deported 1,200 anti-war agitators, said at a banquet in Phoenix:

"I got the best of these rascals by the employment of perseverance. In the police world you've got to have all the perseverance of a Boerzer."

"Boerzer, you know, was crossing the continent on the limited, and one night, after too many high balls, he tackled me in the smoker, and told me a long, long story about his domestic troubles."

"The next morning, headache and sober, he came to me again and said how much he regretted his confession of the evening before, and he hoped the facts he'd revealed would go no farther."

"Oh, that's all right," said I, never listened to you, old man, and I haven't the least idea of what you said."

"Well, that night the chump turned up in the smoker again, drunker than before, and he sat down beside me, and laid a heavy hand on my knee and said:

"Now, then, damn you, you said you didn't listen to me last night, so I'm going to tell you the whole story of my miserable life—marriage over again."

HIS TURN

Mrs. Watrous was clearly out of sorts at breakfast yesterday. Urged to give a reason, she said, "Well, I dreamed you tried to marry another woman last night."

"Well, it was my turn," replied Oecy. "You ran away and joined a dramatic troupe the night before."—Kansas City Star.

She Followed Rule 34.

Jack—I kissed her when she wasn't looking. Tom—What did she do? Jack—Kept her eyes averted the rest of the evening.—Pearson's Weekly.

Im helping to save white bread by eating more Post Toasties

WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

Bobby



As related by Ambassador Elkus, the American representative at Constantinople, to a newspaper correspondent

By HENRY N. HALL, in the New York World.

What's Been Happening In Turkey



St. Sophia Mosque at Constantinople (Built 1400 Years Ago)

ABRAM I. ELKUS, ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Sublime Porte, is the only man in this country today who by first-hand knowledge can tell of things as they are in the land of the Turk. Stricken with the dreaded typhus, he lay at the point of death when, obeying the mandate of Germany, the Imperial Ottoman government broke off diplomatic relations with the United States. Mr. Elkus' personality had so impressed the Turks that the sultan's government insisted upon his remaining in Constantinople until his health was thoroughly restored and he could, without danger of a relapse, undertake the long and arduous journey to America. Mr. Elkus continued the excellent impression created by his predecessor, the Hon. Henry Morgenthau, and by his efficiency and kindness had done more than make himself popular in Turkey; he has made the United States popular. Without any diplomatic training, the plain American lawyer who until then had been distinguished only by his philanthropy made an excellent record in an extremely difficult diplomatic post, and while engaged upon an errand of mercy, visiting a Red Cross soup kitchen, contracted the infection which so nearly cost him his life.

The poor in Turkey find it hard to keep themselves alive. The only reason many of them do manage to live in the cities is because the government allows each inhabitant half a pound of bread a day, for which the recipient has to pay two cents. Somehow or other they all manage to get their two cents a day. Then there are soup kitchens run by the American Red Cross, the Turkish Red Crescent, the Jewish Charities commission, the Greek Patriarch, and other societies. Some soup kitchens give food free; others sell at cost price.

There are no dogs in the streets of Constantinople. Time was when they acted as scavengers, but now there is no surplus left around to eat. The people save their last crust. There are no bones. The dogs were not shot or used for military service, they were sent off to a semi-desert island in the sea of Marmora and have undisputed sway of its barren shores.

Armenia was uppermost in my thoughts as I talked with Ambassador Elkus. Peaceful, industrious, intelligent—Armenia, an intellectual people, clever in practical affairs and of lofty ideals. When Turkey entered the war there were two million Armenians, but the atrocities of 1915 and 1916 very greatly reduced their number. Systematic butchery and wholesale slaughter of these people by the Turks makes this one of the most terrible crimes in the history of mankind.

The aspect of Constantinople has changed considerably since the outbreak of the war. Curiously enough, it has immensely improved, and from a cause which is entirely unrelated to war or political conditions. It happened that during the first year of the war an unusually capable and honest man was mayor of Constantinople—Djemil Pasha, the foremost surgeon in Turkey. He went to work on the city as if it had been a diseased human being and performed surgery on the streets. He cut out and removed unhealthy slums and widened and relaid streets; he paved streets and cleaned streets and made parks and open breathing places. He got the telephone system completed and the street car system electrified. In 1915 he resigned because of trouble with the government and went to Switzerland, where he had been educated. Later he made his peace with the powers that be and is now back in Constantinople.

Germany Dominates Turkey. How far Germany seeks to dominate Turkey, not only in military but also in civil matters, may best be shown by the fact that Berlin insisted, as part of the recent treaty with the Sublime Porte, upon the reorganization of the court system and the abolition of the religious tribunals. This means a profound modification of the Mohammedan political and civic system along German lines.

Sympathy for the United States. There is throughout the Levant and the Balkans a real and deep-rooted sympathy for the United States. The leading Bulgarian statesmen are graduates of American schools and colleges. The Turkish government has taken a graduate of the American College for Girls in Constantinople and placed her in charge of the organization of Turkish schools in Syria. It is especially among the middle and the lower classes that the United States is genuinely popular. Emigrants who have returned, tourists who have traveled, all agree that America stands for democratic principles—that is, for liberty and equality of opportunity for all, rich and poor alike, without class distinctions. The present grand vizier of Turkey started in life as a telegraph messenger boy in Adrianople.

The U. S. S. Scorpion is interned in Constantinople for the duration of the war. There are only three officers and sixty men on board. Permission for shore leave under proper restrictions is not denied by the Turkish authorities.

With Sammy as a basis the letter writers next decided on Samson as a fitting name—less effeminate. "The Sons of Sam—Uncle Sam"—fine and manly, they argued. But Samsons didn't stick either. Then many advocated "Yanks" from Yankees, the old Civil War nickname for the Union troops. That, of course, did not appeal to the Southerners. Somebody wrote in that Yanks wouldn't do because Yankee came from an Indian word which meant coward. That isn't shown by Webster, who gives a dozen other theories about the origin of Yankee. Like all other slang words it comes from so far back that nobody's memory would serve in untangling the mystery.

Turkey broke off diplomatic relations with the United States two weeks after the declaration of war with Germany. The exact date was April 20. Ambassador Elkus was informed by a prominent member of the Turkish government that the pressure exerted by Germany upon the Sublime Porte to break off relations with America was daily growing stronger. It is significant that the note announcing the rupture of relations was dated Friday, which is the Turkish Sabbath. Yet on the day when all public offices are closed, the Turkish cabinet held a meeting and the note was drafted, signed and dispatched. To everyone in Constantinople this denoted that the utmost pressure had been brought to bear upon the sultan's government by his Teutonic ally.

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When the war broke out there was only \$4,000,000 worth of paper money in Turkey. Everything was paid for in hard cash, and gold and silver were the currency almost exclusively used in the daily transactions of the people. Everything was on a cash basis. There is in Turkey today—after 33 months of war—more than \$350,000,000 of paper money, the authorized emissions having reached a total of nearly 90,000,000 pounds.

The legal limit for Mohammedans is four wives. As a matter of fact, most of them get along with one. There are, of course, some old-fashioned reactionaries who insist upon their legal matrimonial complement, and a few poor men who want a servant and cannot afford one. These marry

Probably "doughboy," by reason of its use and popularity in the American army, will become the general word for the American soldier before the war is over. "Gringo" also may become common usage, for the American soldiers have seen so much service in and near Spanish speaking countries that they often refer to themselves in fun as "gringos."—New York Herald.

Way of Suffering

By REV. DR. E. P. WEST
Baptist Pastor,
Houston, Texas

"And as he passed by, he saw a man blind from his birth. And his disciples asked him, saying, Rabbi, who sinned, this man or his parents, that he should be born blind? Jesus answered: Neither did this man sin, nor his parents; but that the works of God should be made manifest in him."—John 9:1-3.

The supreme doctrine of Christianity is undoubtedly the infinite love and divine compassion of God as revealed in his dear Son. Now, Christian thinkers feel the painfulness of pain and recognize the seeming contradiction to universal benevolence in human suffering, quite as frankly and poignantly as the most cynical skeptic. Moreover, the Christian faces the problems involved with knowledge and candor, admitting the mystery, acknowledging the absence of dogmatic answers to the questions raised by suffering, and yet urging an interpretation as scientific, philosophical and satisfying as unbelief has ever displayed.

God Revealed Through Pain. The inmost, utmost things of God are revealed through pain. Affliction is the breath of the finer spirit of life. How does God manifest his finest work in patience? He takes a young life, full of hope and promise, and shuts it in a small room to linger through a long battle with ravaging disease, and makes that room a shrine where earth's sorrowing hearts find consolation through a great, rich, joyous, uncomplaining, transfigured life of holy character. How does God manifest his works of human tenderness? He breathes the dream of parenthood into two hearts that beat as one. The child comes to gladden all their days, but alas, she goes—and leaves grief's fiery footprints behind. Then the Citridenten rescue homes spring up to girdle the earth with the glory of human compassion. How does God manifest his great work in service? He draws the curtain and reveals the sordidness of sin and the blight of ignorance, crushing out the higher capabilities of a human race, to the eyes of a passionate Scotsman. David Livingstone lives, loves and suffers in Africa—but his grave becomes the cornerstone upon which rests the temple of hope for a benighted people. How does God manifest his august work of sacrifice? He lifts a cross on a lonely hill and heaven and earth stand still in awe and reverence, while his dear Son climbs its summit and pours out his life as an offering for peace. And who doubts that in this awful present hour God is pointing America to the cross of sacrifice? We must learn to bear the national cross before we are worthy to wear the crown of national honor. Un-speakable is the sacrifice we are called upon to make now in the world-struggle for justice, equality, liberty and peace, but the making of such sacrifice marks our people as worthy of the trust of power that God has given us. Through the darkness of terrible affliction we are sure to pass, but the jubilee of triumph shall finally be our song.

Decorating a Savage. Florence Partello Stuart, in one of her delightful tales of the Moro charm boy, Ping, tells of an embarrassing situation. Ping had saved the governor's life at the risk of his own.

My friends, God is not interested in giving us easy and comfortable lives, individually or nationally. He is concerned to make us large and comprehensive souls. Affliction is heaven's challenge to us to try the resources of our spirit, even while we give God his chance to manifest finer works than are seen in the starchy firmaments or the marvels of mountains. Draw not back, therefore, from the darkness, for—The dark hath many dear avails; The dark is rich with nightingales; With dreams, and with the heavenly muse.

An Extract From a Charge. May the blessing of God be upon you in a form of grace which shall make you always a pastor indeed—"a good shepherd that feedeth the flock," a "good shepherd that giveth his life for the sheep," that thinks, studies, meditates, watches, prays, loves, lives, is ready to die for God, for Christ, and for the souls of men. I beseech you therefore by the mercies of God, I beseech you by the name and blood of him that died for us, that you love your people with a pure heart fervently. I beseech you by the love of Christ that you seek that which is lost, bring back that which is gone astray, bind up that which is broken, and strengthen that which is sick, and pray for them always, without ceasing, before the throne of God.—Rev. J. C. Huske.

Need of the Infinite. We try to get inspiration out of things which can never inspire. We need the infinite. We try to satisfy ourselves by heaping up the finite.—Susan E. Blow.

"Oh, mother," cried Mabel, who had never visited in the country. "I have just had a letter from my schoolmate inviting me to spend two weeks on her father's farm."

"No," answered Mabel thoughtfully, "but I've heard her mention the Holsteins and Guernseys."

A Careful Man. She (working him up)—You should never propose to a girl on a Friday. It is unlucky.

Eager to Know. Hawkins—Those are the real facts in the case. Dawkins—Good! Now, what are the imaginary facts?

THIS DRUGGIST KNOWS BEST KIDNEY MEDICINE

Sixteen years ago I began to sell Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and today I believe it is one of the best medicines on the market; and my patrons are very much pleased with the results obtained from its use and speak very favorably regarding it. Swamp-Root has been very successful in the treatment of kidney, liver and bladder troubles according to the reports received and I have no hesitancy in recommending it for I have great faith in its merits.

Very truly yours,
OWL DRUG STORE,
By R. F. Boies,
Sedalia, Missouri.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.



Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price, But Great in Every Other Way. Genuine bears signature.

Carter's Little Liver Pills. Make you feel the joy of living. It is impossible to be happy or feel good when you are CONSTIPATED. This old remedy will set you right over night.

PALLID PEOPLE Usually Need Iron in the Blood. Try CARTER'S IRON PILLS

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher, so Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make, with wheat around \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Max A. Bowdler, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.; J. E. LaFlore, 1138 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.; L. N. Asselin, Biddford, Maine.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA TREATMENT. Standard remedy for fifty years and result of many years experience in treatment of throat and lung diseases by Dr. J. H. Guild.

Every Woman Wants Partine ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douches, staps, public catheters, urethritides and inflammations. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. as a healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.

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PATENTS. Watson & Coleman Wash. D.C. Patent Attorneys. HOUSEKEEPERS! Have all the hard work done for you by using our polish and auto polish. The Fuller Co., New York.

MURINE'S Granulated Eyelids. Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. YOUR EYES! No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort.

Free Lettering Office given with our low priced ink and sign painting. Write for booklet A. ROSE SECURITIES CO., 50 Broad St., New York.

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Free Lettering Office given with our low priced ink and sign painting. Write for booklet A. ROSE SECURITIES CO., 50 Broad St., New York.

Fall Opening of Millinery Suits and Coats

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
September 28 and 29

So varied are the shapes in Fall Millinery that every woman may choose one that is becoming without sacrifice of the new in style. You will find the trimmings simple, but this is vogue in Millinery this season.

SUITS and COATS

It is not an easy matter with the present condition of the market to gather a good collection of Suits, individual and characteristic, and still sell them at a moderate price.

We Have Obtained a Good Number of Just Such Suits

By unusual effort we located the right manufacturer and are showing All Wool Suits with long coat as low as \$13.50 and up to \$27.50.

It will pay you to Come to Milford and See these Unusual Values. Please accept this as a Personal Invitation to Attend.

Barber's Big Department Store

MILFORD, New Hampshire



Crescent Oil Stoves!

The Latest Thing in Oil Stoves, with the new Patented Burner. It is the Best Cooker with the Least Amount of Oil burned for fuel. With "BOSS" Ovens.

George W. Hunt
ANTRIM, N. H.

AUCTION

Bills, Dance Posters, and Poster Printing of every kind and size at right prices at this office. We deliver them at short notice, clearly printed, free from errors, and deliver them express paid.

Notice of every Ball or Auction inserted in this paper free of charge, and many times the notice alone is worth more than the cost of the bills.

Mail or Telephone Orders receive our prompt attention Send your orders to

The Reporter Office,
ANTRIM, N. H.

FROM OUR SOLDIER BOYS

(Continued from page 1)

Sunday: We had another hour in bed this morning; breakfast at 7:15 instead of 8; policing and inspection at 8 a. m. by Capt. Ware; calisthenics dismissed at 9 a. m.; Episcopal communion services at Y. M. C. A., formation at 9:30 and again at 11:45, after which we were at liberty until 5:30 p. m., when retreat was called. Few of the boys were not disappointed today for many had wives and "sisters of course" to show around camp, if they were lucky enough to find them among the mass which has thronged Camp Devens since 1 p. m. Song and praise service at Y. M. C. A. at 7 p. m. Breakfast: oatmeal, potatoes, meat, bread, coffee; dinner: soup, roast beef, tomato sauce, potatoes, rice pudding, bread, coffee and water.

So you see if the way to a man's heart is through his stomach Uncle Sam must have every man's heart; for we surely are getting fine food and plenty of it. Each man folds his blankets every morning, and sweeps from under his own cot, and is responsible for its appearance.

A new "Bunch" are just passing, of 1600 men, so we can't get lonesome. Will say in closing that enough cannot be said in the praise of the Y. M. C. A. and the grand work they are doing.

Hoping my poor attempt will be appreciated, to let you know we are well cared for, and to say that a letter to reach either Butterfield or Brooks must be addressed: Battery D, 303rd F. A., Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Respectfully,
C. L. Brooks.

MAKES NEW TYPE OF GUN

English Manufacturer Produces Weapon With One Barrel Above Other Instead of Side by Side.

A prominent gun manufacturer in England has recently produced a double-barreled shotgun having one barrel above the other, instead of the two being side by side, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. This arrangement, it is claimed, offers considerable advantage in aiming, for the hunter is not confused by a barrel either side the line of aim. The breadth of the double barrels reduced by more than one-half, thus permitting the game to be seen up to the moment of firing.

The fore end of the stock is so fashioned that it fills the left hand and allows a firm grip to be obtained, while the arrangement of the barrels brings that hand well below the line of vision when aiming. The gun is equipped with a single trigger and a special lock which make possible a light pull-off, if desired.

His Low-Down Joke.

The sun was setting in a blaze of glory and the man and woman were playing the chief parts in life's eternal drama. The evening before the man had claimed the woman as his own, and the world was new and beautiful to them. A whole day had passed since they had seen one another, and now that they had met again the woman could have swooned for joy.

"It has been the longest day of the year today," said the man softly, in an unemployed interval.

She, thrilled at the words. He had missed her, then. It had been a long day for her, too.

"Dearest," she murmured coyly, longing to hear from his dear lips why the day had dragged, "why has the day been long?"

"Oh, you surely know, my own," he whispered. "It's the 21st of June!"

Notable Names in Service.

The Naval Reserve corps has a long list of notable names, and of the 14 members of the executive committee of the Naval Training association, which was active in organizing the motorboat coast patrol and in enrolling men for the reserve, six are already in the service. George F. Baker, Jr., chairman, is a lieutenant in the reserve; Paul L. Hammond, treasurer, is an ensign and serving on a destroyer doing patrol duty; Francis H. McAdoo, a son of the secretary of the treasury, has enlisted as an ordinary seaman in the regular naval service; Richard S. Russell of the executive committee is a lieutenant; D. McKee Morris is a boatswain's mate; and Junius Spencer Morgan is an ensign.

Skilled Labor.

The following is an excerpt from the expert testimony of a negro delegate of a local hod carriers' union, given in the municipal court of Cincinnati, O., who testified that he had been a hod carrier for 21 years.

Question—State whether or not there is any apprenticeship in the Hod Carriers' union.

Answer—No, sah; when I larnd' to be a hod carrier, it took me 'bout half a day.

Question—What are the requirements necessary for a full-fledged hod carrier?

Answer—Well, fust, you must pay youah dues in de Hod Carriers' union, and den all it takes is a weak mind and a strong back to be a fust had carrier.—The Docket.

BENNINGTON

A Weekly News Letter of Interest

Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Bennington
Saturday Eve., Oct. 6—Chap. 9, Voice on the Wire. Well balanced program of four reels.
Wednesday Evening, Oct. 3—Wm. Crane in "David Harum." 1 reel comedy.

W. A. NICHOLS, Mgr.

Our people patronized the Greenfield Fair same as usual, a large number going.

A number of relatives and friends were called here to attend the funeral of Hon. Fred H. Kimball.

The family of John H. Weston, who summer at Lake George, return to their home at Winter Hill, Mass., this week.

The State road in this village is progressing nicely; when this is completed our town will have finished all her permanent highway. The tourists tell us we have some very nice roads.

DEATH OF HON. FRED H. KIMBALL

(Continued from page 1)

and later for a number of years he was town treasurer; in minor offices he also served with fidelity and honor. In 1899 he represented his town in the legislature and for two terms, 1905-6-7-8, he represented the former Eighth Senatorial district in the upper branch of law makers. Mr. Kimball was always a Republican in politics, of very sound judgment, and a man whose opinion was of value. His business ability was of a high order, and whether in business, politics or in the social welfare of the community he was always a conscientious and faithful worker. Everyone knew his principles and it was no trouble to know exactly where he stood on questions of importance, for he was always on the side of right.

In 1907, the Kimball interests in the cutlery business were sold to the Simmons Hardware Company and some time later the business was removed to Walden, N. Y., where Mr. Kimball went two years ago, leaving here at time with his family, though several times since he had returned for seasons of rest and recreation.

Deceased is survived by a widow and two daughters, who have the sympathy of everyone in their deep affliction.

Deceased was a member and Past Grand of Waverley Lodge of Odd Fellows of Antrim, and of Altemont Lodge and Peterborough Chapter, A. F. & A. M., of Peterboro; besides he held membership in the Congregational church of his home town.

Funeral services were held from the Bennington Congregational church on Tuesday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock, Rev. Bernard Copping, the pastor, having charge. A relative, Charles Haynes, of South Merrimack, gave a most helpful and comforting talk to the bereaved, and Rev. G. H. Dunlap, a former pastor, made eulogistic remarks and offered prayer. The services were largely attended by relatives and friends; and a representation from the Masonic fraternity was present, while Waverley Lodge of Odd Fellows attended in a body. The display of floral tributes was large and very beautiful. The ritual service of the Odd Fellows was read at the grave.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. 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 his firm. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

HILLBOROUGH ss. Court of Probate To the heirs at law of the estate of Clara E. Whittemore, late of Bennington, in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:

Whereas Scott W. Knight, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has filed in the Probate office for said County the account of his administration of said estate:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Nashua, in said County, on the 22d day of October next, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

Said administrator is ordered to serve this citation by causing the same to be published once each week for three successive weeks in the Antrim Reporter, a newspaper printed at Antrim, in said County, the last publication to be at least seven days before said Court.

Given at Nashua, in said County, this 6th day of September, A.D. 1917.

By order of the Court,
S. J. COFF, Register.

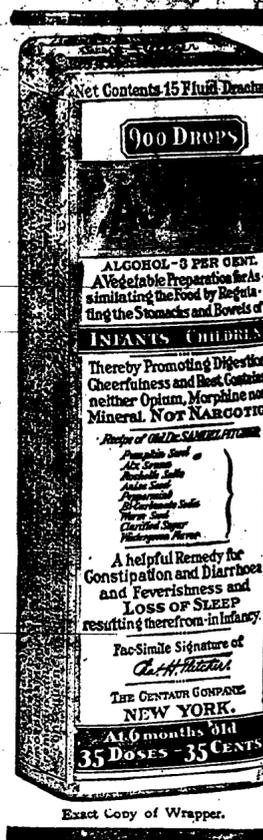
WILL NEED METRIC SYSTEM

United States Will Find Adoption of New Measurements More Important After War, is Claim.

When the war is ended we shall have greater need than ever before of an international standard of weights and measures, says the American Penman. The continent of Europe and South America use the meter, the gram and the liter. It is absurd for us to use the metric system for our money and yet cling to the archaic "yard," "pound" and "gallon." These terms are Anglo-Saxon traditions, childish in these days.

The growth of our large cities has almost destroyed the old-time exact appreciation of weights and measures by our people. The latest generation in the cities does not know what a "bushel," "peck" or "quart" actually is, nor do they know correctly what a "gallon," "quart" or "pint" is. Perhaps only automobilists can visualize a "gallon," "pint" in a big city means a queer, varying quantity of liquid held in a bottle or pail. This quantity is rarely an exact pint.

The city population buys its vegetables and fruit supplies mostly by "basket" or "bag," without any regard to the old "dry measure" of the arithmetics. One of the queerest habits that has grown up in cities is the buying of such things as sugar and flour in packages of "3½ pounds" each. We have clung to the "pound" with some intelligence—because it is a vital necessity in the absence of the more scientific "gram," and the "mile"—in sheer necessity because we have not yet the international "kilometer."



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Hatcher

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE FALL SEASON

Is Here, and you now are in need of a Little Heavier Underwear and some Different Clothing. Remember, here is the Place to Buy it. We are well Supplied with Everything Call Here!

- Groceries Grain Flour Hay
- Meats Provisions Clothing
- Boots Shoes Rubbers

Anything from a Pin to an Automobile

GEORGE O. JOSLIN
BENNINGTON : : CLINTON

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hatcher

Every Woman Wants
Partine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has strongest disinfectant and germicidal power. Sample free. Sold by all druggists.

ENGRAVED CARDS

Are needed by everybody. Sometimes when most needed the last one has been used. If YOUR engraved plate is at THE REPORTER office—where a great many people leave them for safe keeping—it might be well to order a new lot of cards before you are all out. If you have never used engraved cards, wouldn't it be a good idea to call at THE REPORTER office and see samples? They are not expensive,—more of a necessity than a luxury.

For Your Job and Book Printing Patronize the REPORTER PRESS Antrim, N. H.

W. L. Lawrence

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The Largest Greenhouses in Southern N. H.
FLOWERS for all OCCASIONS
Flowers by Telephone to All Parts of U. S.
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400 TYPEWRITERS
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