The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME XXXV NO. 9 | ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1918 | 5 CENTS A COPY

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State and Federal Assistance

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While in scores of places in New Hampshire pines have already caught this disease, this fact should not discourage us in making a determined effort to control it. The cost of such control to both the State, the Federal Government and town can be lessened to a large degree if every citizen will do his part towards destroying currant and gooseberry bushes on his property and by encouraging his neighbors to do likewise.

The old proverb that "a stitch in time saves nine," might well apply to this case, for a currant or gooseberry bush destroyed in time may be instrumental in saving many white pines.

Call upon the Board of Selectmen and request them to explain the offer made to this town by the Forestry Commission,—but:

Do not forget to do your part in assisting the local authorities this Spring in the campaign of destroying all currant and gooseberry bushes, both wild and cultivated, thus "doing your bit" towards the control of this disease and the protection of our white pines.

Red Cross Members

Anyone who became a dollar member of the Red Cross during the recent Christmas drive, can become a magazine member by paying another dollar before April 1. The subscription rate for the Red Cross magazine is $2 per year and many will doubtless be glad to take this opportunity to subscribe at members' rates.

Mrs. F. J. Boyd, Secy.

WAR STAMPS

To be Made Easy To Purchase

The machinery by which the purchase of a Thrift Stamp or a War Savings Stamp is to be made as easy and convenient as the purchase of a spool of thread or a pound of nails, in every community in the United States, is rapidly being established. Already 185,000 War Savings Stamp Agencies have been established and by the close of the month this number will have been increased by 350,000.

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In order to make this assistance available to every woman and girl who may desire it, the Travellers' Aid Society jointly with the Committee on Health and Recreation of the Woman's Committee, New Hampshire Division of the Council of National Defense wish to have a representative in each town. Mrs. G. W. Hodges will act for Antrim. If any woman intending to visit Camp Devens will confer with her she will be glad to assist in filling out an identification blank and will send a copy of same in advance by mail. This will assure every possible assistance upon arrival at Ayer.

LETTER FROM CAMP DEVENS

An Antrim Boy Writes Entertainingly of Experiences in Camp Life

Camp Devens, Mass.
Feb. 10, 1918

Dear Mr. Editor and Antrim Friends:

Although it has been several weeks since I last wrote to your columns, nevertheless, I have read with interest each issue of the Reporter and enjoy very much the letters from all the boys. There have been many changes since my last letter, some of which I cannot mention. December 12 found us with a case of measles and for the next six weeks we experienced the pleasure of being quarantined, which means we must stay at our own barracks and also respective squad rooms; during those evenings we made the best of the situation with a player piano, a pool table, two Victrolas and numerous games which served to keep the men contented to some extent, but they missed the Y. M. C. A. and a few other privileges that even a soldier enjoys.

It has been very cold at Ayer as well as everywhere else. Christmas Eve we had a Minstrel Show which proved a success; Christmas night we had a tree and a jolly time. Our Christmas dinner consisted of roast turkey, onions, squash, mashed potatoes, cranberry sauce, pudding, pumpkin and mince pie, mixed nuts, raisins, cocoa, fruit. The Captain and all of the officers came in and ate in our mess hall; we sang and yelled throughout the meal, much to the enjoyment of Capt. Ware, who agreed it was by far the best Christmas he had ever had.

New Years Eve all the officers were at a ball at the Trench Mortar Co. As Colonel Conklin had just returned to camp, to welcome him back and as a New Years greeting, soon after 9 p. m. while all the officers were dancing their heads off at The Trench Mortar the Non-Coms turned out each battery and formed the entire regiment; then led by the band we marched down the regimental street, and 1800 strong passed in review before Col. Conklin and his entire staff of officers who turned out at Trench Mortar No. 1 to witness the psuedo. Colonels, Majors and various other officers salute at "Eyes Right" and as the street past the Mortar Co. was very slippery, it was not the gravest offense if someone smiled, as numerous arms were wildly swung in air and finally each measured his length on the ice almost exactly opposite the reviewing stand. Altogether it was a pleasing sight to the Colonel the manner in which the non-commissioned officers handled the various batteries without a single officer present.

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Before closing I wish to say one word regarding the Red Cross and the wonderful things they are doing for the comfort of all the boys in uniform, and especially my own Red Cross of Antrim I wish to thank for the muffler, wristlets, helmet and sweater which I still claim is the champion in this camp; many have claimed that title but all have gone down before the big heavy ones from Antrim Red Cross. My helmet I gave to a fellow sufferer as I already had one. And each one feels that everyone is with us to a finish, many sacrificing more in their way than we who seemingly bear the brunt of the fight. Enough cannot be said in the praise of the loyalty and nobility of the Red Cross and American womanhood who are doing their utmost that we may be comfortable and more nearly contented with our lot.

Hoping to be able to write you soon again I will leave you all.

Sergt. Carl L. Brooks,
303rd F. A., Bat. D.

Attend the Caucus

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This is one of the chances every voter has to assist in selecting the man of his choice and here is where he should put in his work. This will be a year of some politics and let everyone commence now and interest himself in everything that concerns the town's welfare.

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A Card

We wish to thank all the kind friends and neighbors who rendered assistance of any kind during the illness, death and burial of our dear one; your timely help and words of sympathy were greatly appreciated.

Mrs. James Cuddihy and Family.

Mrs. Arthur Locke is very sick and under the care of a physician.

Red Cross Shipment

The Antrim Branch of the Red Cross has shipped to Boston Headquarters this week the following articles, made by the Antrim ladies since the last shipment Jan. 17:

15 comfort pillows
35 pr. service socks
46 sweaters
11 helmets
1 pr. bed socks
1 muffler
44 pr. wristlets
1 4 yd. knitted bandage
35 sets pajamas
5 convalescent robes
33 surgical shirts

Cora B. Hunt,
Chairman Work Com.

Recruiting Agency

The Antrim Pharmacy is among 526 New England druggists who have volunteered for war duty as recruiting agents for the new Merchant Marine. Each of the 526 druggists will conduct an enrolling station at his store, at which Americans 17 to 27, inexperienced in seagoing, may put their names to applications for training as sailors, firemen, oilers, water tenders, cooks or stewards, on ships of a training squadron maintained by the Shipping Board, with headquarters at Boston, for preparing crews to serve on the new cargo fleets of the Merchant Marine.

To the Taxpayers of Antrim

All of those Taxpayers in the town of Antrim who have not paid their taxes for the year of 1917, must pay them on or before April 1, 1918. All real estate on which the taxes have not been paid on above date will be advertised and sold for taxes.

Antrim, N. H., April 11, 1918.

LEWIS R. GOVE, Collector.

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Almost Ten Years Later Mr. Amadon said: "Doan's Kidney Pills do me as much good as ever. I keep them on hand all the time and find them invaluable."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Amadon has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

AN XMAS BOX

Acknowledged With Sincere Thanks

Jan. 2, 1918.
Somewhere in France.

American Red Cross,

Dear Friends:

I received the package you sent me last night and believe me, I was glad to get the box. I thank you all very much; you don't know how good that chocolate tasted for it is pretty hard to get the American chocolate over here. We have a Y. M. C. A. here with us but they don't have much American stuff, some tobacco but most all of their goods are French supply.

We had a basket ball game at the Y. M. C. A. Christmas night and it was a pretty good game. Co. E. and Co. H. played and Co. H. won with a score of seven to six. We also had a few football games but it is beginning to get pretty cold here now although there is not much snow yet.

I am well and getting along pretty good at present. Wishing you all a Happy New Year. Best regards to all.

Pvt. Frank O. Bemis,
Co. E.., 103 U. S. Inf.,
A. E. Force, Via New York.

High School Master Resigns

Lewis J. Brown, who has been head master of the Antrim High School for nearly three years, has resigned his position here to take effect the last of this month or the first of March. He has accepted a position of assistant superintendent of agricultural work for boys of the state—a position which he is well qualified to fill. During Mr. Brown's stay in town he has proved a very helpful citizen, not alone in the schools but wherever his activities were put into use; he will be missed from among us and we regret his going but we feel he will do better work in a larger field and it is to his advantage to do it. We wish for him the best of success in his new work.

Former Antrim Boy on the Tuscania

In the list of enlisted men not yet reported as saved from the ill fated transport Tuscania, which was torpedoed by a German U-boat in the Irish sea last week, appears the name of Private Clarence H. Bradshaw, with home in Haverhill, Mass. Friends in this town have every reason to believe that this was the Clarence H. Bradshaw who resided in the East part of Antrim on the Duncan place, for a number of years, and was known by so many of our people. On the day of registration, June 5, Mr. Bradshaw was the only young man in Antrim to enroll for enlistment, and it was understood then that he was to enlist with the National Guard. What disposition was made of him later we fail to know.

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Philip W. Ayres, Forester

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Let every one interested in White Pine, Currants or Gooseberries be present.

Cram's Store

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Winter Goods

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens,
Cap and Scarf Sets, Warm Coats,
Flannelette Night Robes,
Flannel Shirts
Blankets

For those who keep teams, we have Robes and Blankets, Bells, Sleigh Heaters, etc.

DYOLA DYES
PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

W. E. CRAM
Odd Fellows Block Store,
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You Will Find What You Need at the

Woman's Specialty Shop

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We Have Purchased a Lot of Strap Work, Comprising

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PRICES THAT WILL INTEREST YOU,

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Telephone 18-21 North Main Street

Buy Rubber Stamps at This Office

The Prices are Reasonable

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

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

Nothing to Equal This in New England

Rooms with private baths $1.50 per day and up. Suites of two rooms and bath $4.00 per day and up.

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STRICTLY A TEMPERANCE HOTEL
SEND FOR BOOKLET

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.
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted
Hours: 8 A. M., 1and 7 P. M.
Tel. 9-12

DR. E. M. BOWERS,
DENTIST.
Baker's Block, Hillsboro, N. H.
REMOVED FROM ANTRIM.
Telephone 31-3
Office hours—9-12 a.m. 1.30-5 p.m.

C. H. DUTTON,
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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 instruments 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

The Purpose of an Advertisement
is to serve your needs. It will help sell your goods—talk to the people you want to reach. An *advertisement in this paper* is a reference guide to those whose wants are worth supplying.

J. E. Perkins & Son
ANTRIM, N. H.
LIVERY
Feed and Sale Stable
Good Rigs for all occasions.
A FORD Car
At A-F-F-O-R-D Prices
5-passenger REO Auto at reasonable rates
Tel. 8-4.

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.	
7.05	7.40
10.29	11.52
P. M.	
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.

The New Home Sewing Machine Company,
ORANGE, MASS.
FOR SALE BY
C. W. THURSTON, BENNINGTON, N.H.

... To the Heart of Leisureland ...

Where woods are cool, streams alluring, vacations ideal. Between New York City (with Albany and Troy the gateways) and

Lake George — Lake Champlain
The Adirondacks — The North and West

The logical route is "The Luxurious Way" Largest and most magnificent river steamships in the world. . . DAILY SERVICE

Send for Free Copy of Beautiful "Searchlight Magazine."

... Hudson Navigation Company ...
Pier 32, North River — New York
"THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE"

Remember
That every added subscriber helps to make this paper better for everybody

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE NEWS

Enter the Goat

Dunbarton.—In the past, New England people have wandered into strange fields to gain a livelihood and achieve fame, but it remained to N. J. Nassaikas to make the widest departure on record. Nassaikas established a goat ranch in the Dunbarton hills, which are stony, and everywhere there are abandoned farms and deserted houses. Few of the farmers in the vicinity eke out a living. The climate resembles that of northern Macedonia, Nassaikas' old home, and the land is ideal for goats. Nassaikas purchased 1100 acres of the New Hampshire land for practically nothing and he is wintering more than 1000 goats in the Dunbarton hills. Next summer he plans to have at least 3000 on the range. He has constructed sheds capable of housing 10,000 of the animals.

Artisans Wanted For Shipyards

Concord.—An effort is being made to enroll 250,000 mechanics and artisans as volunteers for work in American shipyards and of this number New Hampshire is asked to furnish 1698. Charles Piez, vice president and general manager of the emergency fleet corporation, appealed in a telegram to Gov. Keyes for aid in this enrollment campaign. Clarence E. Carr of Andover, federal director of the public service reserve for New Hampshire, was immediately given general charge of this new task, with Labor Commissioner Davis as assistant.

Women Urged to Save Food

Concord.—Through the New Hampshire woman's committee, 110,000 home cards issued by the federal food administration are to be distributed in New Hampshire. These cards emphasize the serious food situation abroad, make clear the necessity for conservation in America and make the statement that those who hoard food in their homes are working against the very safety of their country.

Conserving Electric Power

Keene.—The Keene Gas and Electric company was notified by the Connecticut River Power company that it will be only allowed to use 60 percent of its normal allotment of power from the latter company. This step has been forced upon the Connecticut River company by the shortage of water in the rivers and the requirement that coal be conserved at several large electric plants.

Wild Ducks Starving

Exeter.—The state has taken steps to protect the black ducks along the seashore by distributing corn along the beach. The work is being done by the fish and game warden, Fred H. Thompson of Hampton. The birds are fast dying of starvation, the food supply being practically cut off by the ice along the coast, which prevents them from digging into the mud for their food.

Invalid Burns to Death

Lebanon.—Mrs. Elvira Poland, 80 years old, was burned to death and Mrs. Sarah Smith was severely injured, when she jumped from the roof of their burning home. Mrs. Poland was an invalid. Mrs. Smith attempted to carry Mrs. Poland to safety, but was forced to flee to the roof when the fire cut off exits, and she jumped to the ground.

Dartmouth's War Record

Hanover.—Nearly one thousand (997) Dartmouth men, undergraduates and alumni, are now in the military service of their country. Six of them have already given their lives for the allied cause. As is entirely natural, the class of 1917 is the best represented on the college's roll of honor. It has 142 members in active service.

Girls Invade Keene Home

Keene.—The police department was notified that the home of Mrs. G. W. Cass had been broken into and investigation showed that two young girls had been in the place probably more than once. It could not be told whether or not much had been taken.

Fuel Administrator Overworked

Manchester.—State Fuel Administrator Charles M. Floyd is ill at his home here. His physician says that he is in a weakened condition due to overwork and has ordered him to take a rest. He has not been at his office for several days.

Congressional Candidates

Concord.—Fred W. Estabrook, Republican national committeeman from New Hampshire, is to be a candidate for United States senator. This makes four already in the field: Moses, Keyes, Pillsbury and Estabrook, with more coming.

Long In Employ of B. and M.

Lebanon.—The funeral of Benjamin M. Reynolds, who died here, was in charge of the Masons. He was born in East Lebanon and was nearly 60 years old. He came to Lebanon thirty-seven years ago and since that time, until two years ago, when he was retired on a pension from the Boston and Maine railroad, he was in its employ, several years as baggage master and freight agent and the remainder of the time as ticket agent. Reynolds was a member of several fraternal societies.

Death of Justice Chase

Concord.—William M. Chase, associate justice of the New Hampshire supreme court from 1891 to 1907, died at his home here, aged 80. His son, Arthur H. Chase, is state librarian. Chase had figured prominently in public activities aside from his work as a jurist. He was a member of the state senate from 1909 to 1911, and was a trustee of Dartmouth college for many years. He was chairman of a commission which codified and revised the public laws of the state, just before his elevation to the supreme bench.

Dartmouth to Close May 24

Hanover.—By a vote of the trustees of the college, Dartmouth will close for the second semester May 24, three weeks earlier than originally planned. The Easter vacation and all holidays, except the date set aside for Hanover's town meeting, are abolished, according to the revised schedule, and the examination period is shortened three days. Commencement exercises will run from May 25 to 27, inclusive.

Raise In Water Rates Suspended

Pittsfield.—The public service commission has issued an order suspending, pending investigation, an increase in the rate for water service, including hydrant rental for fire protection furnished by the Pittsfield Aqueduct company, to this town. The suspension was made following complaint by the town. A hearing upon this matter was held at the office of the commission.

...ance For Discount on Income Tax

Concord.—George R. McKean, the income tax expert who is now on duty in the city with an office in the postoffice building, received advices from Washington to the effect that all people who pay their taxes when returns are filed will receive the benefit of 3 percent of the tax for the period for which the taxes are paid previous to June 15, when all taxes should be paid.

More Nurses on Portsmouth Staff

Portsmouth.—A second detachment of ten girls of the Red Cross nurse corps reported at the Portsmouth naval station for hospital duty. They were drawn from Boston and other eastern Red Cross centers. They bring the Red Cross nurse staff at the station hospital up to twenty. This extra number is needed on account of increases in the station roster.

Hard Winter Hits Aged People

Keene.—This winter is proving a severe one for elderly people and a list of recent deaths is made up quite largely of persons of advanced years. A local jeweler, who does considerable engraving on casket plates, finds the average age given on fifteen consecutive plates to have been 75 years.

Red Cross Short of Funds

Hinsdale.—For the first time since the organization of the local branch of the Red Cross it is short of funds. The thing that finally depleted the treasury was an order sent for 250 pounds of woolen yarn which now costs $2.35 per pound, six dozen surgical shirts and six bolts of gauze.

Fire Destroys Fifty Automobiles

West Ossipee.—Fifty automobiles were lost in a fire which destroyed a public garage here. The loss is estimated at $75,000, of which $35,000 Virgil White. The flames started in Virgil White. The flames started in the furnace room.

Freight Wreck at Dover

Dover.—Traffic was blocked on the Portland division of the Boston and Maine road as a result of a freight wreck here. The dropping of a brake beam caused several cars of a long freight train to leave the rails and four of them toppled over.

"German" Measles Unpopular

Marlboro.—There seems to be quite a number of cases among the children here of what used to be called "German measles," though just now it is called by other names, such as "Liberty" and "American" measles.

Fire Drives Family Out In Cold

Stratham.—James C. Piper and family were driven into the freezing air by fire which destroyed their home. The loss is $4000. The fire was caused by a defective chimney.

New Paymaster at Amoskeag

Manchester.—Fred M. Caswell, chief accountant of the Amoskeag corporation, was named paymaster to succeed the late John W. Howley. Caswell has been with the Amoskeag Mills for the past twenty years.

Early Convention Nominations

Concord.—Candidates are being nominated for New Hampshire's constitutional convention which will convene, war or no war, June 5 at Concord. A special convention election is to take place March 12, and the nominating caucuses are taking place daily this month, each town holding its caucus when it sees fit. At Colebrook, both political parties nominated for delegates Darwin Lombard and John D. Annis. The Republican organization at New London nominated Justin O. Wellman.

Christ the Witness

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE
Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—For this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth.—Jno. 18:37.

Amid the philosophies in the world there is one great lack, the note of certainty. This note of certainty can only be found when we turn to the testimony of Christ. He came into the world to bear witness to the truth. He is mentally competent, for he alone knows what is in man (Jno. 2:24). And he is morally competent for he alone of all the sons of men can look the world in the face and say, "Which of you convinceth me of sin." Among others there are four things concerning man to which he bears testimony.

1. **The Worth of Man.**—The commercialism of the day would almost make us think that man is to be little thought of when money is involved, but he says, "What is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his life?" A man is worth more than the world and therefore a man is worth more than anything in the world. In answer to the question of John the Baptist he says: "The poor have the gospel preached to them." In answer to the mistake of his disciples he says: "Suffer the little children to come unto me." He had time not only for the rich and the powerful, but the poor and the weak were of infinite value to him. No other religious teacher ever taught like this. To him man was of such value that he was willing to lay down his life for one of them. Even the lost were to him of infinite worth for "The Son of Man is come to seek that which was lost." Lu. 19:10.

2. **The Trouble With Man.**—That there is something wrong is seen in the universal talk of improvement. What is wrong is the question. Against all the ideas advanced by man in answer to this question he says that the trouble is sin. In this all troubles are included.

(a) He says it is universal. "If ye then being evil know how to give good gifts to your children." Lu. 11:13. Even the ones who sometimes may be said to give good are evil. These were his own disciples and yet even they were evil.

(b) He says it is deep-seated. It is not on the outside where the trouble lies, but "out of the heart of man proceed" the evil things. It is not what is seen that is the trouble with men, but that which he has deep within his own heart. As Jeremiah puts it, "The heart of man is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked." Jer. 17:9.

(c) He says it is beyond repair. There are many who would relieve man by doing away with all that afflicts man on the outside, but he says: "Ye must be born again," if you would be free from the trouble. While man is of infinite worth he has an affliction called sin which is so universal and of such deep root that relief can only be found by becoming a new creation—by being "born again."

3. **The Hope for Man.**—He came to bring relief and he came to make it possible for man to be born again.

(a) For those in bondage he gives himself a ransom in such a way that man may find victory over his own deceitful and desperately wicked heart. He cancelled the sin when on the cross and now stands to break the power of the sin he cancelled.

(b) For those who are lost he is himself the way. "I am the way, the truth and the life." Jno. 14:6. Men are continually seeking for that which will satisfy their aspirations and never finding it until they find it in Christ Jesus.

(c) For those dying he is the remedy. Sin is a sickness fastening upon all men and fatal in its operation. All have sinned and come short of the glory of God. Jesus bears witness that the only relief is to be found in himself. Many expedients are being resorted to by which to be freed from sin, but they all fail until he is found. As it was in the days of the wilderness journey of the people of old, "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness even so must the Son of Man be lifted up that whosoever believeth on him might not perish but have everlasting life."

(d) For those dead he is the life. The wages of sin is death and death has come upon all men for that all have sinned. But his testimony is, "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth on me though he were dead yet shall he live."

(e) For all he is the great hope sent from God to meet all of man's need.

4. **The Danger of Man.**—The Lord himself, this true witness, bears testimony to the truth that "He that believeth shall be saved and he that believeth not shall be damned." These are the words of the true witness.

At the court of our reason his case is won; at the court of our conscience his case is won, but what says our will? Can we afford to turn from his testimony concerning our common trouble, our hope and our danger?

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Antrim, N. H.
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AND MORTGAGES
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D. COHEN
Junk Dealer,
ANTRIM, N. H.
Buyer of Old Magazines, Bags, Metals and Second-hand Furniture and Poultry.
Customer will drop postal card or phone.

We're Opposed to Mail Order Concerns Because—
They have never contributed a cent to furthering the interests of our town—

Every cent received by them from this community is a direct loss to our merchants—

In almost every case their prices can be met right here, without delay in receiving goods and the possibility of mistakes in filling orders.

But—

The natural human trait is to buy where goods are cheapest. Local pride is usually secondary in the game of life as played today.

Therefore

Mr. Merchant and Business Man, meet your competitors with their own weapons—advertising.

Advertise!

The local field is yours. All you need do is to avail yourself of the opportunities offered. An advertisement in this paper will carry your message into hundreds of homes in this community. It is the surest medium of killing your greatest competitor. A space this size won't cost much. Come in and see us about it.

Don't Overlook
that subscription. If you are in arrears remember that we can always find good use for
the MONEY

Watches & Clocks
CLEANED AND REPAIRED.
PRICES REASONABLE
Carl L. Gove,
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J. D. HUTCHINSON.
Civil Engineer,
Land Surveying, Levels, etc.
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TELEPHONE CONNECTION

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First Class, Experienced Director and Embalmer,
For Every Case.
Lady Assistant.
Full Line Funeral Supplies.
Flowers Furnished for All Occasions.
Calls day or night promptly attended to
New England Telephone, 15-3, at Residence, Corner High and Pleasant Sts.,
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W. E. Cram,
AUCTIONEER
I wish to announce to the public that I will sell goods at auction for any parties who wish, at reasonable rates. Apply to
W. E. CRAM,
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FARMS
Listed with me are quickly
SOLD.
No charge unless sale is made.
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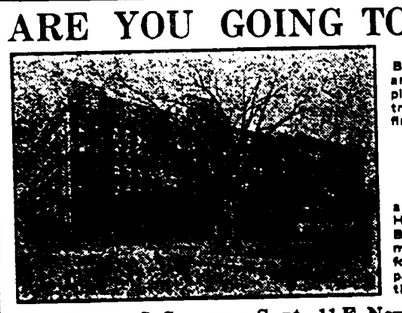
ADVERTISE IN This Paper

INSURANCE
Everything INSURABLE written at this office. Is that Motor Car Insured? Why take the risk? Call at the office of

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

ARE YOU GOING TO BOSTON?



Young women going to Boston to work or study, any lady going to Boston for pleasure or on a shopping trip without male escort will find the

Franklin Square House

a delightful place to stop. A Home-Hotel in the heart of Boston exclusively for women. 650 rooms, safe, comfortable convenient of access, prices reasonable. For particulars and prices address

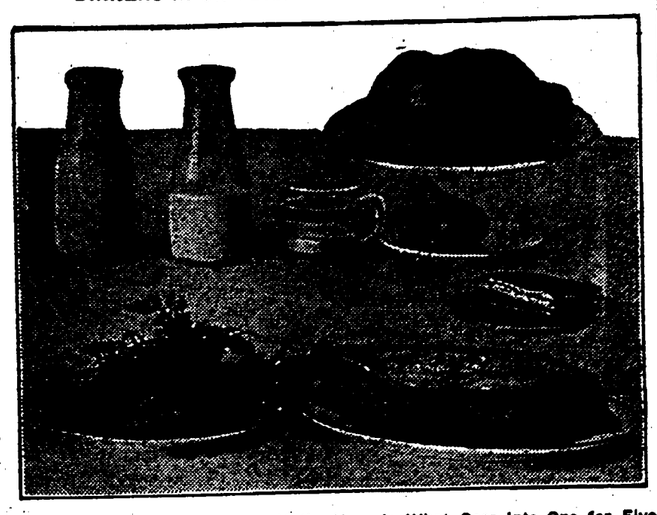
Miss Castine C. Swanson, Supt., 11 E. Newton St., Boston, Mass.

Advertising is the Foundation of All Successful Enterprises

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

DINNERS IN ONE DISH—ECONOMICAL, WHOLESOME.



The One-Dish Meal Is Not a Myth—Here Is What Goes Into One for Five Persons, Proportions Given Below: Fish, Potatoes, Carrots, Onion, a Little Pork, Milk, Flour, Pepper.

DINNER QUESTION NEVER GETS OLD

Good, Satisfying Meal Whole Family Enjoys Is Wanted.

COMBINATIONS ARE IN FAVOR

Something Hot, Savory, Easy to Cook and Serve Is Always in Order—Three Recipes Given to Help Busy Housewife.

"What shall we have for dinner?"—the daily question that never grows old. Well, you want a good, satisfying meal which the whole family will enjoy. It must be cheap and easy to cook and must supply what your bodies need to help you grow, and to help you work or play and keep warm. And, if the spirit of war sacrifice abides in your household, the meal should reflect your food saving efforts.

People of all nations have used combinations of foods cooked together in one dish. Perhaps you can remember such dinners in your grandmother's home. Why not renew the custom and serve your family with a nutritious one-dish dinner occasionally, for variety at least? For such a dinner you might serve a fish chowder. Here it is, a dinner in one dish, sure enough. This one, and the others that follow, makes enough for five persons:

Fish Chowder.

1½ lbs. fresh fish, (cod, haddock, etc.) or ¾ lb. salt or dried fish.
9 potatoes peeled and cut in small pieces.
1 onion sliced.
2 cupfuls carrots, cut in pieces.
¼ lb. salt pork.
3 cupfuls milk.
½ teaspoonful pepper.
3 tablespoonfuls flour.

Cut pork in small pieces and fry with the chopped onion for five minutes. Put pork, onions, carrots and potatoes in kettle and cover with boiling water. Cook until vegetables are tender. Mix three tablespoonfuls of flour with one-half cupful of the cold milk and stir in the liquid in the pot to thicken it. Add the rest of the milk and the fish, which has been removed from bone, and cut in small pieces. Cook until the fish is tender—about ten minutes. If salt fish is used, soak first. Serve hot.

This one dish makes a satisfying meal served with crisp crackers or corn dodgers with stewed fruit or jam for the "something sweet" you like with your meals.

Now that meat is so high-priced you like to make a small amount go as far as possible. A meat stew can be made very appetizing and with proper care in the selection of the ingredients to combine with the meat you may make another one-dish meal.

Hot Pot of Mutton and Barley.

1 pound mutton.
½ cupful pearled barley.
1 tablespoonful salt.
4 potatoes.
6 onions.
Celery tops or other seasoning herbs.

Cut the mutton in small pieces and brown with the onion in fat cut from meat. This will help make the meat tender and improves the flavor. Pour this into a covered saucepan. Add two quarts of water and the barley. Simmer for one and one-half hours. Then add the potatoes cut in quarters, seasoning herbs, and seasoning, and cook one-half hour longer.

This is also good served as a shepherd's pie with mashed potatoes lining the dish and piled on top for a crust. The stew is better if thickened with a little flour in this case before adding to the mashed potato crust.

Or your one-dish meal might be of dried peas or beans instead of meat or fish combined with other vegetables. Here is a hearty dish made from split peas. Many kinds of dried peas or beans could be used in the same way:

Split Peas, Rice and Tomatoes.

1½ cupfuls rice.
1 pint split peas.
6 onions.
1 tablespoonful salt.
¼ teaspoonful pepper.
2 cupfuls of tomato (fresh or canned).

Soak peas over night in two quarts of water. Cook until tender in water in which they soaked. Add rice, onions, tomatoes and seasonings, and cook 20 minutes.

Such meals are a help to the busy housewife on especially busy days, as they are easy to prepare and make but few dishes to wash. With bread and butter and jam, perhaps, or stewed fruit, any one of them makes a well-chosen nutritious meal. If there are children in the family give each one a glass of milk besides. Such a meal will satisfy the body's needs as well as a more elaborate one.

Cottage Cheese Salad.

Nutritious salad makes a good dish for a home luncheon. As they are rich in protein, cheese salads take the place of cold meat dishes. The following is an inexpensive, nutritious cottage cheese salad:

Mix thoroughly one pound of cheese, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of cream, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, and salt to taste. First, fill a rectangular tin mold with cold water to chill and wet the surface. After removing the water, line the bottom of the mold with waxed paper; then pack the cheese in three layers, putting two or three parallel strips of pimento, lettuce leaf, or chopped nuts, between layers. Cover with waxed paper and set in a cool place until ready to serve; then run a knife around the sides and invert the mold. Cut in slices and serve on lettuce leaves with French dressing and wafers. Minced olives may be used instead of the parsley, and chopped nuts also may be added.

"Finicky" tastes in food often prevent the use of many valuable materials which might be the means of saving money. Don't stick too closely to habits and customs in the food you eat. Try new dishes occasionally.

Five Ways to Food Variety.

We must have food to grow, to keep warm, and to work. Our food must be nutritious in that it does all these things. It is also important that it should taste good. It will not only be better relished, but it will be better utilized by the body if it does. Food will be more healthful, more palatable, and more nutritious if it is varied. Variety may be secured by selecting for the daily diet something from each of the following five groups of food: (1) Fruits and vegetables; (2) milk, meat, eggs, cheese, fish, peas, beans, and nuts; (3) cereals; (4) sweets; (5) fats.

"U. S. LEAFLETS" NOW CARRY WAR FOOD HINTS

War food suggestions for American housewives, prepared in four-page "United States Food Leaflets" by food specialists of the department of agriculture, the food administration and state representatives, are now ready to distribute. The leaflets carry the country's expert thought on food conservation translated into popular language. Each one has its helpful war message for the housewife. Seven are now available. More will follow. "Start the Day Right With a Good Breakfast," is food leaflet No. 1. Others now ready are: "Do You Know Corn Meal?" "A Whole Dinner in One Dish," "Choose Your Food Wisely," "Make a Little Meat Go a Long Way," "Do You Know Oatmeal?" "Food for Your Children." These leaflets are designed to supplement rather than replace the department's publications on food and other home problems. With the funds at its disposal the department of agriculture will be able to supply these leaflets directly only to leaders and active workers in the food conservation movements.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

tems of Interest From All Sections of Yankeeland

Henry Johnson, professor of modern languages and director of the museum of fine arts at Bowdoin college, died at Brunswick, Me. He was born at Gardiner, Me., in 1855.

We must wage war behind the lines this year if war is to continue at the front. We must wage war against the insects that destroy the crops, according to the Massachusetts Agricultural college.

The Connecticut grand lodge, F. A. A. M., refused to recognize the grand lodge of France as an affiliated body, on the ground that the French lodge does not recognize the Holy Bible in its work.

Henry Mahaffey, 45, a driver for a milk company, was found dead sitting in the seat of his automobile at a Somerville, Mass., garage.

Charles P. Beebe of Boston filed suit in the sum of $50,000 against I. T. Burr, also of Boston, alleging slander.

John J. Fleming, 52, a starter at the Boston Elevated railway station at Arlington, Mass., was crushed to death between a car and a post.

James T. Penniman, a famous nonogenarian of Quincy, Mass., died after a long illness. He was born in 1819. He was best known as the oldest member of the Quincy fire department, which he joined in 1837.

A jury found for the defendant in the $10,000 suit for malicious prosecution and slander by Laura A. Burrell against Mrs. Laura S. Fowle of Brookline, Mass.

Worcester, Mass., organized an army of woodchoppers. The fuel committee wants 2000 ment to volunteer to go out in the woods and chop to keep the city warm.

That jitneys which "reap a harvest" in the summer and lie idle in the winter are wrecking the trolley service in Nahant, Mass., was stated to a legislative committee.

John L. Sullivan died without making a will, but his estate, estimated at $5000, will all go to his sister, Mrs. Annie E. Lennon of Boston.

Rear Admiral Wood arrived at Charlestown navy yard as commandant of the first naval district, succeeding Capt. Rush, who will remain as commandant of the navy yard.

Boston bakers are eager to comply with the ruling that war mixtures for bread and pastry must be completely proportioned by Feb. 24, but they are at a loss to secure the wheat substitutes.

Laforest E. Goss, veteran manufacturer of soap powder, was found dead of heart disease in his home at Lawrence, Mass.

Alonzo Needham, 70, and Mrs. Nellie R. Bryant, 85, were married at Lynn, Mass., by Rev. Floyd L. Carr, pastor of the First Baptist church of Lynn.

Tony Synus and Boleslaw Latuz, 9-year-old boys, were drowned at Central Falls, R. I., when they stepped into an airhole in the Pawtucket river.

Joseph F. McKinnon, 6, died at Newton, Mass., from a fractured skull sustained when he coasted under a motor truck.

Frank Gallagher, Leominster, Mass. was killed when he fell between the cars of a train on which he was riding. He leaves a family.

James A. Hearn, a member of the staff of the Lowell Sun, and regarded as an authority on sporting and political events, died at Lowell, Mass., aged 47.

Hoseman W. W. Coull, a call fireman, died at Gloucester, Mass., while carrying a line of hose into a house fire.

William G. Barker, 55, manufacturer of hair tonics, was burned to death in his home at Riverside, Conn. The house, valued with contents at $75,000, was entirely consumed.

It is the aim of the Massachusetts Agricultural college to encourage and help 200,000 boys and girls during the coming season in garden work.

Rev. Frederick W. Buis, former pastor of the First Baptist church, Salem, Mass., is the plaintiff in a $25,000 suit for alleged slander against Leroy B. Philbrick, a parishioner of the church and one of Salem's merchants.

The Strand theatre building at Torrington, Conn., was destroyed by a $30,000 fire.

Food Administrator Endicott urged before the Massachusetts legislative committee on agriculture his bill for an appropriation of $300,000 to encourage agriculture this year.

Margaret Stuart, 8, was burned to death at Boston when a lighted candle set fire to her dress.

Dr. Homer A. Bushnell, arraigned at North Adams, Mass., on two charges of illegal surgery, was held in $10,000 bail.

The plant of the International Paper company, Rumford, Me., employing 800 men, is unable to operate because of failure to receive a supply of crude oil used as fuel.

While hastening for a train, John J. Desmond, 51, of Waltham, Mass., dropped dead. He was widely known as a Democratic politician and former candidate for congress.

Building inspector Charles F. Hargrave of Winthrop committed suicide at the Winthrop Town Hall, after handing in his resignation as a member of the coal committee, by shooting.

Dr. Allen J. McLaughlin, Massachusetts commissioner of public health, sent his resignation to Gov. McCall. He is to become assistant surgeon general of the United States public health service.

Massachusetts will supply a full quota of skilled mechanics and artisans for the great shipbuilding program of the Federal Emergency Fleet corporation.

The girls who have been delivering telegrams in the offices of Greater Boston must give up the work to the old-time messenger boy. The state board of labor and industries ruled that no female minor will be employed in messenger service in the state.

Franklin Bucknam, known as "Boston's original bareheaded man," died at Arlington, Mass., aged 59. He believed consistently in going without a hat summer or winter.

Numbers of guests at the Brooks House, Brattleboro, Vt., were driven into the cold by fire. All made their escape safely. The loss is $15,000.

The general office building of the Osgood Bradley Car company, Greendale, Mass., which is engaged in war work, was swept by fire, entailing a financial loss of $10,000 and the loss of many valuable records.

John P. Nash was reappointed naval officer of customs at Boston.

More than 50,000 people in Massachusetts are idle, a legislative agent of the state branch, Federation of Labor, told the committee on administration.

An exploding oil stove caused $65,000 damage to an onion storage plant at South Deerfield, Mass. The oil stove was used to prevent the onions from freezing.

The United States naval training camp at Bumkin island, Boston harbor, is to be equipped with a complete, modern salt water fire protection system.

Several sets of finger prints have been secured from a safe blown at Timberlake & Small's liquor store, Boston, from which four thieves took nearly $18,000 in negotiable government notes and $2000 in cash.

The Medway, Mass., town building was totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of several thousand dollars. The fire started from an overheated stove.

Food Administrator Endicott issued a ruling at Boston that hereafter the profit on sugar shall not be more than ¾ to 1 cent a pound.

Secretary Daniels has appointed Richard J. Davis of Boston, a Christian Scientist, as chaplain in the navy.

Capt. Francis W. Ring of the Somerville, Mass., fire department dropped dead from a heart attack while fighting a $2500 fire.

Miss Mary Hazelton, 85, was found dead at Somerville, Mass., from gas asphyxiation. It is thought her death was accidental.

Twenty passengers were injured when a freight train ran into the rear of a suburban passenger train standing at the Bristol, Conn., station of the New Haven road.

Hundreds of wild ducks are dying of starvation in Casco, Me., bay because their feeding grounds have been obliterated by the unprecedented ice fields.

It cost $104,558,163 to run the cities and towns of Massachusetts in 1915, according to the tabulation just made public by Director Gettemy of the bureau of statistics.

William H. Casey, the first purchasing agent of Medford, Mass., was sworn into office and immediately took charge of the purchase of all the city's supplies.

John Dolan, 30, was found dead in his bed at Boston. An unlighted burner in a gas heater was open.

A cargo of 4,480,000 pounds of raw sugar reached Boston from Antilla in the steamship Coosa.

Mrs. Cecilya Dzikowicz, 22, died of burns suffered in trying to put out flames in her two children's clothes after they had overturned an oil stove at their home at Housatonic, Mass. She saved the children's lives, but inhaled flames.

William B. Rogerson, 72, superintendent of the Forbes Lithograph company, was found dead in the garage at his home at Winchester Mass., the victim of gasoline fumes.

William F. Shedden, 58, of the firm of William F. Shedden & Co., sole leather, Boston, took his own life by shooting. Business worries, it is said, caused his act.

The entire working force of the Holmes Confectionery company, Portland, Me., struck because the manager of the factory, Arthur H. Bailey, had been displaced by a new manager.

James Galvin, 24, was killed at Boston when a large pile of coke, under which he was digging, caved in and buried him.

The Cumberland County Power and Light company, owners of the Portland, Me., street railroad system, announced that it would apply to the public utilities commission of the state for a general increase in fares.

Riveters, numbering 125 men, struck at the ship building plant of the Texas Steamship company, Bath, Me., because of dissatisfaction with their rating and a desire for more pay.

Home Town Helps

EVERY YARD TO HAVE GARDEN

Writer Urges Importance of Movement, to Be Impressed on All Members of the Community.

One of the first necessities, says Dr. John H. Finley in a recent paper on gardening, is to arouse interest in the work among the young people of the community, but fully as important as this is securing the co-operation of the parents. It is quite necessary for the entire success of this movement that the older people not only realize the importance of increased production during the coming year, but that they also take an active part in the production.

It is especially important that only good seeds and good plants be used. Therefore, those who are in charge of this work should see to it that those having gardens be referred only to reliable firms for seeds. In order that lack of capital may be no handicap to those desiring to take up the work, there should be provided and administered a loan fund for those who need assistance in buying manure, hiring vacant lots or large garden plots, and in paying for plowing and harrowing same.

Now is the time to deal with next winter's disturbances; high cost of living, boycots and embargoes. A national preparedness for war demands that immediate steps be taken by every individual to do his share in the production movement. "A garden in every yard" should be our slogan.

ADOPT CITY-MANAGER PLAN

Twelve Cities of Texas Have Proclaimed Allegiance to That Form of Civic Government.

Of the 81 cities in the United States that have adopted the city manager plan, or some modification of it, Texas leads with 12 cities. Texas was the father of the commission form of government idea, and seems destined also to lead in the movement to adopt the city-manager plan. The following Texas cities have adopted the plan outright: Amarillo, Brownsville, Denton, San Angelo, Taylor, Tyler, Bryan, Sherman and Yoakum. Brownwood, Teague and Terrell have adopted modified forms of the city-manager plan. Salaries are paid Texas city managers ranging from $1,200 to $3,000 per year. Salaries outside of Texas for the same work run much higher. For example, the city manager of San Diego, Cal., receives $6,000 per year; of San Jose, Cal., $5,000, and of Dayton, O., $12,500.

A recent bulletin issued by the bureau of municipal research and reference of the University of Texas contains information about the spread of the city manager idea, as well as a discussion of its development out of the commission form of government, with a clear exposition of what the plan really is. In addition, a complete bibliography of articles that have been written on this new way of governing American cities is given. Free copies may be had by addressing Dr. H. G. James, bureau of municipal research and reference, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

Jacobean Architecture.

The architecture of the Jacobean house came through the walls, forming a background for furniture that in turn reflected its motifs. A massive chimney was usually the most finished factor in the room. It bore the manorial arms.

Ceiling and walls were a frank confession of the house structure—handhewn beams broke the rough-plastered walls, giving the room a vigor and crudeness characteristic of the times. The gallery was not an uncommon feature in this period.

In addition to the stone fireplace, the sturdy oak furniture, the wrought iron lights and the timbered walls, the finer of Jacobean rooms had another feature—an oriel window broken in places with colored medallions.

Hint to Cities.

The National Housing association apparently does not regard as an obstacle to improved housing generally, the admitted fact that all American communities impose a heavy burden upon citizens who erect dwellings upon vacant sites, whether for their own use or the accommodation of others, says The Public. At a time when the high cost of labor and materials has brought building to a full stop, although the need for additional housing is keen and unsatisfied, it would seem an obvious emergency measure that the city or town should exempt buildings from all possible burdens, but no public bodies seem to think so.

Building Lawns.

Lawns that are patchy or spotted may have bad spots filled with new soil and sown or planted with sod taken from elsewhere and well fitted and battered down. The latter is the better way. If the lawn is to be made anew, please remember it cannot be too heavily stirred, too heavily fertilized nor can the fertilizer be too thoroughly mixed with the soil. Then settle thoroughly with water before seeking to make it smooth.

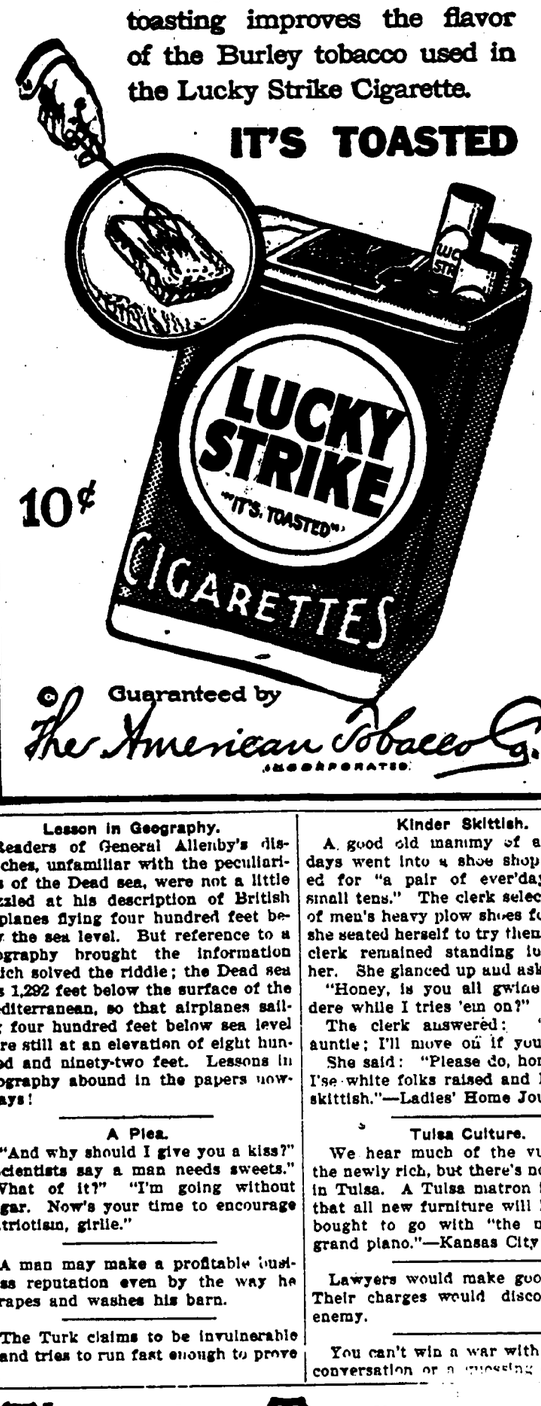
YOU COOK YOUR FOOD—WHY NOT YOUR TOBACCO?

YOU know what broiling does to steak, baking to a potato—and toasting to bread.

In each case flavor is brought out by cooking—by "toasting."

So you can imagine how toasting improves the flavor of the Burley tobacco used in the Lucky Strike Cigarette.

IT'S TOASTED



10¢

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

Lesson in Geography.

Readers of General Allenby's dispatches, unfamiliar with the peculiarities of the Dead sea, were not a little puzzled at his description of British airplanes flying four hundred feet below the sea level. But reference to a geography brought the information which solved the riddle; the Dead sea lies 1,292 feet below the surface of the Mediterranean, so that airplanes sailing four hundred feet below sea level were still at an elevation of eight hundred and ninety-two feet. Lessons in geography abound in the papers nowadays!

A Plea.

"And why should I give you a kiss?" "Scientists say a man needs sweets." "What of it?" "I'm going without sugar. Now's your time to encourage patriotism, girlie."

A man may make a profitable business reputation even by the way he scrapes and washes his barn.

The Turk claims to be invulnerable—and tries to run fast enough to prove it.

Kinder Skittish.

A good old mammy of antebellum days went into a shoe shop and asked for "a pair of ever'day shoes—small tens." The clerk selected a pair of men's heavy plow shoes for her and she seated herself to try them on. The clerk remained standing in front of her. She glanced up and asked:

"Honey, is you all gwine to stan' dere while I tries 'em on?"

The clerk answered: "Why, no, auntie; I'll move on if you wish it."

She said: "Please do, honey, 'cause I'se white folks raised and I'se kinder skittish."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Tulsa Culture.

We hear much of the vulgarity of the newly rich, but there's none of that in Tulsa. A Tulsa matron informs us that all new furniture will have to be bought to go with "the new infant grand piano."—Kansas City Star.

Lawyers would make good soldiers. Their charges would discourage the enemy.

You can't win a war with a game of conversation or a guessing contest.

There are Teas that are cheaper in cash cost than "SALADA" TEA but there are none that can equal SALADA in cup value—and, after all, it's FLAVOUR that counts. B 138

Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from $15 to $30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of $2 wheat — its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

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 or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

Mar A. Bowley, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
J. E. LaFleur, 1130 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.
L. M. Amelin, Biddeford, Maine
Canadian Government Agents

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

RIDLON'S SHOE STORE

Baker's Block HILLSBORO

Converse Triple-tread

RUBBERS

Are Made to Wear Long. Leather Heel-seat and Red Soles make these Rubbers Worth Two of Any Other. Ask For Them Always.

La France Shoes

For Women. Flexible Soles with Genuine Kid Uppers. These Shoes have Comfort and Style Combined.

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RIDLON'S SHOE STORE

The Cash Shoe Store Hillsboro

Tel. 36-12

Antrim Garage

Is Ready to

Care For Your STORAGE BATTERY!

This Winter that it May be in Good Shape Next Spring.

We are Prepared for

Winter Overhauling

Of Your Car. No Winter Storage Charge on Cars Put in for Repairs. They Will Be Ready For You in the Spring.

Tel. 40

H. A. COOLIDGE

Main and Depot Streets

OVERLAND AGENT

INGRAIN CARPET

AT HALF PRICE

Stock-taking Shows a Limited Number of Remnants of Ingrain Carpet, variety of color, medium to large figures, adapted to any size of room.

All-wool Ingrains, 50¢ to 65¢

Part Cotton Ingrains, 35¢ to 50¢

Bring the Plan of Your Room. If you Cannot Call, Write, Giving Size of Room. If you send size of room we will send samples—the stock is so limited we cannot send samples unless we know size of room.

If This Interests You Act Quick—Half Price Propositions, Even in Ingrain Carpet, Do Not Last.

EMERSON & SON, Milford

The Antrim Reporter

Published Every Wednesday Afternoon

Subscription Price, $1.50 per year
Advertising Rates on Application

H. W. ELDREDGE, PUBLISHER
H. B. ELDREDGE, Assistant

Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1918

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 this same rate list of presents at a wedding.

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

"It Stands Between Humanity and Oppression!"

Antrim Locals

Neal Clough has been ill the past week, suffering with tonsilitis and a hard cold.

L. J. Brown, principal of the High school, was laid by with tonsilitis for a few days last week.

Maurice A. Poor will be connected with H. A. Coolidge at the Antrim Garage the coming summer.

Miss Helene Black was the week end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Black, of Clinton Road.

Miss Hattie Templeton has left town for Westfield, Mass., where she is visiting in the family of her brother, John Templeton.

The Presbyterian Circle will meet Thursday afternoon; supper will be served at the usual hour. Ladies please remember food.

WANTED to buy green or dry cleft wood in carload lots. Also several good horses weighing 1200 to 1400. Telephone 1-4. P. W. Greeley, Wilton, N. H.

The regular rehearsal of the local minstrels will be held on this Wednesday evening, as usual. The members of the circle will take due notice there of and be present.

The Presbyterian church has dedicated a service flag with three stars, representing Capt. James W. Jameson, M. D., Sergt. Howard E. Paige, and First Class Yeoman Paul F. Paige.

Any one of our men who desires to enroll for shipbuilding service, as outlined by the National Shipping Board, can obtain such information as they may wish by consulting Robert W. Jameson, local representative of the state enrollment board.

Miss Gladys Brown, assistant teacher in the High School, was taken ill with a nervous trouble last week and was obliged to resign her position. Her father, Rev. I. C. Brown, of Franklin, was here for over Thursday night, and his daughter returned to her home with him on Friday morning.

Harold Clough was at his home here from Saturday till Tuesday on furlough from the aviation camp at Mineola, Long Island, N. Y. He is enjoying his work as gunner and expects to be in France in time to participate in the grand drive by Uncle Sam's aero squadron which is sure to take place before many months.

Rev. J. E. Robbins, superintendent of the state anti saloon league, from Concord, spoke at the union service at the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning last, on the subject of National Prohibition. His remarks were interesting and instructive and his way of stating facts and giving figures to force home his arguments was characteristic of the speaker. A large number were out to hear the speaker make this address.

Cranston D. Eldredge has returned from Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida, to his Company at Fort Foster, in Kittery, Maine, and called at his home here en route. He reports the school for motor truck masters and tractor drivers, which he attended, is a high grade technical course, presided over by experts in this line of work and army officers of very high standing, and he feels that he was very fortunate in being selected as the only one from his Company to receive this special instruction.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Antrim

Monday Even'g, February 18 —
Five reel Drama,
Crimson Stain Mystery—Chap. 7

W. A. NICHOLS, Mgr.

Antrim Locals

Milan D. Cooper has been confined to his home the past week by illness.

W. R. Musson, M. D., is spending a couple days this week in Athol, Mass.

Mrs. Rose Boutelle is confined to her home on Clinton road with pneumonia.

A number of our young people attended the play in Hancock last Friday evening given by the high school of that town.

Charles W. Prentiss is in Boston this week in the interests of the Goodell Company, attending the annual meeting of the National Canners' Convention.

Miss Vera McClure, assistant at the postoffice, has been confined to her home this week with a hard cold. Forrest Appleton has taken her place at the postoffice.

Our first thaw worth mentioning, since the snow came the first day of December, visited us the first of this week and the large amount of snow settled very perceptibly.

Miss Ellen G. White, of Boston, a graduate of Boston University, has been engaged to teach as assistant in the High School, taking the place of Miss Brown who resigned.

Miss Ann F. Beggs will give the fourth in the series of food demonstrations, at the town hall Monday p. m. at 2.30 o'clock, Feb. 18. Subject: "Milk and milk products." Come and bring your best war-time recipe, especially of war-breads.

While Lucius E. Parker was chopping wood one day last week, a stick with a sharp point flew and struck him on the cheek bone below the eye, cutting the face quite badly. He went at once to a surgeon and had the wound dressed and is getting along nicely.

The annual meeting of the Antrim Board of Trade will be held next Monday evening, the 18th, at 7 o'clock, in the Selectmen's room. Following the business meeting, Forester Philip W. Ayres will speak. Further particulars in another section of this paper.

The annual old folks ball will be held in Antrim town hall, on Friday evening, February 22; this year the proceeds will be for the benefit of the local Red Cross Chapter. Music will be furnished by Appleton's Orchestra of five pieces. For particulars read posters.

Notices are posted for a Democratic caucus to be held at Selectmen's room, on Friday evening, February 15, at 8 o'clock. The business of the evening is to nominate candidates for town officers, a candidate for Delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and to transact any other necessary business.

For the benefit of the Red Cross a Hoover Supper will be served Friday, Feb. 22, from 5.30 to 8 p. m., with the following menu: Coffee, Beans, Scalloped Potatoes, Brown Bread, Rye Bread, Red Dog Ginger Bread, Indian Pudding, Fruit. The supper will be given by Iskoodah Camp Fire. Price 25 cents. Place to be announced next week.

The Republicans will hold their caucus at town hall on the evening of Friday of this week, the 15th, at eight o'clock, notices of which are already posted. The Republican club will be reorganized, candidates for town offices will be nominated, a delegate to the Constitutional Convention will also be nominated, and other necessary business will be transacted.

EAST ANTRIM

Harold Clough has been at his home here on a short furlough.

After several weeks spent at the Estey home, Andrew White has returned to his own home.

A chimney fire at Edson Tuttle's caused some anxiety, with the wind blowing the gale it did Tuesday, but nothing serious resulted.

Ed. Knapp and Charles White are suffering the effects of frozen ears. There were several others in the neighborhood who got slightly nipped.

Orders from Washington

We can sell you but ½ bbl. of flour for each family at one time, and then only if you buy an equal amount of some substitute for flour. We must obey the order and ask our patrons to help us by not asking us to do what we have no right to do. Thanking you for your cooperation.

Cram's Store

FEBRUARY — SIXTEEN — FEBRUARY
NINETEEN HUNDRED & EIGHTEEN
FEBRUARY — SIXTEEN — FEBRUARY

This Date Has Been Changed to March First

For Reasons which seem Good and Sufficient, principally because of the short notice given our subscribers, it has been thought best to extend the date of making change to March 1st. Don't Forget to Renew Your Subscription to The Antrim Reporter at $1.50, for after this new date the price will be advanced to $2.00 per year.

RED CROSS MINSTRELS

Every rehearsal means just so much nearer perfection and the boys are sure some hummers—every one a vocalist and full of pep. March will soon be here and a crowded house is assured.

With the Churches

Union services at the Methodist Church Sunday, Feb. 17. At the close of the Sunday School the Pastor would like to meet the Official Board. The Young People's meeting will be held at 6 o'clock; topic, Our Need of Guidance; leader, Miss Ethel Ellinwood; references, Exod. 33: 14, 15. Psa. 32: 8, Isa. 58: 11, Psa. 48: 14. The regular evening meeting will be held at 7 o'clock.

Mrs Arthur and Frank Poor have invited the Epworth League to a Valentine Social at the latter's home on Hancock Road this Wednesday evening. As far as possible we would like to meet at 7.30 by the post office and go together.

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.

THE Corona Typewriter!

Does perfect work, is low in price $50, light in weight 6 lbs., and is used all over the world.

C. H. ROBINSON, Agent,
Antrim, N. H.

You Cannot Afford to Pass by If You Are Looking for Any Kind of Merchandise of All Kinds.

This is where you will always find the Best Quality at Economy Prices.

SERVUS SOUPS can't be equalled at the price 10¢

Help Out the Dessert Problem by Serving JUNKET both healthy and delicious.

Economize—Use More Peanut Butter; we have some that is excellent.

We have some Good Quality Unbleached Sheeting—and all Materials for making Bed Comforts.

The Store That Tries to Please

Clinton Store, Antrim

Wall Paper!

Has taken a Great Advance in Price on acccount 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 but slight advance in price.

Wall Board

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

GUY A. HULETT,

ANTRIM, N. H.

Pay Your Water Rents

Water Rents must be paid at once, as Precinct books close February 14.

W. E. Cram, Treas.

The date of increase of Reporter subscription is changed to March 1st.

Administrator's Notice

The subscriber gives notice that she has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Harriet N. Hunt, late of Antrim, in the county of Hillsborough, deceased.

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

Dated February 9, 1918.

ANTOINETTE A. RICHARDS.

Could Not Eat or Sleep Made Well By PERUNA

Mr. William E. Denny, 1023 Park Ave., Springfield, Ohio, writes:

"I find great pleasure in writing you and thanking you for what Peruna has already done for me. I have been troubled with catarrh for years, and it had affected my head, nose, throat and stomach, that I could not eat nor sleep with any satisfaction.

"I have just taken three bottles. I can eat most anything and am greatly relieved of nervousness, so that when I lie down I can sleep without the least trouble. I recommend it to all those who are sufferers of that dreadful disease, catarrh."

Catarrh For Years Can Now Eat and Sleep To My Satisfaction

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.

THE REPORTER'S HONOR ROLL

A List of Antrim's Boys and Girls Who Are at Present Serving Their Country

¶ 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; if any-one can help us we shall greatly appreciate the favor:

"Somewhere in France"

Howard E. Paige, Supply Sergeant
Raymond Butterfield, Sergeant
Leo E. Mulhall, Horseshoer
John W. Bryer, 1st class Private
Winfield 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 "Somewhere in France"

Ernest Henry McClure, enlisted March, 1917, rank Machinist Mate, 2nd class, Dept. U. S. Naval Reserve, stationed at Rockland, Maine, on U. S. S. Kangaroo, Coast Patrol.

Cranston D. [illegible] lace C[illegible] 8, C[illegible] Foster, [illegible]

The form[illegible] Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida, where he was attending a technical school: the latter is a First Class Private and is officers' cook at Fort Foster.

Henry B. Eldredge is a First Class Private in the Medical Dept. of the U. S. Regular Army, connected with the Base Hospital at Camp McClellan, in Alabama.

Charles N. Robertson is a Corporal of the Cavalry, stationed at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina.

William Hurlin is 2d lieutenant in the Infantry, at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Francis A. Whittemore, enlisted on December 15 in the Aviation Corps, and is at Camp Waco, Texas, in the 17th Squadron.

Louis Mallett is at Fort Warren, Boston, in the 31st Co., Coast Artillery.

Roger Hilton is enlisted in the aviation corps, motor cycle branch, and is at Fort Slocum, New York, and expects soon to be sent South.

Charles Harold Clough is in Camp at Mineola, Long Island, N. Y., as gunner in the Aviation Corps.

Paul F. Paige has enlisted in the Naval Reserves as first class yoeman in the Paymaster's Dept., and is now stationed at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Will Congreave is an enlisted man in the Navy, now employed in convoying transports probably.

Miss Margaret Redmond, Registered Nurse, expects soon to report for foreign service.

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

Miss Fannie Burnham, Registered Nurse, connected with Base Hospital, Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Richard Brooks was a member of the Peterboro Cavalry, N. H. N. G., contracted malaria on Mexican border [illegible] to pass examination.

[illegible] The Reporter [illegible] list of all those [illegible] enlisted but were re[illegible] for one cause or another.

[illegible] Newhall   Norman Thompson
Paul R. Colby   D. Wallace Gooley

Those who have been examined on draft call and 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

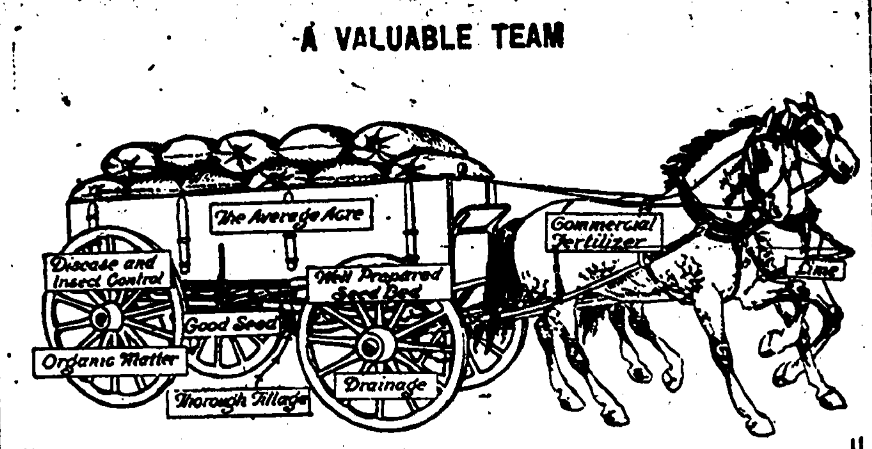
The first two in this list have been at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., since early in October; they each have been made Sergeants.

Robert H. Cleaves is in the Infantry, at Charlotte, North Carolina.

Arthur Fluri is in the Hospital Corps, at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Frank E. Cutter is in Company B, 49th Infantry, Engineer Piers, West 56th street, North River, New York.

A VALUABLE TEAM



Fertilizers, like a strong, vigorous, well-bred team of horses, are most profitable to the farmer when conditions are nearest perfect for their work; when they are suited to their task, and when they are properly handled.

Study the picture closely. Is the importance of organic matter, proper tillage, sufficient drainage, the use of lime, the proper handling of the seed, or the control of disease and insect pests exaggerated?

The stronger the running gear, the bigger the load of wheat the wagon will carry.

The better attention paid to the preparation of the soil, the handling of the seed, and the control of diseases, the bigger the yield of two-dollar-a-bushel wheat commercial fertilizers will produce, if they are applied in sufficient quantity and are of suitable analysis.

When you take up the lines the next time and drive what you consider the best team of horses in your county, remember that you keep that team because it is profitable. Remember, also, that it would not be profitable if it got beyond your control. Still further, remember the fact that the larger amount of work you can get the team to do, the more profitable it is to you. At the same time, think of the close analogy that fertilizers for your wheat crop, corn, potatoes and other crops bear to your team of horses. The better you feed the crops, the larger the yield. Recall, furthermore, the fact that your good team could not do its valuable work if any of the important parts of the wagon were broken. Fertilizers, in the same way, will attain their highest results and be most profitable when you have done everything within your power to make conditions most perfect for crop production.

High priced crops are worth help.

Make conditions best for the fertilizer "team" and it will return largest profits to you this year. Top-dress your winter wheat with fertilizer.

MAKING MANURE MORE VALUABLE

Manure Re-enforced With Fertilizer Gives Largest Yields.

With the prospect of a decided shortage of plant food supplies, stable manure takes on increased importance in crop production. It has not yet reached the point where it is worth from $6 to $10 per ton, as some would have us believe, but it is certainly worth enough to justify better care and attention than it has been getting.

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

More and more the enclosed motor car grows strong in popular favor. It's natural, especially with Ford cars, which are busy running every day of the year—winter and summer the Ford serves faithfully and profitably. So for a real genuine family car there is nothing equal to the Ford Sedan at $695 f. o. b. Detroit. Seats five. Large doors, plate glass sliding windows, silk curtains, deeply upholstered seats, latest type ventilating windshield—a car of refined luxury with the everlastingly reliable Ford chassis. Come in and know more about this superior car.

FRANK J. BOYD
Authorized Dealer
Tel. 34-2   ANTRIM, N. H.

Inf[illegible]matio[illegible] [illegible]anted

I want to know the name of everybody who has goods in my line to dispose of for a CASH price.

Papers, R[illegible] and Automobiles.
Drop me a postal.

MAX ISREAL, Henniker, N. H.

[illegible] Eat and Sleep [illegible] Well By PERUNA

Mr. William B. Denny, 1022 Park [illegible], Ohio, writes:

"I [illegible] pleasure in writing [illegible] you for what Peruna has already done for me. I have been troubled with catarrh for years, and it had affected my head, nose, throat and stomach, that I could not eat nor sleep with any satisfaction.

"I have just taken three bottles. I can eat most anything and am greatly relieved of nervousness, so that when I lie down I can sleep without the least trouble. I recommend it to all those who are sufferers of that dreadful disease, catarrh."

Catarrh For Years Can Now Eat and Sleep To My Satisfaction

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.

THE REPORTER'S HONOR ROLL

A List of Antrim's Boys and Girls Who Are at Present Serving Their Country

¶ 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; if anyone can help us we shall greatly appreciate the favor:

"Somewhere in France"

Howard E. Paige, Supply Sergeant
Raymond Butterfield, Sergeant
Leo E. Mulhall, Horseshoer
John W. Bryer, 1st class Private
Winfield 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 "Somewhere in France"

Ernest Henry McClure, enlisted March, 1917, rank Machinist Mate, 2nd class, Dept. U. S. Naval Reserve, stationed at Rockland, Maine, on U. S. S. Kangaroo, Coast Patrol.

Cranston D. Eldredge and A. Wallace George are [illegible] 8, Coast Artillery, [illegible] Foster, at Kittery Point, Maine.

The former has returned from Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida, where he was attending a technical school; the latter is a First Class Private and is officers' cook at Fort Foster.

Henry B. Eldredge is a First-Class Private in the Medical Dept. of the U. S. Regular Army, connected with the Base Hospital at Camp McClellan, in Alabama.

Charles N. Robertson is a Corporal of the Cavalry, stationed at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina.

William Hurlin is 2d lieutenant in the Infantry, at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Francis A. Whittemore, enlisted on December 15 in the Aviation Corps, and is at Camp Waco, Texas, in the 17th Squadron.

Louis Mallett is at Fort Warren, Boston, in the 31st Co., Coast Artillery.

Roger Hilton is enlisted in the aviation corps, motor cycle branch, and is at Fort Slocum, New York, and expects soon to be sent South.

Charles Harold Clough is in Camp at Mineola, Long Island, N. Y., as gunner in the Aviation Corps.

Paul F. Paige has enlisted in the Naval Reserves as first class yoeman in the Paymaster's Dept., and is now stationed at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Will Congreave is an enlisted man in the Navy, now employed in convoying transports probably.

Miss Margaret Redmond, Registered Nurse, expects soon to report for foreign service.

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

Miss Fannie Burnham, Registered Nurse, connected with Base Hospital, Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Richard Brooks was a member of the Peterboro Cavalry, N. H. N. G., contracted malaria on Mexican border and was unable to pass examination.

[illegible] of record. The Reporter [illegible] keep a list of all those [illegible] have enlisted but were rejected for one cause or another.

Dalmar Newhall Norman Thompson
Paul R. Colby D. Wallace Gooley

Those who have been examined on draft call and 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 first two in this list have been at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., since early in October; they each have been made Sergeants.

Robert H. Cleaves is in the Infantry, at Charlotte, North Carolina.

Arthur Fluri is in the Hospital Corps, at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Frank E. Cutter is in Company B, 49th Infantry, Engineer Piers, West 56th street, North River, New York.

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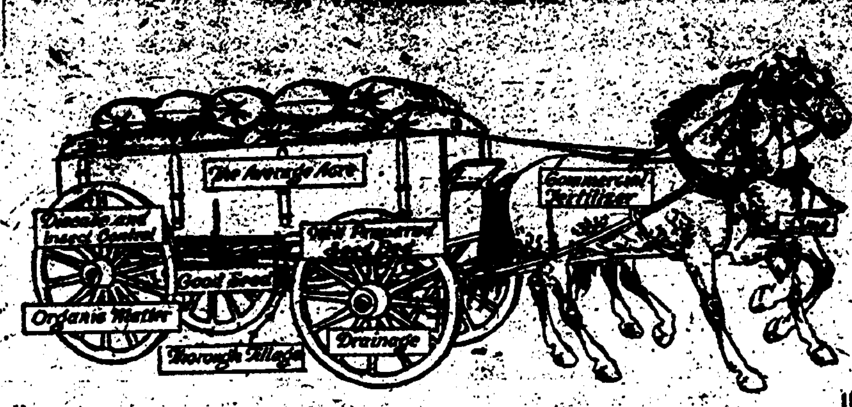
A VALUABLE TEAM



Fertilizers, like a strong, vigorous, well-bred team of horses, are most profitable to the farmer when conditions are nearest perfect for their work; when they are suited to their task, and when they are properly handled.

Study the picture closely. Is the importance of organic matter, proper tillage, sufficient drainage, the use of lime, the proper handling of the seed, or the control of disease and insect pests exaggerated?

The stronger the running gear, the bigger the load of wheat the wagon will carry.

The better attention paid to the preparation of the soil, the handling of the seed, and the control of diseases, the bigger the yield of two-dollar-a-bushel wheat commercial fertilizers will produce, if they are applied in sufficient quantity and are of suitable analysis.

When you take up the lines the next time and drive what you consider the best team of horses in your county, remember that you keep that team because it is profitable. Remember, also, that it would not be profitable if it got beyond your control. Still further, remember the fact that the larger amount of work you can get the team to do, the more profitable it is to you. At the same time, think of the close analogy that fertilizers for your wheat crop, corn, potatoes and other crops bear to your team of horses. The better you feed the crops, the larger the yield. Recall, furthermore, the fact that your good team could not do its valuable work if any of the important parts of the wagon were broken. Fertilizers, in the same way, will attain their highest results and be most profitable when you have done everything within your power to make conditions most perfect for crop production.

High priced crops are worth help.

Make conditions best for the fertilizer "team" and it will return largest profits to you this year. Top-dress your winter wheat with fertilizer.

MAKING MANURE MORE VALUABLE

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POOR ORIGINAL

Based On Cost Per Tablet
It Saves 9½c.
HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE
No advance in price for this 20-year-old remedy—25c for 24 tablets—Some cold tablets now 30c for 21 tablets—based on proportionate cost per tablet, you save 9½c when you buy Hill's—Cures Cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days—Money back if it fails. 24 Tablets for 25c. At any Drug Store

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

The only politics involved is our general determination to make Europe go democratic.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

Natural Position.

"That man is in a grave revery."

"Naturally, when he is buried in thought."

Fiery Red Pimples.
A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by an application of Cuticura Ointment to distressing eczemas, etc., proves their wonderful properties. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Blissful Ignorance.

Margaret went to visit her big sister and was afraid to sleep in a room alone.

Sister said, "Why, Margaret, baby sleeps in here alone, and he isn't afraid."

"Well," replied Margaret, "he hasn't got sense enough to be afraid yet."

Absent-Minded Beggar.

"What's wrong with the boss?"

"You know he has been in the habit lately of going to a manicure parlor. You hold your hand in a little bowl of water, I believe."

"I know."

"Well, the minute the new stenographer seated herself at his desk, he dipped his hand into the ink well."—Kansas City Journal.

Remembered His Arithmetic.

Another thing that will puzzle our soldiers is English money. One time an American who was the worse for drink was traveling in a railway carriage when the guard asked for his ticket.

"Got none! Lemme 'lone!" maundered the Yank.

The guard took out his ticket schedule.

"Five and six, please," he said tersely.

"Whazat?" queried the tipsy one.

"Five and six, please," repeated the guard.

"Eleven," said the Yank. "Now move along to the next boy."

Her Mistaken Impression.

The dear old lady knew nothing about automobiles, and when her daughter, who lived in Bankton, sent the chauffeur for her she entered the car rather timidly. Everything went well until, in attempting to pass a loaded hay wagon, the car went into a ditch and its passenger was deposited in an adjoining meadow.

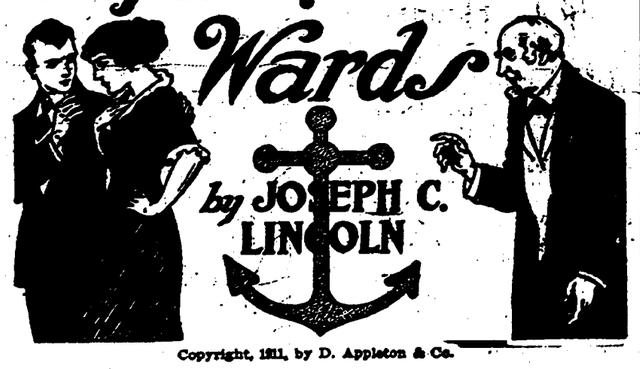
Recovering from the shock, though somewhat confused by this rather unusual method of alighting from a vehicle, she said to the chauffeur: "Is this Blankton?"

"No, ma'am," he managed to gasp; "this is an accident."

"Oh, dear," said the old lady, "then I hadn't oughta got out here, had I?"—Boston Transcript.

Your comfortable, healthy, well-to-do neighbor uses
INSTANT POSTUM
instead of coffee.
Ever ask him the reason?
Might be worth while—especially if you are one of those with whom coffee doesn't agree.
"There's a Reason"

Cap'n Warren's Wards



by JOSEPH C. LINCOLN

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CAP'N WARREN'S ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK CAUSES SOME CONSTERNATION

Atwood Graves, New York lawyer, goes to South Densboro, Cape Cod, to see Captain Elisha Warren. Caught in a terrific storm while on the way, he meets Cap'n Warren by accident and goes with the latter to his home. The lawyer informs Cap'n Warren that his brother, whom he had not seen for eighteen years, has died and named him as guardian of his two children, Caroline aged twenty, and Stephen, aged nineteen. The captain tells Graves he will go to New York and look over the situation before deciding whether he will accept the trust.

CHAPTER III.

—3—

The New York Warrens.

"IT'S a box of a place, though, isn't it?" declared Mr. Stephen Warren, contemptuously glancing about the library of the apartment. "A box, by George! I think it's a blooming shame that we have to put up with it, sis."

Mr. Warren sprawled in the most comfortable chair in the room, was looking out through the window, across the wind swept width of Central Park West, over the knolls and valleys of the park itself, now bare of foliage and sprinkled with patches of snow.

His sister, Caroline, sat opposite to him, also looking out at the December landscape. She, too, was discontented and unhappy, though she tried not to show it.

"I maintain that we don't have to live like this," Steve went on. "We aren't paupers, even though father wasn't so well fixed as every one thought. With management and care we could have stayed in the old house, I believe, and kept up appearances, at least. What's the use of advertising that we're broke?"

"But, Steve, you know Mr. Graves said"—

"Oh, yes, I know! You swallowed every word Graves said, Caro, as if he was the whole book of Proverbs. By George, I don't; I'm from Missouri."

Mr. Warren, being in the sophomore class at Yale, was of the age when one is constitutionally "from Missouri." Probably King Solomon at sixty had doubts concerning the scope and depth of his wisdom; at eighteen he would have admitted its all embracing infallibility without a blush.

"I tell you," continued Stephen, "there's no sense in it, sis. You and I know plenty of people whose incomes are no larger than ours. Do they 'economize,' as Graves is continually preaching? They do not, publicly at least."

"Yes, but every one knows they are—bluffing, as you call it."

"What of it? They don't really know; they only suspect. And I met Jim Blaisdell yesterday, and he shook my hand after I had held it in front of his eyes where he couldn't help seeing it and had the nerve to tell me he hoped things weren't as bad with us as he had heard."

"I never liked the Blaisdells," declared Caroline indignantly. "Mrs. Corcoran Dunn told me that every one was talking about them and wondering how long they could keep it up. And the newspapers have been printing all sorts of things and hinting that young Mr. Blaisdell's appointment as director after his father wrecked the bank was a scandal. At least, we haven't that to bear up under. Father was honest, if he wasn't rich."

"What makes me feel the worst about all this is that Stock Exchange seat of father's. If I were only of age, so that I could go down there on the floor, I tell you it wouldn't be long before you and I were back where we belong, sis. But, no; I'm a kid, so Graves thinks, in charge of a guardian—a guardian, by gad!"

He snorted in manly indignation. Caroline, her pretty face troubled, rose and walked slowly across the room.

"Oh, dear," sighed the girl; "I do hope Mr. Graves will be well enough to call today. He expected to. Except for the telephone message telling us that that man at Denboro"—

"Our dear Uncle Elisha," put in Stephen, with sarcasm. "Uncle 'Lish! Heavens, what a name!"

"Hush! He can't help his name. And father's was worse yet—Abijah. Think of it!"

"I don't want to think of it. Neither did the governor. That's why he dropped it, I suppose. Just what did Graves say? Give me his exact words."

"His partner, Mr. Kuhn, telephoned that everything was satisfactory. This Captain Warren—a ship captain, I suppose he is—would in all probability refuse to accept the guardianship and the rest of it"—

"Refuse? I should think so. I'm just as certain father was insane when he made that will as I am that I'm alive. If he wasn't, do you suppose he would have put us and the estate in the care of a down east jay? It's inconceivable! It's ridiculous! Think of it! Suppose this uncle of ours had accepted. Suppose he had come to town here and any of our friends had met him. 'This is our guardian, Captain Warren of Punkin Centre.' 'Pleased to meet ye,' says Uncle Lish. 'How's taters?' Horrors! Say, Caro, you haven't told any one, Malcolm or his mother or any one, have you?"

"Of course not, Steve. You know I wouldn't."

"Well, don't. They needn't know it, now or at any other time. Graves will probably get himself appointed, and he's respectable if he is an old fogy. We'll worry along till I'm twenty-one, and then—well, then I'll handle our business myself."

He was on his way to the telephone when the doorbell buzzed.

"Gad, there's Graves now!" he exclaimed. "Now I suppose I'll have to stay. We'll bear about dear Uncle Lish, won't we? Oh, joy!"

But the staid butler when he entered the library did not announce the lawyer's name.

"Mrs. Corcoran Dunn and Mr. Malcolm," he said. "Will you see them, Miss Caroline?"

The young lady's face lit up.

"Certainly, Edwards," she said. "Show them—oh, Mrs. Dunn, I'm so glad to see you! It was ever so good of you to come. And Malcolm."

"My dear child," she cried, "how could I stay away? We have spoken of you and Stephen so often this morning. We know how lonely you must be, and Malcolm and I decided we must run in on you after lunch. Didn't we, Malcolm?"

Malcolm Corcoran Dunn, her son, was a blond young man with a rather indolent manner.

"Sure, mater!" he said calmly. "How d'ye do, Caroline? 'Lo, Steve!"

The quartet shook hands. Mrs. Dunn sank creakingly into a chair and gazed about the room.

"My dear," said Mrs. Dunn, addressing Caroline, "how are you getting on? How are your nerves? Is all the dreadful 'settling' over?"

"Very nearly, thank goodness!"

"That's a mercy. I should certainly have been here yesterday to help you in superintending and arranging and so on, but I was suffering from one of my 'hearts,' and you know what they are."

Her son turned from the window.

"I say, mother," he declared wearily, "I do wish you wouldn't speak of your vital organs in the plural. Any one would imagine you were a sort of freak, like the two headed boy at the circus. It's positively distressing."

Stephen laughed. He admired young Dunn immensely. Mrs. Dunn sighed.

"Don't, Malcolm, dear," she pleaded. "You sound so unfeeling. One not acquainted with your real kindness of heart"—

"Oh, drop it," interrupted Malcolm. "Let's omit the heart interest. This isn't a clinic. I say, Steve, how do you like the new flat? It is a flat, isn't it?"

Stephen turned red. His sister colored and bit her lip. Mrs. Dunn hastened to the rescue.

"Horrors!" she exclaimed. "Malcolm, you really are insufferable. Flat! Caroline, dear, you mustn't mind him. He will have his joke. Malcolm, apologize!"

The command was sharp, and her son obeyed it.

"Caroline is tired out, I'm sure," said Mrs. Dunn. "A little fresh air will do her good. I was going to suggest that Malcolm and she and Stephen go for a short ride. Our car is at the door, it's not at all a bad afternoon and the outing will be just what you need."

"Thank you, Mrs. Dunn," said Caroline gratefully. "I should like to. Indeed, I should. But we have been expecting a business call from Mr. Graves, father's lawyer, and—"

"Oh, come on, sis!" interrupted Stephen. "I'm dying to get out of this jail. Let old Graves wait if he comes. We won't be long, and, besides, it's not certain that he is coming today. Come on!"

"I'm afraid I ought not, Steve. Mr. Graves may come and—and it seems too bad to trouble our friends"—

"It's not trouble, it's pleasure," urged Mrs. Dunn. "Malcolm will be delighted. It was his idea."

When Caroline and her brother had gone for their wraps Mrs. Dunn laid a hand on her son's arm.

"Now mind," she whispered, "see if you can find out anything during the ride. Something more explicit about the size of their estate and who the guardian is to be. There are all sorts of stories, you know, and we must learn the truth very soon. Don't appear curious, but merely friendly. You understand?"

"Sure, mater," was the careless reply. "I'll pump."

The two departed, leaving their lady visitor ensconced in the comfortable chair. She remained in it for perhaps five minutes. Then she rose and sauntered about the room.

Her reverie was interrupted by voices in the passage. She listened, but could hear nothing understandable. Evidently the butler was having an argument with some one. It could not be Graves.

Edwards reappeared, looking troubled.

"It's a—a gentleman to see Miss Caroline," he said. "He won't give his name, ma'am, but says she's expecting him."

"What sort of a person is he, Edwards?"

The butler's face twitched for an instant with a troubled smile; then it resumed its customary respectful calm.

"I hardly know, ma'am. He's an oldish man. He—I think he's from the country."

From behind him came a quiet chuckle.

"You're right, commodore," said a man's voice; "I'm from the country. You guessed it."

Edwards jumped, startled out of his respectable wits. Mrs. Dunn rose indignity from her chair.

"I beg your pardon, ma'am," said the intruder, appearing in the doorway. "You mustn't think I'm forcin' my way where I ain't wanted. But it seemed to take so long to make the admiral here understand that I was goin' to wait until Caroline came back that I thought I'd save time and breath by provin' it to him. I didn't know there was any company. Excuse me, ma'am. I won't bother you. I'll just come to anchor out here in the entry. Don't mind me."

"Why," Mrs. Dunn exclaimed in an alarmed whisper—"why, I never heard of such brazen impertinence in my life. He must be insane. He is a lunatic, isn't he, Edwards?"

The butler shook his head. "I—I don't know, ma'am," he stammered.

"I believe he is." Mrs. Dunn's presence of mind was returning and with it her courage. Her florid cheeks flamed a more vivid red, and her eyes snapped. "But, whether he is or not, he shan't bulldoze me."

She strode majestically to the door. The visitor was seated in the hall, calmly reading a newspaper. Hat and suit case were on the floor beside him.

"What do you mean by this?" demanded the lady. "Who are you? If you have any business here state it at once."

The man glanced at her over his spectacles, rose and stood looking down at her. His expression was pleasant, and he was remarkably cool.

"Yes, ma'am," he said gravely. "I'll be glad to tell you who I am if you'd like to have me. I haven't made any mistake, have I? I understood your steward—the feller with the brass buttons—to say that Abijah Warren's children lived here. That's so, ain't it? If not, then I am mistaken."

Mrs. Dunn regarded him with indignation. "You are," she said coldly. "The family of the late Mr. Rodgers Warren lives here. I presume the slight resemblance in names misled you. Edwards, show the gentleman out."

"Just one moment more, ma'am. It was Rodgers Warren's children I was lookin' for. A. Rodgers Warren he called himself, didn't he? Yes. Well, the A stood for Abijah; that was his Christian name. And he left two children, Caroline and Stephen? Good! I thought for a jiffy I'd blundered in where I had no business, but it's all right you see, ma'am, I'm their uncle from South Denboro, Mass. My name is Elisha Warren."

Mrs. Dunn gasped. Edwards, peering over her shoulder, breathed heavily.

"You are—their uncle?" repeated the lady.

"Yes, ma'am. I'm Bije's brother. Oh, don't worry; it's all right. And don't fret yourself about me either. I'll set right down out here and read my paper and wait till Caroline or Stephen get home. They're expectin' me, Mr. Graves, the lawyer, told 'em I was comin'."

He calmly seated himself and adjusted his spectacles. Mrs. Dunn stepped back into the library and walked to the window. She beckoned with an agitated finger to the butler, who joined her.

"Edwards," she whispered, "did you hear what he said? Is it true?"

"I don't know, ma'am."

"Did Mr. Warren have a brother?"

"I didn't know that he had, ma'am."

"Do you—do you think it likely that he would have a brother like—like that?"

"I don't know, ma'am."

"Was Miss Caroline expecting him?"

"I don't know, ma'am. She"—

"Oh, you don't know anything! You're impossible. Go away!"

"Yes, ma'am," said Edwards thankfully, and went.

Mrs. Corcoran Dunn stood for some minutes by the window, thinking, or trying to think, a way to the truth of this astounding development. Finally she creakingly crossed the room and spoke.

"Mr. Warren," she said, "I feel guilty in keeping you out there. Won't you come in to the library?"

"Why, thank you, ma'am, I'm all right. Don't trouble about me. Go right on with your readin' or sewin' or knittin' or whatever you was doin' and"—

"So you are the late Mr. Warren's brother?" asked the lady, making her first lead in the game.

"Yes, ma'am. His older brother. Bije was ten years younger'n I am, Mrs.—er"—

"Dunn. I am an old friend of the family."

"That's good. I'm glad to hear they've got friends. When you're in

"What do you mean by this?" demanded the lady. "Who are you?"

sickness or trouble or sorrer, friendship counts for consider'ble. How are the young folks—Caroline and Stephen—pretty smart, hey?"

"Smart? Why, they are intelligent, naturally, I"—

"No, no. I mean are they pretty well?"

"Very well, indeed, considering the shock of their recent bereavement."

"Yes, yes. Of course. And they've moved, too. Movin's an awful job. They say three movin's are as bad as a fire, but I cal'late I'd rather burn up a set of carpets than pull 'em up, 'specially if they was insured. 'Tain't half so much strain on your religion. I remember the last time we took up our carpets at home, Abbie—she's my second cousin, keepin' house for me—said if gettin' down on my knees has that effect on me she'd never ask me to go to prayer meetin' again. Ho, ho!"

He chuckled. Mrs. Dunn elevated her nose and looked out of the window. Then she led another small trump.

"You say that Miss Caroline and her brother expect you," she said. "You surprise me. Are you sure?"

"Oh, yes, ma'am; I'm sure. When Mr. Graves came down to see me, last week 'twas, I told him to say I'd be up pretty soon to look the ground over. This is a pretty fine place the young folks have got here," he added, gazing admiringly at the paintings and bookcases.

"Yes," assented the lady condescendingly. "For an apartment it is really quite livable."

"Mr. Graves came to see you at your home, did he?"

"Yes, ma'am; at South Denboro. And he certainly did have a rough passage. Ho, ho! Probably you heard about it, bein' so friendly with the family."

"Ahem! Doubtless he would have mentioned it, but he has been ill. I hope Mr. Graves' errand was successful."

"Well, sort of so so."

"Yes. He came to see you in connection with your brother's estate—some legacy perhaps?"

She did not look at the captain when she asked this question. Therefore she did not notice the glance which he gave her.

"Um-hm. Somethin' of that kind, Mrs. Dunn. I can't help thinkin'," he went on, "how nice it is that Caroline and Steve have such a good friend as you to help 'em. Your husband and Bije was chums, I s'pose?"

"No, not exactly. The friendship was on my side of the family."

Cap'n Warren gets a cold reception from his young wards, but in spite of this he announces that he will stay with them for a few days.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER
has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

He Took His Tin Hat Off.

A man staggered down the trench with blood running over his face and over his uniform. There was so little room at this point that we had to flatten against the wall to permit him to pass. Close behind was another soldier with a small red cross on his sleeve, not a Red Cross nurse as they never are at the front. He started to tell us that the wounded man had just taken his helmet off—but the wounded man preferred to tell the story himself. "I just took off me tin hat to scratch me blooming top piece when whang, Shrapnel. And now it's me back to blighty under me own power." He wobbled on.—London Chronicle.

"Cold in the Head"
is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.
All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
$100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Forced Vacations.

It must be that every time the boys on the Berlin Voerwaerts want a few days off they prod the boss in writing an editorial removing the epidermis from Kaiser Bill. Bill then orders the shop shut up for a week. And nothing to do but read the exchanges and look over the pictorial reviews.—Detroit News.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.
To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

The Next Campaign.

"Morning, Jim."

"Morning, senator."

"Jim, I suppose you are going to vote for me as usual. My policies—"

"Your policies are all right, senator. But there was a mighty pretty girl around today looking for votes."—Kansas City Journal.

To Dyspeptics: Others have found a steady course of Garfield Tea a pleasant means of regaining health. Why not you? Adv.

Buddie Knew Him.

Buddie and his mother were on their way to the grocer's, where they met a young man who greeted them and then passed on.

"I don't think I know that man; who is he, Buddie?" asked mother.

"Why, that's the man who serves the tickets for the movies," was the reply.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

The lawyer's version: "Let me act as attorney for the nation, and I care not who writes its songs."

Never make a spasmodic thrill of what should be an inflexible principle.

Keep Yourself Fit
You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

A Massachusetts Case

W. H. Gibbs, 1334 Tremont St., Roxbury, Mass., says: "I was in bad shape from disordered kidneys. Mornings I was stiff and lame and found it hard to do my work. The least exertion started my back aching. I got nervous and had to get up at night to pass the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of all these signs of kidney trouble and I am glad to say that the good results have lasted."
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PISO'S

Increased Respect.

Mrs. Hawbuck—"Hiram, it takes you twice as long to drive the pigs as it used to." Farmer H.—"I know it. You wouldn't expect me to speak harsh to a lot of critters worth $50 apiece, would you?"—Boston Evening Transcript.

Naturally.

"My lawyer thinks this is a feasible course." "Of course; to a lawyer, all courses are fees-able."

Chronic Constipation is as dangerous as disagreeable. Garfield Tea cures it. Adv.

Only a few things that are worth having are to be had for the asking.

The Sabbath is so badly broken that it must be the day that breaks so easy.

Don't guess; get busy and find out.

Win the War by Preparing the Land
Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops
Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada
CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a son we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interest.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

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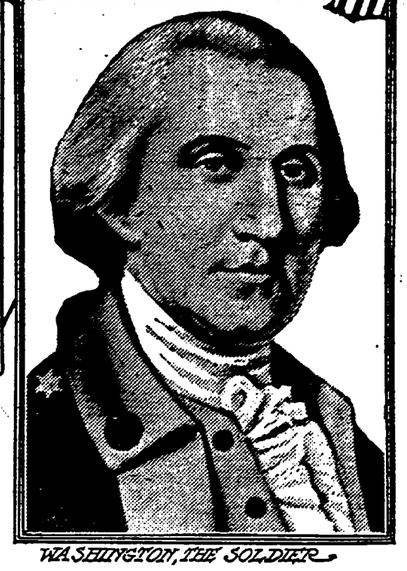
Washington Fought Against Official Neglect

WINTER QUARTERS AT VALLEY FORGE

> . . . . I can assure these gentlemen (officials held responsible for suffering at Valley Forge) that it is a much easier and less distressing thing to draw up remonstrances in a comfortable room by a good fireside than to occupy a cold, bleak hill and sleep under frost and snow without clothes or blankets. However, though they seem to have little feeling for the naked and distressed soldiers, I feel superabundantly for them, and from my soul I pity these miseries, which it is neither in my power to relieve nor prevent.
>
> —General Washington



WASHINGTON, THE SOLDIER

BECAUSE George Washington believed sincerely in the inborn, inalienable rights of men born on this soil, or transferred to it, spiritually as well as physically, to the fruits of freedom and independence; because he believed that this nation was to be held by them free of all oppression, whether in the form of unjust taxation or any other infringement of the interests, welfare and principles of the inhabitants, he receives today the homage of the millions who enjoy the heritage of the free America for which he fought and which he helped establish.

In this he was at one with other great men bred in the new, free spirit and atmosphere of the colonies. He did not seek to set himself over them, but to work with them, contributing as his part in the struggle his military genius and experience and his carefully trained executive ability. His ideal was the common good. For that he gave his time and strength unstintedly.

Throughout his career the one reward he sought was that he might partake, "in the midst of my fellow citizens, the benign influence of good laws under a free government, the ever favorite object of my heart."

Washington, although possessing wealth and position, although observant of forms and ceremonies, was in the best sense a democrat, a man who sought the same privileges and opportunities for every one of his fellow citizens which he enjoyed, and who devoted his gifts and energies to that end.

That they might have them, he not only expended freely his energies of mind and body, but he constantly exhorted his fellow countrymen to prepare themselves for the high destiny that he foresaw for this country, first, by raising and equipping an adequate army, a task that frequently hung leaden on his hands, and, secondly, by properly safeguarding their rights after they had been won.

George Washington received less education—in school—than most lads of poor parentage do today. He left school before he was sixteen years old, and, except in mathematics, in which he had advanced through geometry and trigonometry, his education did not extend beyond that which boys usually get in the grammar grades of the public schools. What he studied he knew, however, as his carefully kept notebooks attest. He manifested a special aptitude for surveying and for military affairs. This taste led to his having a royal midd'y's warrant, obtained for him when he was fourteen years old, and only because of his mother's reluctance to have him go to England was he spared to fight for the colonies instead of becoming an officer in his majesty's service.

He had been out of school only a few months when he got his first job—as a surveyor. It was a good one, too, for Lord Fairfax, having noted the lad's mental equipment and his intrepidity, gave him a commission to survey his wild acres in the Shenandoah valley. So well did Washington accomplish the arduous task that he was made a public surveyor. Almost coincident with his entrance upon a private career young Washington identified himself with public interests. Fond of athletics and sports, as well as of military affairs, he joined the local militia, and when nineteen years old was made a major.

When he was still in his twenties he won his first colonelcy in his gallant, but disastrous, first campaign against the French. It was there that he first tasted the bitter fruits of unpreparedness.

When Washington went to Philadelphia as a member of the Second Continental congress he wore his provincial uniform, an instructive expression of his feeling in regard to the crisis that was to come—in its way a fulfillment of prophecy—for during the session he was put at the head of the irregular army near Boston. He found that army, not only without discipline and equipment, but without powder. Men who had enlisted only for a few months ran away. Washington ardently appealed to the continental and provincial congresses to provide for longer enlistments and an adequate system of recruitment.

Such authority as he had he used with diligence and forethought. Under his orders a few fast vessels were fitted out and armed as privateers at the nearest safe ports. Marblehead volunteers in the army were put aboard them for crews, and the enemy's supplies, including much-needed powder, were captured upon the seas and brought overland into the American camp.

After a long period of waiting, the Americans were on Dorchester Heights and the British evacuated Boston. Washington's keen sense told him that the die was now cast, that peace was impossible, that England would speedily pour reenforcements to "reduce the colony to a proper sense of its duty."

Conservative and aristocrat as he was classed, Washington now favored the radicals, who sought to break with the home government and set up their own. "I have never entertained the idea of an accommodation," he said, "since I heard of the measures which were adopted in consequence of the Bunker Hill fight."

His stanch attitude was maintained in the midst of disheartening experiences, not only with the enemy in the field, but with trouble-makers in his own camp. "I know the unhappy predicament in which I stand," he wrote: "I know that much is expected of me; I know that, without men, without arms, without ammunition, without anything fit for the accommodation of a soldier, little is to be done; and, what is mortifying, I know that I cannot stand justified to the world without exposing my own weakness and injuring the cause by declaring my wants. My situation has been such that I have had to use art to conceal it even from my officers."

Jealousies hampered him so sorely that he sternly proclaimed: "The general most earnestly entreats the officers and soldiers to consider consequences; that we can no way assist our enemies more than by making divisions among ourselves; that the honor and success of the army and the safety of our bleeding country depend upon harmony and good agreement with each other; that the provinces are all united to oppose the common enemy and all distinctions in the name of America.

"To make this name honorable and to preserve the liberty of our country ought to be our only emulation, and he will be the best soldier and the best patriot who contributes most to this glorious work, whatever his station or from whatever part of the country he may come. Let all distinction of nations, countries and provinces thereof be lost in the generous contest who shall behave with the most courage toward the enemy and the most kindness and good humor to each other.

"If any be so lost to virtue and love of country as to continue in such practice after this order, they will be severely punished and discharged from the service in disgrace."

After the disastrous battle of Long Island, Washington once more took the liberty of mentioning to congress that no dependence could be put in a militia or other troops than those enlisted and embodied for a longer period than our regulations have heretofore prescribed.

"Our liberties must of necessity be greatly hazarded, if not entirely lost, if their defense is left to any but a permanent standing army. I mean one to exist during war. Men who have been free and subjected to no control cannot be reduced to order in an instant. . . .

"There is no situation on earth less enviable or more distressing," continues Washington, "than that person who is at the head of troops regardless of order and discipline and unprovided with almost every necessity. The difficulties that have surrounded me since I have been in the service have kept my mind constantly upon the stretch; the wounds which my feelings as an officer have received by a thousand things that have happened contrary to my expectations and wishes; the effect of my own conduct and present appearance of things so little pleasing to myself as to render it a matter of no surprise to me if I should stand capitally censured by congress . . . induce a thorough conviction in my mind that it will be impossible, unless there is a thorough change in our military system, for me to conduct matters to give satisfaction to the public, which is all the recompense I aim at or ever wish for."

This unhappy state of things was almost wholly due to the feeling manifested in several sections of the country, persisted in to the hampering of Washington's campaign and to the detriment of the cause. Congress was finally prevailed upon by Washington's representations and the tardily dawning consciousness that war was inevitable and that, being so, unpreparedness meant calamity.

On December 20, 1776, he wrote to the president of congress: "Short enlistments and a mistaken dependence upon our militia have been the origin of all our misfortunes and great accumulation of our debt. . . . I beg leave to give it as my humble opinion that 88 battalions are by no means equal to the opposition you are to make, and that not a moment's time is to be lost in raising a greater number, not less in my opinion and that of my officers than 110. . . . In my judgment this is not a time to stand upon expense; our funds are not the only object of consideration. . . . It may be thought that I am going a good deal out of my line of duty to advise thus freely. A character to loose, an estate to forfeit, the inestimable blessings of liberty at stake and a life devoted must be my excuse."

Far from holding himself aloof and wanting to keep all power in his own hands, Washington welcomed co-operation.

After he had been invested with the dictatorial powers necessitated by the emergency of public affairs, the council of safety of New York apologized for certain measures they had taken in regard to New York troops which were later discovered to have been an infringement on his authority. Washington replied: "I should be unhappy in the belief that any part of my letter to you could be construed into the slightest hint that you wish to interfere in the military line. Heaven knows that I greatly want the aid of every good man, and that there are not such enviable pleasures attending my situation as to make me too jealous of its prerogatives. Rather than complain of your late efforts in the military way, you deserve the thanks of us all, and I feel myself happy in this opportunity of returning you mine in the greatest truth and sincerity."

At Valley Forge, where Washington's troops were almost naked, had few blankets and scanty food, he was moved to resentment against "the gentlemen, without knowing whether the army was really going into winter quarters or not, reprobating the measure as much as if they thought the soldiers were made of stocks and stones and equally insensible of frost and snow, and, moreover, as if they conceived it easily practicable for an inferior army under the disadvantages I have described ours to be to confine a superior one, in all respects well appointed, within the city of Philadelphia and to cover from depredation and waste the states of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. . . . I can assure these gentlemen that it is a much easier and less distressing thing to draw up remonstrances in a comfortable room by a good fireside than to occupy a cold, bleak hill and sleep under frost and snow without clothes or blankets. However, although they seem to have little feeling for the naked and distressed soldiers, I feel superabundantly for them, and from my soul I pity those miseries, which it is neither in my power to relieve nor prevent."

Washington made persistent efforts to get a guarantee of half-pay for his officers after the war, himself having no personal interest in the measure; he had declared from the first that he would never profit by it to the amount of a single penny. He deprecated constantly the jealousy of the military part of the government by the civil department.

"If we would pursue a right system of policy," he wrote to a member of congress, "in my opinion there would be none of these distinctions. We should all, congress and army, be considered as one people, embarked in one cause, in one interest, acting on the same principle and to the same end."

In 1793 Washington, in his second term as president, wrote to congress that, while he sought peace and urged a faithful discharge of every duty toward others, he recommended prompt measures not only for defense but for enforcing just claims.

"There is a rank due the United States among other nations which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war," he wrote.

A KLONDIKE TO THE REAL FARMER

A Western Canada Crop Estimated at $12,000, Makes $19,000.

Messrs. Harris, formerly of Audubon, Iowa, wrote the "Audubon Advocate," expressing their satisfaction of things in Western Canada. They located at Makepeace, Alberta. They say there are those who make good, and those who fail. The former are those that land agents refer to when advertising their land. "But," continues the letter, "A great many of the farmers in this vicinity pay for their land with their first crop. A man near here bought a section of land in the year 1915 for $23 per acre. He broke 300 acres of the land during the summer of 1915. In the fall of 1916 he threshed 16,000 bushels of wheat, which paid for his land, all expenses and had a balance of $4,000. In the fall of 1917 he threshed nearly as much off the other half of the section. At the present time he would not take $50 per acre for his land.

"We have had five crops in Alberta. The two dry years (1914-1917) our wheat made 20 and 30 bushels to the acre respectively. In 1916 we raised 50 bushels of wheat to the acre on summer fallow. The best results are obtained by plowing or breaking in the summer, working it down in the fall so that it will retain the moisture. Thus farming one-half your ground each year.

"Persons owning land here and still living in the States should, if they don't feel themselves able to come up here and finance themselves until they could get their first crop, get some of their land broken and worked down in the fall before they come. The next spring they could come and put in the crop, fence and put up their buildings. This way they have to wait only one summer for their first crop.

"It is not advisable for a person to come here in the spring, break out land and put it in crop the first year, because the moisture is not in the ground and a failure is almost certain unless it is an exceptionally wet year.

"One of the boys from that locality, Mr. Peder M. Jensen came to Alberta last spring. He bought a 30-60 Rumely Oil-Pull engine on the 8th day of June, 1917. After that date he broke 1,100 acres of prairie sod for which he received an average of $5.00 per acre.

"Mr. Hansen from your community, was up here last fall with several prospective land buyers from that neighborhood. At that time he inquired the value of the crop on the section we were farming. We told him that it would probably make in the neighborhood of $12,000. This same crop when sold brought nearly $19,000. The most of it being sold when prices were low for the year."—Advertisement.

True Hard-Luck Story.

In one of the big Kansas towns lives "Bill." Bill has never known what health is, consequently has had a hard time to get along. For nearly a year Bill had been out of a job, until finally this spring he got one driving the sprinkling wagon. But Bill's ill luck didn't desert him even then, for the very day he got the job it began to rain and there wasn't anything that looked like dust in Bill's town for a month afterward.

Try to cast all the follies of life into the discard, with the bell-crown hat and the pug dog.

Stars Not Visible From Well.

That stars are visible in the daytime from the bottom of a deep shaft or well has been generally believed since the days of Aristotle, but there is not the slightest foundation for the idea. Baron Humboldt, who spent a good deal of time in mines himself and questioned miners in various parts of the world, found no evidence in support of this belief, and it has since been thoroughly exploded. But, like many other "exploded" ideas, it flourishes just as vigorously as ever.—Popular Science Monthly.

City of Clubs.

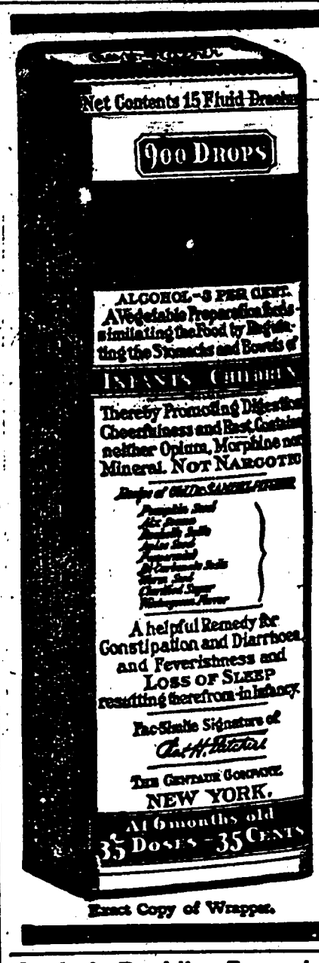
London has the name of the world's greatest club city, but as a matter of fact, in this respect it is poor second to Havana, Cuba. The clubs of Havana are larger, more numerous and more powerful than the clubs of any other city in the world. Everybody in Havana belongs to a club. There is one club there with 5,000 members. Out of a population of 350,000, it is estimated that the total club membership exceeds 125,000. No other city can even approach this proportion.

Hint Not to Be Misunderstood.

Alice was busy explaining something to her mother and was being constantly annoyed by a little girl friend who was trying to talk at the same time. Her patience finally giving way, she turned to the little girl and remarked: "Say, can't you tell when you're not noticed?"

Ingrowing Toenail.

The best way to treat an ingrowing toenail is to cut a little "V" in the end of the nail. The sides of the nail may then be pried up and kept from digging into the flesh by a little wad of absorbent cotton. This will soon correct the ingrowing tendency.



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For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

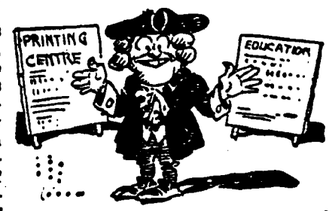
In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Capital Rapidly Becoming an Educational Center

UNLESS present signs fail, one important result of the war which will be of lasting duration will be the making of Washington the most influential publishing and educational center of the United States. This will fulfill one of George Washington's dreams of the capital city named in his honor.



The government printing office is the biggest printing plant in the world, but since America's entrance into the war the capacity of that plant has been hugely overtaxed. The government has been required to let many printing contracts to private firms, in spite of the fact that the law prohibits such a practice except in case of absolute emergency. But the emergency has been absolute, because of the enormous volume of publishing work incident to the war which the government has felt called upon to do. New York and Boston have regarded themselves as the publishing center of the western hemisphere and of the two New York has held the lead. Now, however, government publications are being issued at such a tremendous rate that their prestige is jeopardized. In addition, many magazines are published here, and it is understood many more are to be published, some moving from other cities. Some two hundred periodical publications are now being mailed from Washington.

So much scientific work now is being done at Washington, or at least directed from the national capital, that Washington is gaining much prestige as a center of science and education. The George Washington university in this city was founded by George Washington and it was his dream to make the national capital a great seat of learning and education.

The Catholic University of America is at Washington, and Georgetown university, one of the oldest in the country, also is located here.

"Doctoring" Heliotrope.

The delicate heliotrope is scarce and unprofitable to the perfumer. He detects in its odor, however, the aroma of vanila combined with the sharper scent of bitter almonds. Therefore, he adds to a tincture of vanila a small quantity of the otto of bitter almonds and rose and orange flower essence, and thus easily makes extract of heliotrope.

Motor Horn in War.

Now the motor horn has taken its place in warfare and many a honk may be heard along the first-line trenches. The horns are used for signaling purposes only. They are placed on the parapet of the trench, facing inward and are connected by wires leading to the stations of the commanders. Closing a contact sets them honking all up the line and conveys a signal to the men, which may be heard above the din of battle.

Maps in Many Colors.

The United States geological survey, department of the interior, printed last year over four million copies of geologic, topographic and other maps and folios, many of them in several colors. Some of the geologic maps required as many as 25 printings. The total number of impressions required was 14,000,000.

Orchid's Drinking Tube.

One of South America's curiosities is an orchid which has a peculiar tube that it lets down into the water when it wants a drink. At other times it is kept curled up.

New One to Pa.

Son—Pa, what is Bunker Hill?

Pa—I don't know whether it's a nine or eighteen-hole golf course.

Three Kinds of Sweet Odors.

Sweet odors are of three kinds—the floral, the aromal and the balsamic. The first group includes all those derived from sweet-smelling flowers and plants; the second, those derived from musks and resins; the third, those derived from leaves and gums. The otto, or essential oil of perfume, is obtained in three several ways—distillation maceration and enfleurage.

Matter of Seniority.

Anna and Evelyn were cousins and both had uncles in the war. Being quite little neither of the two knew much about sergeants or any other officer. One day Anna said: "My uncle is sergeant over a hundred men," and Evelyn quickly answered: "Oh, that's nothing. My uncle's top sergeant over 150 mules."

Under Feminism.

"Of what is this woman accused?"

"Femininity, your honoress."

"Six months!"—Life.

Some people are like a surveyor who would work all day, and pull up his stakes at night.

For Constipation, Biliousness, Liver and Kidney troubles, take Garfield Tea. Adv.

Many mistake bluntness for sincerity.

MAKE YOUR OWN STOCK TONIC

The necessary medicinal ingredients, barks, roots, herbs, etc. are contained in DR. DAVID ROBERTS' STOKVIGOR Price $1

When added to oil cake meal or other good ground feed it makes a stock tonic that cannot be excelled.

Read the Practical Home Veterinarian Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows

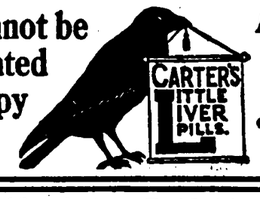
If no dealer in your town, write

Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 7-1918.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy



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Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

Genuine bears signature

Brentwood

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

Baby Carriages

FOR SPRING!

YES, BEAUTIFUL AND GLORIOUS SPRING! How We Will Welcome It, and how nice it will seem to Take Baby Out in a Nice New Up-to-date Carriage. Be Sure it is a F. A. Whitney Carriage; they have no equal for Style, Comfort and Durability. We sell the F. A. Whitney Carriage—the leader for 60 years. Our Spring Stock has arrived—may we mail Catalog? Our Prices are about 20% Under Market Value.

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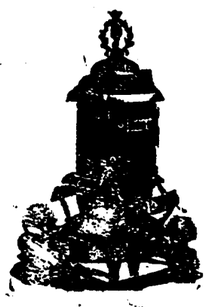
MILFORD, New Hampshire

Call and See Our



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Glenwood Ranges and Wood Parlor Stoves

George W. Hunt

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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.

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The Reporter Office,
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Expert Advice on Water Supply

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.

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42 No. Main St. CONCORD, N. H.

FAMILY DOCTOR'S GOOD ADVICE

To Go On Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Because They Did Her Good

ROCHON, JAN. 14th, 1915.

"I suffered for many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. I had frequent dizzy spells and became greatly run down. A neighbor advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives". I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with "Fruit-a-tives".

I consider that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives" and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches—'try Fruit-a-tives' and you will get well". CORINE GAUDREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, N.Y.

NORTH BRANCH

George Barrett has been visiting in Massachusetts.

Arthur Bartlett is in Massachusetts for a short visit.

Freeman Cilley is stopping at Mrs Estey's for a season.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Toward have returned from Worcester, Mass.

Mrs. W. D. Wheeler visited Mrs. Kate Coburn at Manchester last week.

Mrs. Harland Swett and Mrs. Hardin Ford were Manchester visitors recently.

Mrs. Clara May Baker and daughter, Maudine, spent Sunday at Mrs. Estey's.

We notice one lady got "cold feet" some way during the courting epidemic. We wonder why.

Mrs. Walter Russell and children are visiting her mother, Mrs. H. P. Conn, at South Village.

An epidemic of courting has been going around this section of the town. Rather cold weather, 14 below zero, for a morning drive.

We understand one of our townspeople is thinking of taking out an agency for oil heaters for this part of the town.

For the benefit of the Red Cross a Hoover Supper will be given Friday, Feb. 22, from 5.30 to 8 p. m. by Iskoodah Camp Fire. Place to be announced next week.

The remains of Charles Gray, of Somerville, Mass., were brought to the North Branch cemetery for burial in the Robert Dodge lot last Saturday. Mrs. Gray will be remembered by many of the townspeople as Miss Louise Dodge.

HANCOCK

The Iskoodah Camp Fire of Antrim will serve a Hoover Supper for Red Cross benefit Friday evening, Feb. 22, from 5.30 to 8 o'clock. Place to be announced next week.

Charles Mason Sheldon, a leading citizen of this town, died here last Wednesday. He was born Dec. 19, 1841, son of George and Emily (Hayward) Sheldon. He was a very active and successful business man and owned more real estate than any man in this vicinity. He was an ardent Republican and served the town in many important positions. He was a veteran of the War Between the States, was in the trenches before Vicksburg and in many battles. He was married Oct. 4, 1866, to Frances H. Alcock and is survived by the widow and his sons, Charles H., and Harry M. Sheldon. The funeral was at his late residence Friday.

For Sale

8 h. p. Olds Engine, type E, well housed and on runners and wheels; substantial power for anything; has sawing rig attached. Drag Saw Rig; housing can go with it if desired. Log is handled by power of engine.

Street Sprinkler, all complete, good running parts; newly painted last year.

Barge, good running parts, will carry sixteen passengers.

Carryall, 2 seat, in good repair, all newly tired.

Two Odd Horses, one weighing 1350 to 1400, excellent worker; one mare 1200, good all round horse.

Two Horse Sled, 3 beams and a good one.

One Single Horse Sled, well ironed and all complete; with body.

1205 ft. extra quality Red Birch, been under cover for five years; inch stock from 8 in. to foot wide.

Fred H. Colby,
Antrim, N. H.

BENNINGTON

A Weekly News Letter of Interest

RESOLUTIONS

By vote of the Congregational Church in Bennington, the following appreciation of Mrs. Charlotte M. B. Whitney was entered upon its records, and copies sent to near relatives. January 1918.

In the passing away of our beloved friend, Mrs. Charlotte M. B. Whitney, we feel that this Church has met with a heavy loss.

We here express our appreciation of her personal worth, and her large and loving helpfulness to this Church and community.

We shall hold her in tender loving memory as one who was a humble and faithful disciple of Jesus Christ; we shall continue to appreciate the finely balanced excellencies of Christian character she constantly exhibited in her domestic and social life; we shall remember with gratitude her personal activities, and her generous aid to this church, in practical and lasting ways; we shall strive to emulate her zeal and constancy in her work in our Sunday School, and in all the outreaching agencies of the Church for the extension of the kingdom of God in the world; and we rejoice for the place she won and held in the hearts of the people by her bright, cheerful and optimistic vision of life; and that, though she walks no more among us, she thus, "being dead yet speaketh;" so we "sorrow not as those who have no hope," but rejoice that to the last days of a long life she retained the joyousness of spirit which grows out of a vital and conscious relationship with Jesus Christ; and that now, "as a shock of corn" fully ripened in the sunshine of love divine, she has been garnered in by God to the heavenly home; as one who was faithful in life's stewardship she has heard the welcome words of the Master, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of the Lord;" and we think of her passing moments, as an answer to the English Poet's prayer:

"Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me;
And may there be no moaning of the bar,
When I pass out to sea!
But such a tide, as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound or foam,
When that which drew from out the boundless deep,
Turns again home.

Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark,
And may there be no sadness of farewell
When I embark!
For though from out the bourn of time and place,
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar."

Bernard Copping, Pastor of Ch.
More M. C. King
Frank A. Taylor

Miss Center spent the week end with her father in Litchfield.

The little grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mallett died last week.

Miss Kate Curtis has returned from a visit of several weeks with relatives in Florida.

Major and Mrs. Pierce are in the South where they will take a much needed rest.

Miss Edith Lawrence was in Concord the past week to attend a concert and was the guest of Mrs. Willard Carkin.

Postmaster Morris Cheney, who was unfortunate in breaking a rib a short time ago, is able to attend to his duties again.

Mrs. Lewis Knight, Mrs. Fred Knight, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Knight were in Lowell over the week end to attend the wedding of Morris E. Knight.

The Iskoodah Camp Fire of Antrim will give a Hoover Supper Friday, Feb. 22, from 5.30 to 8 o'clock for the benefit of the Red Cross. Place to be announced next week.

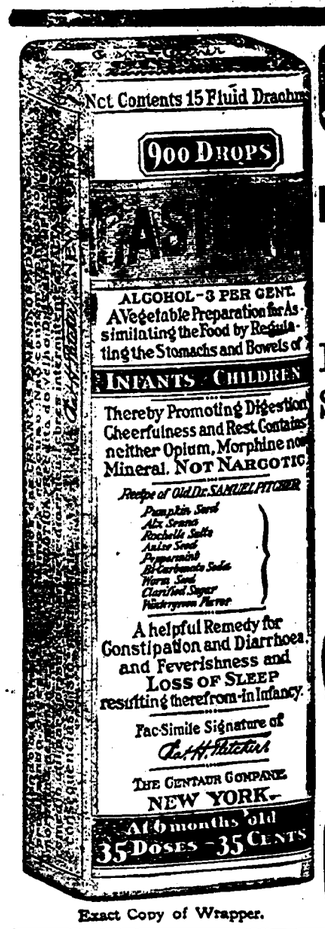
Hon. A. W. Gray, of Boston, who has been in the Peter Bent Brigham hospital in that city for treatment, is reported as gaining some; his many friends here will be glad to know it.

KNIGHT HARVEY

Miss Gertrude Lalia Harvey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs John Joseph Harvey, was married last Saturday evening to Mr. Morris Edward Knight. The marriage ceremony was at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride, in the presence of the families of the bride and bridegroom only. The officiating minister was Rev. William F. English, Jr., pastor of the Kirk Street Church in Lowell. It was a simple, quiet home wedding, and the bride and groom were unattended. A reception at 7 o'clock was attended by about 800 friends.

The bride is a Vassar girl, class of 1913, and has a host of young friends in Lowell. Mr. Knight is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Knight of Bennington, and has a great many friends both in this vicinity and in Lowell. He is a graduate of Dartmouth College, 1912, and of the Tuck School of Administration and Finance, connected with Dartmouth, 1913. Since leaving college he has been employed with the firm of E. H. Rollins & Sons, Boston. At present he is stationed at the aero-nautical general supply depot and concentration camp, at Garden City, L. I., with the rank of first lieutenant, belonging to the aviation section of the U. S. Signal Corps. He is assistant in charge of the supply depot for the camp. For the present, Lieut. and Mrs. Knight will occupy quarters at the concentration camp, Garden City, L. I., N. Y.

The reception brought a number of army and navy men to the city, and proved a most delightful affair. The decorations, though simple, were effective, and the L. D. Page Co served a luncheon. There was a large array of beautiful gifts, including a substantial sum of money.



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Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Dress Goods and Patterns

The season's latest style dress goods and patterns have reached us, and we can now supply all your home dressmaking needs in a way that is sure to delight you.

We have all kinds of silk, woolen and cotton dress materials in a wide variety of beautiful colorings; also dress trimmings and other dress accessories made according to Dame Fashion's latest decrees.

We take great pride in the large line of dress materials that we are now able to show at prices that we believe will save you considerable money.

It will pay you to make a special trip here before the new goods are all picked over.

BUY AT HOME

We are never too busy to show you goods and tell you our prices.

GEORGE O. JOSLIN

BENNINGTON : : CLINTON

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.

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Try the REPORTER.

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FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA