

# The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME XXXV NO. 31

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1918

5 CENTS A COPY

  
This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war.....

## A Patriotic Duty

To report disloyal acts, seditious talk, and any information regarding attempts to hinder the United States in the prosecution of the war to the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Investigation, P. O. Building, Concord, N. H.

Germany wants "Honorable Peace!" Wouldn't that make you laugh—or mad, which? The idea of anything "honorable" coming from that direction is more than any person can imagine after the atrocities of the Huns in the past four years.

The Manchester Mirror, an afternoon paper printed at Manchester, has been sold to Roscrans W. Pillsbury, of Londonderry, formerly owner of The Union and a Republican candidate for the U. S. Senate. The paper will be independent in politics. It has been a strong Republican paper for years. Col. Pillsbury made a success of The Union and knows well the newspaper game.

Occasionally we notice on the street a boy of some twelve to fifteen years of age, stalking around, with not much of anything to do apparently; and from all appearances well and hearty. The present is no time for idleness from this class of youngsters: there is a place in the hay field, the potato or corn field for such a one, and there are those who are interesting themselves in said class of slackers!

When all the various classes have been reclassified, and the registered men in the upper classes put into the first and second classes, under the new regulations, it is quite likely that a large number of married men of draft age will be changed. The cases will be judged on their individual merits. In addition to giving the draftees new classification, many more who were previously rejected will be called in for re-examination.

All who do not believe in swapping horses while crossing a stream will favor the re-nomination and re-election of Hon. Edward H. Wason, of Nashua, as Representative in Congress from this district. He has done good work in this body during the present term, has given very close attention to matters of national importance and has a mind capable of grasping the meaning of big events. New Hampshire's interests will be well looked after with Mr. Wason returned to Washington.

Those who, from inadequate information or some other reason or near-reason, object to universal military training for the youth of our nation, cannot, if they think a moment, oppose the proposition of compulsory physical training for the manhood, and womanhood too, of the country, says an exchange. Such a regime would entail no hardship nor inconvenience upon any, save the sloths, would aid immeasurably to the health, spirits and democratic unity of the men of the country, and would, in the event of war, make training merely a military matter, requiring much less time than now, because of the physical condition and mental alertness of the men being trained. "Get next" to this movement, initiated by the National Security League.

We do not hesitate to say that previous to the date when the German high command took the fatal steps to plunge the world into war we were opposed to extensive preparedness of every kind, but have changed our mind concerning this matter as we have on some other points and think compulsory military training for a certain length of time for the young men of this country to be the correct thing. This to apply to the young men between the ages of 16 and 20 years. We are not yet convinced however, that Uncle Sam will need to keep and maintain a large standing army—after the present world war is at a close. Military training will prove beneficial to our youth in many ways and very likely make a stronger, better and more patriotic nation in the future. With all the fine things that America has to be proud of there are a few other things that she might add to the list to her everlasting benefit.

The cheerful news comes from Washington that there is now no danger of a sugar famine in the United States and that the general food situation is better than at any time since the United States undertook the job of feeding the armies of the Allies. The American public will, however, be expected to observe closely the new regulations limiting the household per capita consumption of sugar to three pounds monthly and to continue all other conservation measures, at least in part. Whatever saving other than provided for in the regulations may become necessary to remove all danger of famine will be done by manufacturers. It is pointed out that even with the prospect of a 900,000,000 bushel wheat crop, there can be little if any lessening of present conservation measures. A wheat reserve must be built up here and abroad, officials declare, and maintained against a possible short crop next year.—Laconia Democrat.

For months it has been the writer's opinion that German militarism would go to pieces like the bursting of a soap bubble when the time is ripe. Our opinion has never changed; and with a million soldiers in France and four times as many to be there by next January, indications are that the horror of the great war is nearing its end, says the Warren News. With Kaiserism likened to a "shell," and that is what it might be termed, and the biggest shell the world has ever known, it certainly is going to pieces, and that as surely as the dew disappears before the morning sun. The Kaiser is beaten! This does not mean for us to slacken our effort, but each should rather expedite and strengthen it. Push, speed up with a mighty effort and help to hasten the time when the principles of liberty will predominate in all nations. God hasten the day.

This is summing the whole thing up in short order and sounds good; we believe it to a certain extent, and are optimistic regarding the matter, yet not enough so to think that the bubble will break within a very short time.

## "OVER THERE"

### Letter from a Soldier to an Antrim Relative

The following is copied from a letter written to Mrs. Geo. A. Cochran, by her nephew, Geo. D. Chapman, of Reading, Mass.; he enlisted over a year ago, when he was leader of the Chapman band—now at the front. On his enlistment his appointment was: Geo. D. Chapman, Band Leader Headquarters Co., 101st Reg., U. S. F. A., 51st Brigade, Am. Ex. Forces June 18, 1918.

Dear Aunt: I will try and write you a few lines. We have just had our first rain for three weeks, and it rained all night and all day.

I am still camping in the field in a small tent but have kept dry so far. We are all well and have plenty to eat so cannot complain much.

Last Sunday was an exciting day for some of us, for the Huns shelled the town next to us. Some of the band boys were in that town visiting at the time. Well, they came right home; yes, very suddenly too—wild deer never ran any faster than they did; one of them has a scratch on his cheek for a souvenir.

I am never around when things like that happen, and so it happened this time: I was out horseback riding, along a road where I could look down and see everything. The shells broke and the smoke and dirt flew and the people ran for cover.

Then came the sad part: the French people leaving their homes. I say, God pity the women and children of France, and you would say the same if you could see them as I did. You would see the mother with her child

## "WORK OR FIGHT" REGULATIONS

### Governor Keyes Assists in Spreading this Information Throughout the State

Attention is called by Governor Keyes to the duty incumbent upon all loyal citizens to report to Local Boards registrants who are engaged in non-productive occupations, also outlined in the following extract from the "Work or Fight" Regulations promulgated by the Provost Marshal General.

"It shall hereafter be the duty of all persons connected with the administration of the Selective Service Law and Regulations, and of all citizens, to report to the nearest Local Board all facts which may come to their knowledge concerning registrants who are idle or who are engaged in any of the following non-productive occupations or employments.

a. Persons engaged in the serving of food and drink, or either, in public places, including hotels and social clubs; (Paragraph (a) does not include managers, clerks, cooks, or other employees unless they are engaged in the serving of food and drink, or either.)

b. Passenger-elevator operators and attendants; and door men, footmen, carriage openers and other attendants in clubs, hotels, stores, apartment houses, office buildings, and bath houses. (The words "other attendants" in paragraph (b) include bell boys, and also include porters, unless such porters are engaged in heavy work.)

c. Persons, including ushers and other attendants, engaged and occupied in and in connection with games, sports and amusements, excepting owners and managers, actual performers including musicians, in legitimate

concerts, operas; motion pictures or theatrical performances and the skilled persons who are necessary to such productions, performances or presentations.

d. Persons employed in domestic service; (Paragraph (d) does not include public or private chauffeurs, unless they are also engaged in other occupations or employments defined by these regulations as non-productive.)

e. Sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments. (Paragraph (e) does not include store executives, managers, superintendents, nor the heads of such departments as accountings, financial, advertising, credit, purchasing, delivery, receiving, shipping and other departments; does not include registered pharmacists employed in wholesale and retail drug stores or establishments, and does not include travelling salesmen, buyers, delivery drivers, electricians, engineers, carpet layers, upholsterers, nor any employees doing heavy work outside the usual duties of clerks. The words "sales clerks and other clerks" in paragraph (e) do include the clerical force in the office, and in all departments of stores and mercantile establishments. The words "stores and other mercantile establishments" in paragraph (e) include both wholesale and retail stores and mercantile establishments engaged in selling goods and wares.)

The above rules apply only to men within the draft ages who are classified in one of the first four classes, namely Classes 1, 2, 3, or 4.

## FORMER PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR

### Now an Army Chaplain, Talks Very Entertainingly To Many of Our Town's People

Sunday morning at the Presbyterian church, Rev. F. A. Arbuckle occupied the pulpit and delivered a very pleasing and acceptable sermon to this people which he served as pastor a few years ago, previous to his taking up a pastorate in Fillmore, California. He had a goodly number present to listen to him.

In the evening, at a union service, Mr. Arbuckle spoke to a full house regarding his work and experiences in camp life where he has been for the past three months, the last six weeks of which he has spent at Camp Zachary Taylor, in Louisville, Ky., in intensive training for a Chaplaincy in the U. S. Army. He has received his commission and overseas orders to report Aug. 10, and is now enjoying a furlough with his family among relatives and friends in the east.

As a Y. M. C. A. secretary he had several weeks' experience which he said gave him a chance to know somewhat of the work done by this most worthy organization; his talk along this line was very interesting and instructive. He also told of the work of a Chaplain's training, of the intensity of it, and the importance of receiving such a course of instruction. His remarks touched two phases of the

work, the serious and the humorous, but what the speaker most desired to give to his hearers was the humanity side of the whole situation as he had seen it. And his own setting of the life picture was a good one and most pleasing to his audience. One of the things he desired to impress emphatically upon his hearers was that the big job Uncle Sam has undertaken needs the biggest and best men of the country to perform and those are the very men who are doing it. Said he desired to say to the mothers present for their comfort and consolation that their boys were receiving the best of care and attention, and that their every interest was well looked after; there was not a single thing left undone that seemed to be needed to preserve the manhood of their loved ones, and it would be so to the very close of the war, no matter in what department they may be serving. These thoughts which he expressed in a very clear and beautiful manner were among the best he could leave with the people, and it was a fitting place to close his address.

The music for the evening was furnished by the union choir with Ralph G. Winslow as director, and Mrs. Winslow at the organ.

in her arms and her hand bag, and the grandmother with what she could carry in a wheel barrow, travelling as fast as they could for safety. I saw one hay wagon with fifteen or twenty women and children with their trunks and bags of clothing, and an old man leading the horse. I don't know where they were going, but I do know that the Red Cross was on hand to help them.

The Red Cross and the Salvation Army are the ones that help us over here, so please remember this if you ever want to help, that it is the Red Cross and Salvation Army that is doing the best work for us here at the front. I have known the Salvation Army to send doughnuts up to the men in the front line, and the Red Cross gives us things that are not stamped with charity.

Howard (my brother) is over here.

I just had a letter from him, and he is not at the front yet but on the coast. We are where we cannot tell all we would like to. I am much better since the warm weather came.

I hope this letter finds you and Uncle Alfred both well, and that some day I may see you both again. It is nearly a year since I called at your house—time goes fast, but I am well now and in no danger.

With love to both of you,  
Your nephew,  
Geo. D. Chapman.

### Wall Paper Trimmed Free

A new wall paper trimming machine at our shop. We trim all wall paper you buy free of cost.

G. A. Hulet, Antrim

## All Tired Out

Hundreds More in Antrim in the Same Plight

Tired all the time;  
Weary and worn out night and day;  
Back aches; headaches.  
Your kidneys are probably weakened.

You should help them at their work. Let one who knows tell you how.

Mrs. Frank Jervais, 33 Union St., Milford, N. H., says: "My kidneys act too frequently and caused me a great deal of annoyance. I felt tired and languid, was weak and had no ambition. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they helped me in every way. I always keep Doan's on hand in case of necessity."

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

## JOINT INSTALLATION

### Two Odd Fellows Lodges Have New Officers

An unusual occurrence for Waverley lodge at the local lodge room, is a joint installation with a neighboring lodge, but the unusual happened on Saturday night last and the officers of Waverley lodge of Antrim and Valley lodge of Hillsboro were installed into their respective chairs by Bro. Arthur C. Vaughan, district deputy grand master of Peterboro; he brought his grand marshal with him, from his own lodge, and used past grands of Waverley lodge as grand officers to assist him in the exercises of installation. A goodly number were present—nearly sixty in all—which was a very large attendance considering the rain storm at about the hour of gathering. The officers for Waverley lodge for the ensuing term of six months are:

N. G.—Phillip W. Whittemore  
V. G.—Peter C. Wickham  
Rec. Sec.—H. W. Eldredge  
Fin. Sec.—Morris E. Nay  
Treas.—Fred I. Burnham  
R. S. N. G.—Charles L. Fowler  
L. S. N. G.—J. Leon Brownell  
Warden—Bartlett L. Brooks  
Conductor—Warren W. Coombs  
R. S. S.—James R. Ashford  
L. S. S.—Herbert A. Curtis  
O. G.—Charles L. Eaton  
I. G.—Charles F. Carter  
Chaplain—Milan D. Cooper  
R. S. V. G.—Albert E. Holt  
L. S. V. G.—Allan A. Gerrard  
Past Grand—Edward E. George

At the close of installation, refreshments of ice cream and fancy crackers were served in the banquet hall. It is not out of place to add right here that this occasion was a most pleasing one, greatly enjoyed by all present, and as often as these social times are repeated, just so often does it do the members of the order the good it should. Every time that an opportunity presents itself for the members of this organization to get together it ought to be grasped with pleasure and made the most of. The social side of life needs looking after as well as every other, and at a time like the present men cannot stand too closely together.

## Lightning's Freak

A strange freak of lightning during the shower of last Sunday attracted the attention of the family at the Eaton home on Concord street, and was a narrow escape from very serious injury to one young man. Two young men were riding bicycles and as it came on to rain called in at the barn of Charles Eaton to wait till the shower was over. One fellow sat near the large door which runs on steel rods; the lightning was seen to follow this steel way and this young man said there was a peculiar sensation in his leg, being unable to move it much. He was taken into the house and on examination it was found that directly under the metal piece on his garter the flesh was black, and it took a lot of rubbing and bathing to get his leg to feel anywhere near natural. In time he was able to again mount his bicycle and he and his companion returned to their homes in Dering; one of the boys was named Dutton.

## Cram's Store

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR  
**Summer Dress Materials**  
—AND—  
**Dainty Voile and  
Georgette Shirt Waists**  
A GOOD ASSORTMENT  
BE SURE TO SEE OUR NEW LINE OF  
**Silk and Jersey Sweaters**  
DYOLA DYES  
PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS  
**W. E. CRAM**  
Odd Fellows Block Store,  
ANTRIM, New Hamp.

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—AND—  
**Harness Repair Work**  
OF ALL KINDS  
At the Harness Shop  
**S. M. TARBELL, Antrim**  
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## NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Children's Ready-to-Wear  
Dresses in Pretty Gingham  
and Plain White  
HOUSE DRESSES  
BUTTERICK PATTERNS  
ROMPERS  
THE DELINEATOR  
**Miss S. E. Lane & Co.,**  
TOWN HALL BLOCK ANTRIM, N. H.

## Typewriter Paper

You can select from a variety of colors and quality. REPORTER OFFICE, ANTRIM, N. H.



1—American troops on their way to front-line trenches, passing through British comrades. 2—Cossack cavalry of the Semenoff-Orloff force passing through Harbin on their way to East Siberia to fight the bolsheviks. 3—Maj. Gen. William R. Smith, one of the American commanders recently promoted by President Wilson.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE NEWS**

**Report Sales of W. S. Stamps.**  
The sales of war-savings stamps per capita for the counties of the state up to June 30th were as follows:  
Strafford ..... \$5.44  
Coos ..... \$5.27  
Sullivan ..... \$4.58  
Merrimack ..... \$4.56  
Grafton ..... \$4.11  
Cheshire ..... \$3.85  
Hillsborough ..... \$3.50  
Carroll ..... \$3.08  
Belknap ..... \$2.77  
Rockingham ..... \$3.21  
Total for state: Sales, \$1,650,945;  
\$1; Per Capita, \$3.84.

**Resigns From Humane Society.**  
Mrs. M. Jennie Kendall, for the past 11 years president of the New Hampshire Humane Society has resigned.  
For 11 years Mrs. Kendall has been the most active worker in the cause of cruelty to animals and children in the state. She is today the widest known New Hampshire humane worker and is known intimately all over New England for her energetic and capable work in that line.  
She was several years ago named deputy sheriff to aid her in the work, the only woman deputy in New Hampshire.

**Found Hiding in Barn.**  
Samuel Norris, the East St. Johnsbury farmer who has been missing since June 22, was found buried in a hay mow on a farm he had just sold. The man was alive but exhausted from exposure and lack of food. He appeared demented and said he had hidden in the barn to escape his pursuers. He disappeared after selling his farms and the country for miles around has been searching for him. The man is unmarried and well to do.

**New Buildings Cost \$50,000.**  
The new Men's and the Administration building at the Rockingham county farm at Brentwood will soon be opened for use at the institution. They are completed with the exception of a small amount of plumbing. These buildings have been in the process of construction for the past two years, the war having held up some of the progress owing to the delay in procuring the material. They are erected at a cost of \$50,000.

**Joint Session a Success.**  
The joint session of the New Hampshire State Normal school opened in Keene with a registration of over 175 pupils. The faculty at the school includes the teachers from both the school at Keene and Plymouth, also several superintendents and principals from New Hampshire schools, and a few superintendents from Massachusetts and Connecticut. The school will continue until the middle of August.

**Senator Martin Elected President.**  
Senator Nathaniel E. Martin has been elected president of the Concord water board, to succeed the late President, Edson J. Hill. Senator Martin and Gen. Harry H. Dudley were the two oldest members of the board in point of service, both having been appointed by Mayor Harry G. Sargent in 1902, and following long established precedent, the board selected Senator Martin as the senior member for president.

**Milk Dealers Confer.**  
The milk dealers of Portsmouth and vicinity held a conference last week with the public health department. The meeting was for the purpose of the milk dealers becoming acquainted with the plans of the public health department and to have explained the new regulations that will go into effect Sept. 1, at the latest, the most important to be the pasteurizing of milk.

**Woman Held For Grand Jury.**  
The first woman to be arraigned for alleged violation of the law governing interstate transportation of liquor halls from Portsmouth. She was held by United States Commissioner Burns P. Hodgman at Concord for the Grand Jury. It was stated that she had on her person when arrested nine bottles of beer, three quarts of whiskey and one quart of gin, purchased in Massachusetts.

**Mammoth Head of Lettuce.**  
Leslie Norman, gardener for J. Winslow Pierce of Court street, Portsmouth, has raised a head of lettuce that is hard to equal in size. The lettuce is of the curly variety and the top is over four feet in circumference and 19 1/2 inches across. This large head is from some seed planted last fall and Mr. Norman plans to save the head for seed purposes.

**Merchants Will Have Half Holiday.**  
Dexter merchants who have been up in arms regarding the closing of the stores so as to have a half holiday during the summer season, have agreed on Thursday instead of Wednesday as in the past few years. For the past few weeks the grocery and provision dealers have been closing on Thursdays, which custom they intend to keep the year around.

**Sawyer Appointed Employment Agent.**  
Augustus B. Sawyer who has been connected with the news department of the Journal-Transcript, Franklin, for eighteen years has taken charge of the Franklin branch of the J. B. Department of Labor, having been appointed by Enos K. Sawyer, the federal director of U. S. Employment agencies for New Hampshire and Vermont.

**Wage Scales Adjusted.**  
The employees and the owners of the Keeke Artistic Narrow Webb company having adjusted a new wage schedule and the employees returned to work, after being out about a week, before a new wage schedule went into effect. The employees walked out when they asked for an increase in wages and a nine hour per day.

**Keene Concern Tax Exempt.**  
The Wassookeag Woolen Co., recently started at Keene, has been granted a ten-years' tax exemption on its capital stock, machinery and stock. This company is a branch of the Wassookeag Woolen Co., of Dexter, Me., of which Arthur R. Jones, formerly with the American Woolen Co., is president and agent.

**Concord Common Ground.**  
The Concord common playground has opened with an attendance of 218 children. The supervisor expects even a larger patronage when the full equipment arrives, which will be soon. The same methods of entertainment prevalent at other municipal recreation places will be provided at Concord common.

**Protest Fare Increase.**  
The public service commission have notified the Nashua Street railway that it has suspended the reduction of the fare, to be put in effect on July 13 until Sept. 1, unless otherwise ordered pending a hearing. This action was taken because of protests filed with the commission against the petition.

**Fined For Catching Short Trout.**  
Arthur Flisette and Clark Stevens while fishing on Deadwater were arrested by Fish and Game Warden Blodgett for catching short trout. Flisette had 17 and Stevens had seven. They were tried before Justice Holden at Colebrook and fined respectively \$95 and costs and \$45 and costs.

**Will Not Raise Teachers' Salaries.**  
The special committee of the Nashua board of aldermen on the petition for \$4,500 for raise on teachers' salaries for the remainder of the year reported it was "inexpedient to grant it at the present time," but suggested that the board of education revise what salaries it thought wise to increase to go into effect Jan. 1, next.

**Buy Farm For Stock Raising.**  
Hon. John S. F. Seavey of Dorchester, Mass., has sold his farm known as the Inglewood River farm in Barrington, six miles from Rochester, to Ernest J. Dill of Avon, Mass., who buys the estate for stock purposes. He brings with him a herd of 14 fine cattle.

**Contract Awarded Nashua Firm.**  
The bid of Winslow & Cummings of Nashua, from among the five submitted for \$20,437, was awarded the contract for surfacing two and a half miles of the state Merrimack Valley highway near Nashua by the state highway commission.

**No Excursion This Year.**  
The Franklin Retail Merchants' association has decided to omit the annual automobile excursion this year as a war time economy. It is hoped to renew the annual event when normal conditions return after the war.

**Launching at Portsmouth.**  
Submarine O-1, the second boat of this type to be constructed at the Portsmouth navy yard was successfully launched from the Franklin shiphouse. The launching was witnessed by a large number of spectators.

**Franklin's New Clock.**  
The new clock in the tower of the Christian church, Franklin, is in operation. The old town clock which was in service more than 75 years was put out of commission when the old Christian church was destroyed by fire fifteen months ago.

**Service Flag Unfurled.**  
A service flag containing 61 stars in honor of the men from the plant that are now serving Uncle Sam in the army or navy was hung to the breeze at the Laconia Car company works with fitting exercises.

**Formerly a Legislator.**  
Henry B. Fairbanks of Manchester, died suddenly of heart failure while boarding an electric car in Boston last Wednesday night. Mr. Fairbanks, who was seventy-one years old, was prominent in all branches of Odd Fellowship. He served three years in the State Legislature and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1913.

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

Offers rooms with hot and cold water for \$1.00 per day and up, which includes free use of public shower bath.  
Nothing to Equal This in New England  
Rooms with private bath \$1.50 per day and up and suites of two rooms and bath \$4.00 per day and up.  
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Calls day or night promptly attended to.  
New England Funeral Home, 114-1/2 East-George, Corner High and Pleasant Sts., Antrim, N. H.

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Office Hours: 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p.m.  
Telephone 22-3.

**DR. E. M. BOWERS,**  
**DENTIST.**  
Baker's Block, Hillsboro, N. H.  
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Telephone 31-3  
Office hours—9-12 a.m. 1:30-5 p.m.

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Diseases of Eye and Ear. Latest instruments for the detection of errors of vision and correct fitting of Glasses.  
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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. 3-4

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

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**NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK**

**Two New Pro-Ally Republics Established in Northern Part of Russia.**

**PROBLEM OF AID UNSOLVED**

Von Hintze, Pan-German, to Succeed Von Kuehlmann — Italians and French Conducting Successful Offensive Against the Austrians in Southern Albania.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.  
"What shall we do to help Russia?" was still the leading question for the governments of the allied nations last week. Developments, though they were in the main favorable to the allied cause, had not greatly clarified the situation. It seems apparent that Germany, too, is in doubt as to what course to pursue in the near East. Her policy of terrorism and grab-all has not been working out well and has caused bitter complaint even in the reichstag.

The people of the Murman coast, between Finland and the White sea, where there are large allied military stores under guard of British and American forces, have created the White sea republic, and in the rest of Arctic Russia, from the White sea to Siberia, the republic of Wolodgatche has been established. Both of these new states are anti-German and pro-ally and their people promise to form active forces against the Teutons if given aid. In western Siberia the bolsheviks have been defeated again and are reported to have evacuated Irkutsk, and a provisional government for Siberia has been set up in Novonicolavsk. This government has laid out a program that includes the liberation of Siberia from the bolsheviks; the avoidance, if possible, of foreign intervention; universal suffrage, distribution of the land among the landless and other economic reforms. It intends to summon a constituent assembly and to restore law and order. All this is being done under the protection of their army of Czech-Slovaks that has continued its victorious campaign against the bolsheviks and the German and Austrian war prisoners who are aiding them.

Thus there appears to be forming the established authority that has been considered requisite for the extending of aid to the Russians, at least in Siberia. But President Wilson would not consent to the dispatch of an armed force that would mean the weakening of the western front in Europe, and doubtless the other allied leaders agreed with him. Furthermore, Mr. Wilson especially is averse to departing from the policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of a friendly nation. This does not mean that the allies will abandon the plan to send to Siberia supplies from America and a commission to extend help of an industrial and economic nature. Moreover, the Czech-Slovaks there are doing so valuable a work that the entente powers intend to give them such moral and material support as they may need, provided they stand by their pledge to refrain from assuming permanent control over the country through which they are passing. If a military force is sent into Siberia it probably will be largely made up of Japanese and Chinese.

Through German sources comes the assertion that the soviet government of Russia has declared it will ally itself with Germany if an Anglo-Japanese expedition intervenes in Siberia. No doubt Lenin would commit himself to such a course, but it is a question whether he would be restrained by any great numbers of Russians.

Germany's penetration of western Russia and Finland has been accompanied by such brutalities that the minority socialists in the reichstag have been attacking the government's policy strongly. Their leader, Hugo Haase, asserts that since the Germans entered Finland 73,000 workmen have

been arrested and many of them, including 50 socialist members of parliament, executed. Because of the numerous executions there, he said, the town of Sveaborg has been renamed Golgotha. Finland is on the point of starvation, despite its German friends, and General Mannerheim, commander of the Finnish army, asked Mr. Morris, American minister to Sweden, what chance there was for Finland to get food from the United States. Mr. Morris told him plainly it was very slim so long as Germany held the country under her control. Ostensibly as a measure to save food, the Finnish government has ordered the expulsion of all Jews.

When the news came of the assassination of Count von Mirbach, German ambassador to Russia, in Moscow, at the instigation of a group of social revolutionists, there were many predictions that the kaiser would get revenge by sending a great army to occupy the chief Russian cities, and indeed it was semi-officially stated in Berlin that such would be his course. But after breaking off diplomatic relations the chief Hun apparently thought better of it and a mild statement was issued hoping "that the Russian government and people will succeed in nipping the present revolutionary agitation in the bud." It is not easy to see how Germany would gain much by further grabbing in distracted and starving Russia.

The pan-German party triumphed over its opponents and forced the resignation of Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann because of his "peace impossible by force" speech, and then proceeded to pick Admiral von Hintze, the trickiest and most disreputable of Teuton diplomats, as his successor. Great excitement in the reichstag resulted and the socialists agreed not to vote the war credit, which could not be passed without their aid, until the new minister had announced his policies. Von Hintze is a swashbuckling militarist and the creature of Admiral von Tirpitz. As minister to China he disgraced himself, and as minister to Mexico he deliberately stirred up a row between Huerta and Carranza in order to embroil the United States. The French press accepts the selection of Von Hintze as evidence that the militarists in Germany are stronger than the diplomats and are determined upon a war to the finish. They believe he will do the pan-Germans much more harm than good.

Military operations of prime importance last week were confined to Albania, a field of which little has been heard for a long time. There the Italians and French got very busy and, with the aid of British naval forces in the Adriatic, started an offensive that met with considerable success and is still progressing as this is written. Within a few days the allied forces had advanced more than twenty-five miles on a battle front sixty miles long, had captured Fier, an important town eight miles from the Adriatic, and had practically surrounded Berat, the chief city of southern Albania. They also had occupied mountain positions of great strategic value. Before the week closed the Austrians had evacuated Berat.

This Albanian offensive was counted on to have great political effect, especially in Austria-Hungary and among the small nations of the Balkans. Already it had caused evident uneasiness among the forces of the central powers that face the allies from the Adriatic to Saloniki. In Macedonia they made several costly and vain attacks on the allies. The apparent objective of the allies in Albania is the Shkumbi valley and the old Roman road, the Via Egnatia, leading to the Vardar valley and opening the way to a movement toward the east that would outflank the enemy north of Monastir.

If the Austrians are decisively defeated in the region the kaiser may force them to accept Von Below as their generalissimo, despite their protests. The efforts to Germanize the Austria general headquarters have stirred up the already angry people of the dual kingdom. Another row there has been caused by more or less open assertions that Empress Zita ruined the offensive on Italy by preventing the use of gas and otherwise hampering the commanders. A big

scandal resulted, and extremists in Vienna are asserting that both the emperor and the empress should be literally sequestered and made to take orders from Berlin. Hungary, too, is furious at Austria because the Hungarian regiments were forced to bear the brunt of the attack in Italy and in some cases were practically wiped out.

There were no major operations on the Italian front last week, but the Italians unceasingly harassed the enemy by raids and sorties and in the mountain region improved their own positions considerably. The American aviators on that front kept up their excellent work.

On the western front there was an ominous silence on the part of the Huns. The usual 40 days needed by them to organize a new drive had nearly expired, but still they did not start. However, abnormal activity was observed behind their lines, especially in the regions where the Americans are stationed. On Tuesday the French undertook the first considerable infantry operation in many days and, with the aid of tanks, advanced more than a mile on a front of two and a half miles northwest of Compiègne. Prisoners and guns were captured and positions occupied that serve to protect the important railway junction at Estrees-St. Denis. General Petain also took important ground east of the Retz forest on the Marne front. There were many raids by all the allied forces during the week, and some artillery activity beyond the ordinary in the British sectors.

Such splendid work is being done by the air forces of the allies on the west front that military observers now assert the superiority in the air now unquestionably rests with them. The British flyers have engaged in a number of extraordinary exploits, and the French and Americans are keeping up their end of it most satisfactorily. On Wednesday a squadron of American scout planes flew back of the German lines in the Chateau Thierry region for 50 miles, obtaining valuable information and all returning safely. Colonel Roosevelt was elated by the news that his youngest son, Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, had downed his first Hun plane. Bombing raids on German cities by the allied armies are increasing in frequency and effectiveness.

In preparation for the next big drive Von Hindenburg called for a million more men, to be taken from the factories, their places being filled by prisoners and foreigners, and, contrary to agreements, by exchanged prisoners of war. Recruits of sixteen, seventeen and eighteen years are being called, and everything indicates that the supreme command is straining every nerve to end the war this year. To encourage the troops there has been a systematic campaign to mislead them as to America's participation in the war. The people now refuse to believe we are taking an active part in the conflict or that there are more than a few thousands of our men in France.

There have been many stories of the declining morale of the German troops, due partly to the prevalence of Spanish influenza, but it would be foolish to grow optimistic over these reports. The enemy is still strong and can produce an amazing number of men, and confidence in our victory must be based on our growing strength rather than on his growing weakness. The stream of Americans across the Atlantic continues, although it may be they are not being sent so rapidly just now as in recent months. The war department recently decided that all men of the new drafts should be given six months' training on this side.

The senate gave a big boost to the plan for a bone-dry America by voting in favor of the prohibition rider to the agricultural extension bill. It went on record first by reversing the ruling of the chair, that the amendment is general legislation and therefore barred from an appropriation measure. The wets admitted their defeat since the move for war prohibition originated in the lower house, and relied on the president to veto the bill on the ground that the workers in vital war industries should not be deprived of alcoholic beverages.

# The Condition

By IRIS MACDONALD

It was just after noon on Saturday, and the only remaining man in the office pushed back from his desk with a sigh that was half a curse, gazing intently out over the irregular top of Manhattan toward the blue-hazed bay.

Collin Bell had just been going over his accounts, and he was twelve hundred and eighty odd dollars short—almost a year's salary! For a long five minutes he sat there running over the details in his mind. He was already past thirty, and although almost overwhelmed with the desire to succeed, he had been unable to get beyond his present salary, all of which it took for him to live in what he called decency.

He might go on for several years without having the shortage discovered, or he might "cut and run for it," and have the thing discovered in a day. The impossibility of his ever making up a deficiency out of his salary was apparent, and yet something had to be done! At this moment his ponderings were interrupted.

"Pardon me," came a voice, "but where is my father?"

He turned in surprise to face Inez Vrain, the "Old Man's" daughter. He had seen her often enough to know her by sight, and also to know that his whole year's salary wouldn't buy her clothes for six months, and he had



Chattering to Bell.

neither saw nor any particular admiration for her, except, of course, as something pleasant to look at.

"Mr. Vrain has gone to Philadelphia to attend an important conference," he explained, "and won't be home till Monday."

"Then why didn't someone telephone me?" she demanded.

"I'm sure I don't know," he said dryly.

"He promised to take me to luncheon and to give me his whole afternoon," she said, disappointedly, "and now everything's spoiled."

Bell grinned. It wasn't polite of him, but he couldn't help it. Some people's troubles were so trivial!

"Just for that," she said primly, "I'll have to request you to escort me to the Delancey for luncheon. I've come all the way into town to be lunched with by a man, and as long as father is gone, you'll do as well as the next one, I suppose."

Collin Bell was rather taken back by this unique request, but he had his week's salary in his pocket and trusted that would see him through.

"Very well," he said, "if you insist."

And a few moments later they were seated at a cosy table for two in a rather crowded dining room, inspecting each other curiously. They both seemed surprised to be getting on so well together, and before she knew it, Inez Vrain was chattering to Collin Bell as if he were a favored friend of her own social world.

But suddenly Bell's face underwent a change. Coming toward them, preceded by the head waiter, was the "Old Man," followed by a friend. The "Old Man" noticed Bell, and started to bow gravely, when he caught the curve of his daughter's cheek and instead of passing on, he stopped.

"Hello, Bell," he said cordially, extending his hand, and successfully covering his surprise.

"Why, dad," said Inez, "Mr. Bell said you had gone to Philadelphia to attend a conference?"

Bell drew down the lid of his left eye, and the "Old Man" just caught himself in time.

"To be sure," he said easily, "but a wire came at the last minute and postponed it."

"You've been here for an hour, haven't you? And I never noticed you particularly before. But you've got tact, do you know that? Of course, I'd forgotten Inez entirely. Saturday and your quickness with that Philadelphia story saved me a bad half hour with a certain young woman who has a temper and a clever tongue."

The "Old Man" drew his private check book toward him and passed over a check to Bell for \$1,500.

"This is coming to you for last year's salary," he said. "From today you are to be my personal representative at five thousand a year."

Bell took the check with thanks—he was never effusive—and went out of the office. He went straight to the bank and deposited the "Old Man's" check and then drew one of his own back to the "Old Man" for the twelve hundred and eighty odd dollars of his shortage. This he inclosed with an itemized statement, a short explanation, and his signature, and sent up to the office by messenger. Then, with a little sigh, he started slowly uptown, walking with a careless feeling of freedom that he had not known for a long time. At last he was square—but at the sacrifice of the only opportunity that had ever come to him. Well, it was the only way, he felt, and there were other jobs! Then, just in front of him a roadster drew up to the curb and a girl got out. And as she turned to shut the door they were face to face.

"Why, it's Mr. Bell!" she smiled cordially.

Bell shook her hand in a compelling manner that for some reason or other was vastly exciting to Inez Vrain.

"Lunching again with father?" he quizzed, with a twinkle.

"Aren't you working today?" she came back at him.

"No," he said shortly. "I quit this morning."

Her eyes grew stormy. "Did he fire you for lunching with me?" she demanded angrily.

"Oh, no," he denied.

"Then why did you quit?"

"Ask your father," he said grimly, and was gone.

Thirty minutes later she burst into her father's private office. "I want to know why Collin Bell quit his job this morning," she demanded.

Judson Vrain studied his daughter a moment and then handed her Bell's note of resignation and statement of shortage.

"It was a decent thing for him to do," he said gravely. "I probably never would have found it out, and I had just raised him this morning to five thousand a year."

"Five thousand dollars a year? My goodness! But then, I suppose we could live on it. Many people do," said Inez Vrain demurely.

For a moment Judson stared at his daughter, and then he grinned a little. "Lots of people live on a whole lot less," he said, "but the day you marry Collin Bell I'll give him the Philadelphia branch at ten thousand dollars a year, but," he wagged his finger in his daughter's face, "he's got to make good."

"Of course!" she said, as she whirled out of the door, "but I haven't got him yet." And Judson Vrain laughed.

A few moments later Bell was called to the phone by his landlady.

"This is Inez Vrain."

"I have just seen my father."

"Would you consider the Philadelphia branch at ten thousand?"

"He's hardly authorized you—"

"Would you?" she demanded impatiently.

"Of course—but there's a condition, I suppose?"

"Yes, there's a condition."

"What is it?"

"Meet me at the Delancey for luncheon—and maybe you'll find out."

And when they left the Delancey a few hours later, although no word had been said, he turned to her in the street and smiled into her eyes.

## NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

### Items of Interest From All Sections of Yankee Land

Seven-cent fares will go into effect on the Boston Elevated system Aug. 1, according to a statement issued by the Boston News Bureau.

The Dustin Knitting Company at Kittery, Me., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000. Woolen and worsted goods and fabrics will be made.

Fares on the Boston Elevated railway may be raised from 5 to 8 cents and possibly to 9 cents, according to a statement issued by the public trustees of the property.

The Newport, R. I., Daily News, an afternoon newspaper was sold by T. T. Fitzmaurice, who had controlled the property for more than 50 years, to Edward A. Sherman, a banker of that city.

The manufacturing property at Westerly, R. I., recently owned by the Pequot Shirt Company of Boston, has been sold to Charles E. Sherman and Arthur L. Perry. The estimated selling price is \$75,000.

The Manhattan Market company of Cambridge, Mass., has been sold for \$50,000 by Helen Sullivan of Cambridge. She alleges that she purchased some vinegar from the defendant which was not fit to use and as a result was made ill.

Orders forbidding the use of coal for heating purposes in homes or office buildings for an indefinite period that may extend to Dec. 1, were issued by the Boston fuel committee. Those who wish heat are advised to burn wood.

R. K. Watson of Warren, R. I., who purchased the Upton Manufacturing Company property has sold the same to A. Leviton, N. Y. city. It is understood that the new owner will install cards and operate the plant as a shoddy mill.

Wishing to do his bit in promotion of war work, Dr. Arthur G. Leacock, professor of Greek at Phillips Exeter academy, went to Belfast, Me., to work in a shipyard for the summer. Though his specialty is a dead language, he is a skilled and deft worker with tools.

Preparing for an unprecedented demand for firewood, caused by the order forbidding the use of coal for heating before Dec. 1, Boston coal and wood dealers are scouring the state forests, as well as those of southern Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, to purchase all available cordwood.

At Augusta, Me., the public utilities commission rendered a decision authorizing the Portland Gas Company to publish and file on or before July 30, 1918, effective August 1, 1918, and continuing one year, an emergency schedule of gas rates which shall not exceed \$1.50 per thousand cubic feet.

An innocent looking fan electrocuted William J. Bogues, 38, a machinist, when he attempted to turn the fan on in the workshop of the J. T. Slocum company at Narragansett Pier, R. I. Bogues screamed when the 250 voltage of the fan went through his body. He was dead before the ambulance arrived.

Parts of a human body, bearing evidence that an attempt had been made to destroy all means of identification were found on the west shore of the Taunton river, near Fall River, Mass. Bones had been cut in two as if by a sharp surgical instrument, and the hair had been shaved from the head. It is believed that the body had been in the water several weeks.

A voluntary increase of 10 per cent in wages has been given several thousand workers employed in seven of the largest shoe factories in Haverhill, Mass., according to an announcement made by Daniel Healey, agent of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. Wages of cutters on men's shoes have been advanced 20 per cent and those working on women's shoes, 30 per cent.

Rhode Island cotton manufacturer Skelington, federal mediator, and John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers of America, refused the demands of the loomfixers for an advance of 15 per cent on wages prevailing on June 17. The manufacturers say they are paying on an average \$20.28 weekly which, they claim, is more than is paid in other cotton centers in New England.

Boydens Beare, live stock sanitary commissioner of Maine, has announced the discovery of two new diseases among the cattle of Maine, parasitic pneumonia and black leg. The latter is only slightly less virulent than anthrax and is one of the most contagious of animal diseases. Parasitic pneumonia is also very contagious and is spread by sneezing and coughing.

Out of more than 1200 women and girls registered with the land service commission, Boston, for work on New England farms, only 200 have been able to find employment though farmers are besieging employment agencies with requests for men. Mrs. William T. Copeland, head of the commission, said in a statement that the girls who have been given opportunities are making good and winning the praise of employers.

Recent studies of the quality of fire wood may be considered and increased demand for the same. The Massachusetts tree wardens and foresters who gathered at Boston for a special war time meeting. Methods for the protection of trees from the ravages of insects were discussed when the wardens and foresters went to the laboratory for the study of spruce moths at Middlesex Falls and listened to addresses.

According to an inventory filed in the probate court in Worcester, Mass., Miss Kate Chapin, oldest school teacher in Milford, Mass., and the town's first school teacher to draw a pension and who died several weeks ago, left an estate valued at \$9418.23. She was a teacher in the public schools for more than 50 years. Miss Chapin's possessions included a collection of more than 1000 pitchers, which are said by critics to be of much value. These she willed to the Mendon Historical society.

Fred Gray, who claims he is only 17, pleaded guilty in Caledonia county court, St. Johnsbury, Vt., to robbery and to assault with a dangerous weapon. He was sentenced to the state prison at Windsor for 17 to 20 years, and fined \$100 and costs. Gray was the student at the Vall Agricultural school, who shot things up generally in Lyndonville, after holding up three men in a meat market and taking \$45. He was shot while attempting to board a freight and has since been in Brightloom hospital, from which he was recently discharged.

The Gloucester, Mass., fish market is quite well supplied with ground fish. Schooner Bay State brought a big fare of 140,000 pounds; schooner Pollyanna, 30,000 pounds; schooner Mary E. Hartly brought 20 barrels of salt mackerel. The following are some of the recent stocks made by vessels and the shares of each of the crews: Schooner Sylvania, shacking, stock \$7700, share \$207; Rush, shacking, stock \$10,000, share \$271; Squanto, seining, stock \$9127, share \$214; Corsair, seining, stock \$10,313, share \$246; Ralph H. Hall, mackerel seining, stock \$11,600, share \$262; Thelma, stock \$4122, share \$160; Waldo L. Stream, halibut, stock \$5490, share \$181.

NEW ENGLAND FIELD CROPS. Increased Acreage of Corn, Wheat and Other Grains—Potato Acreage Less Than Last Year.

V. A. Sanders, field agent of the Department of Agriculture, has issued the following report as to condition of New England crops:

New England's acreage of corn for all uses is 8 percent larger than last year, there being marked gain generally in field and factory corn; but some loss in silage. The Maine corn acreage is 23,000 against 20,000 last year; New Hampshire 29,000 against 26,000; Vermont 51,000 against 54,000; Massachusetts 71,000 against 61,000; Rhode Island 13,000 against 13,000; Connecticut 105,000 against 95,000. These figures mainly cover only field corn.

The June frosts hurt corn, leaving it about 75 percent of a normal condition in the three northern states, and about 82 percent in the three southern states.

New England's 1918 acreage of wheat is about 44,000 against 22,000 last year; and the growing condition is excellent, except that winter wheat in southern New England winter-killed badly. Maine acreage is 23,000 against 11,000 last year; New Hampshire, 4500 against 700; Vermont, 10,000 against 5000; Massachusetts, 2000 against 700; Rhode Island, 100 against 75; Connecticut, 3700 against 1600.

New England's acreage is about 20 percent larger than last year, 356,000 against 306,000. There is marked shifting from fodder oats to oats for grain; and the growing condition is excellent. Acreages follow: Maine, 194,000 against 170,000; New Hampshire, 17,000 against 14,000; Vermont, 107,000 against 88,000; Massachusetts, 16,000 against 12,000; Rhode Island, 2,000 against 2000; Connecticut, 24,000 against 20,000. These figures cover mainly only oats for grain.

Barley, rye and buckwheat show big acreage increases and are growing well.

New England's potato acreage is 17 percent less than last year, 227,000 against 273,000. June frosts hurt the crop considerably. Acreage follows: Maine, 112,000 against 150,000; New Hampshire, 20,000 against 21,000; Vermont, 26,000 against 30,000; Massachusetts, 36,000 against 38,000; Rhode Island, 5000 against 5000; Connecticut, 28,000 against 29,000.

The New England hay crop is about 82 percent of normal condition; considerably more millet and other forage is being sown. Pastures are about 11 percent below normal. The winter bean acreage is a little above last year, even after allowing for frost damage; outlook rather poor. The number and acreage of gardens are considerably more than last year; and except where damaged by frosts are growing well.

New England fruit crops, except some varieties of berries, are very light. Baldwin orchards from Massachusetts north suffered heavy winter-killing; apples generally set light, with heavy drop. A few peach orchards in southern New England report some peaches; but the crop was entirely winter-killed elsewhere. Pears and grapes are light. Tobacco—Acreage: Massachusetts, 9200 against 8400; Connecticut, 22,600 against 11,100. Growing well.

## Horticultural Advice

### COST OF PRODUCING APPLES

Problems of Fruit Growers Made Subject of Study by Department of Agriculture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To determine the annual cost of apple production per box and to gather such information as to different methods of orchard management practiced by the growers of the Yakima valley, Washington, as might have a bearing upon cost of production, specialists of the United States department of agriculture in the summer of 1915 conducted a detailed study of 120 representative orchards in that section. Their findings have been published in Department Bulletin No. 614, which is the fourth of a series of bulletins on the cost of apple production in four of the leading fruit-growing valleys of the Northwest.

The Yakima valley is a specialized apple-growing section in the south central part of Washington. It has a



Packing Apples in Yakima Valley.

larger acreage of fruit than any other county in the state, in 1914 there being 47,829 acres in fruit, of which 41,955, or 88 per cent, were in apples. In 1916 7,000 carloads of apples were shipped from this valley.

There are two systems of orchard management practiced in this section, the clean cultivation method and the mulch system. Of the orchards studied, 75 were under the clean-cultivation system and 45 under the mulch-crop system. It was found that the annual cost per box for the clean-cultivation orchards was slightly over 80 cents, while under the other system the cost was slightly over 79 cents. However, the orchards that were cultivated yielded on an average 54 boxes per acre more.

When the total of all costs of the 120 orchards studied was considered, there was found to be an annual acre cost of \$345.68, or a fraction of over 80 cents per box. This is figured on the average annual yield of 432 boxes per acre. The two groups of costs which go to make up this total are the labor cost, which amounted to 35 cents per box, and the material and fixed costs, which amounted to a little over 45 cents per box. The labor cost up to the time of harvest amounted to a little over 14 cents per box, or 41.08 per cent of the total net labor cost. Spraying is an annual practice, the coding moth probably being the worst enemy. On an average, four sprayings were made per year and the average cost per acre amounted to \$25.14, less than 6 cents per box, 7.27 per cent of the cost of production.

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## PUBLIC ROADS

### GOOD HIGHWAYS SAVED PARIS

Example of French Capital Cited to Press Home Plan of Improved Roads in This Country.

The congestion of traffic which has so seriously handicapped war preparations and industrial and commercial activity during the last few months has emphasized to all the vital importance of good roads. The shortage of freight cars has caused the government to recommend the use of motor-trucks for handling freight on short hauls, in order to save freight-car equipment for long hauls. Freight cannot be successfully handled by motor-trucks without good roads.

There is also a growing tendency on the part of manufacturers and wholesalers to have their salesmen travel by automobile instead of by railroad trains, writes C. S. Rieman, president of a large motorcar concern, in Chicago Post. This also further helps to save the traffic problem. But the extensive use of trucks for cross-country hauling and of passenger automobiles by salesmen and others, instead of traveling by train, will depend to a large extent upon road conditions.

It also occurs to me that since our transportation facilities have been so seriously overtaxed by extra traffic resulting from our war preparations to date, the enormous increase in war activities for which preparations are now being made will result in further serious delays, unless a large portion of the traffic can be handled by motor-trucks. In order to appreciate the importance of good roads from a military standpoint, we have only to recall the fact that in all probability Paris would have been captured by the German army in their first great drive had it not been that the excellent French roads permitted the quick concentrating of French troops by means of motor-trucks, passenger automobiles and taxicabs, which played so important a part in helping out the French railroad system.

The prosperity of any country and the advance of civilization are always measured by the transportation facilities.

Among the most successful farmers of the Oak Lake district, Manitoba, are the Misses Clara and Beatrice Forward, who, for the past fourteen years, have farmed their own land, doing all the regular work on the farm, such as plowing, seeding, summer fallowing and reaping. They have been especially successful with stock, and have a splendid herd of shorthorns, both purebred and grade. At the recent Brandon sale they purchased a new purebred stock bull for \$700. Their herd was last year increased by 23 calves.

Miss R. M. Hillman of Keeler, Saskatchewan, is another successful woman farmer. She has gone in extensively for grain growing, and farms 1,120 acres. She also owns some of the finest Percheron horses in Saskatchewan.

The prairie now boasts of many women who have had more or less success, though few are farming on the same large scale as Miss Hillman and the Misses Forward. These women have demonstrated, and are still demonstrating, that a versatile woman may be just as good and successful a farmer as her brother.

There are other women, too, on the Canadian prairies, who, though they have not had thrown upon them the responsibilities of "running a farm," have been decided factors in making the farm a success. They assist their husbands by keeping the farm accounts, reducing the grocer's bills by their management of the poultry and butter, taking care of the house, and, very often, proving good advisers in the economic management of the men and general conduct of the farm work. The man who moves to Canada carries with him a wonderful asset in a good managing wife.—Advertisement.

A British scientist claims to have discovered a simple and inexpensive process for converting ordinary peat into a highly concentrated fertilizer.

Convoys of Rapid-Fire Cannon on Way to Front in France.

As a manufacturer of motorcars, the good roads problem has been brought very forcibly to my attention, and I have given the subject much thought and study. It is my firm conviction that the continued prosperity of this country and the quick and efficient handling of war preparations cannot be better promoted than by keeping our streets and highways in first-class condition. I believe whatever expenditures are necessary to this end should be made.

Now Call Roads Military. Bill Before Senate Says Government Should Assist in Keeping Highways in Repair.

A bill before the senate says all state roads used by the government should be treated as military highways and the government should assist in keeping them in repair. The bill was introduced by Senator J. T. Smith, who has investigated the deterioration of the Maryland highway system. The bill states the government is not to contribute more than two-thirds of the money for repairs nor more than \$1,000 per mile. It has gone to the senate committee on appropriations.

Daily Water Supply. Experiments prove that the amount of water consumed daily by a cow is in direct proportion to the amount of milk she produces.

Sits for Strawberry Bed. A rich garden soil which has been manured makes an ideal site for a strawberry bed.

Wonder or Blunder? Is that new road this year going to be a wonder-way or a blunder-way?

## WOMEN FARMING IN WESTERN CANADA

### Success Has Followed All Their Efforts.

On the train from Edmonton to Winnipeg the writer took a seat beside a soldier who had returned from the front. On his breast he wore the beautiful distinguished service medal. One coat sleeve was armless, and on his left cheek he bore a scar that he would carry to his grave. He had served his country faithfully and well. At the first call for soldiers in August, 1914, he hastened to the recruiting office, leaving his 820-acre farm, with its crop ready for harvest, a full equipment of farm implements, plenty of horses, and a wife. The wife should not be last on the list for she proved the master of the situation, and loyally took hold of the question of production, while her husband was on his way to fight the Hun. And she succeeded. In 1915 she succeeded, and again in 1916, and when her husband returned in 1917 she was able to show some contemplated farm buildings completed, the indebtedness of the farm paid off, a considerable addition to the stock, and the land ready for a 1917 crop. This was the story told by the soldier, and wasn't he a proud man! He was now ready to do what he could to keep up the period of prosperity and provide food for the allies. The women of Canada have done nobly during the struggle.

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# RIDLON'S SHOE STORE

Baker's Stock HILLSBORO

## Shoes for Men

Bostonian, Elite, Rice & Hutchins. Made in the New Styles and Patterns, Black and Dark Shade of Tan.

## Shoes for Women

La France, Swell Sally Lunn, "Ye Olde Tyme Comforts." Made in Welts, Turns and McKay's. Our La France Boots are the most comfortable made: made of flexible welt process with llama kid uppers. One pair sells another.

## Black Cat Re-enforced HOSIERY

# RIDLON'S SHOE STORE

The Cash Shoe Store Hillsboro  
Tel. 36-12

The Antrim Reporter  
Published Every Wednesday Afternoon  
Subscription Price \$2.00 per Year  
Advertising Terms on Application

H. W. ELDREDGE, PUBLISHER  
E. E. ELDREDGE, ASSISTANT  
Wednesday, July 17, 1918  
Long Distance Telephone  
Notice of Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, etc., which an advertiser desirous of inserting, or from which it derives its value, must be paid for as advertisements by the time.



"It Stands Between Humanity and Oppression!"

## Antrim Locals

George P. Loveland, from Rumney, was here for the week end with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Boyd spent the week end with relatives in Manchester.

Very little haying has been done the past week; the weather was very unfavorable.

W. A. Nichols is in Boston this week attending the convention of motion picture men.

The family of Rev. F. A. Arbuttle have been guests the past week in the family of E. V. Goodwin.

Mrs. W. A. Nichols and son, Carol, have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bass, in Concord.

Roy Downes has been at his home here the past week, from Concord, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Downes.

Oscar H. Robb has been at his home here, from Durham, the past week looking after some haying and other things about his farm.

Miss Vera Locke is assisting at the express office for a time. Miss Alice Thompson will complete her labors there very soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Sawyer and son, Richard, from Mattapan, Mass., spent the week end with the former's father, Samuel S. Sawyer.

Brindle white female bull dog came to me. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges.

Arthur Locke, Antrim.  
Word has been received from Frank O. Bemis, in France, that he has been ill for some time with trench fever, but he is now well again and in the third line trenches.

A card from M. C. Butterfield, formerly of this place, reports him July 12 at Beloit, Wis., in the interests of F. A. Cheney of Boston, eastern agent for P. B. Yates Machine Co. of that city.

The lawn party by the Standard Bearers, which was announced for Friday evening of this week on the Methodist church lawn, has been postponed one week to Friday evening, July 26.

In the shower of Sunday afternoon we learn the house of S. M. Tarbell, on North Main street, was struck by lightning and ripped off a few shingles from the roof. No great damage was done and no blaze was started by the bolt of fire. Lightning struck a tree in Thompson's grove, Elm and Concord streets.

As an item in last week's Reporter may have conveyed a wrong impression we are asked by the family to publish the following information: Archie D. Perkins enrolled at Peterboro in May, 1917; was rejected for physical disability; was examined for enlistment at Manchester in June, 1918, and rejected; was called to Milford July 8 for re-examination, the result of which is at present unknown.

A number of our younger fellows whom we call boys wanted to do their bit for the Red Cross and conceived the idea of giving a "circus." This they rehearsed for and took particular interest therein and the performance was given on Dr. Dearborn's grounds on Saturday afternoon last. The young chaps gave a street parade, performed well, had eighty-five present, and netted \$11.60 for the benefit of the local Red Cross. The ones in the troupe were Edmund and Benton Dearborn, Vinal and Ernest Goodwin, Milan Parker, Nelson Kidder and Lester Pur-

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## Moving Pictures

FRIDAY Evening, July 19

David Walsh Fox Feature  
The Yankee Way

W. A. NICHOLS, Mgr.

## Antrim Locals

Edson T. Miner, of Roxbury, Mass., spent the Sabbath with Grace E. Miner and family.

The family of Harry B. Drake are occupying "Lakehaven" cottage at Gregg lake, this week.

FOR SALE—New Milch Cow; fancy Ayrshire. Apply to Harold Stearns, Hancock, N. H.

Andrew Fuglestad, from the Cambridge, Mass., radio school, is spending a brief season with Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Clark.

Louis Mallet, of the Coast Artillery, at Fort Warren, Boston, Mass., has been spending a day or two at his home here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fowler and the Misses Hoyt were in Athol, Mass., on Sunday, to visit in the family of W. R. Musson, M. D., who recently removed from Antrim.

The family of Rev. F. A. Arbuttle will reside in Antrim during his absence in France as Chaplain in the United States Army; they will occupy a tenement in the Mrs. Flanders house on North Main Street.

Diamond A. Maxwell, of the Merchant Marines, who has been located in New York, is at home on a fourteen days' furlough. He accidentally fell down some stairs and injured his spine, which necessarily laid him off duty for a time. He is improving slowly.

Rev. Robert L. Hutchinson, of Cedarville, Ohio, will preach at the Presbyterian church on Sunday next and also on Sunday, July 28. Mr. Hutchinson comes to Antrim highly recommended as a preacher and is a candidate for the pastorate of the church.

J. B. Tasker's mark down sale of clothing, hats and caps, etc., ends Saturday night, July 20. There are still a number of good bargains left in these lines of goods and you should take advantage of them before the advance in price. Call at our store in Hillsboro before Saturday night of this present week.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will be held on the afternoon and evening of July 31, at town hall; the fair will be held in the afternoon when there will be a sale of useful and fancy articles, home cooked food, etc., and the entertainment will be in the evening. The arrangements are fast being completed and a fuller notice will be given in these columns next week.

A surprise was given Mrs. Alice Roderick at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bemis on Monday evening, it being her birthday. It was a complete surprise in every way and worked out well. Adjournment was made to the home of Charles Richardson where Mrs. Roderick is housekeeper, and a very pleasant evening was passed in games and social intercourse. Refreshments were served. The hostess received many useful and handsome presents. The party broke up at a late hour, wishing Mrs. Roderick many happy returns of the day.

Sawyer and Proctor Have a Village House

9 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, electric lights, telephone, piazza screened in, hard wood floors, set tubs, furnace to heat every room, can use either wood or coal; very nice range, pipes all connected for hot water. Shades at every window, 1 acre of land—will sell or exchange for small farm, 40 to 75 acres, not too far away. This house is one of the best in the village—no repairs for years. Shade trees and nice lawn. Can help anyone interested to a good trade. Shown by S. S. Sawyer any night after 6 o'clock, or any other time by appointment.

Unite in Celebration

On Thursday, July 25, Milford is planning on quite a celebration in honor of the 95 men who go into the service from District No. 2, the largest lot yet sent from here. Gov. Keyes will be present and speak on the common and it is expected that other speakers will be present; Milford band will be on duty; a quartet in uniform will be present from Camp Devens. It is hoped a large number from all parts of this district will attend. If the day is not pleasant the exercises will be in the town hall.

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## DOCTOR JUDGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and a very month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIS B. BARRINGTON, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

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When planning for a picnic dinner, if you call upon us you will be sure to find something to help you out. Take one of our lunch packages with you—they are provided with paper plates, napkins, and lunch cloth, all for 10 cents.

Luncheon Loaf, Corned Beef, and Bungalow Pork For Sandwiches  
Peanut Butter, Cookies, Olives, Pickles, Jellies, etc.  
McCall Patterns

The Store That Tries to Please You

# Clinton Store, Antrim

# U.S.N. DECK PAINT

for porches, floors and walls  
DRIES HARD OVERNIGHT

There's no danger of spoiling clothes with wet paint if the chairs, swings, or other articles are coated with U. S. N. Deck Paint. Under ordinary conditions it dries hard in twelve hours and remains so. Weather conditions do not affect it, so it never becomes soft and sticky. It can also be repeatedly scrubbed with hot water and soap without injuring its surface.

Thousands of chairs on the steel pier at Atlantic City, N. J., are painted with U. S. N. Deck Paint because no other paint has been found that will stand the wear and tear as well.

Many beautiful shades to select from.  
FOR SALE BY

GUY A. HULETT  
PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING  
Antrim, N. H.

# F. H. Colby

ANTRIM, N. H.,  
Is Agent for the International Harvester Company of America

HAVE IN STOCK  
Cultivators, Har

# THE REPORTER'S HONOR ROLL

## List of Soldiers and Sailors in Antrim and Vicinity in New Army and Navy

In addition to those listed below, entering the service since April, 1917, Antrim claims Lieut. Albert A. Baker, an Annapolis man, with U. S. Army.

This is The Reporter's Service Flag; it represents two from our office. We doubt if any other newspaper office in the country or city has a greater proportion of its employees in the service as volunteers; taking all the male help we employed, and they were also our only sons.



**ANTRIM**  
 Harry J. Rogers, in the lumberman's unit at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, died April 4th.

In our endeavor to get a complete list of the Antrim boys and girls in the service, we have extended our efforts and are giving a list in a few adjoining towns. To keep it correct the assistance of our friends is solicited and will be greatly appreciated.

**"Somewhere in France"**  
 James W. Jameson, Major  
 Byron Butterfield, 2d Lieutenant  
 Charles Myers, Sergeant  
 Raymond Butterfield, Sergeant  
 Charles N. Robertson, Corporal  
 John W. Bryer, 1st class Private  
 Winfield S. Hilton, 1st class Private  
 William A. Myers, 1st class Private  
 Henry E. Newhall, 1st class Private  
 John Newhall, 1st class Private  
 Howard E. Paige, Private  
 Frank Bemis, Private  
 Leo E. Mulhall, Horseshoer  
 C. Harold Clough, Gunner  
 Nelson F. Cressy  
 Raymond A. Reece  
 Orrin Woodbury Edwards  
 Oscar Huot, with Canadian troops  
 William L. Mulhall, British Army

Miss Margaret Redmond, Registered Nurse, at a Rest Camp, in England.  
 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.  
 Miss Grace Burnham, Registered Nurse, is at Ellis Island, N. Y., at the Army hospital; Red Cross service.

Ralph G. Hurlin, Lieutenant. Statistical Dept., Washington, D. C.  
 William H. Hurlin, 2d Lieutenant, instructor, Cambridge, Mass.  
 Paul F. Paige, Chief Petty Pay Officer, Naval Reserves.  
 Will Congreve, Jr., Navy, located in French water.  
 Francis A. Whittemore is in the Aviation Corps, at Morristown, Va.  
 Cranston D. Eldredge, Corporal, at Fort Constitution, Portsmouth, N. H.  
 A. Wallace George, Officers' Cook, Fort Foster, Kittery, Maine.  
 Henry B. Eldredge, 1st Class Private, Medical Dept., Camp McClellan, Alabama.  
 Clarence H. Bradshaw, Navy, in foreign water.  
 Ernest H. McClure, Machinist Mate, Naval Reserves, Rockland, Maine.  
 Louis Mallett, Fort Warren, Boston; soon to go across.  
 Roger Hilton, motor cycle branch of aviation corps, Ronoke, Ark.

Carlton Brooks, at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.  
 John S. Whitney, at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.  
 Robert H. Cleaves, at Charlotte, North Carolina.  
 Howard Gokey, Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.  
 Arthur Fluri is in the Hospital Corps, at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.  
 Frank E. Cutter, 49th Infantry, North River, New York.  
 Edson Tuttle, in the lumberman's unit, Yaquina, Oregon.  
 Robert Nylander, Cavalry, El Paso, Texas, in service on Mexican border.  
 Don H. Robinson, machinist, West Point, Mississippi.  
 Delmar F. Newhall, stationed at a southern camp.  
 Harold Miner is now at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia.  
 Walter F. Parker, officers' training school, Camp Hancock, Georgia.  
 Paul Prentiss is a Merchant Marine sailor at East Boston.  
 Waldo A. Robb, Medical Dept., at a southern camp.  
 Carl Crampton is in training at the State College, Durham.  
 Kasimir Fluri has been sent to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.  
 Paul R. Colby, Merchant Marines, cruising in foreign waters.  
 Cecil H. Prentiss, Medical Dept., Camp Glenburnie, Maryland.  
 David H. Hodges, at an Illinois camp.  
 James M. Hodges, at radio school, Cambridge, Mass.  
 Ira C. Hutchinson, Coast Artillery, Fort Caswell, North Carolina.

Philip Butterfield, now at Fort Slocum, N. Y.  
 Norman Thompson, at Fort Slocum, New York.  
 Rexford H. Madden, at Arsenal, Watervleit, N. Y.  
 John W. Thornton, at a southern camp.  
 Andrew Fuglestad, at radio school, Cambridge, Mass.

Following these names are the places where they are now located or have been; some of them change on short notice, and if anyone discovers a wrong place opposite a name he will confer a favor by notifying the editor, leaving the information at the Reporter's office, or tell the town war historian, F. C. Parmenter. Also, if any have or receive commissions let us know, as we would like to add that too.

**BENNINGTON**  
 Somewhere in France  
 Phineas Adams  
 H. C. Barr  
 Albert Haas  
 William J. Knowles, Lieutenant  
 John McGrath  
 Harry J. Sawyer  
 Jeremiah W. Sullivan  
 Guy D. Tibbetts. Reported missing since May 27  
 Christos Cordatos, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.  
 William A. Griswold, Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.  
 Morris E. Knight, Lieutenant, Long Island, N. Y.

**HANCOCK**  
 Somewhere in France  
 Chas. E. Adams, Engineers  
 Elmer A. Andrews, Medical Dept.  
 Wm. J. Brunelle, Machine Gun Bn.  
 Andrew F. Dufraigne, " " "  
 Ernest L. Dufraigne, " " "  
 Edwin R. Goodenough, Medical Dept.  
 Atherton Griswold, Infantry  
 Llewellyn LePage, Artillery  
 Henry J. Leavitt, Brit. Royal Flying Corps. Recently reported missing  
 Earl C. Locklin, Medical Dept.  
 Ralph J. Lovering, Machine Gun Bn.  
 Thos. Bertram Manning, Artillery  
 Sidney W. Stearns, Machine Gun Bn.  
 Oliver St. Pierre.  
 Edw. Ballentine, Forestry, Vancouver, Wash.  
 Peter Blanchette, Navy, Ship's Cook  
 Edw. M. Coughlan, Inf. Camp Devens  
 Lawrence Dufraigne, Forestry, Warrington, Ore.  
 Ernest Olin, Camp Bliss, Texas  
 Ralph Perry, Navy, U. S. S. Terry  
 Wm. H. Robinson, 2d Lieut., Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas  
 Stanley R. Smith, Durham, N. H.  
 John A. Weston, Medical, Camp Greene, N. C.  
 Wm. Weston, Inf. Ft. Jay, N. Y.

**GREENFIELD**  
 Somewhere in France  
 Geo. R. Blanchard, 103d Infantry  
 Philip Burnham, Motor Truck Co.  
 Lester H. Lowe, Heavy Artillery  
 Philip Magoon, Co. I, 103d Infantry  
 Jas. W. Austin, Co. B, Machine Gun Corps, station not known  
 Harry Dow, drafted in July 1917, served till Dec. 1917, when he was discharged on account of physical disability.  
 Fred Girard, Field Signal Bn., Spangsbury, S. C.  
 Donald Hopkins, Medical Corps, Walter Reed Hospital, Wash., D. C.  
 Geo. C. Wade, Cavalry, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

**CASTORIA**  
 For Infants and Children  
 In Use For Over 30 Years  
 Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*  
 With the Churches  
 METHODIST  
 Rev. R. S. Barker, Pastor  
 Thursday evening, July 18, at 7:30.  
 Prayer meeting, with Bible Study, Faith and Works.  
 Sunday, July 21, morning worship at 10:45. Subject: Partnership With Jesus. Evening at 7: Possibility and Limitation of God.

# SIX MORE BAKERS SUFFER PENALTIES

That of Barton and Company's Restaurant Closed for Two Weeks—Sugar Saving Campaign Underway—Shipment of Whale Meat Coming to Boston.

Concord.—Several bakers recently appeared before the Food Administrator here for hearings, charged with various violations of the Food Administration regulations.  
 Barton & Company of Manchester were charged in their restaurant department with not using the proper amount of substitutes in biscuits; with having used too much shortening and sugar in rolls and with failure to make the required weekly reports. This company was ordered to close its bakery from July 15 to July 29 inclusive and to display a sign in the front window of the establishment during this period that the bakery has been closed for violations of the Food Administration regulations.  
 Mrs. Salome Cormier, 360 Pine St., Manchester, was charged with failure to use the proper amount of substitutes and was ordered to close her bakery from July 15 to July 17 inclusive. She is to display a sign in her window from July 15-29 inclusive explaining that the bakery was closed for failure to observe the regulations of the Food Administration.  
 Anton Avram, 37 Main St., Dover, was charged with failure to use the proper amount of substitutes and was ordered to close his bakery from July 15 to July 17 inclusive and was also ordered to display the customary sign.  
 Joseph Cichcki, Newmarket, was charged with failure to use the proper amount of substitutes and with having failed to apply at the proper time for a baker's license. Upon examination of this case extenuating circumstances were shown and Mr. Cichcki was dismissed with a reprimand.  
 The New Hampshire Bakery, Somersworth, was charged with failure to use the proper amount of substitutes. The establishment was ordered to be closed for a period of ten days beginning July 17 to 29 inclusive and to display the customary sign in the window for that period.  
 L. H. Burns of Tilton was charged with having failed to make out his reports properly and was dismissed with a reprimand.

**CAN WITHOUT SUGAR.**  
 Now that every hotel, restaurant, baker, druggist and retailer in the United States has his sugar rationed, economy in sugar is more necessary than ever before. The Food Administration wishes, however, to have as much fruit as possible canned this year and is conducting a "Maximum Canning With Minimum Sugar" campaign. There are at least six ways to can fruit without using any sugar at all and housewives who are interested can get complete information on all of these methods by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture. The publications to ask for are Farmers' Bulletins. Following are six of the methods together with the numbers of the Farmers' Bulletins and which may be had free by writing to Washington:  
 Fruit Juice—Sterilize and bottle fruit juice for jellies, beverages, and sauces. (Bulletin 859, P. 5, 839, p. 21, 853, p. 18).  
 Fruit Syrups—Bottle concentrated fruit juice for table syrup. Combine with corn syrup when served. (Bulletin 839, p. 21).  
 Fruit Pulp—Reduce fruit to a thick pulp and bottle or can for winter pies, sauces and marmalades.  
 Fruit Butter—A tart butter is made without sugar. Sorghum, corn syrup or a little sugar may be added when opened for use. (Bulletins 900-853, p. 25).  
 Dried Fruits—Drying is the simplest method of preserving fruit and saves both sugar and cans. (Bulletin 984).  
 Canned Fruits—All fruits can be canned without sugar for winter use. (Bulletin 839, p. 15).  
 Sugar may also be saved by substituting in part corn or other syrups. In canning and preserving fruits one-third by weight of the original amount of sugar used can be replaced by syrups.

**WHALE MEAT COMING.**  
 In the various ways to save meat for the Allies all sorts of experiments in new foods have been tried and now reports from the Pacific Coast are coming in that whale meat has become popular. It has become so popular in fact that need of a trade name for it has been found, and "sea-beef" has been suggested. There will be a shipment of whale meat from the Pacific Coast to Boston about the middle of July.

**FOOD THOUGHTS.**  
 Sugar means Ships.  
 Ships means Soldiers.  
 Soldiers mean Victory.  
 On your honor as a woman, how much sugar do you need?  
 Every pound of sugar means cargo space and cargo space is precious now.  
 "Maximum Canning with Minimum Sugar"—the summer slogan.  
 The famous Bar Le Duc preserves and jellies are made with honey, not sugar.

# U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICES OPENED

Already Established in Five New Hampshire Cities—Director of Public Service Reserves Explains to Labor Unions and Employers Objects of New Plan.

Concord.—Clarence E. Carr of Andover, Director of the Public Service Reserves, is sending to all Labor Unions and to all employers of labor, a letter calling their attention to the President's statement which provides that all industries engaged in war work where more than 100 people are employed, will after August 1, be obliged to secure their unskilled labor through the United States Employment offices. Mr. Carr calls attention to the fact that as soon as possible after August 1 skilled labor will also come under the same classification, and that employment bureaus have already been established in this state in Manchester, Dover, Berlin, Franklin and Plymouth. Mr. Carr explains that as Director of the Public Service Reserve it is his function to enroll men for necessary war industries while E. K. Sawyer of Franklin, who is Director of Employment Service for the Department of Labor, is to attend to the distribution of labor in this state. The employment offices will also be enrolling offices, consolidating both functions in themselves.

**PRAISE FOR HISTORIANS.**  
 The work of the state historian and the local historians has been rewarded by a resolution of appreciation by the Committee on Public Safety, and by a letter from Governor Keyes. The Committee on Public Safety expressed its confident belief that the gathering and compilation of the details relating to New Hampshire residents now in the country's service will constitute one of the most important records of the history of the state. Governor Keyes said: "I am impressed with the usefulness and value, both present and future, of the work so efficiently done by our State War Historian. It is of the greatest importance that the data which he and the local historians are collecting and to which he is giving interesting and inspiring publicity should be complete and correct to the utmost possible degree, and I hope that all our people will work with him to this end in every way possible."

**WHAT DISLOYALTY MEANS.**  
 The Committee on Public Safety, which is carrying on a vigorous campaign to stamp out every trace of disloyalty in New Hampshire, gives herewith a list of acts which constitute violations of the Espionage Act. They are:  
 "Making or conveying false reports with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military forces."  
 "Making or conveying false statements in regard to doing anything, except in the way of bona fide and not disloyal advice, tending to obstruct the sale of United States bonds or securities."  
 "Attempting to cause or incite insubordination, disloyalty, etc., among the military forces."  
 "Attempting to obstruct enlistments."  
 "Publishing, printing, writing or uttering disloyal, profane or scurrilous language against the form of government of the United States, the constitution, the flag, the military forces or the uniform of the army or navy."  
 "Using language intended to bring the government, constitution, flag, military forces or uniform into contempt, scorn, contumely or disrepute."  
 "Uttering, writing or publishing language intended to provoke or encourage resistance to the United States."  
 "Willful display of the flag of an enemy of the United States."  
 "Uttering, writing, or publishing language intended to curtail production of things necessary to the prosecution of the war."  
 "Advocating, teaching, defending or suggesting any of the things enumerated."

"Favoring by word or act the cause of any country with which the United States is at war."  
 This section also contains a proviso to the effect that any one in the service of the United States government who "commits any disloyal act or utters any unpatriotic or disloyal language, or who, in an abusive and violent manner, criticizes the army or navy or flag of the United States shall be at once dismissed from the service."

**Help the Foreign Born.**  
 Although the provisions of the Espionage Act will be vigorously enforced in New Hampshire, the Committee on Public Safety is aware that many instances of disloyalty have been the result of ignorance. The Committee urges all to bear in mind that there are in any community those who are troubled and confused by ignorance and misunderstanding. By use of foreign kinship and tradition, and by legitimate political and economic questioning. Friendliness and understanding of their perplexity and distress may result in the stimulation of loyalty and support, while hostility will turn them towards disloyalty and sedition; that in dealing with the foreign born all must realize that in him may be planted the deep roots of century-old customs and traditions which make American life and customs difficult for him to understand and which often require patient effort to make him comprehend the principles which underlie our form of government.

**BEST IN THE LONG RUN**

## How The Bayonet Lost a Great Battle

**BAYONETS**, first made at Bayonne, France, whence they get their name, to begin, were almost as dangerous to the army with them as to its foe.

Fashioned with a solid butt, to be jammed into the muzzle, it rendered a gun useless for firing.

The butt was soon changed to a socket, but not before the new fangled bayonet brought the English army to grief at Killiecrankie.

The English soldier found the bayonet a poor fit, hard to get into his gun; and when he got it in, hard to get out. When he had to bayonet, he couldn't bayonet; when he had to shoot, he couldn't shoot.

# GOODRICH SERVICE VALUE TIRES

The bayonet experiment gave the Scots the battle. To safeguard tire users against the chance of experiment, Goodrich Test Car Fleets put the road test to Goodrich Tire, to make them in word and deed SERVICE VALUE TIRES.

Goodriches but one tire value, SERVICE VALUE—That is, what a tire proves it is worth to the motorist on his car and on the road, in comfort, economy, dependability, and durability.

All Goodrich skill and sincerity build up SERVICE VALUE, whether you get SILVERTOWN CORD TIRES, or BLACK SAFETY TIRES, you get SERVICE VALUE TIRES.

Gain mileage, and the security of knowing your tires will not fail, by demanding SERVICE VALUE TIRES.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER CO.  
 Manchester Branch: 76 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H.

THE CITY OF GOODRICH - AKRON, OHIO.

# Buy More War Savings Stamps!

**STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.**  
 Hillsborough, ss. Court of Probate.  
 To the heirs at law of the estate of George F. Perry, late of Antrim in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:  
 Whereas Abi L. Perry, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County, the account of her administration of said estate:  
 You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Hillsborough Bridge in said County, on the 26th day of July next, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.  
 Said administrator is ordered to serve this citation by causing the same to be published once each week for three successive weeks in the Antrim Reporter, a newspaper printed at Antrim in said County, the last publication to be at least seven days before said Court.  
 Given at Nashua in said County, this 29th day of June A. D. 1918.  
 By order of the Court,  
 7-17 E. J. COPP, Register.

**STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**  
 Hillsborough, ss. Court of Probate.  
 To the heirs at law of the estate of Murray F. Lawrence, late of Antrim, in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:  
 Whereas J. Theresa Horne, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County, the account of her administration of said estate:  
 You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Hillsborough Bridge in said County, on the 26th day of July next, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.  
 Said administratrix is ordered to serve this citation by causing the same to be published once each week for three successive weeks in the Antrim Reporter, a newspaper printed at Antrim in said County, the last publication to be at least seven days before said Court.  
 Given at Nashua in said County, this 29th day of June A. D. 1918.  
 By order of the Court,  
 7-17 E. J. COPP, Register.

**STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**  
 Hillsborough, ss. Court of Probate.  
 To the heirs at law of the estate of Martha J. Byers, late of Antrim, in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:  
 Whereas William L. Lawrence, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County, the account of his administration of said estate:  
 You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Hillsborough in said County, on the 26th day of July next, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.  
 Said administrator is ordered to serve this citation by causing the same to be published once each week for three successive weeks in the Antrim Reporter, a newspaper printed at Antrim in said County, the last publication to be at least seven days before said Court.  
 Given at Nashua in said County, this 6th day of June A. D. 1918.  
 By order of the Court,  
 7-17 E. J. COPP, Register.

**STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.**  
 Hillsborough, ss. Court of Probate.  
 To the heirs at law of the estate of William Norris, Jr., late of Antrim, in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:  
 Whereas William S. Norris, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County, the account of his administration of said estate:  
 You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Hillsborough in said County, on the 26th day of July next, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.  
 Said administrator is ordered to serve this citation by causing the same to be published once each week for three successive weeks in the Antrim Reporter, a newspaper printed at Antrim in said County, the last publication to be at least seven days before said Court.  
 Given at Nashua in said County, this 8th day of June A. D. 1918.  
 By order of the Court,  
 7-17 E. J. COPP, Register.

**STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**  
 Hillsborough, ss. Court of Probate.  
 To the heirs at law of the estate of George E. Thompson, late of Antrim, in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:  
 Whereas Mary L. George, formerly Mary L. Thompson, administratrix of the estate of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County, the account of her administration of said estate:  
 You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Hillsborough Bridge in said County, on the 26th day of July, inst., to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.  
 Said administratrix is ordered to serve this citation by causing the same to be published once each week for three successive weeks in the Antrim Reporter, a newspaper printed at Antrim in said County, the last publication to be at least seven days before said Court.  
 Given at Nashua in said County, this 1st day of July A. D. 1918.  
 By order of the Court,  
 E. J. COPP, Register.

**SCHOOL BOARD'S NOTICE**  
 The School Board meets regularly in Town Clerk's Room, in Town Hall block, the last Saturday afternoon in each month, at 1 o'clock, to transact School District business and to hear all parties. Those wishing an interview should appear before 2 o'clock.  
 G. E. HASTINGS,  
 J. D. HUTCHINSON,  
 H. B. DRAKE,  
 Antrim School Board.

**ACCOMMODATION!**  
 To and From Antrim Railroad Station.  
 Trains leave Antrim Depot as follows:  

7:08	A. M.	7:44
12:01	P. M.	1:53
4:09		7:24

 Sunday: 6:22, 6:43, 11:40 a.m.; 4:53 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 Jamecon Block.  
 Passengers for the early morning train should leave for Express Office the night before.





# OVER THE TOP

## AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

### ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

© 1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

#### EMPEY HEARS THE STORY OF THE TOMMY WHO HAD A BROAD STREAK OF YELLOW.

**Synopsis.**—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. A chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post detail. Exciting work on observation post duty. Back in rest billets Empey writes and stages a successful play. Once more in the front trenches, Empey goes "over the top" in a successful but costly attack on the German lines. Soon afterwards Empey and his comrades repulse a determined gas attack launched by the Germans. His next experience is as a member of a firing squad which executes a sentence of death.

#### CHAPTER XXIV—Continued.

After standing at "attention" for what seemed a week, though in reality it could not have been over five minutes, we heard a low whispering in our rear and footsteps on the stone flagging of the courtyard.

Our officer reappeared and in a low, but firm voice, ordered: "About—Turn!"

We turned about. In the gray light of dawn, a few yards in front of me, I could make out a brick wall. Against this wall was a dark form with a white square pinned on its breast. We were supposed to aim at this square. To the right of the form I noticed a white spot on the wall. This would be my target.

"Ready! Aim! Fire!"

The dark form sank into a huddled heap. My bullet sped on its way, and hit the whitish spot on the wall; I could see the splinters fly. Some one else had received the rifle containing the blank cartridge, but my mind was at ease, there was no blood of a Tommy on my hands.

"Order—Arms! About—Turn! Pile—Arms! Stand—Clear."

The stacks were re-formed. "Quick—March! Right—Wheel!" And we left the scene of execution behind us.

It was now daylight. After marching about five minutes, we were dismissed with the following instructions from the officer in command:

"Return, alone, to your respective companies, and remember, no talking about this affair, or else it will go hard with the guilty ones."

We needed no urging to get away. I did not recognize any of the men on the firing squad; even the officer was a stranger to me.

The victim's relations and friends in Blighty will never know that he was executed; they will be under the impression that he died doing his bit for king and country.

In the public casualty lists his name will appear under the caption "Accidentally Killed," or "Died."

upon him for support. He had no good position to lose, and there was no sweetheart to tell him with her lips to go, while her eyes pleaded for him to stay.

Every time he saw a recruiting sergeant he'd slink around the corner out of sight, with a terrible fear gnawing at his heart. When passing the big recruiting posters, and on his way to business and back he passed many, he would pull down his cap and look the other way from that awful finger pointing at him, under the caption, "Your King and Country Need You!" or the boring eyes of Kitchener, which burned into his very soul, causing him to shudder.

Then the Zeppelin raids—during them, he used to crouch in a corner of his boarding-house cellar, whimpering like a whipped puppy and calling upon the Lord to protect him.

Even his landlady despised him, although she had to admit that he was "good pay."

He very seldom read the papers, but one morning the landlady put the morning paper at his place before he came down to breakfast. Taking his seat he read the glaring headline, "Conscription Bill Passed," and nearly fainted. Excusing himself, he stumbled upstairs to his bedroom, with the horror of it gnawing into his vitals.

Having saved up a few pounds, he decided not to leave the house, and to sham sickness, so he stayed in his room and had the landlady serve his meals there.

One morning his fears were realized. Sure enough, there stood a policeman with the fatal paper. Taking it in his trembling hand he read that he, Albert Lloyd, was ordered to report himself to the nearest recruiting station for physical examination. He reported immediately, because he was afraid to disobey.

The doctor looked with approval upon Lloyd's six feet of physical perfection, and thought what a fine guardsman he would make, but examined his heart twice before he passed him as "physically fit." It was beating so fast.

From the recruiting depot Lloyd was taken, with many others, in charge of a sergeant, to the training depot at Aldershot, where he was given an outfit of khaki, and drew his other equipment. He made a fine-looking soldier, except for the slight shrinking in his shoulders and the hunted look in his eyes.

At the training depot it does not take long to find out a man's character, and Lloyd was promptly dubbed "windy." In the English army "windy" means cowardly.

The smallest recruit in the barracks looked on him with contempt, and was not slow to show it in many ways.

Lloyd was a good soldier, learned quickly, obeyed every order promptly, never groused at the hardest fatigues. He was afraid to. He lived in deadly fear of the officers and "noncoms" over him. They also despised him.

were huddled into cattle cars. On the side of each appeared in white letters, "Hommes 40, Chevaux 2." After hours of bumping over the uneven French roadbeds they arrived at the training base of Rouen.

At this place they were put through a week's rigid training in trench warfare. On the morning of the eighth day they paraded at ten o'clock, and were inspected and passed by General H—, then were marched to the quartermaster's, to draw their gas helmets and trench equipment.

At four in the afternoon they were again hustled into cattle cars. This time the journey lasted two days. They disembarked at the town of Frevent and could hear a distant dull booming. With knees shaking, Lloyd asked the sergeant what the noise was, and nearly dropped when the sergeant replied in a somewhat bored tone:

"Oh, them's the guns up the line. We'll be up there in a couple o' days or so. Don't worry, my laddie, you'll see more 'em than you want before you get 'ome to Blighty again, that is, if you're lucky enough to get back. Now lend a hand there unloadin' them cars, and quit that everlastin' stakin'. I believe yer scared." The last with a contemptuous sneer.

They marched ten kilos, full pack, to a little dilapidated village, and the sound of the guns grew louder, constantly louder.

The village was full of soldiers who turned out to inspect the new draft, the men who were shortly to be their mates in the trenches, for they were going "up the line" on the morrow, to "take over" their certain sector of trenches.

The draft was paraded in front of battalion headquarters and the men were assigned to companies.

Lloyd was the only man assigned to D company. Perhaps the officer in charge of the draft had something to do with it, for he called Lloyd aside and said:

"Lloyd, you are going to a new company. No one knows you. Your bed will be as you make it, so for God's sake, brace up and be a man. I think you have the stuff in you, my boy, so good-by and the best of luck to you."

The next day the battalion took over their part of the trenches. It happened to be a very quiet day. The artillery behind the lines was still, except for an occasional shell sent over to let the Germans know the gunners were not asleep.

In the darkness, in single file, the company slowly wended their way down the communication trench to the front line. No one noticed Lloyd's white and drawn face.

After they had relieved the company in the trenches, Lloyd, with two of the old company men, was put on guard in one of the traverses. Not a shot was fired from the German lines, and no one paid any attention to him crouched on the firing step.

On the first time in, a new recruit is not required to stand with his head "over the top." He only "sits it out," while the older men keep watch.

At about ten o'clock, all of a sudden, he thought hell had broken loose, and crouched and shivered up against the parapet. Shells started bursting, as he imagined, right in their trench, when in fact they were landing about a hundred yards in rear of them, in the second line.

One of the older men on guard, turning to his mate, said:

"There goes Fritz with those d—d trench mortars again. It's about time our artillery 'taped' them, and sent over a few. Well, I'll be d—d, where's that blighter of a draft man gone to? There's his rifle leaning against the parapet. He must have legged it. Just keep your eye peeled, Dick, while I report it to the sergeant."

Lloyd had gone. When the trench mortars opened up, a maddening terror seized him and he wanted to run, to get away from that horrible din, anywhere to safety. So quietly sneaking around the traverse, he came to the entrance of a communication trench, and ran madly and blindly down it, running into traverses, stumbling into muddy holes, and falling full length over trench grids.

Groping blindly, with his arms stretched out in front of him, he at last came out of the trench into the village, or what used to be a village, before the German artillery razed it.

# POULTRY FACTS

## BREEDING POULTRY IN YARDS

More Difficult Than Keeping Small Flock of Hens for Eggs for Family Table.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The average city family will, perhaps, do best by keeping hens for eggs alone, but a considerable degree of success can be attained in breeding poultry in back yards and in many instances it may be desirable.

By breeding poultry is meant mating a male and one or more females to reproduce the parent type; hatching the young, and so rearing them that they will attain the full development of good typical specimens of their race. In a small way this can be done in quite a limited space. It is more difficult than keeping a small flock of hens for eggs for the table, or growing a few chickens for the table in the same space, but with regular attention and good care very satisfactory results are obtained. Good work under adverse conditions often gives better results than poor work under good conditions.

The smallest breeding pen for work on this scale and with only one mating should have a male and two females. With two hens, the pen will provide eggs for hatching at the rate of a sitting every week or ten days, thus making it possible to set all eggs while the germs are strong. If a small flock is kept also for eggs for the table, hens from that flock may be used to hatch and brood the chickens.

If the laying hens lay eggs of a different color from those laid by the breeding hens, all may be kept together. The layers may not produce as many eggs while fed as breeders should be, but there is a saving in space and work, and the net result may be as good as if more eggs were secured.

Rations for breeding stock differ from laying rations in that much smaller proportions of commercial animal foods are used, and special atten-

## HOW SNAKES HELP FARMER

Man Who Knows Points Out How Valuable to the Tiller of the Soil Are Their Services.

Snakes are a valuable asset and there should be a campaign against killing them, writes Gayne T. K. Norton, in the American Forestry Magazine. The article goes on to show what the snake does for food conservation by ways of killing rodents and insects, the greatest enemies to grain that man knows. The public has become acquainted with snakes as never before, writes Mr. Norton, because of the thousands who have been engaged in the campaign for war gardens that has been conducted by the national emergency food garden commission.

"With this summer the millions of war gardens have given the snake popular interest. Tremendously increased tillage has brought people and snakes together.

"Unless much education work is done the number of snakes that will be killed next year by the well-meaning but misinformed gardeners will be very large. Our snakes are a national asset worth many millions of dollars and should be conserved. The relation they bear to successful crops is important—more important than even the average farmer realizes."

While there is life there is always hope that nature will postpone the collection of her debt.

A painful silence is unknown to men—but with women it's different.

**The Balance**

as between POSTUM and other table beverages is in favor of the **Wholesome, Healthful** drink.

**POSTUM** is all this and more. It's most delicious. Besides there's no waste, and these are days when one should save. Try **INSTANT POSTUM**

Feather Pulling Habit. Feather pulling is a vice peculiar to fowls in confinement and is due almost entirely to enforced idleness, though a lack of animal food in the winter, may intensify the trouble.

# NEW PERFECTION

## OIL COOK STOVES



"The U. S. Fuel Administration authorizes us to say that it considers the use of oil cook stoves and oil heaters at this time a very important help in the necessary conservation of coal for our purposes."

## Save Coal for the Nation's Needs

If you use a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove you can give coal to the nation—and gain gas-stove comfort.

But the New Perfection is the only oil cook stove that gives real gas-stove comfort with kerosene. Its Long Blue Chimney alone insures clean, intense, instantaneous heat (free from soot and odor) for every cooking need. 3,000,000 now in use.

Made in 1, 2, 3 and 4-burner sizes, with or without cabinet top. Also 4-burner stove with cabinet and heat-retaining oven complete.

SO-CO-NY Kerosene and the New Perfection mean clean, economical, ready heat—freedom from coal hods and ash pans.

Use SO-CO-NY Kerosene—economical, convenient.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Ask your dealer about the New Perfection Kerosene Water Heaters and regular New Perfection ovens—none better.



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Feather Pulling Habit. Feather pulling is a vice peculiar to fowls in confinement and is due almost entirely to enforced idleness, though a lack of animal food in the winter, may intensify the trouble.

Birds Use Their Brains. The English thrush brings its snails to a certain convenient stone on which it will crack their shells by beating them upon it. Some sea birds carry shellfish to a height and drop them on the rock to break their shells.

**Important to Mothers** Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Feltcher*. In Use for Over 80 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

**Imagination, Not Romance.** She—Do you think that people are less romantic and imaginative after they are married? He—I don't know about the romantic part of it, but if they are going to try to explain everything they've got to be more imaginative.

**Comfort Baby's Skin** When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. This means sleep for baby and rest for mother. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

**A Dime Worth Having.** Mary had a new pocketbook with a dime in it. She proudly showed it to a friend of the family, a man who adores children, and particularly adorable Mary. When Mary was not looking he put three new dimes in the pocketbook with the original coin, and when Mary found it she was so surprised that she jumped up and down and shouted: "Mother, mother, my dime's hatched."

The man who is anxious to acquire knowledge is never ashamed to confess his ignorance.

Half a loaf is better than none, unless Uncle Sam finds out you are loafing.

# SANFORDS GINGER

Best for stomach nerves. It centers the blood at the stomach, relieves the head and helps digestion that goes on during sleep which often causes sleeplessness.

Look for the Owl Trade Mark on the wrapper, lest you get a cheap, worthless substitute. Forty-five years the standard of purity, flavor and strength. Sold everywhere.

# IRRIGATION

Don't let a dry season spoil your chances of good crops.

# PUMPS

Both gasoline and electric for irrigating work ready for delivery now.

Some good outfits that have been used available at reduced prices.

Send for our catalogue on water supply for your country home.

**LUNT MOSS CO., BOSTON**

**PATENTS** Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Eng. references. Best results.

# Cold Drinks Bad for Your Stomach

How to Avoid the Digestive Miseries That Hot Weather Brings

Cold drinks in hot weather are bad enough for any stomach but doubly so, in fact, dangerous—when the stomach is out of fit and you suffer from indigestion, acidity, food-rotting, heartburn, sour stomach, and that awful pulled-up, bloated condition after eating. In fact, all stomach and bowel miseries are greatly aggravated in hot weather. You can't be too careful. Sunstroke can be traced in many cases to poor digestion. Everyone should watch their stomach in hot weather.

Keep it sweet and cool. Here is an easy and pleasant way to correct stomach ills. A compound has been discovered which surely takes up the harmful juices and gases from the stomach, leaving it sweet, clean, cool and comfortable. You won't know you have a stomach if you take one or two EATONIC tablets after your meal, so light and pain-free will you feel.

There is not a harmful thing in EATONIC tablets. They taste fine! Just like eating candy. Druggists will never dreamed anything could give such quick and wonderful results; you can insure yourself a good, cool, sweet stomach, you can eat what you like, and always have the appetite to eat it. EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed. Get a box from your druggist today. Use it to get rid of and prevent the stomach and bowel troubles that are bound to come in hot weather. If EATONIC fails, return to your druggist and get your fifty cents back. If you cannot obtain EATONIC where you live drop a card to Eaton's Remedies Co., Chicago, Ill. They will mail you a box at once.

## BED HAMMOCKS

Extra Good Quality Bed Hammock, National Spring, High Grade Mattress, fitted Dutch Magazine Rockers, complete with Chains and Wind Shield. Regular Price \$16, Our Price This Week \$13.50

## FURNITURE--Porch and Lawn

Rattan Seat, Slat Back Rocker.....\$1.98  
Rattan Seat, turned stock, Slat Back, full sweep Rocker.....\$3.98

## SULKIES and STROLLERS

For Baby's comfort. A Big Special for This Week is a \$7.00 Sulkey for.....\$5.00

## NEW PERFECTION

**OIL COOK STOVES.** We have just received our third shipment of Oil Cook Stoves, which exhausts our contract. Get yours from this lot and be sure of it.

## WINDOW SCREENS

Adjustable, with Worden Frames.....35¢, 45¢, 55¢, 70¢

This Store will be Closed Thursday Afternoons during the Months of June, July, August, September

**H. H. Barber Co. Dept. Store**  
MILFORD, New Hampshire

In Our Line of Goods  
Every Department is  
Full and Complete.....

Plows Oil Stoves  
Wheelbarrows  
Rubber Hose

Tin and Paper Roofing

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

# AUCTION

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

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

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

**The Reporter Office,**  
ANTRIM, N. H.

## Expert Advice on Water Supply

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

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

## INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION

Quickly Relieved By  
"Fruit-a-lives"

ROOMS, P. C.  
"I suffer from many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. A neighbor advised 'Fruit-a-lives' (or Fruit-Lite Tablets). I tried them. To the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve and he advised me to go on with 'Fruit-a-lives'. I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-lives' and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches - try 'Fruit-a-lives' and you will get well."  
CORINE GAUDREAU,  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.  
At dealers of from FRUIT-A-LIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

## NORTH BRANCH

Mrs. G. W. Horne has a new Ivers and Pond piano.

H. E. Boutelle has a Nashua visitor on business recently.

We are glad to see W. H. Toward has his car in running order again.

Justin Parker and family are at their home in the Branch for the summer.

Miss Jennie Adams, of Waltham, spent the week end with her sister, Miss Brown.

C. D. Butterfield has been called to Portsmouth, where he is in government employ.

Jack Clement is stopping at The Maples with his aunt, Mrs. Harry Harvey, for the summer.

Miss Frances Flint has charge of a surgical dressings class at the chapel meetings Monday afternoons of each week.

Mrs. W. H. Toward entertained her children and grandchildren recently, all being present except one grandson, George McDowell, who is "over there" in an aviation corp.

Please remember the date—July 19, Place—North Branch Chapel. By the Ladies Circle, under the direction of W. K. Flint, for Antrim local Red Cross. Everyone come. Those who have ever heard one of Mr. Flint's interesting talks will know that a good time will be guaranteed.

Mrs. Olive Curtis Twitchell, who formerly lived in town at the Curtis place at the west part, was 90 years old July 17. Her friends, who are giving her a post card shower would be pleased to have all her friends and acquaintances send cards. Even if a little late for July 17 the thought and wishes will be just as sincere.

A pleasant Sunday evening service was held in the North Branch Chapel last Sunday. Singing of old familiar songs was greatly enjoyed by the 50 odd people present. A very appropriate address was given by Mr. H. Cate of Liberty Farm, Antrim. These services are to be held every pleasant Sunday evening during the summer, and the committee have arranged to have different speakers throughout the season. All are cordially welcome. Services at 7.30 p. m. prompt.

## EAST ANTRIM

Are you going to the Red Cross entertainment, given by Mr. Flint in behalf of the Ladies' Circle?

George P. Loveland, of Rumney, visited with his wife over the week end at Mrs. Perry's.

M. S. French and family, and Lucy Swett were recent Concord visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Scarbo, of Bennington, were recently calling at Mrs. Perry's.

Harry Pike, of Boston, was calling on friends in this neighborhood the first of the week; he is stopping at G. A. Barrett's at the Branch.

## Card of Thanks

I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to all who so kindly assisted me during the illness and death of my beloved husband, Luke E. Burt; also for the beautiful flowers.  
Mrs. L. E. Burt.

## Three Makes of Oil Stoves

We will guarantee to save you one-half the expense of wood or coal, by using one of our Oil Cook Stoves, say nothing about convenience and results obtained. We are the agents for three of the best Oil Stoves manufactured: Florence Automatic, Detroit Vapor, and New Perfection.

Hillsboro Furniture Rooms,  
Hillsboro, N. H.

**Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA**

## BENNINGTON

A Weekly News Letter of Interest

**Town Hall, Bennington**  
WEDNESDAY EVE'G, JULY 17  
at 8.30 o'clock

**The Hero of Submarine D2**  
5 Reel Drama 1 Reel Comedy

**LAWN PARTY AND BARN DANCE**  
A GRAND SUCCESS

At what is probably one of the most finely appointed and elaborately finished barns in this locality, was held a barn dance on Friday evening last, for the benefit of the local branch of the Red Cross; and in the afternoon a lawn party was in full swing with all the outdoor games and everything to entertain. No better or more convenient place could have been selected for holding such a festival than the Adams Farm, formerly the Carlin place and now owned by John Adams. Much work had been put into the preparations for this occasion and the efforts of the committee were amply rewarded; it was under the auspices of the Old Folks' Committee, being mostly ladies, and they were assisted by several gentlemen. It was a lot of work to carry to a successful ending such an occasion as this proved to be, but the cause demanded it, and the people showed by their patronage that they were greatly interested in this most worthy object. A sum of \$154.78 was considerable to be netted at such a time but this was the net receipts and most pleasing to the committee as well as the officers of the local Red Cross chapter.

Details could be gone into and in this report might be stated all the games that were played, all who took prominent parts, everyone who helped make possible the success of the occasion, the large number of people who came by automobiles, the several attractions; we might also describe the various booths at which fortunes were told and where were sold light drinks, sandwiches, ice cream, etc.; and too we might describe the appropriate decorations; also much favorable comment could be made concerning the dance in the evening; and something nice might be said of everyone who contributed towards its success. However, enough will doubtless be said when it is stated that this was probably the most elaborately arranged and most successful occasion of its kind ever held in this town.

## Regarding British Subjects

Much interest has been manifested by British subjects, Canadian and otherwise, as to their standing under the convention which has been ratified on the part of the United States and Great Britain, relative to the draft. It develops that British subjects, residing in the United States and Great Britain, relative to the draft. It develops that British subjects, residing in the United States will become subject to the rules and regulations governing exemption which prevail in the United States, so that married men with families and men in necessary agricultural enterprises, on proving their cases will be exempt from military service, the same as though they were citizens of the United States.

The age limits for British subjects will be from 20 to 44 years. Undoubtedly provision will be made shortly for registration of British subjects resident in the United States who are not already registered, and who come within this age limit.

British subjects who prefer service in the British or Canadian armies should immediately return to Canada or Great Britain before being drafted in the American army.

C. S. Emerson, Chairman,  
Local Board for Hillsboro Co. No. 2

## An Informal Reception

Was tendered Rev. and Mrs. F. A. Ar buckle on Tuesday evening, at the Presbyterian church parlors, the entertainment being given in the vestry. A large company of our people gathered for the occasion and enjoyed themselves greatly. Vocal and instrumental music was a leading feature of the evening, and the number of war songs by Chaplain Ar buckle were pleasingly rendered and much enjoyed. The Chaplain made remarks which were most appropriate, and while not of a too serious nature contained the true sentiment of the times, using words that made his thoughts very clear and what he wanted to say quite impressive. The occasion was a most pleasant one throughout and all present considered it a rare opportunity to welcome the family to Antrim again and to give the Chaplain a fitting farewell before his overseas departure. The church was tastefully trimmed and decorated for the occasion, flags and flowers playing a prominent part.

Mr. George Ross has been entertaining her sister and daughter from Boston.

Mrs. Edw. Spaulding, of Lowell, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Knight.

Misses Myrtle Philbrick and Marie Adams were at home Friday evening for the Red Cross social.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Wilson have returned from Maine, where they have spent vacation on a motor trip.

The Red Cross Rooms will reopen Monday evening, after being closed two weeks for lack of supplies.

Mrs. A. J. Pierce is at her home for a few days from York Beach, Maine, where she is spending the summer.

Mrs. George Cheney, and two children, from Springfield, Mass., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Sawyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gerrard and two children, from Holyoke, Mass., are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Gerrard.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore M. King are entertaining her father, Rev. Mr. Lounsbury, of Connecticut, who gave a very interesting sermon at the Congregational church last Sunday morning.

Dr. Guy D. Tibbetts, Lieutenant, of this town, was reported in the Sunday papers as being in an unknown German prison camp. The report that he was dead seems to be without any foundation whatever.

## Work Shirts and Overalls

When you buy work shirts or overalls you want something that will stand up under hard wear and give satisfaction in fit and convenience.

Our work shirts are made up in several colors and vary in weights and materials from the light chambray to the heaviest of flannels and woolens. They are manufactured by the best shirt makers in America and are first class in finish and workmanship.

No matter what your work may be you will find our line of jackets and overalls suited to your demands. They are made up with plenty of pockets, and the material is not skimmed in the cutting.

BUY AT HOME

Your dollar buys more value and greater satisfaction here than anywhere else.



**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.

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

**W. L. Lawrence**  
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