

The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME XXXV NO. 47

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 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.

Great as well as small men make mistakes; that is why they place rubber on the end of lead pencils.

When it is said that certain candidates for office are "rubber stamps," we wonder if there is any connection with the above.

A rat is a good fellow along side of the politician who says the country cannot run unless Democrats are elected to office.

Some statement that from a city paper, but in the heat of a political campaign some statements are made that later the ones making them might wish they hadn't said just what they did.

Former President W. H. Taft told the members of the Students Army Training Corps at N. H. College at Durham, that though they might never be sent to France, the fact that they were getting ready to go had seriously shaken the morale of the central empire. Mr. Taft stopped in Durham on his way from Dover to Manchester where he has political engagements and talked about ten minutes to the thousand soldiers and sailors now enrolled in New Hampshire college. They met him in the college gymnasium which with the soldiers, sailors and townspeople has never been so crowded in its entire history.

It is reasonable to presume that if everyone of the readers of the Reporter should take the time and trouble to write us every week that some little thing in its editorial columns should not be according to their own ideas, or it might look from a distance that some thought expressed or point made was directed at a certain offense they possibly had committed, that our mail would contain very much more non-essential "stuff" than it now does. Or possibly someone might feel in the inner recesses of his conscience that he was not doing the patriotic thing in some certain way just at this time and felt that very likely someone else was thinking so too; or possibly there may be something he feels very strongly he ought to do, and knows someone else has the same idea. Well, in such cases fault might be found occasionally with our editorial utterances, but they are not made at any time with the idea of singling out any one person or creating feeling along any line or to oppose one's opinion, but are given as our own ideas, the privilege which we have for several different reasons. We have gone along quite a distance in our preamble and are now ready to present an unusual case.

Exception was taken to the Reporter's editorial of last week, regarding what was said about idlers, and in due time a lengthy letter was received at our office, giving us what was intended to be a call down for our way of expressing ideas along this line, and for our impudence in saying anything that would incriminate him, and giving the impression that we had no right to even have thoughts that he was not doing the patriotic thing, much more to express them. We did as we claim a right to do—and got some of the consequences, yet shall continue right along in the same course. The strange thing about the letter, however, is the fact that in criticizing the Reporter for saying what we did, he practically makes the admission, which surprised us more, yet we don't think he meant to—but one who is inexperienced in "writing for the press" is apt to be a little excited and nervous, and perhaps we read the letter differently than it was intended to have been written, anyway that's the way we understand it now. Thus is cleared up a matter which has been a little indefinite and misunderstood.

Furthermore, the Reporter hopes that its position will not be again misunderstood,—in that when anything is said editorially no one person in particular is meant, but it is said hoping that the evil—if that is the subject being treated—will be rectified, generally speaking, and thereby conditions be improved. We are not looking for a personal encounter

through our columns, but are here for the best interests of the community and whatever we say has this thought as the prompting element.

The population of Antrim in the census of 1890 was given as 1248 and in the census twenty years later, 1910, we were rated as having 1235—not much difference. If our population were taken today we feel sure it would fall considerably below the above last figure. This does not sound well and ought not to be so. Let us all analyze the situation, and before the census of 1920 get the number back as large as it ever was. It can be done—the manufacturing facilities are here and the farms are here—let everybody get busy along this line.

This item was published in these columns last week, and owing to the types making us use a word we did not intend to, we have changed it and think it is good enough to publish again.

From Roger Hilton
Ebert Field, Ark.
Aug. 14, 1918.

Dear Sis:
I received your letter and was sure glad to hear from you. Well Beth, it looks as if we might be home next year at this time, now doesn't it? We have started flying again and are having good luck.

I have been recommended again for a chauffeur's rating and hope I get it this time.

Oct. 15
Will drop you a few lines to say that my recommendations went through, and I am a chauffeur now with a sergeant's pay of \$44.00 a month, so you see I have got what I said I would when I left home. The fellows say it is better than being a sergeant for there is no responsibility on me. I am still driving a motor cycle for Lieut. Delleplane and he is a fine fellow and uscs me as if I were an officer; in fact all the officers are peaches.
Sincerely,
Roger.

Victory Boys and Girls

One of the interesting departments of the forthcoming United War Work campaign is the Victory Boys, a national campaign organization in which it is expected to enlist a million youngsters, each one of whom will undertake to earn and give \$5. for the welfare work of the seven organizations united in this drive. Of these, it is expected to have 4,661 in New Hampshire. There is a similar organization of Victory Girls.

For both, there are state-wide organizations, headed by state directors, and including county and local chairmen and committees. D. E. Lorentz of Keene is the state director for the Victory Boys, and Rev. George S. Yapple of Nashua is the district chairman for Hillsborough No. 1, which includes Antrim and neighboring towns.

Auction Sales

By W. E. Cram, Auctioneer, Antrim
An administrator's sale of valuable Timber Lands will be held at the place known as the Kilburn S. Curtis farm in the east part of Lyndeboro, on Thursday, Nov. 7, at 1:30 p. m. More than one million feet of Standing Timber and 1800 cords of wood will be sold. Persons wishing to see these lots before day of sale may make arrangements with Alfred L. Curtis, Wilton, N. H., telephone 349. See auction bills.

An auction sale of live stock, farming tools, hay, produce, etc., will be held at the Halliwell place, Wildwood, on Stoddard road, on Saturday, Nov. 9. For full particulars see posters.
Maybe you can't fight; but you can give to the United War Work Campaign.

CHAPLAIN ARBUCKLE

Writes Again to His Numerous Friends

"In the Old Horse Stall"
France, Sept. 27.

All day yesterday we lived, under orders to be prepared to "pull out" on a moment's notice but we are still here. That is the way in the army. We must be ready any moment and when we work there is no let up until the job is done. I like it here, notwithstanding we sleep in a barn and horse stall, it is very comfortable. Rats as big as cats sneak casually across the floor and have become quite companionable.

Talk about experience. I have seen some real war and am seeing some now but I am not permitted to describe it. The Division to which I am attached is a fighting division which you will read about if you watch the papers carefully. It is a leader in all the big "scraps" and has a reputation that will go down in history. It is a great honor to be attached to it. Fritz does not like our Division a little bit. He calls it the "Blacksmith Division" because it is busy morning, noon and night to spang a surprise, and always inflicts considerable punishment when it is after him.

I have spent considerable part of the day reading the new censorship regulations and censoring letters. When the boys are not in action they write lots of letters. That of course is what we want them to do and it is the Chaplain's business to encourage it.

Had a good time this morning with the boys in the kitchen. They were all together and I gave them a little talk about their conduct, etc. And I read them a little poem which was written by a girl in the states to one of our men and he showed it to me. I copied it and will use it to good advantage.

While the Division is in the Zone of Advance we are not troubled so much about their conduct. It's when they are in the S. O. S. (Source of Supply) recuperating that we have to keep a close watch on them. I must say however that I am impressed with the high moral standard of our army. Their life and the letters they write indicate a very high standard. So far as the damsels of France are concerned our boys have not been for months where they could see a damsel. There are no damsels to speak of in the Zone of Advance. It is when they go to Paris or some big city that the damsels lie in wait for them, but they are not allowed to go to Paris now except on official business. On the other hand, the well bred and decent girls of France do not appear on the streets unaccompanied. That seems to be the custom and it is a good one especially during these war times.

Here is the poem:

I'm feeling pretty worried over all the things I hear,
Of the shrapnel and the cannons that are roaring round you, dear,
Of the zeppelins and the air planes and the snaky submarines
But the worst of all the things I fear
Is the fear of all the Damsels you'll be meeting "over there."
The Parisiennes and the Belgian maids with their fascinating air,
So be a loyal lover, don't forsake the girl back home
No matter how they smile on you, don't let your fancy roam.
For the French girls are so pretty and the nurses are so kind,
But do not be a traitor to the girl you left behind.
I know that you are loyal to the old red, white and blue,
And I hope that you'll be loyal to your little sweetheart too.
Against the Huns they spell with "U", you'll hold your own I know
But I fear you may be ambushed by the "Hons" they spell with "O."
Stand guard against temptation, don't surrender to their charms,
And wait till you come back to me before "Presenting Arms."
Leave the French girls for the Frenchmen and the nurses for the "Docs"
But the soldier boy in khaki's for the girl who knit his socks.
The the French girls may be pretty and the nurses may be kind,
Oh, do not be a traitor to the girl you left behind.

F. A. Arbuckle.

UNITED WAR WORK

The Proportion Each Association Will Receive

In answer to inquiries, the following announcement of the proportion in which the seven organizations which have joined forces in the United War Work campaign, Nov. 11-18, will divide the funds raised in the drive as published:

The Y. M. C. A. will receive 58.65 percent of the total of \$100,000,000. Fifteen million dollars will go to the Y. W. C. A.; the National Catholic War Council (K. of C.) will receive 17.60 percent of the total or \$30,000,000. Each of these organizations, the Jewish Welfare board, the Salvation Army, and the American Library association, will receive 2.05 percent or \$3,500,000 apiece. The War Camp community service will get 8.80 percent or \$15,000,000.

When Every Move Hurts

Lame every morning, achy and stiff all day, worse when it's damp or chilly? Suspect your kidneys and try the remedy your neighbors use.

Mrs. H. C. Sheldon, Winter st., Peterboro, N. H., says: "I suffered from a lame back and I could hardly get around the house. I couldn't turn in bed or get out of a chair without help, and I was unable to dress myself. For days I couldn't do anything and was in great pain all the time. I used plasters and medicines, but got no relief. Finally I took Doan's Kidney Pills and the first box did me so much good I continued using them until I was cured of the attack."

OVER SEVEN YEARS LATER
Mrs. Sheldon said: "I still use Doan's Kidney Pills when I feel any signs of kidney trouble and they always give the best of results."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICAN

Returns Appear to Indicate Governor, Two U. S. Senators and Two Congressmen Elected

Republicans Successful in Antrim

For an "off year" a large vote was cast by Antrim on Tuesday, as 247 of her 339 voters returned ballots for town, county, state, and U. S. officers; three of these votes were received from boys in far away camps and forts. There were 91 straight votes for the Republican party and 51 for the Democratic, leaving only about 100 split tickets in both parties.

There being no other parties on the ticket this year made it less difficult for the election board, and they were through counting about 6.30 when the Moderator read the result. Excitement did not run very high at any time during the day, although in the afternoon a few voters had to be looked after and brought in by automobile.



Col. John H. Bartlett, Governor-elect

While the returns are not all in, yet it seems that the towns not yet reported will not materially change the result, and the Governor, both U. S. Senators and both Congressmen are Republicans. In our Senatorial district it appears that Andrew J. Hook, of Warner, Republican, is elected by a good majority.



Gov. Henry W. Keyes, newly elected Senator

Massachusetts elects Calvin Coolidge, Republican Governor, and David Walsh, Democratic Senator. The rest of New England goes Republican in most cases.

Continued on the fifth page

Cram's Store

Come in and see our stock of Blankets and Comforters



FERRIS CORDED CORSET
For Misses
Develops the growing form healthfully.
Light boning and neat rows of strong cording.
Good material.

W. E. CRAM
Odd Fellows Block Store,
ANTRIM, New Hamp.

SHOE REPAIRING
—AND—
Harness Repair Work
OF ALL KINDS
At the Harness Shop
S. M. TARBELL, Antrim
Telephone 18-21 North Main Street

Call and See Our
ROUND OAK
PARLOR STOVES



Glenwood Ranges and
Wood Parlor Stoves
George W. Hunt
ANTRIM N. H.

HOW TO USE VICK'S VAPORUB IN TREATING SPANISH INFLUENZA

The Influenza Germs Attack the Lining of the Air Passages. When VapoRub Is Applied Over Throat and Chest, the Medicated Vapors Loosen the Phlegm, Open the Air Passages and Stimulate the Mucous Membrane to Throw Off the Germs.

In Addition, VapoRub is Absorbed Through and Stimulates the Skin, Attracting the Blood to the Surface and Thus Aids in Reducing the Congestion Within.

CALL A PHYSICIAN — GO TO BED — STAY QUIET — DONT WORRY

There is No Occasion for Panic—Influenza Itself Has a Very Low Percentage of Fatalities. Not Over One Death Out of Every Four Hundred Cases According to the N. C. Board of Health. The Chief Danger Lies in Complications Arising, Attacking Especially Patients in a Run-Down Condition—Those Who Don't Go to Bed Soon Enough, or Those Who Get Up Too Early.

Spanish Influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has all the appearance of grip or la grippe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 413 B. C. which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831, this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-1890.

THE SYMPTOMS. Grippe, or influenza, as it is now called, usually begins with a chill, followed by aching, feverishness, and sometimes nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane, or lining of the air passages—nose, throat and bronchial tubes; there is usually a hard cough, especially bad at night, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

THE TREATMENT. Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake, but to avoid spreading the disease to others. Take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, aspirin or Dover's Powder, etc., may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve the aching. But there is no cure or

The tortoise shell, when heated, becomes very pliable and can be twisted in any shape required.

First be sure you're right then go ahead.

ASTHMADOR
GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE **ASTHMA**
OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST
W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 45-1918.

Acid-Stomach Makes Millions Weak and Miserable

For years dentists have been telling us that it's acid mouth that ruins the teeth, yet this acid that is powerful enough to eat through the hardest bone enamel of the teeth and decay them, is tasteless. Its presence can be detected only by chemical tests. No chemical test is needed to tell you that you have acid-stomach. Indigestion, belching, heartburn, sour stomach, food-repeating, that miserable puffed up feeling after eating, intestinal pain, headache, etc. These are all nature's warnings to you. They are sure signs of acidity. Acid-stomach prevents proper digestion and assimilation, thus causing the blood to become thin and impoverished as a result of which people become malnourished, emaciated, sick and bed-ridden. Acid-stomach causes stomach and intestinal fermentation, producing poisons and toxins which, absorbed into the blood and carried throughout the system, cause auto-intoxication, insomnia, nervousness, irritability, mental depression, melancholia, dizziness, vertigo, etc. It causes a peculiar heart trouble and heart failure. Acid-stomach causes irritation, all along the intestinal tract, resulting in colic, constipation and aggravating as to frequently result in catarrh and even cancer of the stomach. What chance, then, has anyone for robust health, happiness or success if

specific for influenza—the disease must run its course. Nature herself will throw off the attack if only you keep up your strength. The chief danger lies in the complications which may arise. Influenza so weakens the bodily resistance that there is danger of pneumonia or bronchitis developing and sometimes inflammation of the middle ear, or heart affections. For these reasons, it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns—stay in bed at least two days or more after the fever has left you, or if you are over 50 or not strong stay in bed four days or more, according to the severity of the attack.

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS. In order to stimulate the lining of the air passages to throw off the grippe germs, to aid in loosening the phlegm and keeping the air passages open, thus making the breathing easier, Vick's VapoRub will be found effective. Hot, wet towels should be applied over the throat, chest and back before the steam rises from the water. Then Vick's should be rubbed in over the parts until the skin is red, spread on thickly and cover with two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths. Leave the clothing loose around the neck, as the heat of the body liberates the ingredients in the form of vapors. These vapors, inhaled with each breath, carry the medication directly to the parts affected. At the same time, VapoRub is absorbed through and stimulates the skin attracting the blood to the surface and thus aids in relieving the congestion within.

HOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE. Evidence seems to prove that this is a germ disease, spread principally by human contact, chiefly through coughing, sneezing or spitting. So avoid persons having colds, which means avoiding crowds, which keep up your bodily strength by plenty of exercise in the open air and good food. Above all keep free from colds, as colds irritate the lining of the air passages and render them much better breeding places for the germs. Use Vick's VapoRub at the very first sign of a cold. Heat a small tin of it a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use VapoRub in a benzoin steam kettle. If this is not available, use an ordinary tea-kettle. Fill half-full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling, and inhale the steam arising. Vick's VapoRub can be had in three sizes—30c, 60c, \$1.20—at all druggists.

Might Escape. Father—Are you aware, sir, of the serious step you are taking when you contemplate marrying my daughter? Prospective Son-in-Law—Oh, yes! It's a beautiful girl, of course, but the best man will look after the ring, and if we get away before the breakfast is over I shall have to make a speech.

Nobody Wants Them. "I see they are now renting shoes in Germany." "Ah, indeed. I suppose the Kaiser would rent his cheap."

Philadelphia will employ married women as school teachers.



APPRENTICES ARE UNDER DIRECTION OF COMPETENT OFFICERS

United States Shipping Board Is Training Thousands of Recruits for the Merchant Marine

AMERICAN crews for American merchant ships." This is the slogan of the United States shipping board, which has in hand the great task of creating an adequate personnel for our new merchant marine. In years past, whenever the subject of creating a merchant marine in proportion to the country's commercial importance came up, the question was raised: "How are we going to get men for American ships?" Young Americans had got out of the way of seagoing. The country did not think in terms of ships. Foreign seamen chiefly manned what vessels we had. Our shippers could not compete with foreign yards.

The war has changed all that. The change has been little short of magical. The United States of America now leads the world in shipbuilding. It will soon lead the world with its seagoing citizens. Thousands of young Americans are turning to the sea every month. The old era of the square-riggers, to which friends of the American merchant marine fondly refer, is rapidly being dwarfed by what is taking place in our merchant marine today. As an example of the extraordinary change going on in the matter of crews, may be cited a phenomenal jump in September recruiting for the merchant marine reported by the United States shipping board from Washington, in the following bulletin:

An increase of 491 per cent in a month, in the number of recruits for the merchant marine signed on the United States shipping board, was reported by the board. The figures covering four weeks ending September 12, are as follows: Week ending August 22, 913 men; August 29, 1,779; September 5, 1,837; September 12, 4,484. The figures for the latter week exceed by 484 men the number the board had announced as an expected maximum for the month of September. The men are accepted for training as sailors, firemen, coal passers, cooks and stewards, and will be put aboard training ships at Boston, New York, Norfolk, New Orleans, San Francisco, Seattle and Cleveland.

Every little while one hears somebody ask, "What is this merchant marine we hear so much about?"

Nobody need feel ashamed if he does not readily visualize this new commercial maritime force of the country. The nation for many years past has been building up such an admirable navy that many people confuse the merchant marine with the navy, thinking that all ships are under naval control.

The merchant marine is quite distinct from the navy. It is, indeed, a navy in itself—a commercial navy of vessels engaged in business voyages. The United States shipping board has charge of it, and it is run as a national business organization, much the same as the nation's great railroads are run by the railroad administration.

The shipping board consists of five members, men of high training in business affairs, appointed from various parts of the country. Its chairman is Edward N. Hurley of Chicago. Its headquarters are in a business building in Washington.

Control is exercised by this board over every merchant ship of more than 2,500 tons sailing under the American flag. The vast shipbuilding program of the country—resulting in "the bridge of ships to Europe," which enables us to send millions of men to the fighting front and sustain them there—is in the hands of the shipping board. The shipbuilding is done by the Emergency Fleet corporation, operated by the board, and directed by Charles M. Schwab, a master mind in the steel world and known from coast to coast as a business genius of the first order.

The merchant marine today is American to the core. American daring and seagoing ability are taking our merchant ships safely across the seas and back again with shuttlelike regularity.

All this is being done by volunteers, who take up the work because they recognize the greatness of the opportunity to help their country in a new epoch of expansion.

The mariner in the merchant marine is not an enlisted man. A scratch of the pen is all that binds him to his job; yet he is as firmly fixed in it as if he were there by the operation of the selective service law.

Every man working for the new merchant marine knows that his is not merely a war job, important though his work may be as part of his country's mighty stroke for freedom. The job will last after the return of peace. It becomes, therefore, doubly important.

Ship manning on a much greater scale than that of the present will begin when the war ends, for at that time many merchant ships temporarily

American Crews for American Ships



LEAVING TRAINING SHIP FOR SERVICE AT SEA

used for transport purposes will be turned back to their original uses as commerce carriers, and will call for merchant crews.

The work of manning the merchant marine with all-American crews thus becomes one of the greatest of the government's present activities.

It is being carried out entirely by the United States shipping board through its own recruiting service. This service has national headquarters at Boston—a famous old seaport and a natural center for American sailors—and has training stations also at New York, Norfolk, New Orleans, San Francisco, Seattle and Cleveland. It maintains a fleet of 12 training ships and is training 6,000 men a month.

The system of securing recruits for this service—they are not enlisted, but sign a contract to serve for the duration of the war, with the privilege of serving as much longer as they like—is exceedingly simple.

Observing the effectiveness of establishing branch post offices in drug stores, the shipping board applied the idea to recruiting and established its recruiting stations in each store of a well-known chain throughout the country. There are 6,854 of these stores, and in each the proprietor or head clerk is sworn in as a "dollar-a-year man" to work for the United States shipping board as a special enrolling agent of the merchant marine.

These enrolling agents began their work last spring. They got to going strong in August of this year, as the figures already quoted indicate.

The men whom they sign are sent to seaports for training, the government reimbursing them for their railroad fare.

The young men entering the merchant marine through the shipping board's training service become the special charges and wards of the shipping board for the duration of the war.

Their welfare is looked after from the moment they enter the service. They are placed on board big training vessels, where they are put into uniform—a special uniform, differing from that used in the navy—and are given a scientific course of training in the rating for which they "sign on."

Some are trained as sailors, others as firemen, others as cooks or bakers or stewards. For the cooks and bakers special schools are maintained aboard ship, there being one at Boston and another at New York.

Firemen are given a special school course also, on the character of coal, combustion, care of boilers and the like. The shipping board maintains a large school for firemen at Chicago and another at Boston.

Water-tenders and oilers—the assistants to the engineers on a ship—are also given special school training before being taken to sea, at a Chicago school of engineering.

When the young men thus trained—and some are quite young, as the minimum age limit is eighteen—have finished their special courses they are sent to sea on merchant ships, in proportion of four to six each able seaman carried.

Afloat or ashore they are responsible always to the shipping board, and every time they return to an American port they report their whereabouts to the recruiting service headquarters.

In this manner Uncle Sam keeps a paternal eye on the young men making their first voyages. He knows them, and knows that he can trust them. They are part of a big family of young American sailors of the best sort—Americans whose loyalty is beyond question, and whose bravery and devotion give the lie every day and every hour of the day to cruel slanders that have been circulated since the war began against the character of American merchant crews.

The young American merchantman faces grave

dangers from the lurking submarine without a tremor. The submarine peril has acted only as a stimulus to merchant marine recruiting.

These facts make the shipping board hopeful for the future of the merchant marine personnel.

It is expected that a large percentage of these wartime sailors will remain in the merchant marine after the return of peace. The inducements for them to do so are many and practical. There is great opportunity for rapid promotion, and the pay is the best in any maritime service in the world.

An able seaman today gets \$75 a month and his board. During wartime he receives a bonus of 50 per cent on his wages on voyages into the war-zone waters of Europe. His life is insured without cost to him to the extent of twice his yearly earnings.

His future is assured if he sticks—and the shipping board believes he will stick. It is estimated that not less than 200,000 officers and men will be wanted to man the merchant marine after the war, and it is expected that every man accepted will be an American citizen.

The shipping board is training officers as well as crews for the new merchant marine. It has 32 technical schools, in navigation and engineering, where experienced men receive free instruction fitting them for officers' licenses.

From June, 1917, when these schools were started, to September, 1918, more than 10,000 students were admitted to them. Every student was an American citizen, fitted to enter by two years at sea, or, in the case of engineers, equivalent technical experience.

Graduates of these schools are on the bridges of American merchant ships today in all of the seven seas, and the present classes of the school contain more than 1,200 students.

Washington Was Wise

There is something of poetic justice in the fact that one of the first of the old slaves to be rehabilitated was the Chesapeake and Ohio, the building of which was pushed by General George Washington, who was the first president of the construction company which called it into being.

The Father of His Country was so convinced that the future prosperity of the nation had much to do with water transportation by canal that he obtained a leave of absence while he was still commander of the Revolutionary army that he might start the survey for the waterway with which he hoped to connect the waters of the Chesapeake bay with the unsettled Ohio. The project was never realized, even in part, until long after his death, but to this day the canal is a carrier of trade between Cumberland, Md., and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia. It derives its water partly from the Potomac, and if deepened would be of much importance to the national capital. It has for years been under railroad control. The government has now placed additional boats upon it and the lock crews are working night and day. The channel is becoming as busy as it was in Civil War days, when 800 boats, ten times the number which it had when the federal authorities took charge, were in constant operation.—Walter Harrington in the American Review of Reviews.

KING, QUEEN OR JACK.

A rookie at Camp Zachary Taylor had been transferred to one of the headquarters companies to fill the vacancy left by an orderly who was sick at the base hospital. He was sitting at the desk when the captain entered.

"Good morning, general," was the greeting offered by the recruit after executing a salute that resembled a one-armed woman pitching hay.

"I'm no general," the captain replied.

"Good morning, colonel," was the next salutation.

"I'm no colonel. I am a captain," answered the officer as he gave the rookie the Julius Caesar type of stare.

"Excuse me, sir, but I knowed that you was one of the face cards in the deck," chirped the innocent one.

Both Ways. He—Don't you think you made a mistake in getting such a high-heeled shoe? She—Come to think of it, I did put my foot in it.

Usually after marrying an earthly angel a man kicks himself because he did not marry a cook.

Your Gravelled Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Merle's Eye Remedy. No Stinging. Just Eye Comfort. For Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Best of the Eye free write Merle's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

STOMACH UPSET?

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS SOURNESS, GAS, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION.

When meals upset you and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you have lumps of indigestion pain or any distress in stomach you can get relief instantly—No waiting!



As soon as you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain stops. Gases, acidity, heartburn, flatulence and dyspepsia vanish. Pape's Diapepsin tablets cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

Scanty Apparel. Hiram and Hepsy were in a city theater gazing at an aerial ballet for the first time.

"I reckon they must be a-demonstratin' some new-fangled kind of fire escape," said Hiram.

"Well, if that's the case," said Hepsy, "they might us suppose the fire broke out in the daytime!"—Buffalo Express.

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidneys, take Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant treatment is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unflinching remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles.

It is the pure, original Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Good Advice. A young airman was presented at a Los Angeles tea to Mrs. Cortlandt Ruthven, the Boston society leader.

"I've never had much to do with women," the young airman said. "I don't know how to manage them."

"My dear lieutenant," said Mrs. Ruthven earnestly, "they don't want to be managed. They want to be loved."

No Mistaking His Meaning. Smith was taking his friend out for a drive. The car had the jumps. It balked and bucked and bounced along unsteadily, greatly to the friend's discomfort. They turned into a park boulevard and the friend noted a sign at the side of the road. "Smith, you better not drive on this road," said the friend. "Why?" asked Smith. "Well, that sign says 'Pleasure cars only!'"

Many-Sided. "I didn't know the Hun was so many-sided." "He isn't. He's a blockhead and a brute."

I agree with you, but the dispatches say that he is being attacked on four fronts.

Don't Worry About Pimples. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Need for Speed. "Will you dream of me, darling?" sighed the lovelorn swain as he looked into her soulful eyes.

"Not tonight, pretty. Unless you start for home pretty soon," she replied, stifling a yawn.

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 *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Both Ways. He—Don't you think you made a mistake in getting such a high-heeled shoe? She—Come to think of it, I did put my foot in it.

Usually after marrying an earthly angel a man kicks himself because he did not marry a cook.

Your Gravelled Eyelids.

Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Merle's Eye Remedy. No Stinging. Just Eye Comfort. For Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Best of the Eye free write Merle's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** correct **CONSTIPATION** *Beautifood*

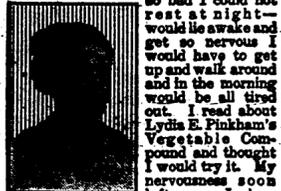
Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood. **Carter's Iron Pills**

FLORIDA ORANGE AND GRAPE FRUIT GROVES require treatment with a remedy that does not stain or irritate. Pilo's is mild but effective. Pleasant to take. Ask your druggist for **PISO'S**

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was unable to do my work."



well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep." "It seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultz's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such nervous conditions as displacements, inflammation, irregularities, menstrual troubles, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.



Carolyn of the Corners

RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

Copyright - 1916 - BY DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY.

CAROLYN AND PRINCE HAVE ANOTHER ADVENTURE WHICH BRINGS THEM NEW LAURELS.

Synopsis.—Her father and mother reported lost at sea when the Dunraven, on which they had sailed for Europe, was sunk. Carolyn May Cameron—Hanna's Carlyn—is sent from New York to her bachelor uncle, Joseph Stagg, at the Corners. The reception given her by her uncle is not very enthusiastic. Carolyn is also called by the stern demeanor of Aunt Rose, Uncle Joe's housekeeper. Stagg is dismayed when he learns from a lawyer friend of his brother-in-law that Carolyn has been left practically penniless and consigned to his care as guardian. Carolyn learns of the estrangement between her uncle and his one-time sweetheart, Amanda Parlow, and the cause of the bitterness between the two families. Prince, the mongrel dog that Carolyn brought with her, and the boon companion of the lonesome girl, is in disfavor with Uncle Joe, who threatens to dispose of him, but Prince becomes a hero and wins the approval of the Corners by routing a tramp in the act of robbing the schoolteacher. The following Sunday, while Carolyn and her uncle, accompanied by Prince, are taking a walk in the woods they encounter Amanda Parlow. Prince kills a snake about to strike Amanda, and Stagg and Amanda speak to each other for the first time in years. Carolyn is dismayed when she learns from Chet Gormley, her uncle's clerk, that she was left practically penniless and is a "charity" orphan.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

"So, you see," added the child, "I am charity. I'm not like other girls that's got papas and mammas. Course I knowed that before, but it didn't seem—seem so hard as it does now," she confessed with a sob. "My dear! my dear!" cried Miss Amanda, dropping on her knees beside the little girl, "don't talk so! I know your uncle must love you."

"Oh, Miss Mandy!" gasped Carolyn May, "don't you s'pose he loves other folks, too? You know—folks he'd begun to love ever so long ago?" The woman's smooth cheeks burned suddenly and she stood up. "I'm most sure he'd never stop loving a person if he'd once begun to love 'em," said Carolyn May, with a high opinion of the faithfulness of Uncle Joe's character.

"Do you want to know if your Uncle Joe loves you?" she asked Carolyn May at last. "Do you?" "Oh, I do!" cried the little girl. "Then ask him," advised Miss Amanda. "That's the only way to do with Joe Stagg, if you want to get at the truth. Out with it, square, and ask him."

"I will do it," Carolyn May said seriously. After the child had gone the woman went back into the little cottage and her countenance did not wear the farewell smile that Carolyn May had looked back to see. Greeting at her heart was the old pain she had suffered years before and the conflict that had seared her mind so long ago was roused again.

"Oh, Joe! Oh, Joe! How could you?" she moaned, rocking herself to and fro. "How could you?" That very night the first snow flurry of the season drove against the west window panes of the big kitchen at the Stagg homestead. It was at supper time.

"I declare for't," said Mr. Stagg, "I guess winter's onto us, Aunt Rose." This snow did not amount to much; it was little more than a hoar frost, as Mr. Stagg said. This might be, however, the last chance for a Sunday walk in the woods for some time and Carolyn May did not propose to miss it. On this day she earnestly desired to get him off by himself, for her heart was filled with a great purpose. She felt that they must come to an understanding.

On this particular occasion Uncle Joe sat down upon the log by the brook where Miss Amanda had once sat. Carolyn May stood before him. "Am I just a charity orphan? Didn't my papa leave any money a-tall for me? Did you take me just out of charity?" "Bless me!" gasped the hardware dealer. "I—I wish you'd answer me, Uncle Joe," went on Carolyn May with a brave effort to keep from crying. Joseph Stagg was too blunt a person to see his way to dodging the question.

was a sort of natural tendency brought here in the rock where the horses stopped to drink. The dog drew the little girl closer to the spot. "Where has that man gone to? It is a man!" Prince stopped suddenly and whined and then looked around at his mistress, as though to say: "See there!" Carolyn May tumbled off the sled in a hurry. When she did so, she slipped on a patch of snow-covered ice and fell. But she was not hurt. "There! that's where the water runs across the road. It's all slippery—Oh!"

It was the sleeve of a man's rough coat thrust out of the snowbank that brought this last cry to the child's lips. "Oh, oh! It's a man!" burst from Carolyn May's trembling lips. "How could he be here?" she cried. She plumped down on her knees and began brushing the snow away. She uncovered his shoulder. She took hold of this with her mittened hands and tried to shake the prone figure.

"Oh, do wake up! Please wake up!" she cried, digging away the snow as fast as possible. A shaggy head was revealed, with an old cap pulled down tightly over the ears. The man moved again and grunted something. He half turned over, and there was blood upon the snow, and a great frosted cake of it on the side of his face. Carolyn May was dreadfully frightened. The man's head was cut and the blood was smeared over the front of his jacket. Now she could see a puddle of it, right where he had fallen on the ice—just as she had fallen herself. Only he had struck his head on a rock and cut himself.

"You poor thing!" murmured Carolyn May. "Oh, you mustn't lie here! You must get up! You'll—you'll be frozen!" "Easy, mate," muttered the man. "I ain't jest right in my top-hammer, I reckon. Hold hard, matey." He tried to get up. He rose to his knees, but pitched forward again. Carolyn May was not afraid of him now—only troubled.

"I'll take you to Miss Amanda's," cried the little girl, pulling at his coat again. "She's a nurse, and she'll know just what to do for you. Come, Prince and I will take you." Then she guided the half-blinded man to the sled, on which he managed to drop himself. Prince pulled, and Carolyn May pulled, and together they got the sled, with



"If You Love Me It Takes All the Sting Out" the old sailor upon it to the Parlow carpenter shop. Mr. Parlow slid back the front door of his shop to stare in wonder at the group. "For the great land of Jehosaphat!" he croaked. "Carolyn May! what you got there?" "Oh, Mr. Parlow, do come and help us—quick!" gasped the little girl. "My friend has had a dreadful bad fall."

"Your friend?" repeated the carpenter. "I declare, it's that tramp that went by here just now!" Mr. Parlow made a clucking noise in his throat when he saw the blood. "Guess you're right, Carlyn May," he admitted. "Call Mandy. She must see this." Miss Amanda's attention had already been attracted to the strange arrival. She ran out and helped her father raise the injured man from the sled. Together they led him into the cottage.

He was not at all a bad-looking man, although his clothing was rough and coarse. Miss Amanda brought warm water and bathed the wound, removing the congealed blood from his face and neck. When the last bandage was adjusted and the injured man's eyes were closed, Mr. Parlow offered him a wine-glass of a home-made cordial. The sailor gulped it down, and the color began to return to his cheeks. "Where was you goin', anyway?" demanded the carpenter.

"Lookin' for a job, mate," said the sailor. "There's them in town that tells me I'd find work at Adams' camp." "Ha! didn't tell you 'twas ten mile away from here, did they?" "Miss Amanda gets some surprising information from the old sailor and she, in turn, gives Joseph Stagg a shock. Read about how it happened in the next installment." (TO BE CONTINUED.)

For Eighteen Years

She Has Found the Same Medicine Good. The Story in Her Own Words. The experience of Mrs. David Horn of Route No. 1, Irwinton, Wilkinson Co., Ga., is not exceptional. Peruna has been an accepted standard household, ready to take remedy, for forty-five years.

Mrs. Horn writes under date of July 30, 1915:—"I have been using your medicine for eighteen years. I think it one of the best tonics I ever used. I owe my life to the use of it. I recommend it to all sick people. Peruna cured me of stomach trouble." For coughs, colds, effects of the grip and influenza, catarrh and catarrhal conditions of every description, Peruna is recommended. Thousands have been helped or are able to attribute a full and complete recovery from some terrible affliction to Peruna. Try Peruna first.

In tablet or liquid form. Sold everywhere. Why Bald So Young Rub Dandruff and Itching with Cuticura Ointment. Shampoos with Cuticura Soap.

Quite Easy to Find Pocket. Simply Put on Dress and Squirm Around Until You Locate It. Says Friend Wife. Wife—My dear, I left my thimble in the pocket of my new dress, and I wish you'd run upstairs and— Husband—Now, see here, I'm not going off on any such job as that.

How foolish you are. Nothing is easier than finding the pocket in a dress. All you have to do is slip it on. "Slip what on?" "The dress, of course. But you needn't try to button it, you know." "Oh, I needn't." "No; slipping it on is enough." "Well, then what?" "Use common sense, of course. All you have to do after the dress is on is to dive down and crossways and a little slanting, and up and around, just as you see ladies do in a shop, and your hand will go straight into the pocket."

The Two. There were two inseparable companions. By name, Opportunity and Responsibility. Almost daily they walked together. One morning Opportunity quickened her pace and outwent her companion. And always Responsibility followed. But on rare days, Responsibility set the pace. And then Opportunity fairly ran to catch up.—Savannah News.

An Even Race. Ella—Which man is going to win you? Stella—It's fifty-fifty, marked down to forty-nine each. Too many had tempers are classified as nervous dispositions. The apple of the eye is rather visionary fruit.

Sugar From Sorghum.

In a paper presented to the French Academy of Sciences M. Guignard calls attention to the use of the sorghum plant as a source of sugar, especially on account of its abundant growth in the north of Africa and other places. His researches show that the amount of sugar may reach as high as 14 per cent. Although sorghum sugar does not crystallize as well as beet sugar and is inferior to it in quality, it will be useful to develop the production from this source now that other supplies are lacking.—Scientific American.

Risky. "How do you think the boys will act when they come home from the war?" "All right, but now that you've asked me I fancy I shan't care about riding with the chauffeur who has been accustomed to driving one of those tanks."

Empty Space. "There's a lot in Cholly when you come to know him." "Must be a vacant lot."

Spanish Influenza can be prevented easier than it can be cured.

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Children Who Are Sickly

Mothers who value the health of their children, should never be without MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN, for use when needed. They tend to break up Colds, Believe Feverishness, Cough, any Substitutes, Headache, Teething disorders and Stomach Troubles. Used by Mothers for 31 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for Day-Long Relief. Address: MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Certainly, a pound of



TEA

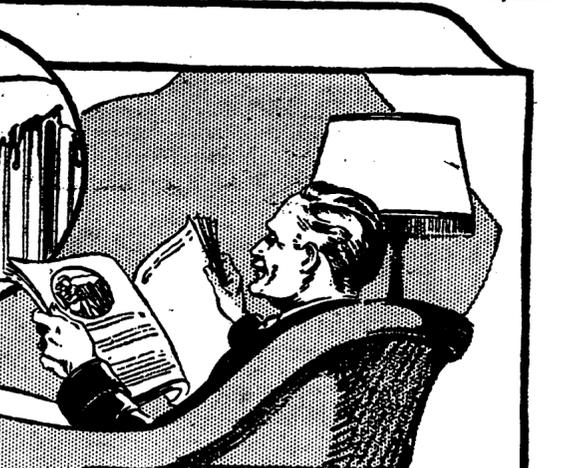
will yield more cups than will a pound of ordinary tea. The freshness and quality of the leaf ensure this.

Easy to figure the Profits

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

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising. The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supl. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Max A. Bowler, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.; J. E. LaFarge, 1130 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.; L. N. Amelin, Biddeford, Maine. Canadian Government Agents.



Laugh at Cold

Buy a Perfection Oil Heater today—muzzle biting Jack Frost this fall—and laugh at cold snaps this winter. A Perfection Oil Heater gives just the right warmth for these chilly mornings and evenings. Later, if the furnace runs low, it will give the additional heat you need—smokeless, odorless and inexpensive. A Perfection Oil Heater burns full blast 8 hours on one gallon of SO-CO-NOY OIL. Easily carried from room to room, wherever needed. Sold by hardware and general stores.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK



A Cold Proposition

When you are wheezing and sneezing, coughing and hawking, you're facing a cold proposition. Handle it right. Halsey Honey of Horseboud and Tar quickly relieves bad cases. All druggists, 25c a bottle.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

Overcome Spanish Influenza

with vapor of Olive and Pine—soothes—beats—gratifying relief. Absolutely safe. HALL & RUCEL, Inc., 215 Washington St., N.Y. DR. I. R. STAFFORD



WANTED ORANGE GROVE SALESMEN I have made \$3000 in less than a month, selling highly developed citrus grove properties. My Sub-Agency makes no money. Women as well as men. Experience unnecessary. For full particulars write to B. THORPE, 42 N. 6th St., New York City.

PATENTS

Young Hillie—I kissed Miss Prude last night. Mr. Gooseloe—Heavens, man, had you first considered what the consequences might be? Young Hillie—I certainly had. That's why I waited till she had such a sore throat she couldn't shriek for help.

Like Other Cashiers. "What does it mean when they say a German general was cashiered?" "I don't know exactly, but I presume they take him and shut him up in a little cage."

Other people's troubles bore a man more than his own. As long as a gown isn't too small a woman can build herself up to fit it.

Suffered Terribly!

"Every Step a Torture," Says Mrs. Whitenack—But Doan's Cured Her

Mrs. Florence Whitenack, 84 Armstrong Ave., Jersey City, N. J., says: "I suffered with rheumatism for six or seven years. My limbs and joints were so stiff and swollen, I could walk only with difficulty and the pains in my hips were so severe, I could hardly bear them. Every step I took was torture. My feet and limbs were swollen and sore, I could hardly bear my weight on them. During the night I would lie awake for hours and become so nervous, I would have to get up. My knees came over me suddenly and my sight blurred. I was never free from the miserable backaches and rheumatic pains. I used different remedies, but I didn't get any better. Then I commenced to use Doan's Kidney Pills. The swellings began to leave right away and I continued to use them. The pains and aches left my back and hips and I am cured of the rheumatism and all signs of kidney trouble." Starts to before

ROBERT KING SEIDEL, Newark, N.J. Get Doan's at Any Store. See a Full DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS POSTER-MELBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

RIDLON'S SHOE STORE

Baker's Block HILLSBORO

BOSTONIAN

THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR MEN

Made in Black and Mahogany, Double Service Fibre Soles—outwear leather—are waterproof—don't slip.

ELITE SHOES FOR MEN

Have all the Old Time Quality, Style and Comfort. None better.

LA FRANCE SHOES FOR WOMEN

Made in Black and Rich Color of Russia Calf, Flexible Welts and Llama Kid Uppers—give all the comfort and wear that can be made in a shoe; all high tops, high and low heels.

BLACK CAT HOSIERY

RIDLON'S SHOE STORE

The Cash Shoe Store Hillsboro
Tel. 36-12

Information Wanted

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

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

MAX ISREAL, Henniker, N. H.

FOR SALE!

BUSHEL BOXES

FOR APPLES. Have some in stock, or will make them on orders. Inquire of

G. H. CAUGHEY, Antrim.

Expert Advice on Water Supply

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

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

Typewriter Paper

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

Blankets and Comforters

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

YOU HAVE THE FULL ADVANTAGE

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

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

Maish Laminated Comforters

You know what they are, the soft fleecy downy sort, light as air and warm as an August noon time.

One "Maish" is as warm as two of the other sorts

Try and see for yourself

EMERSON & SON, Milford

Our Antrim Reporter

Published Every Wednesday Afternoon

Subscription Price, \$2.00 per year
Advertising Rates on Application

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

Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1918

Long Distance Telephone

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

Cards of Thanks are inserted at 50c. each.
Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.
Ordinary poetry and lists of flowers charged for at advertising rate; also will be charged at this same rate list of presents at a wedding.

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



"It Stands Between Humanity and Oppression!"

Antrim Locals

Miss Susie Maxwell has been in New Boston the past week.

C. Frank Downes has been housed the past week with a hard cold.

Miss Mamie Barrett has been spending several weeks with Mrs. Erwin Cummings, in South Loydeboro.

Mrs. Arthur Whipple, of Nashua, is spending a season here with her parents, recovering from pneumonia.

W. A. N. Scott, of Hartford, Conn., spent a few days the past week in the family of Winslow Harlow, on Hancock road.

Donald B. Cram was at his home here for the week end from the training camp at New Hampshire college, at Durham.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Deacon, of Hartford, Conn., are the proud parents of a daughter, Janet Bass, born Saturday, Oct. 19.

The second degree will be conferred by Waverley Lodge of Odd Fellows at their regular meeting on Saturday evening of this week.

Carl Harold Tewksbury left his home on Oct. 22 for Fort Constitution, Portsmouth, where he is in training for military service.

William H. Hill has been confined to his home by illness the past week; his trouble seems to be a general breaking down in health.

FOR SALE:—20 acres wood land, situated about one mile from Elmwood Junction. For particulars inquire of Mrs. A. M. Pollard, Keene, N. H.

Mrs. Hiram L. Allen and her daughter, Mrs. Vester Cleveland, have been spending two weeks with relatives and friends in Manchester and Canterbury.

WANTED—Some party to care for and winter two cows and two yearlings. State price and address. Apply to Arthur L. Cunningham, 32 Boston Terrace, Bridgeport, Conn.

Rev. Dr. Allen McDonald Patterson, of the historic Old South Church of Newburyport, Mass., conducted the services at the Presbyterian church on Sunday, both morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Eldredge, daughter, Mabelle, and Mrs. Nat. Farrant, motored to Claremont on Friday last to call on Miss Caroline Hoitt, who is teaching in the schools there. Miss Hoitt returned with them and was a guest of the Eldredges for the week end.

A. Wallace George, C. A. C., who was on a two weeks' furlough from Fort Foster, Kittery, Me., recuperating from pneumonia following the "flu," after a week at his home here, reported back to the Fort Monday. He has a troublesome affection of the ear which needed expert attention at once, and reported to his commanding officer for further instruction regarding this matter.

S. S. Sawyer, our friend and townsman, will be 82 years old Friday, Nov. 8. We doubt if there is a man in this section of his age who can do the business he can. He can ride in auto all day, talk real estate, and come out all right at night. His real estate agents in Boston say he is the best salesman they have on their list. His many friends here and in Massachusetts wish him health and prosperity for many years to come.

Say! If one man loves his brother enough to give up his job and go over there to FIGHT; and another man follows to cheer and comfort him when he's tired, homesick and lonesome—HOW MUCH DO YOU want to help? COME, MAKE GOOD!

Antrim Locals

He gives twice who gives quickly—GIVE to the United War Work Campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Jameson were here from Concord on Sunday.

FOR SALE:—Moyer Concord Buggy, Good Driving Sleigh.
Dr. Dearborn.

Miss Katherine Barker spent the week end in Peterboro, with her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Barker.

W. H. Sawyer, M. D., and wife, and gentleman friend, from Dorchester, Mass., were at Samuel S. Sawyer's on Sunday, enroute for the north country on a hunting trip.

Fred Sheldon, who has been employed during the summer as chauffeur by E. E. Smith, has completed his labors there and gone to Dayton, Ohio, to visit his parents, who reside there.

Our first snow fall visited us on Monday morning; the ground was quite white for a short time, but the gentle influences of a too warm thermometer caused it to disappear in a short time.

Carl E. Tewksbury has returned to his home, after an absence of several days spent in Keene, helping to care for his son, Kenneth, who has been very ill with influenza but is gaining at the present time.

At a meeting of the Presbyterian society, on Sunday, after the morning service, it was voted to extend a call to Rev. John D. Cameron, now of Londonderry, to become pastor of the Presbyterian church here.

On Thursday evening a small party of friends met at the home of Miss Esther Tewksbury, where ghosts and witches were present. There were also many decorations. Games appropriate to Hallowe'en were enjoyed and refreshments were served.

Antrim Locals

Abner Crombie Woods is spending a season with his uncle, C. F. Downes.

James Jenkins went to his home in Pittsfield the first of the week to vote.

The shops of the Goodell Company were closed on Tuesday—election day.

Ralph P. Lowe, of Fitchburg, is spending a season in town, at The Maplehurst.

Our schools reopened on Monday morning, after five weeks closing, owing to the influenza epidemic.

Rev. and Mrs. R. S. Barker are entertaining her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, from Stoneham, Mass.

Miss Hazel Burnham and Mrs. Lora McQuesten, of Manchester, were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Burnham.

John S. Nesmith, of Staatsburg, N. Y., has been the guest for a few days the past week, of his father-in-law, Samuel S. Sawyer.

The members of George Appleton's family have been confined to their home by illness the past two weeks but are all improved at this writing.

Miss Isabelle Jameson gave a party to sixteen of her young friends last Saturday at The Maplehurst; it was her fifth birthday. A most enjoyable time was spent.

Morris Burnham has completed his labors for William E. Cram and will remove from town for the winter at least. He has been at work on this one job for more than ten years. There are many who regret to have Mr. and Mrs. Burnham leave town, where they have resided most of their life, but hope it is only for the winter months.

It is not "charity," it's due "the boys."—GIVE to the United War Work Campaign.



If You Are Wishing For Anything in the Grocery Line

Just Ask Us About It. We Have Honest Goods at Honest Prices. Don't Forget Our Libby's Mince Meat when planning your Thanksgiving Pie. We have some Good Sweaters for Youths and Men.

The Store That Tries To Please You

Clinton Store, Antrim

A. O. HARRINGTON, Mgr.



Remember that when you bring your Ford car to us for mechanical attention that you get the genuine Ford service—materials, experienced workmen and Ford factory prices. Your Ford is too useful, too valuable to take chances with poor mechanics, with equally poor quality materials. Bring it to us and save both time and money. We are authorized Ford dealers, trusted by the Ford Motor Company to look after the wants of Ford owners—that's the assurance we offer.

FRANK J. BOYD

Authorized Agent for Ford Cars
Sales and Service

Tel. 34-2 ANTRIM, N. H.

No Mystery in Meat

Some things are so simple that they have to be explained again and again. When things are obvious, people keep looking for mysteries behind them.

So it is with the packing business. The mere size of Swift & Company confuses many. Because their imaginations are not geared up to scale, they believe there must be magic in it—somewhere—some weird power.

Swift & Company is just like any other manufacturing business run by human beings like yourself; it takes in raw material on the one hand and turns out a finished product on the other.

Swift & Company keeps down the "spread," or the expense absorbed between raw and finished material, to as low a figure as possible. (If it didn't it would be put out of business by others who do.)

How much Swift & Company pays for the raw material, and how much it gets for the finished product, depends upon conditions which Swift & Company does not control.

It depends entirely upon how much people want the finished product, and how much raw material there is available to make it from.

The profits of Swift & Company amount to less than one cent per pound on all meats and by-products—less than one-fourth of a cent on beef.



Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Moving Pictures! For a Greater New Hampshire

Town Hall, Antrim

TUESDAY Evening, Nov. 12

Watch the Bill Board for Announcement

W. A. NICHOLS, Mgr.

Antrim Locals

Misses Ruth Temple and Mary Hills camped over the week-end at Stoddard.

Word has been received of the safe arrival overseas of Albert J. Zabrickie.

Miss Etta M. Miller, of Brookline, Mass., was at her home for the week end.

Will C. Hills has been laid up the past week or two, the result of an accident.

Archie Perkins and Carl Crampton were at their homes here for the week end, from Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church will meet at the church vestry Wednesday, Nov. 13. Supper will be served as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Curtis, of Everett, Mass., were in town to attend the Golden Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Miller.

S. S. Sawyer has just received word this morning that his grandson, Lieut. Ralph Fearing, has been wounded in action, degree unknown.

Charles R. Wilkinson, of Antrim, is called by the Local Board to go in service November 12, to report at Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

Among those who came home this week especially to vote we record D. W. Cooley, W. E. Gibney, Ben Clement, John B. Jameson, Charles E. Abbott.

The Camp Fire Girls enjoyed a hike to Gregg Lake last Wednesday, and visit on the way, to the cider mill. Through the kindness of Everett Davis they occupied his cottage. A social time and preparations for supper filled out the afternoon, and at an early hour in the evening the girls returned home.

A Great Convention Meeting is to be held in Manchester on Saturday, November 9, to which all New Hampshire citizens are invited. The meetings both afternoon and evening are free to all, the only requisite being a card of admission which may be had on application, by mail or in person, at the office of the New Hampshire Manufacturers' Association, Dunlap Bld'g, 967 Elm St.

The list of speakers arranged for includes: Franklyn K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior; Clarence Ousley, Asst. Secretary of Agriculture; E. A. Baker, banker from the National City Bank of New York and personal representative of F. A. Vanderlip; Rowland B. Mahony, personal representative of W. B. Wilson, Secretary of the Dept. of Labor at Washington; Sergeant Major R. J. Campbell, of the Princess Pat Regiment (Canadian) who will open the campaign for the United War Drive.

The day's program includes a series of organization and committee meetings at ten-thirty in the morning; a business meeting at 2 p. m., which the public may attend, a harvest supper at 5.30 to which 744 people may sit down, tickets for supper \$1. The big public meeting of the evening starts at 7 sharp and it is expected that the capacity of the big State Armory building will be taxed to hear the addresses. Admission by card.

The time has come for a great re-awakening of New Hampshire and the New Hampshire Manufacturer's Association has taken the initiative in the movement. Everyone interested in the welfare of the state should be in Manchester on November 9, and learn all of the plans for bringing out the enormous latent strength of New Hampshire.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Your Contribution to the United War Work Campaign is the Mite That Maintains the Morale of the American Soldier.

The Youth's Companion

is worth more to family life today than ever before

Still 2 a Year

THE COMPANION gives the greatest amount of everything worth reading, an abundance of Fiction, of Entertainment, of Informing Reading, of Fact and Humor, besides the Special Pages for each one of every age. It appeals to the families with highest ideals.

OFFER No. 1
New Subscribers to The Youth's Companion will receive:
52 WEEKLY ISSUES 1919 All for Remaining 1918 Issues Free
1919 Companion Home Calendar Free
\$2.00

OFFER No. 2
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION All for Including all of \$2.00
Offer No. 1
McCALL'S MAGAZINE \$2.50

Check your choice and send this coupon with your remittance to the PUBLISHERS OF THIS PAPER, or to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE



WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around, and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZ, 608 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.



How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultz's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

SUGAR RATION IS INCREASED

From Two Pounds to Three Pounds Per Person Per Month—Portsmouth Cafeteria Closed For Week—Retailer's Margin of Profit On Butter Fixed—Liver and Laseer Once Divorced New Re-United.

AMERICA CANNOT FAIL

Last year the American people by their voluntary action made it possible to send eleven and three-fourths million tons of food overseas.

But the test is not over. The task before us is even greater than the task achieved.

We must send the Allies and our own soldiers and sailors overseas seventeen and one-half million tons of food this year.

Each of us is individually responsible for the obligation our Country has assumed. We have now to make our supreme effort. Our lines must hold—America cannot fail.

FROM TWO POUNDS TO THREE POUNDS PER PERSON PER MONTH

People of New Hampshire are now able to buy sugar at the rate of three pounds per person per month instead of two pounds as heretofore. The change went into effect Friday, November 1st and not only is there an increased allowance, but a householder may now purchase a month's supply at a time.

Food Administrator Spaulding in speaking of the change says "That the increased ration is due largely to the splendid conservation efforts of the American people and the citizens of New Hampshire have taken a splendid part in this saving. Other reasons leading to the increased ration are the rapid manufacture of the new crop of beet sugar in the west, the splendid crop of the Louisiana cane sugar in the south, freer railroad transportation facilities and the Cuban crop which promises enlarged supplies."

The grocers were notified of this new ruling when it went into effect November first.

PORTSMOUTH CAFETERIA CLOSED FOR WEEK.

Following a hearing before Food Administrator H. N. Spaulding, the Apollo Lunch of Portsmouth, N. H. was closed for one week beginning midnight last Sunday evening. Following Mr. Spaulding's decision in this matter which involved the falsification of weekly baker's reports complaints were received from several of Portsmouth's leading citizens that the closing of this cafeteria would work a hardship on the community. Therefore, before the closing order became effective the restaurant situation in Portsmouth was quite fully investigated and sufficient evidence was presented to show that the other centrally located restaurants in Portsmouth could take care of the trade of the Apollo lunch during the week's closing period.

RETAILER'S MARGIN OF PROFIT ON BUTTER FIXED.

After learning that the retail dealers in some sections of the state were securing an unfair margin of profit on butter the Distribution Division of the Food Administration sent out a notice to all retail dealers that a margin of profit in excess of 5 cents a pound in

(Continued on Page 8)

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICAN

(Continued from page 1)



Congressman E. H. Wason Re-elected

The following is the result of the vote in Antrim:

For Governor	
John H. Bartlett, r	154
Nathaniel E. Martin, d	85
U. S. Senator—Full Term	
Henry W. Keyes, r	158
Eugene E. Reed, d	86
U. S. Senator—Short Term	
George H. Moses, r	123
John B. Jameson, d	117
Representative in Congress	
Edward H. Wason, r	149
Harry F. Lake, d	87
Councillor	
Windsor H. Goodnow, r	150
George H. Duncan, d	85
State Senator	
Andrew J. Hook, r	149
Charles R. Jameson, d	75
Representative to General Court	
Charles S. Abbott, r	128
John E. Loveren, d	115
Sheriff	
George L. Stearns, r	151
John T. O'Dowd, d	83
County Solicitor	
George I. Haselton, r	148
Timothy F. O'Connor, d	77
County Treasurer	
Albert H. White, r	151
Gustave Lafontaine, d	77
Register of Deeds	
Calvin R. Wood, r	148
Frank A. Gay, d	81
Register of Probate	
Elbridge J. Copp, r	155
Samuel H. Connor, d	77
County Commissioners	
Albert T. Barr, r	146
Edson H. Patch, r	151
Charles W. Stevens, r	145
John J. Baker, d	85
George J. Gingras, d	76
Fred W. Gould, d	79
Supervisors of Check List	
Harry B. Drake, r	133
Alfred G. Holt, r	163
John D. Hutchinson, r	159
Phyl W. Whittemore, d	102
Moderator	
William E. Cram, r	176
Charles R. Jameson, d	60
George Loveren, Democrat, wins in Hancock for Representative, as does George S. Peavy, for Democratic Representative in Greenfield.	

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. Navy



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**
- J. Harry Rogers, in the lumberman's unit at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, died April 4th.
 - Frank O. Bemis, in 103d Infantry, "Somewhere in France" was killed in action July 17.
 - William M. Myers, Machine Gun Battalion, was killed in action July 18, "Somewhere in France."
 - Orrin Herbert Edwards, 110th Inf., killed in action August 2, in France.
- To keep a complete and correct list 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 Henry E. Newhall, 1st class Private John Newhall, 1st class Private Howard E. Paige, Private Leo E. Mulhall, Horseshoer
 - C. Harold Clough, Gunner Nelson F. Cressy Raymond A. Reese, Corporal Waldo A. Robb, Medical Dept. Oscar Huot, Corp., Canadian troops William L. Mulhall, British Army Frank E. Cutter Delmar F. Newhall Arthur Fluri Kasimir Fluri
- 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, Captain, in Statistical Dept., Washington, D. C.
- William H. Hurlin, 2d Lieutenant, Camp Devens, Ayer., Mass.
- Paul F. Paige, Advance Training Camp in New York.
- Will Congreave, Jr., Navy, located somewhere in France.
- Francis A. Whittemore is in the Aviation Corps, at Morrissetown, Va.
- Cranston D. Eldredge, Railroad Artillery, gone across to England.
- A. Wallace George, Officers' Cook, Fort Foster, Kittery, Maine.
- Henry B. Eldredge, 1st Cl. Pvt., Q. M. C., Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla., Officers' Training School.
- Clarence H. Bradshaw, Navy, in foreign water.
- Ernest H. McClure, Machinist Mate, Naval Reserves, Rockland, Maine.
- Louis Mallett, Coast Artillery, now across the water.
- 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.
- 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.
- Harold Miner is now at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia.
- Walter F. Parker, 2d Lieut., instructor at Camp Hancock, Georgia.
- Paul Prentiss is a Marchant Marine sailor in other waters.
- Carl Crampton has been sent to Ayer from Durham.
- Paul R. Colby, Merchant Marines, cruising in foreign waters.
- Cecil H. Prentiss, Medical Dept., on the other side of the ocean.
- David H. Hodges, reported arrived in England.
- Burt Hodges, Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky.
- Albert J. Zabriskie is somewhere overseas.
- Lawrence Black, in training at Dartmouth college grounds.
- James M. Hodges, at radio school, Cambridge, Mass.
- Ira C. Hutchinson, Corporal, in the U. S. Guards, Camp Greene, N. C.
- Philip Butterfield, Corp., Coast Artillery, Camp Adams,

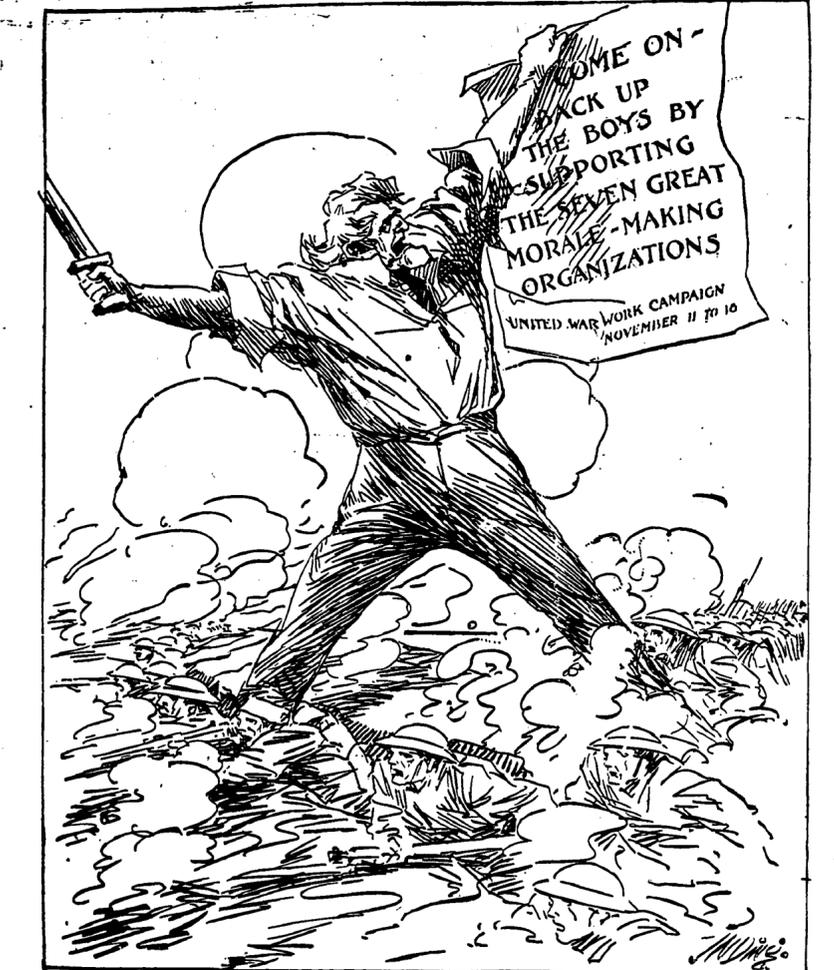
- Norman Thompson, 1st Cl. Pvt., at Fort Eustis, Virginia.
- Rexford H. Madden, Ordnance Dept., Waterville, N. Y.
- John W. Thornton, Medical Dept., Charleston, S. C.
- Andrew Fuglestad is now located at a camp in England.
- Arcene D. Perkins is at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.
- Matthew Cuddihy is at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.
- John W. Matson is at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.
- George H. Kiblen, Jr., is at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.
- Bernard M. Davis, Gov't training camp, Durham, voluntary induction.
- D. Wallace Cooley, Camp Upton, N. Y.
- C. Harold Tewksbury, C. A. C., at Fort Constitution, Portsmouth, N. H.
- Robert T. Barker, Naval Training Camp, Radio Service, Hingham, Mass.
- Robert W. Jameson, in Red Cross Work, stationed in France.

- New Hampshire College**
- Donald B. Cram and Otis W. Pike, in Naval Reserve Force, stationed on active duty, Naval Engineering course.
 - Donald B. Madden, Student's Army Training Corps, Aviation.
 - Ellerton H. Edwards and J. Prentiss Weston, Bennington, Student's Army Training Corps, Infantry.

- BENNINGTON**
- Albert Haas, 101st Infantry, killed in action Oct. 2, in France. Somewhere in France
 - Phineas Adams
 - H. C. Barr, Sergeant
 - William J. Knowles, Lieutenant
 - William A. Griswold, Sergeant
 - John McGrath
 - Harry J. Sawyer
 - Jeremiah W. Sullivan, Lieut.
 - Dr. Guy D. Tibbets, 1st-Lieut., in prison camp Karlsruhe, Baden, Ger.
 - Christos Cordatos, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
 - Morris E. Knight, Captain, aviation field, Mineola, Long Island, N. Y.
 - Maurice Fournier is at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.
 - Stefan Beninits is at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.
 - Efthymus Konnelas is at Ayer, Mass., Camp Devens.
 - Vasil Ligatsicas is at Ayer, Mass., Camp Devens.

- HANCOCK**
- Ralph J. Loveren, Machine Gun Battalion, was killed in action July 18, "Somewhere in France."
 - 1st Lieut. Wm. H. Robinson died at Camp Grant, of pneumonia.
 - Somewhere in France
 - Chas. E. Adams, Engineers
 - Elmer A. Andrews, Medical Dept.
 - Wm. J. Brunelle, Machine Gun Bn.
 - Andrew F. Dufraime, " " "
 - Ernest L. Dufraime, " " "
 - 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.
 - Thos. Bertram Manning, Artillery
 - Sidney W. Stearns, Machine Gun Bn.
 - Oliver St. Pierre, " " "
 - Edw. M. Coughlan, Infantry
 - Edw. Ballentine, Forestry, Vancouver, Wash.
 - Peter Blanchette, Navy, Ship's Cook
 - Lawrence Dufraime, Forestry, Warrenton, Ore.
 - Ernest Olin, Camp Bliss, Texas
 - Ralph Perry, Navy, U. S. S. Terry
 - Stanley R. Smith, Durham, N. H.
 - John A. Weston, Medical, Camp Greene, N. C.
 - Corp. Wm. Weston, Inf., Washington, D. C.
 - Richard Coughlan, at Durham.

- 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, served till Dec., '17, discharged on account of physical disability.
 - Fred Girard, Field Signal Bn., Sparta, N. H.
 - Donald Hopkins, Medical Corps, Walter Reed Hospital, Wash., D. C.
 - Geo. C. Wade, Cavalry, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.
 - Pearl Warren is at Camp Devens.



Uncle Sam sends out the call; 3,000,000 boys are waiting for your answer.

ANTRIM HIGH SCHOOL

Notes Furnished The Reporter by the School

A high school social will be held Friday evening at the Methodist church vestry.

The first basket ball practice will begin this week. The boys expect to put up the baskets and nets today.

George Yaple, of Nashua, gave a short talk to the school Monday afternoon, on the boys' and girls' work in the United War Work campaign. Mr. Yaple is head of the Victory Boys' work for this district.

School opened Monday after the enforced vacation of five weeks. There was a practically full attendance. Several of the pupils have had the influenza but there were no very serious cases. The teachers returned last week from their homes where they spent vacation: Mr. Jones from Windham, Vermont, Miss Tyler from Worcester, Mass., Miss Barrett from Brockton, Mass., Miss Merrill from Deerfield.

Sheep and Horse For Sale

FOR SALE:—Shropshire Ewes, and some fine young rams, sire cost \$100; also 8 year old bay horse, sound, safe, cheap. Clover Farm, Greenfield, N. H. Phone 8.

UNITED WAR WORKERS

Campaign To Start in Real earnest Next Monday

Organization for the United War Work campaign which will go over the top next Monday for the capture of an objective in this section of \$60,840 is being effected rapidly. Conferences are scheduled this week for discussion of plans and committees are being recruited up to full numbers.

Richard C. Goodell is the chairman of the Antrim committee with O. M. Flathers as sectional chairman.

William F. Sullivan, of Nashua, who is chairman of the first Hillsborough district, has announced his entire district organization and this includes supervisors of sections of the county as well as the local chairmen.

In Bennington, Rev. Bernard Copping will direct the drive, and William L. Nutting will be the section director, his section also including Greenfield whose local chairman is E. C. Hopkins.

Hancock also falls in Mr. Nutting's territory, and the local campaign there will be in charge of Charles A. Sheldon.

H. B. Currier is the Hillsborough director with A. G. Shattuck serving as section chairman.

Formula for buying happiness for our soldiers and yourself—GIVE to the United War Work Campaign.

W. R. C. Notes

A meeting of Ephraim Weston W. R. C. was held Tuesday evening at G. A. R. Hall, a goodly number being present. At the next meeting the Inspector, Mrs. Annie Rowell Cochrane, of West Manchester, is to be present. Candidates are to be initiated.

The National body of the Woman's Relief Corps, realizing the imperative need of special work in aid of the present world wide conflict will make an earnest effort to raise \$50,000, to be known as the "Win the War Fund," said amount to be raised by contributions from Corps and members for some specified line of war work, to be decided upon by the National organization.

For Sale

O. I. C. Boar, one year old, \$40.00; O. I. C. Pig, \$6.00; Oxford Ram, one year old, \$25.00; also small flock of grade ewes, all ages.

Elmer W. Merrill, Antrim.

For Sale or Exchange

My Home Farm of 100 acres, the George Home Farm of about 75 acres, the Frank Holt place, at Antrim Center, with about one acre of land.

G. C. Rogers, Antrim.

Patronize our advertisers.

SPANISH INFLUENZA



Resembles Old Fashioned Grip

The symptoms of Spanish Influenza are very similar to old fashioned grip—pains throughout the body, extreme dizziness, sleepiness, chills, high fever, headache, disturbed digestion with running at the nose and eyes and excessive spitting, showing an inflammation and congestion of the mucous linings.

Manifested by Catarrhal Condition

With the first symptoms of influenza, it is well to consult your family physician at once. It is not the disease itself that is to be feared so much as it is the complications which may follow. To ward off Spanish Influenza or as an aid to returning health after an attack, nothing is any better than Dr. Hartman's World Famous Peruna.

For Catarrh of Every Description Take PE-RU-NA

The well known and direct action of Peruna in restoring and maintaining a healthy condition of the mucous membranes throughout the body makes it the greatest disease preventing and health restoring remedy known to science.

For forty-five years Peruna has retained its title as a reliable safe-guard to the health of the American family.

EXPERIENCE OF USERS THE BEST RECOMMENDATION

ANNA, OHIO. "I find Peruna excellent for Catarrh of the head. I keep Peruna and Manalin in the house all the time."—Mrs. A. Runkle, Box 88.

NEWARK, N. J. "I have used Peruna for colds and grip. It will do all you claim and more. My family always have a bottle on hand for stomach and bowel trouble and colds."—Geo. Clark, 124 Union Street.

Try Peruna First—Tablets or Liquid—Sold Everywhere

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE NEWS

Garage Building Non-Essential. Garage building is not considered essential construction by Chief D. E. McLennan of the non-war construction section of the war industries board...

The New Hampshire committee has also decided that all highway construction not imperatively needed should be foregone. Commissioner Frederic E. Everett of the state highway department is working in harmony with the committee and has outlined all of the state work under way or in contemplation.

Gov. Keyes Names Officers. William D. Chandler, a Concord newspaper publisher, was appointed a trustee for the State Library at a meeting of the governor and council held here.

Dr. Charles H. Duncan, secretary of the state board of health, was appointed a member of the board of registration in medicine, to succeed Dr. Walter T. Crosby of Manchester, resigned.

The governor and council re-appointed Richard W. Salloway of Franklin and Dwight Hall of Dover, trustees of New Hampshire State college at Durham.

Record in War Savings Sales.

The last national War Savings report, just distributed, discloses several phases of interest to the state of New Hampshire. In total sales the state's rank is 19th with a total of \$3,317,758.51.

Hold Women as Webb-Kenyoners.

Mrs. Anna Weronowski of 193 Lake ave., and Mrs. Excina Korberka of 112 Central street Manchester, two comely women, were arrested for violating the Webb-Kenyon law.

Big Fines for Out-of-Season Trapping.

Wilder Vannah of The Weirs pleaded guilty before Judge Fowler in the Laconia municipal court to three charges for violations of the fish and game laws and paid fines and costs amounting in all to \$201.10.

October Was Warm Month.

The month of October was warmer by 4 degrees on an average than October 1917, according to observations, the average temperature being 50.81 degrees as compared with 46.9 in 1917, and 50.6 in 1916.

Use Boy of 14 to Transport Liquor.

Several methods have been tried to bring liquor into Manchester from Massachusetts the latest being to use a 14-year-old boy to act as messenger to carry a suitcase with liquor on a train from Boston to this city.

\$750,000 N. H. Quota.

Already New Hampshire has been organized for the United War Work campaign. The state has been divided into 12 districts, following county lines for the most part.

State Board of Trade To Meet Nov. 9.

It is now expected that the annual meeting of the New Hampshire board of trade, which was to have been held in October and adjourned on account of the epidemic, will be held on Nov. 9 in Manchester in view of the fact that many of the members will be in attendance on the convention meeting of the New Hampshire Manufacturers' association.

A. B. Jenks, president of the state board of trade, has sent notices to the member organizations throughout the state requesting a large representation.

500 Unskilled Men.

Federal Director Enoch K. Sawyer of the United States employment service announced in course of a visit to Concord, that the federal department of labor has authorized him to recruit 500 unskilled workmen for the New Hampshire shipyards in Massachusetts.

State Board of Trade Adjourns Meeting.

At a regular meeting of the N. H. state board of trade held in the board of commerce rooms, Manchester, T. E. Cunningham, president of the board of commerce was delegated to preside.

Reed's Campaign Expenses \$600.

Eugene E. Reed of Manchester, Democratic candidate for the long term in the U. S. senate has filed a statement with the secretary of state of his preliminary campaign expenses. The only item was a donation of \$600 by him to the Democratic State committee.

Operatives Get 10 Per Cent Increase.

The federal war board has awarded an increase of wages amounting to 10 per cent to the operatives of the Tilton mills who went on strike some time ago, but who returned to work on the agreement that the matter should be arbitrated.

D. A. R. Session Closed at Concord.

At the closing session of the annual state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Concord, Mrs. Charles W. Barrett of Claremont was elected state regent; Mrs. Loris P. Webster of Plymouth, vice state regent, and Mrs. W. B. Howe of Concord, honorary state regent.

Takes 18 Men from Durham.

The war department has taken 18 more men from the Students' Army Training corps at Durham and they have gone to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky. This is the second detachment taken since the opening of college.

Milk Saves Burning House, But Cows Perish.

Forty cans of milk poured on the house of John W. Lamprey, Kensington, saved it from destruction by fire. No water was available.

More Commissioners For Soldier Votes.

More commissioners to aid in taking the New Hampshire soldier vote have been appointed. James H. Shenton of Nashua and Willis M. Flint of Concord have been selected for this service.

Capt. Patterson Promoted to Major.

Capt. Max Patterson, commanding officer of the Dartmouth training detachment, has been promoted to the rank of major. It has been announced to the student soldiers at Hanover.

Fingerlings for Webster Lake.

The state fish and game authorities have supplied 50,000 Chinook salmon fingerlings from the Warren fish hatchery for Webster lake in Franklin.



1—American infantry advancing through the firing line through a wood in Alamea.



2—Pioneers cutting German wire entanglements in a Belgian marsh to permit an infantry advance.

3—Italian sentry post high in the mountains on the Piave front where the Austrians have been signally defeated.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

Turkey Is Granted an Armistice on Terms That Mean Her Absolute Surrender.

GERMANY IS IN SAME FIX

Inter-Allied War Council Determines Conditions on Which She May Come Fighting—Austria, Badly Whipped on the Piave, Seeks for Peace.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD. Turkey has given up.

Not waiting for the result of armistice and peace proposals made to the entente allies through President Wilson, she made peace proposals to the British government early in the week which were considered in London as tantamount to unconditional surrender.

The request for an armistice was carried to Admiral Calthorpe at Mudros by General Townsend, released by the Turks for the purpose. Regularly accredited plenipotentiaries followed, and after three days' parleys the armistice was signed. It is both military and naval in character, and while the terms were not at once made public, it was known that they included free passage of the allied fleets through the Dardanelles, occupation of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles forts, the immediate release and return of all allied prisoners of war, and concessions that give the allies complete military domination over Turkey.

The opening up of the Dardanelles leads to the expectation of an early battle between the allied fleets and the German Black sea fleet. The latter includes a number of powerful vessels of various types stolen from Russia.

Turkey could not do much else than surrender. She had fought her fight and was really all done. General Allenby's great victories in Palestine and the recent big advances of the British expedition in Mesopotamia, together with the collapse of Bulgaria which isolated her from her allies left her no other course than complete submission.

The Greeks were on edge to be permitted to march on Constantinople, and the Bulgarians wanted to join in such an enterprise, and there was rioting and threats of revolution in the Turkish capital.

Latest news from Mesopotamia tells of the capture of the entire Turkish army on the Tigris.

The United States was not at war with Turkey and so nominally has no part in the peace negotiations; but it has been taken for granted that this country will at least be consulted in the matter. Probably Colonel House, now personally representing the president at the councils at Versailles, knows what Mr. Wilson thinks about Turkey, as well as about the rest of the world, and can tell the representatives of the entente governments. It may be that in this matter the senate will have no voice, as it intends to have in making peace treaties with the nations with which America is at war.

The German government having signified its full acceptance of the allied terms as a basis of arrangements for a resumption of hostilities, the inter-allied supreme war council in Versailles opened its second session of the week yesterday on the terms of armistice that should be imposed on the Hunns. It was agreed that there would be exceedingly drastic. These were not the slightest disposition to leave to the Germans any means of renewing hostilities if the subsequent peace negotiations should fall through. It was believed that the terms would include evacuation of all invaded territory within a fixed period; surrender of all ordnance and ammunition; withdrawal of German forces beyond the Rhine, and their demobilization; surrender of the frontier fortresses; release of all allied prisoners of war; German prisoners being held to help in restoration of devastated territory; surrender of at least a number of U-boats.

In effect, all this would mean the absolute surrender of Germany, and the allies would be in a position to dictate and enforce any peace arrangements they saw fit to make. It is the intention of the allied governments, and the ardent desire of the allied armies and peoples, that nothing less than this shall be demanded of Germany. Whether the Hunns have yet been brought to a condition where they will accept such terms was a question. Many military authorities believe they will elect to fight for a while longer before submitting so abjectly, and millions of the soldiers and civilians of the allied nations fervently hope this will be the case. Otherwise, they feel, Germany would escape too easily from suffering some of those horrors of war which her armed forces have ruthlessly inflicted on others and over which her people have gloated with savage glee. Of course no such deliberate inhumanities as the German soldiers have practiced could or would be practiced by the troops of the allies, but the German cities and towns could be made to feel the terrible hardships that accompany occupation by an invading enemy, and the inhabitants could be taught a lesson that would go far toward deterring them from ever supporting a war of aggression, even if their rulers were left with the power to start such a conflict. The allies are not vindictive, but they intend that stern justice shall be meted out to Germany; and in this the American soldiers who have seen what has been done to Belgium and northern France are, if possible, more determined than the soldiers of any other nation. They, and all right-minded Americans at home, feel that sloppy sentimentality of the "forgive-your-enemy" order has no place in dealings with the Hunns.

If Germany accepts the terms of the armistice and begins to carry them out in apparent good faith, the great war may be considered as virtually ended. This, however, does not mean that peace will be negotiated with the present government of Germany. Prince Max, the chancellor, sought again last week to reassure President Wilson as to the genuineness of the German reforms by which the people are supposed to have come into control of the government. But Mr. Wilson, as well as the governments of Great Britain and France, is more than skeptical. It is true that the common people of Germany are being allowed to speak and even to act as never before, but it is far from certain that the powers of government apparently granted to them cannot be wiped out in a moment by the kaiser and his masters, the junkers, when they have attained their ends. The whole matter of German governmental laws and methods is too complicated for discussion in these columns, but it will repay careful study by those who wish to keep abreast of the current of events.

Despite repeated demands, in the press and public speeches, that he abdicate, the kaiser refuses to sacrifice himself for the good of his country. He is reported to have said he would be willing to become the "hereditary president" of Germany, and also that when he considers the right moment has come, he will step down from his throne. The Socialist papers, especially, have been denouncing him and his associates bitterly, and the fact that this has gone unpunished, shows that the autocracy is losing ground fast.

The resignation of Gen. Erich Ludendorff, first quartermaster general and considered the "brains" of the German army, had a marked effect in Germany, being taken to signify the downfall of militarism. He quit, it was supposed, because the control of military matters was put in the hands of the civil authorities. It was reported that Von Hindenburg would order the court-martial of Ludendorff. Who will later order the court-martial of "Hindy" was not stated.

Germany now stands abandoned by her allies, for Austria-Hungary was urging quick action on her plea for a separate armistice and peace. The disintegration of Austria-Hungary, noted last week, made rapid progress. The Croatian parliament at Agram decreed the total separation of Croatia, Slavonia and Dalmatia from Hungary. The Czech-Slovaks got into action and cut the railroad between Berlin and Vienna near Bodenbach, so that

German trains could go only as far as Schnadau. At the same time all communication was severed between Agram and Fiume and Budapest and Vienna, and the great seaport of Fiume was handed over to the Croatian national council.

It was no wonder that Count Andrássy, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, was insistent on an armistice for the armies of Emperor Charles were having a very bad time of it. The Italian front, comparatively quiet for some weeks, blazed out in a great attack by the allies, and within a week the Austrians had been driven back all the way between the Brenta and Zenson bend. The Italians began the offensive and were speedily aided by the British, French and American contingents. The crossing of the Piave by these enormous forces was said to be a wonderful sight. Sweeping irresistibly north and east of the river, they drove a great wedge into the enemy's lines that speedily gave them possession of the big Austrian base of Vittoria.

Then the action became general along the entire line. The British on the left wing entered Asiago, and in the center reached the Livenza river, and the Italians occupied the city of Oderzo. Before the Zenson bend the Italians forced a crossing of the Piave and made swift progress on the plains that border the Gulf of Venice. Most startling of all was the news that between the Piave and the Brenta the allies had trapped 15 Austrian divisions—180,000 men—by capturing the mountain pass of Vadal. At the time of writing the fate of these divisions was unknown. Already the allies had taken about 50,000 prisoners and great stores of material. The announcement from Vienna, that Austria-Hungary was withdrawing her troops from Italy because of her desire for peace, sounded rather ridiculous. On Thursday the Austrian commander asked General Diaz for an armistice.

The week was almost as disastrous for the Austrian forces in Serbia and Montenegro. They were driven headlong northward and before the end of the week the allies were on the Danube opposite Hungarian territory and had nearly reached their own city of Belgrade. In Montenegro Jugo-Slav units operated with the allies with marked success. Budapest was reported to be alarmed by the suggestion that the Jugo-Slavs would cross the Croatian frontier and attack that city in conjunction with the allies.

The breaking up of his empire and the numerous and serious riots in Vienna and elsewhere are said to have so frightened Emperor Charles that he has taken refuge in one of his castles far from the capital and sent his children to another stronghold. Presumably he will still be permitted to remain the ruler of Austria, for he is not personally unpopular, but what the future has in store for him and his dynasty is uncertain.

By desperate fighting the Germans last week slowed up the advance of the allies in Belgium and France, but it cost them dear in casualties, for Foch's artillery did tremendous execution. In their resistance the Hunns were aided by the fact that the allies needed time to establish their communications between their bases and their advanced lines. Moreover, they did not give the enemy any rest, but kept hammering at him persistently, making valuable if not extensive gains. The best of these were in the region of Valenciennes, where the British reached the borders of Mormal forest; in the Oise-Serre sector, where the French forced the enemy back to the gates of Fosse despite violent resistance; and on the Champagne front and the Meuse valley. In the latter region the Americans fought all week long without let-up. The Second army going into action in the Woerpe. After long and continuous fighting, the Yankees gained complete control of the Bois Bellef east of the Meuse and held it against powerful counter-attacks. West of the river there were lively actions north of Grand Pre.

The artillery of both Germans and Americans was especially active all week. The Yankees displayed a marked superiority in this arm, and their heavier guns, said to be 15-inch naval guns on mobile mountings, shelled Longuyon and other Hun bases with decided effect.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

Items of Interest From All Sections of Yankeeeland

BIG SHOE CONTRACT FOR NEW ENGLAND.

Contracts for 1,145,700 pairs of metallic fastened shoes for the army to cost \$8,198,905 have been awarded by the shoe branch of the clothing and equipment division. The price per pair is \$7.15 and deliveries on these contracts will begin in November, with final deliveries on Jan. 15. Following are the firms to which these contracts were awarded and the number of pairs allotted to each: A. J. Bates & Co., Webster, Mass., 30,000; Cass & Daley, Salem, Mass., 50,000; B. A. Corbin & Sons Co., Webster, Mass., 125,000; B. A. Corbin & Sons Co., Webster, Mass., 1700; Farmington Shoe Manufacturing Company, Dover, N. H., 30,000; R. P. Hazzard Company, Gardiner, Me., 40,000; Joseph M. Herrman & Co., Mills, Mass., 25,000; F. M. Hoyt Shoe Company, Manchester, N. H., 30,000; George E. Keith Company, Brockton, Mass., 60,000; W. H. McElwain Company, Boston, 125,000; C. S. Marston, Jr., Haverhill, Mass., 20,000; J. D. Murphy Shoe Company, Natick, Mass., 15,000; C. J. O'Keefe & Co., Marlboro, Mass., 20,000; Rice & Hutchins & Co., Inc., Boston, 75,000; George W. Stow Company, Lowell, Mass., 25,000; E. F. Taylor Company, Boston, 50,000; E. W. Warren & Co., Somersworth, N. H., 30,000.

Joseph Partridge aged 12, of North Abington is suffering from two broken ribs, received when he grappled with two burglars, who entered the home of James Mahoney with whom he lived.

The final registration figures for Smith College, Northampton, Mass., are as follows: Class of 1922, 777; class of 1921, 473; class of 1920, 441; class of 1919, 386; graduate students, 29; total 2106.

Leander F. Herrick, treasurer of the Worcester, Mass., Agricultural Society, sent to Worcester Chapter of the Red Cross a check for \$11,871.93, as the profits of the New England Fair held last month.

As a preventative against the extinction of partridge the Massachusetts Commissioners of Fisheries and Game have asked sportsmen, after careful investigation, to refrain from shooting ruffed grouse during the open season in November.

Directors of the Victory boy and girl campaign announce that approximately 130,000 New England school children have pledged themselves to earn at least \$5 each as their donation to the fund to be collected from November 11 to November 18.

Miss Julia Stimson of Worcester, Mass., chief nurse of the American Red Cross in France since last April has been appointed chief nurse of the American Expeditionary Forces according to cable advices reaching Red Cross headquarters here.

John Lee, 16 years of age, of Wakefield, Mass., accidentally shot off his left hand while hunting in the woods of Lynnfield Centre. The accident happened when the hammer of the gun caught as the young man tried to pull it over the edge of a platform to which he had climbed.

Edward Wigglesworth, chief of the sugar division of Massachusetts state food administration, announced that sugar pledge cards will be distributed which will enable housewives to buy enough for two weeks' supply at a time in accordance with the two-pounds-a-person-a-month regulation.

Nicholas Boland, 35 years head porter at the Adams House, Boston, left an estate of \$50,000 of which \$10,000 goes to charitable institutions. Boland left the Adams House in 1911. In 1912 gangrene developed in both legs as a result of an accident, and the limbs were amputated. He died Oct. 19, 1917.

The War Department has recommended the award of a medal of honor to Priv. (first class) George Dilboy of Boston, who was killed in action on July 18, and has asked permission that the medal be presented to Antoine Dilboy, father of Priv. Dilboy, whose address is the Massachusetts General Hospital.

John Fluke Washburn, 64, discoverer of the modern method of photographic process and for many years maker of all the photo engravings for some of the principal magazines in the country, is dead. He was a native of Worcester and retired from active business 25 years ago, when his health became impaired.

Modern efficiency is rapidly taking the glamour and romance out of the Maine lumbering woods. The steam hauler, crosscut saw, telephone, have gone a long way toward accomplishing this and now the end of the log cabin appears to be in sight. This fall a well known lumbering concern, opening up a new operation in the Penobscot region, instead of sending men in early to build log cabins for use this winter, has constructed camps here in the city and shipped them in "knocked-down" shape to the scene, where they are assembled and put together much more quickly than houses of logs could be erected.

LUMBERING OPERATIONS CHECKED.

Maine Industry Hit Hard by Influenza Epidemic.

Influenza has greatly added to the troubles of the eastern lumbermen, curtailing production of mills and in some cases, as at the Fredericton boom, St. John river, causing a complete suspension of operations. So many of the crew employed by the St. John River Log Driving Company were sick, including Manager Walter Jackson, that it became necessary to stop work while large quantities of logs, including 3,000,000 feet in Douglas boom, remain unrafted. On the Restigouche river rafting operations had to be abandoned while the Shive lumber mills also were closed. All through northern Maine and the Canadian provinces the ravages of influenza are causing serious injury to industry.

J. Fraser Gregory of St. John, one of the largest lumber operators of N. Brunswick, estimates the cost of getting out logs this coming season at \$5 per M in excess of normal, but thinks that the St. John operators will make a full cut whatever the expense, as they are sold ahead and the spruce market is high and steady. On the north shore of New Brunswick and in Maine, however, Mr. Gregory thinks that the cut will not be more than 50 per cent of normal, owing chiefly to difficulties in shipping, increased costs on operation and scarcity of help. Wages are very high, and it is next to impossible to get men at any price.

The full bench of the supreme court has handed down the opinion that the rights of a driver of an automobile on a public highway are not greater than those of a pedestrian. Chief Justice Rugg announced the decision which sustains the exceptions of the plaintiffs in suits brought by Gladys W. Emery and Gladys A. Killam against George C. Miller.

Ferdinand von Scholley, a German baron and president of the Burkhart Brewing company of Boston, was arrested by agents of the department of justice, who said he was a dangerous enemy alien. Von Scholley served as an officer in the German army for 12 years. According to department of justice agents, he was born in Switzerland, but is a naturalized subject of Germany. He is 53 years old.

9500 Massachusetts soldiers in camp, of whom 200 had registered as absent voters and were entitled to vote, but 90 ballots were cast in the special election. There were 200 who thought they had fulfilled the requirements and went to the polls to vote, learning their mistakes from the election officials and 200 others who had done nothing, but who came thinking that they might be allowed to vote.

The two girls were walking along Main street, Reading, Mass., on the night of March 20, 1917, when they were struck by Miller's automobile, suffering severe injuries. Judge John F. Brown, when the case came up in court, ruled that the plaintiffs, who had been walking in the road, were not exercising due care, and directed a verdict for Miller. The plaintiffs filed exceptions to the ruling.

The Massachusetts state commissioners of fisheries and game has issued an appeal to the sportsmen of Massachusetts not to shoot partridge during the open season or these birds during November. Reports from game wardens disclose that partridges are scarce and if they are hunted this season it will require years before they appear again in normal numbers. The commissioners report an abundance of pheasants in all coves of the state.

Word has been received that Clarence Verrill, youngest son of A. E. Verrill, professor emeritus of Yale University, was lost on the Princess Sophia, which was wrecked Oct. 26 on the coast of British Columbia. He was a mining engineer and was returning from the examination of a gold mine with other experts, who were also lost. He was a member of the 1899 class in the Sheffield Scientific School. While in college he was the champion strong man of all-American universities.

October not only finished up with a week of record-breaking heat, but was marked by an extraordinary lack of moisture. The 31 days' precipitation, as measured at the weather bureau, was only about one inch. Only four times in the last 101 years has the rainfall in October in Boston been less than an inch. The month ended with an excess of heat over normal amounting to about 118 deg. Nothing like the heat of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday is to be found in local weather records for October. November signaled its entrance by dissipating with fresh air the mugginess left by departing October.

The Maine Republican state committee received contributions of \$25,466 and expended \$24,619 during the campaign preceding the state election in September, according to the statement filed at the department of state by George W. Norton of Portland, treasurer of the Committee. The Republican national committee contributed \$15,000 and the Republican senatorial committee \$3,000. Governor Carl E. Milliken re-elected by the Republicans, expended \$580 of which \$495 was for printing. Bertrand G. McIntire, his Democratic opponent, spent \$842 in the campaign, of which \$500 went to the Democratic State committee.

New Home Sewing Machine

Made in New England, Factory at Orange, Mass.

Highest type of family sewing machine on the market
Simple, Silent, Durable—Unlimited Guarantee



Owing to its simplicity and durability it has been adopted for use in public schools and institutions throughout the country. Take the time to make comparisons and we believe you will agree that the New Home Sewing Machine is without an equal.

We have just added a new service in connection with our Sewing Machine Dept., and can furnish a Needle, Shuttle or Bobbin for any machine on the market.

Sold on easy terms if desired.

H. H. Barber Co. Dept. Store

Special Attention given to Mail and Telephone Orders

MILFORD, New Hampshire

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.

PAPER HANGING

Inside and Outside Painting and Wall Board



GUY A. HULETT, Antrim West Street

After the War--What?

Every good American will help in every way to win the war. All Methodists are united on that. It must be done however in such a way as to make the future secure. The influence of the church and Christian people must increase, not diminish. Therefore the church press must continue its work with increased devotion and acumen. What good however is the best press unless it is read? Consequently every Methodist should be a reader of his church paper.

Beginning at once we will send the paper until January 1, 1920, to new subscribers for the regular yearly price, \$2.50. Send the name in at once and pay your pastor before the next conference session.

Let every pastor make this public and push the campaign.

ZION'S HERALD
581 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
Every Methodist pastor is agent

We Buy OLD FALSE TEETH

We pay from \$5.00 to \$35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail. Will return your goods at our price if unsatisfactory.

MAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY
Dept. X, 1005 So. 5th St. Philadelphia, Penn.

Lost Savings Bank Book

Notice is hereby given that the Peterborough Savings Bank of Peterborough, N. H., on July 14, 1883, issued to Laura A. Jaquith of Peterborough, N. H., its book of deposit No. 5639, and that such book has been lost or destroyed and said Bank has been requested to issue a duplicate thereof.

Laura A. Jaquith.
Dated Nov. 1, 1918.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA EAST ANTRIM

George Nylander is in Keene for a brief visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred White, of Tilton, spent the week end at E. G. Rokes'.

Mr. and Mrs. Lars Nylander visited with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Merrill the first of the week.

Ernest Cressy, with his daughter, Marion, and grandchild, of Beverly, Mass., spent Saturday at the Baeder's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Rokes visited in Tilton a portion of last week. Warren Wood cared for the home during their absence.

ACCOMMODATION!

To and From Antrim Railroad Station.

Trains leave Antrim Depot as follows:

A. M.	P. M.
7.08	7.44
12.01	1.53
4.00	7.24

Sunday: 6.22, 6.48, 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 Jameson Block.

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

SPANISH INFLUENZA RAGES IN U.S.

Thousands of Cases Reported With Many Deaths.

THOSE WHO ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE TO IT

"FRUIT-A-TIVES"—The Wonderful Fruit Medicine—Greatly Helps To Resist This Disease.

The epidemic of Spanish Influenza which played such havoc in Europe, has reached this continent. Thousands of cases of the strange malady have appeared and many deaths are already reported; Surgeon-General Blue of the United States Public Health Service having stated that "Spanish Influenza will probably spread all over the country in a few weeks."

Practically every ship which touches our shores from abroad, brings those infected with the disease.

Surgeon-General Blue urges that "the individual take all the precautions he can against contracting the disease by care and personal hygiene." Plenty of exercise should be taken; the diet should be regulated, etc.

Spanish Influenza affects most severely elderly persons and others whose powers of resistance are weakened by illness, work or worry, especially those who are "run-down" or "not feeling up to the mark."

The really great danger from the disease is not so much in the disease itself, as that it often develops into pneumonia.

What everyone needs now is a general tonic like "Fruit-a-tives". This wonderful fruit medicine is not a germ-killer. It is a body-builder, a strength-maker, a blood-purifier; a power in protecting against the ravages of disease.

"Fruit-a-tives" regulates the kidneys and bowels, causing these organs to eliminate waste regularly and naturally as nature intended.

"Fruit-a-tives" keeps the skin active, and purifies and enriches the blood. "Fruit-a-tives" tones up and strengthens the organs of digestion, insuring food being properly digested and assimilated.

Everyone can take ordinary precautions, avoid crowded places, and use "Fruit-a-tives" regularly to insure sound digestion, to keep the bowels and kidneys regular and the whole system in the best possible condition. Then we are safe from disease.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by dealers everywhere at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c or sent postpaid on receipt of price by **FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.**

Sugar Ration is Increased

Continued from page 5

the case of "cash and carry" stores and 6 cents a pound in the case of "credit and delivery" stores would be considered as excessive.

There is a temporary scarcity of butter at this time owing to the commandeering of 60% of the stock carried in storage by the Government for the use of the armed forces of the United States at home and abroad. The grocers are now very careful to adhere to this ruling.

LIVER AND BACON, ONCE DIVORCED, NOW RE-UNITED.

One of the most peculiar questions asked of the Food Administration is "Are eggs a by-product of a hen?" A letter was received recently from a proprietor of a public eating place calling attention to General Order No. 4. This order provides that no public eating place shall serve to any patron at any one meal more than one kind of meat. The rule goes on to state "For the purpose of this rule meat shall be considered as including beef, mutton, pork, poultry, and any by-products thereof." The anxious inquirer felt that if eggs could be considered a by-product of poultry it would not be permissible to serve in his restaurant ham and eggs to any patron at any one meal.

Although Food Administrator Spaulding ruled on October 26th that liver and bacon could not be served together in public eating places, Washington has since decided that although these are two separate meats it will be permissible to serve them together and, therefore, Mr. Spaulding has reversed his decision in this matter.

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. Hulett, Antrim

Pigs! Pigs!

I have a number of pigs for sale; and a Registered O. I. C. Boar for service, price \$2 00.

F. K. Black, Antrim, Clinton Road.
"The Unarmed Armies Behind Our Fighting Men"—that's what "United War Work" means. Give until your heart says "Enough!"

BENNINGTON

A Weekly News Letter of Interest

Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Bennington
WEDNESDAY EVE'G, Nov. 6
Carmel Myers in
My Unmarried Wife—6 reels
Comedy—Too Much Henry
SATURDAY EVE'G, Nov. 9
Chap. 18 of "Mystery Ship"
Chap. 1 of "Bull's Eye"
at 8.15 o'clock

5 Reel Drama 1 Reel Comedy

Arthur F. Bell has been confined to his home with a hard cold.

The Misses Marguerite and Gladys Hart, who have been seriously ill for the past five weeks, are slowly improving.

Our farmers are getting their cattle in from some of the out of town pastures, as the weather begins to get more like winter.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hart announce the engagement of their daughter, Annie Irene, to Walter P. Meehan, of West Lynn, Mass.

The family of Hon. James M. Swift spent a few days the past week in Boston, but will return this week for a little longer stay at their summer home here.

A chimney fire at the farm home of Joseph Quinn not far from this village, on Monday, created a flurry of excitement for a time, but was under control in a short while.

An item in Antrim locals last week regarding the good time made in knitting a sweater, calls out a better record from one of our ladies, who has knit a sweater in just twelve hours.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Burnham have returned from Walden, N. Y., to their home in this place and are receiving a hearty welcome from their many friends here.

Some of the Fourth Liberty Loan receipts are in the hands of Arthur F. Bell, chairman of the local committee, and if those who are entitled to the bonds will call and sign the receipts the bonds will be procured from the bank as they are now ready. Also anyone who wishes to exchange the former bonds for the 4 1/2 percent bonds and desires to have Mr. Bell attend to this for them, will have to so notify him by Thursday night of this week.

The sad news was received here last week of the death of wounds, in a hospital in France, Oct. 2, of Albert P. Haas, who enlisted from this town in the summer of 1917 in the 101st Infantry. His age was about 21 years. He was a son of Mrs. and the late Albert Haas, his mother being at the asylum in Concord; he leaves one brother, Carl, and a sister, Ida, residing in this town, and three other brothers, Frank, George and John, residing elsewhere.

Our town this year was among the solid ones for the Republican ticket and a good vote was cast. Locally there was some interest, as the figures given herewith show:

For Governor	
John H. Bartlett, r	81
Nathaniel E. Martin, d	48
U. S. Senator—Full Term	
Henry W. Keyes, r	83
Eugene E. Reed, d	44
U. S. Senator—Short Term	
George H. Moses, r	77
John B. Jameson, d	53
Representative in Congress	
Edward H. Wason, r	84
Harry F. Lake, d	43
Councillor	
Winsor H. Goodnow, r	83
George H. Duncan, d	42
State Senator	
Benjamin G. Hall, r	81
Orren C. Robertson, d	42
Representative to General Court	
Arthur F. Bell, r	98
Ansel C. Smart, d	38
Sheriff	
George L. Stearns, r	84
John T. O'Dowd, d	42
County Solicitor	
George I. Haselton, r	82
Timothy F. O'Connor, d	40
County Treasurer	
Albert H. White, r	82
Gustave Lafontaine, d	40
Register of Deeds	
Calvin R. Wood, r	83
Frank A. Gay, d	40
Register of Probate	
Elbridge J. Copp, r	83
Samuel H. Conner, d	40
County Commissioners	

Albert T. Barry, r 88
Edson H. Patch, r 81
Samuel W. Stevens, r 81
John J. Baker, d 39
George J. Gingras, d 40
Fred W. Goddard, d 41

Supervisors of Check List
Henry W. Wilson, r 88
George E. Messer, r 88
William J. Gorman, r 86

Moderator
George E. Edwards, r 87

Married Fifty Years

Saturday, November 2, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Arthur Miller, in a quiet way celebrated their Golden Wedding Day, only a few relatives being present. Congratulatory messages were received from Marblehead, Lowell, Braintree, Brookline and Everett, Mass., Washington, D. C., and many from New Hampshire. Among the gifts received was a beautiful bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums from the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church, also from a friend a wedding cake decorated in white and gold, with the dates 1868-1918 on it. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were married November 2, 1868 at Hillsboro, coming here to the place they have since occupied. One daughter, Miss Etta M. Miller, was born to them, and a niece, Mrs. Carl Robinson, was brought up by them from an infant. That they may live to celebrate many more anniversaries is the wish of a host of friends.

Groceries and Dry Goods

Saving time is just as important as saving money when buying the necessities of life. And by making as many of your purchases as possible in one place you can accomplish both results, provided you buy here.

Our grocery department is complete in every respect and our goods are always fresh, clean and wholesome—our prices so low that you could not afford to trade elsewhere.

In the line of dry goods we can supply your wants just as readily and just as satisfactorily as you could wish. Our stock contains all the variety you would find in many stores selling dry goods exclusively.



BUY AT HOME

The dollar or dime you spend with us stays right here at home.

GEORGE O. JOSLIN BENNINGTON : : CLINTON

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.

Administrator's Notice

The undersigned gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the will annexed of the Estate of Willie E. Staples, late of Antrim, in the County of Hillsboro, deceased.

K. W. BAKER.

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.

W. L. Lawrence ANTRIM, N. H.

Sole Agent for
Geo. E. Buxton FLORIST

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

Phone 811-W NASHUA, N. H.
400 TYPEWRITERS
All kinds and all grades, REMINGTON'S and EMPIRE TYPE FOUNDRY, Min. Typewriter and Pattern Supplies, BUFFALO, N. Y.