

WAR INSURANCE

The Department Furnishes Further Information

The following information was sent us from Washington, by Secretary W. G. McAdoo and is of great importance to the Soldiers and Sailors of America: Approximately four million officers and men of the Army and Navy are now insured with the United States Government for a grand total of almost thirty-seven billion dollars.

You owe it to yourself and to your family to hold on to Uncle Sam's insurance. It is the strongest, safest, and cheapest life insurance ever written.

For your protection Uncle Sam has established the greatest life insurance company in the world—a company as mighty, as generous, and as democratic as the United States government itself. Just as Uncle Sam protected you and your loved ones during the war, so he stands ready to continue this protection through the days of readjustment and peace.

The privilege of continuing your Government insurance is a valuable right given to you as part of the compensation for your heroic and triumphant services. If you permit the insurance to lapse, you lose that right, and you will never be able to regain it. But if you keep up your present insurance—by the regular payment of premiums—you will be able to change it into a standard Government policy Without Medical Examination. Meaning you can keep up your present insurance at substantially the same low rate. The Government will write ordinary life insurance, twenty-payment life, endowment maturing at age 62, and other usual forms of insurance. This will be Government insurance—at Government rates.

The United States Government—through the Bureau of War Risk Insurance of the Treasury Department—will safeguard you and your loved ones with the spirit and purpose of a Republic grateful to its gallant defenders. To avail yourself of this protection, you must keep up your present insurance. Carry back with you to civil life, as an aid and an asset, the continued insurance protection of the United States Government.

HOLD ON TO UNCLE SAM'S INSURANCE.

Regarding Government Control of Railroads

The Antrim Reporter has secured for publication in next week's issue a most interesting and important article by Wm. G. McAdoo, director general of railroads and former secretary of the treasury.

In this article Mr. McAdoo will outline the reasons for his recent action in asking congress to extend for five years the period of government operation and control of railroads. He will clear up some doubts that have existed as to his attitude on the question of government ownership and government control.

There is no after-war problem of greater interest to all the people than this question of what shall be done with the railroads now that the war emergency has passed. Whether you agree with Mr. McAdoo or not on all the points he raises you will find his article of the greatest interest coming as it does from the directing head of all the railroads in the United States. Look out for this article in the next issue of The Reporter. It will be worth while.

STOP KNITTING

Red Cross Announcement

The rapid demobilization of troops makes it possible for the ladies to lay aside their knitting needles for the present at least. New England has a good stock of knitted articles on hand.

Please complete as quickly as possible the garments commenced and return them with all remnants of yarn to my home or the Red Cross Headquarters. I would like to make a shipment February 1.

Hattie M. Cannell,
Chairman of Knitting

A HEALTH DAY

Proclamation by Governor John H. Bartlett

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Office of the Governor

We have learned that a great power of emphasis comes to a cause or ideal by setting aside for it a special day for public thought and action. I, therefore, follow a helpful custom, and proclaim

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1919
NEW HAMPSHIRE'S HEALTH DAY

I appeal to our organized and unorganized citizenship to mark this day with something of an health-uplift nature. It may be meetings, speeches, or prayers; it may be organizing, advocating or constructing; and it may be doing a specific piece of work on yourself, your neighbor or your community; but whatever our minds or our hands find to do, let us do it heartily as in a great cause.

JOHN H. BARTLETT,
Governor

REBEKAH OFFICERS

Installed in Odd Fellows Hall
Wednesday Evening

The annual installation of officers of Hand in Hand Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., was held last Wednesday night at Odd Fellows hall. Mrs. Mabel Clarke, of North Weare, district deputy president, was installing officer, and was assisted by Past Grand from the Lodge at North Weare, acting as Grand Officers. The following officers were installed: Miss Bertha Merrill, Noble Grand; Mrs. Ethel Davis, Treasurer; Mrs. Adelaide Elliott, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Mary Cram, Financial Secretary; Mrs. Eleanor S. Perkins, Warden; Charles L. Eaton, R. S. N. G.; Miss Mary E. Barrett, L. S. N. G.; Mrs. Marjorie Brownell, Conductor; Mrs. Jennie Dearborn, Inside Guardian; Miss Ethel F. Ellinwood, Past Grand. Following the meeting a supper was served in the banquet hall by a committee consisting of Mrs. Elroy Perkins, Mrs. William Mudge and Mrs. J. Leon Brownell.

Mrs. H. A. Hoyt

We are saddened this week to announce the death of Mrs. H. A. Hoyt of Cliftondale, Mass. Mrs. Hoyt suffered an attack of acute indigestion on Wednesday last and passed away Thursday at nine o'clock. Funeral services were held at her late home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Hoyt will be greatly missed, not only in her home town, but by all in Antrim who were privileged to meet her. No one knew her but to admire and love her for her quiet dignity and kindly manner. A woman full of good works and all that goes to represent a faithful and beloved mother in Israel.

We extend our heartfelt sympathy to her two daughters, Misses Francis and Adeline Hoyt, in their great affliction. Rev. Mr. Hoyt died several years ago.

72d Annual Meeting

The Clinton and South Antrim Water Co. held their 72d annual meeting January 7, at the office of J. G. Abbott Estate. The following officers were re-elected, and other important business transacted:

Moderator—Morton Paige
Directors—O. W. Brownell, R. C. Goodell, Morton Paige.
Secretary, Treasurer and Collector—R. J. Abbott.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the dear friends who so kindly assisted us in our sad bereavement, of our beloved husband and son, especially the I. O. O. F. Lodge for their kindness.

Mrs. Harvey A. Balch
Mrs. A. W. Graves
Mr. and Mrs. Edw. F. Butler
Antrim, N. H., Jan. 12, 1919.

ARMENIAN RELIEF

Antrim's Quota and The Local Committee

The campaign for \$30,000,000 for Armenian and Syrian Relief is now on. Antrim's quota is \$166.00. No greater need exists than this of the near East. The Government and Red Cross recognized the importance of immediate assistance and are backing the campaign. Seventeen cents a day will save a life from starvation; there are 4,000,000 to save, including 400,000 orphans. Antrim must keep up her reputation and do her share in this, the most needed relief work of the world. You will greatly help the committee if you will kindly hand them your subscription at once.

Rev. J. D. Cameron
Rev. H. A. Coolidge
Mrs. W. J. B. Cannell
Rev. R. S. Barker

BOARD OF HEALTH

Closes Schools and Hall, owing to Much Illness

By order of the Board of Health the Antrim town hall and the village schools are closed this week because of influenza. Movies, basket ball and other activities depending on the town hall will be suspended during this time. It is announced that the hall may be closed longer than a week, but all basket ball games scheduled for the 18th have been cancelled. The schools outside of the village will remain open for the present. Although there are not as many cases of the "flu" as when it formerly closed the schools, Dr. Dearborn, health officer, has thought it best to take this step in the interest of the public welfare. Early closing of public places was considered by all our people as the correct thing.

Berkshire Hogs Supreme

A 5-year test by the Canadian Agricultural College showed that the Berkshire Hogs made pork at over 5 percent less cost for feed than the average of the other five breeds taken. No advocates of any other breed ever claimed better pork products than comes from the Berkshire.

The Berkshire hog is the standard taken by the big packers and all other breeds are measured by this standard. When fed to maturity the Berkshire outclasses all other breeds in the heavy weight class and finished and marketed at 200 lbs. or under. The Berkshire has no superior as a bacon breed. All hogs have white skin, whether black, red or white haired. adv.

Calendars Received

The following calendars have been received this week:

R. H. McCleary favors us with one of Brown & Bigelow's 1919 calendars; it is a beauty and he has our thanks for the same.

S. F. Langdell, of the Langdell Lumber Co., Manchester, places us under obligations to him for one of his nice calendars for the current year.

Emerson & Son, of Milford, have sent us one of their 1919 calendars which will be very useful in our office during the current year.

Pay Your Taxes at Once

As the time is very near when we have to settle with the town for the collection of taxes, will all those who have not paid, do so. Ten percent interest from Dec. 1 until paid.

LEWIS R. GOVE,
Collector.

Jan. 9, 1919

Missionary Speaker

The speaker at the Baptist church next Sunday morning will be Rev. Ernest Grigg, a Burman missionary and British Y. M. C. A. secretary. Mr. Grigg is a man of 25 years experience of travel in foreign lands, and of nearly a year's experience in the Great War.

CONSERVATION OF LABOR

In years past we in America have been prodigal in all things. We have been careless with our natural resources, we have drawn relentlessly on the fertility of our soils, and we have frequently shown poor judgment in the utilization of the one item which is more costly in America than anywhere else in the world—the item of labor. Being Americans we did what we pleased and when we pleased, regardless.

For a concrete example let us consider the annual distribution of labor in the fertilizer factories of the country. In March and April twice as many men were employed as in the months of November and December. Why? Simply because the vast majority of orders were filled in March and shipments were nearly all demanded in March or April.

The same unequal distribution of labor prevailed among the farmers to whom the fertilizer industry sold its goods. During November and December farmers and their labor had as little to do as at any time of the year, and in March and April they were as busy as bees. Taking a day or two from plowing or sowing in order to haul fertilizer was as painful as pulling teeth. Yet that was exactly when the hauling was done.

Why was not the fertilizer ordered in November and hauled home in December or January? The manufacturer would have welcomed the orders and he could and would have given them better attention; roads were usually better for hauling in winter than in early spring, and there would have been none of this delay at the all-important time of seeding.

It would have been so easy to have gained this better distribution of labor and saved so much for both parties. But it took a big war and a terrific shortage of labor to make us realize that early orders and early shipments were much more satisfactory, far less costly, and not productive of the anxious delays so common under the old system.

CABBAGE HIGH SPOTS

Profits Depend Either on Early Maturity or on Heavy Yields.

Best possible yields of cabbage interest you whether you grow a garden patch or a field of 25 acres; whether you grow it for kraut or for early market. The profit you make on your early crop depends to a very large extent upon how large a percent of it matures soon enough for the high early prices. The profit you make on your late crop depends to a large extent on how many tons per acre you grow.

Practical experience shows that you can do a great deal to control the yield—the percent of early matured heads, and the quality of your crop. Such information means dollars to you.

If you want prize-winning cattle you feed them an abundance of well-balanced food. You can get profitable bumper cabbage crops by proper crop feeding.

Maryland experiment station says: "Late cabbage especially does not do well on land that has been cropped every year (without a grass or legume crop intervening between hoed crops), but if a piece of sod land, even if somewhat thin, can be given 750 pounds of commercial fertilizer with a light dressing of stable manure, it will invariably produce a good crop."

How to Apply. A complete fertilizer should be applied at the time the cabbage ground is being prepared to receive the plants. This is best done by drilling in the fertilizer with a grain drill fitted with fertilizer attachment, or by broadcasting with a lime and fertilizer broadcaster. When the latter method is followed, be careful to work in the fertilizer by thorough disking and harrowing.

Our food Gospel

eat less
serve less
waste nothing

America's Pledge of Food
Gave Heart to the Allies
In Their Darkest Hour

Whatever is necessary America will send. That was America's pledge to the interallied food council. And because the American food army had hitherto made good they took heart and went forward.

Doubly Proven

Antrim Readers Can No Longer Doubt the Evidence

This grateful citizen testified long ago.

Told of quick relief—of undoubted benefit.

The facts are now confirmed. Such testimony is complete—the evidence conclusive.

It forms convincing proof of merit.

Frank E. Amadon, 57 Mechanic St., Keene, N. H., says: "I had a dull ache in the small of my back almost constantly. It finally became so severe I could hardly get up from a chair without sharp pains across my kidneys and loins. Trouble with the kidney secretions set in and their too frequent passages caused me a lot of bother. I finally got Doan's Kidney Pills and they gave me quick relief."

KEEPS DOAN'S ON HAND

Over four years later Mr. Amadon said: "I always keep Doan's Kidney Pills on hand and find them valuable. They always help me when I use them."

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

PUT SOME FERTILIZER IN HILL

Potatoes Are Not Good Foragers and Must Have Some Available Plant Food Close at Hand.

One essential to success in raising potatoes is to have some available plant food in the hill (although not touching the seed piece) so that the new rootlets can begin feeding immediately. This makes a big difference in many ways—in the start which the young plant gets, in its ability to out-grow weeds and in its power to shade the ground and thus prevent water from evaporating.

The reason why fertilizer must be close at hand is, of course, that the potato is not a good forager. Dig down into a hill after the tubers are well formed and when the plant is at the



maximum of its vigor, and you will find that the roots scarcely meet between the rows. The great mass of feeding rootlets are immediately underneath the whorls of potato-bearing stems. The sketch shows this—and this is the reason why part of the fertilizer should be applied in the hill. Just how much is needed in the hill depends on climate. In Western potato-growing regions not more than 300 or 400 pounds should be so used. The rest should be applied broadcast. In the truck-crop regions of Maryland, Virginia and Delaware, the amount which may be applied in the hill may be somewhat larger. In the Aroostook region of Maine many growers put it all in the hill, finding this the most economical way of handling the fertilizer.

STRING OF FREIGHT CARS 650 MILES LONG

Just think of a single gigantic train extending from Chicago east, on any of the main trunk lines, as far as the Niagara Falls. When you think of this you will have some faint idea of what wartime car saving means, when expressed in terms of results accomplished last year by a single industry.

The fertilizer industry in endeavoring to co-operate with the government, last year undertook to ship only in full carloads. The previous year the average carload of fertilizer had been about 20 tons—only half of the car occupied. Last year this average was raised to over 30 tons per car, with the net result that the equivalent of more than 87,000 car trips were saved.

Other industries must also follow the same plan. Lime, feed, fertilizers, all sorts of materials, must be shipped in full carloads. The way to accomplish this is for consumers to foresee their needs; and foreseeing their needs to place their orders early—so that there will be time enough for full carloads to be made up. Immediate shipment, as early as possible, must also be the rule—so that neither the manufacturer's storage, nor the dealer's storage may become overtaxed.

Farm enterprise and much soft corn increased pork supplies, food conservation increased exports—total shipments doubled.

Cram's Store



BLANKETS

Come in and see our stock of Blankets and Comforters

Don't Let the Cold Weather Catch You Without Good Warm Blankets. We Have a Big Stock in Cotton, California Wool, and All Wool, priced all the way

From \$2 to \$10 per pair
Comforters \$3.50 and \$4

Twenty-five Bath Robes

In Stock, carried over from last season, selling now at Last Year's Prices, which means to you a

Saving of 33 to 50 Per Cent

NEEDLES, SHUTTLES AND BOBBINS
For All Makes of Sewing Machines

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.

WRIGLEYS

Is Sealed!

LOOK for the sealed package, but have an eye out also for the name **WRIGLEYS**

That name is your protection against inferior imitations. Just as the sealed package is protection against impurity.

The Greatest Name In Goody-Land -






The Flavor Lasts

Sealed Tight
Keeps Right

Sealed Tight
Keeps Right

Sealed Tight
Keeps Right

GERMANY MUST PAY

Nation Will Never Be Able to Make Amends for Damage.

FERTILE SOIL IS DESTROYED

Innumerable Unexploded Shells Will Make Cultivation Precarious—Doubtful If Land Can Be Reclaimed.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.
What must Germany pay for? That question can be adequately answered only when it is remembered that Germany started the terrible conflict in Europe for no reason other than that of conquest and loot; started it only to satisfy the selfish ambitions of a selfish people for world domination. That is being admitted today by what is left of the German nation; it is admitted by those who were directly responsible for the war.

And it is because Germany started this conflict for no reason other than that of conquest and loot that Germany owes to the world full payment for all the devastation which the war has brought, not only in so far as she can pay now, but in so far as she can pay for generations yet to come.

Among the many, many sections of Belgium and northern France that I personally covered, following closely on the heels of the retreating Hun army, was that which lies between what were the cities of Ypres and Menin, approximately 20 miles apart. Here, before the coming of the invading Boche, was what was considered the most productive soil of the world, and the most intensely cultivated. Here in a number of farm villages lived the Belgian peasant families, happy, thrifty people, each family cultivating the small fields which it owned. No fences separated these fields, no hedges cut them off from the

and Menin, on both sides of that long, straight road, I am sure I did not see one square foot of soil that was not a part of a shell crater. What had once been the richest soil of the world is today but a waste, made so by the shells that fell upon it because Germany sought world domination. This soil has been destroyed by countless thousands of shells falling actually one upon another, each digging deeper into the earth until the very subsoil has been turned over and the land made worthless for cultivation for years to come, if indeed it can ever be reclaimed.

Unexploded Shells Buried in Soil.

There lie today on the surface of this land many thousands of unexploded shells, and there are buried in the soil many, many thousands more, each one of them a menace to any farmer who attempts to put a plow into the soil in an effort to reclaim it.

And this land is destroyed, as the homes were destroyed, because of German ambition, of German cruelty, of German lust, of German wantonness and German brutality.

Who is to pay for it? Who is to risk destruction that it may again be put into condition for cultivation, that it may serve the purposes of the human race? Shall the peaceful Belgian peasants, who had no part in the starting of this conflict, suffer their loss without compensation? Shall these peasants who have endured more than four long years of homeless agonies, who have suffered not alone the loss of homes and land but the loss of relatives and friends as well, be the ones to risk destruction in the effort to again bring these lands back to a condition where cultivation is possible? Shall they be blown to bits by the bursting of these shells, hidden as they are beneath the surface of the ground, when the plow strikes and explodes them? If undisturbed, these shells continue to be a menace for years to come, but who are to risk their lives in removing them?

Could the American people generally, and especially the American farmers, have seen the sights I have seen

ALL PAY TRIBUTE TO COL. ROOSEVELT

PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND PRIVATE CITIZENS JOIN IN PRAISE OF THE DEAD LEADER.

GLORY LOSS TO THE NATION

Pure Patriotism, Unfailing Courage and Illustrious Service of Former President Extolled by His Countrymen, Regardless of Party.

Americans of all shades of political opinion have joined in paying warm tribute to the fearless Americanism of Col. Theodore Roosevelt who, to the great service the dead leader rendered to his country and to all mankind. Here are some of the expressions of public men and private citizens telling of the loss the nation has sustained.

SECRETARY OF STATE LANSING—The death of Col. Roosevelt removes from our national life a great American. His vigor of mind and ceaseless energy made him a conspicuous figure in public affairs. Friends and enemies alike recognized the force of his personality and the great influence he had in the guiding public thought and purpose. His patriotic devotion to his country will long be remembered by all his fellow citizens, while his sturdy Americanism will be an inspiration to future generations.

ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE FRANK L. POLK—He was one of the most striking figures in the history of our country, and, in fact, of his time. It is impossible to measure today what he did to arouse the political conscience of the American people.

NEWTON D. BAKER, Secretary of War—His relations to the navy and to the army are, of course, a part of the history of those two services, and during his terms as president he brought in movement of which those services are the greatest moment. I do not know of any career which combines so many activities—frontierman, explorer, naturalist, seaman, soldier, executive and publicist. In each of these relations he was conspicuous and left his mark.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy—He has blessed new paths and refused to be fettered by conventionalities. Original, forceful, courageous, he was the mentor of millions of his fellow countrymen, who will miss his inspiring leadership. Believing in himself and the cause he espoused, he thrust himself into every conflict with every power of mind and body.

FRANKLIN K. LANE, Secretary of the Interior—Colonel Roosevelt was a great man, a very great man—great in his soul, great in his personality, great in his conception of America's place in the world. He will sit at one of the high tables.

GARTER GLASS, Secretary of the Treasury—Colonel Roosevelt was an extraordinary figure and leaves a legacy of patriotic endeavor and useful achievement of which those who most respected and honored him will always be proud.

DIRECTOR GENERAL MADDO—Colonel Roosevelt's prodigious activities made him one of the most conspicuous figures in public life. We are too near the event to place a just estimate on his life and career, but he will always be distinguished for one great achievement—the construction of the Panama canal.

FORMER PRESIDENT TAFT—The country can ill afford in this critical period of history to lose one who has done and could in the next decade have done so much for it and humanity.

SENATOR LEWIS of Illinois—The death of Colonel Roosevelt is the loss of a great man, of a great force, and a great loss to the nation.

SENATOR HARDING of Ohio—He was one of the foremost citizens of the country in the most extraordinary era and he was the most vigorous and courageous American of his time.

SENATOR KENTON of Iowa—His virile American utterances were helping to bring order out of diplomatic chaos. In my judgment he was the greatest American since Abraham Lincoln.

SENATOR NEW of Indiana—Intellectually he was in the first rank and he was the most versatile and able public life and for versatility and application he was without an equal. He was a true patriot, a thorough American at all times and in all respects.

SENATOR MARRIN of Virginia—He met all the responsibilities of citizenship in the most courageous manner. A characteristic of his life was his unqualified courage. He never had a conviction in his life that he did not have the courage to follow it. He was a man of unlimited courage, of limitless resources, and of unbounded patriotism.

SENATOR LODGE of Massachusetts—He was a great patriot, a great American, a great man. He was devoted throughout his life to his country. He tried always to be a servant of humanity.

SENATOR KELLOGG of Minnesota—He was a great commoner, who in his heart cherished the causes of the masses—a man of the most intense patriotism who placed the advancement of humanity and the cause of his country above all other considerations.

SENATOR JOHNSON of California—The greatest American of our generation has passed away. He had a truer vision, a higher courage, a finer statesmanship than any man of our time. I cannot speak of him in ordinary terms. To me he had no parallel—none approached him in virility or force or profound knowledge of varied subjects.

SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN of Oregon—A truer, more loyal American never lived.

SENATOR KNOX of Pennsylvania—His life was so abundant, so open, and so familiar that observations at this time upon his career as a statesman would be super-

fluous if not misplaced. He was America's greatest living human asset.

REPRESENTATIVE MERRILL M'CORD—He was the greatest American of our time. We are his debtors for his tremendous labors in the regeneration of our public life, for the quickening of our national spirit, for the reanimation of our patriotism.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES R. MANN—I think Roosevelt was the most wonderful individual character in the world. He was a student of mankind and so prodigiously active that his influence was tremendous and his loss will be deeply felt here and in other countries.

REPRESENTATIVE FEES, chairman of the Republican congressional committee—His death at this moment is a national calamity. Never were his talents so much needed as now.

FORMER SPEAKER CANNON—Colonel Roosevelt's place in history will be as one of the great presidents of the republic. He kept in closer touch with the legislative department than any other president I have known.

REPRESENTATIVE GILLET of Massachusetts—Colonel Roosevelt was the most remarkable man America has produced since the Civil war. His general knowledge was unbounded, his personal magnetism extraordinary.

REPRESENTATIVE SHALLENBERGER of Nebraska—It is inexpressible sorrowful that he should be taken away at this crisis in the affairs of government.

REPRESENTATIVE SHERLEY, chairman of the house appropriations committee—Mr. Roosevelt was one of the really great men of his age and above all else was wholly an American.

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES—The death of Colonel Roosevelt is an irreparable loss to the nation. His virility and courage were constant inspirations and personified the Americanism of which he was the most worthy champion. He demanded the recognition and performance of our national obligation to the world. Back of all that was done in the war was the pressure of his relentless insistence. In response to his patriotic call lay the safety of civilization and the hour of complete victory the whole world is his debtor.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, president of the American Federation of Labor—I regard the death of Colonel Roosevelt as a very great loss. He rendered service of incalculable benefit to the world. I knew him for thirty-five years in all his public activities. I worked with him and every one, even those who differed with him, conceded his sincerity of purpose, his high motives and his anxiety to serve the people.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN—The rare qualities which won for Colonel Roosevelt a multitude of devoted followers are naturally arrayed against him, a host of opponents, but his death puts an end to controversy and he will be mourned by Joe as well as by friend. He was a great American and made a profound impression in the thought of his generation. His picturesque career will form a fascinating chapter in our nation's history.

CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE—Mr. Roosevelt's death brings to me a sense of deep sorrow, of personal loss. While he was president his kindly consideration never failed and many opportunities were afforded me for observing his high character, his innate ideals and his courage, all of which combined to make him the distinguished, not to say phenomenal, man he was.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE WILLIAM R. DAY—Every one appreciates that we have lost one of the greatest Americans, one of the great citizens of the world, a time when our country is in need of his leadership.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE WILLIS VAN DEVANTER—The death of Colonel Roosevelt is a great loss to the country.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE JOSEPH McKENNA—The country has suffered a great loss in the death of Colonel Roosevelt. He was a man of very great qualities.

MAJ. GEN. LEONARD WOOD—The death of my friend, Theodore Roosevelt, brings to me the greatest personal loss and sorrow of my life. He was a man of great ability and the sorrow and loss of an individual. The national loss is irreparable, for his death comes at a time when his services to this nation can ill be spared.

SENATOR FORT of Wisconsin—I regard Colonel Roosevelt's death as a very great calamity for the nation. His usefulness is familiar to all, but I think his greatest usefulness might have been in the future.

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Suffered For Years

Back and Kidneys Were in Bad Shape, But Doan's Removed all the Trouble

"My kidneys were so weak that the least cold I caught would affect them and start my back aching until I could hardly endure the misery," says Mrs. D. C. Ross, 873 Fulton St., Brooklyn. "The morning when I first got up, my back was so lame, I could hardly bend over and any more sent darts of pain through my kidneys. It was hard for me to walk up stairs or stoop and to move while lying down sent darts of pain through me."

"The kidney secretions were scanty and distressing and the water remained in my system, making my feet and hands swell. There were dark circles under my eyes and I became so dizzy I could hardly see. I had rheumatic pains in my knees and it was all I could do to get around. For years I was in that shape and I wore plaster and used all kinds of medicine to no avail until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. They rid me of the trouble and strengthened my stoop and kidneys. When I have taken Doan's since, they have always benefited me."

Sworn to before me.
L. N. VAUGHAN, Notary Public.
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box.
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

In the Bath

Before retiring, use with warm water and insure a restful night.

It Refreshes
(All Druggists.)
Contains 30% Pure Sulphur.
Rice's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c

Their Rich Uncle.
"Hubby, Uncle John sent Yuletide greetings."
"Is that all?"

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for a sample will repay you.—Adv.

Sioux City News.
Growling Bear (as squaw arrives home)—Where you been gudabout now, Copperface?
Mrs. Growling Bear—Why, my dear, I was one of the invited guests at Mrs. Bone-in-the-Head's dog luncheon.
Growling Bear (getting interested)—How'd she cook the dog?—Buffalo Express.

Nothing Doing.
"A newspaper reporter wishes to see you, sir."
"Did you tell him I was hoarse—could hardly speak?"
"Yes, sir; but he said he would only ask questions which you could answer by a nod or a shake of the head."
"Well, him I have a stiff neck."—Boston Transcript.

Immense Reservoir Planned.
The Idaho state land board has withdrawn from entry state lands lying under the contemplated United States reclamation project to place a dam in the Snake river at American falls. It is learned that this project is now receiving favorable consideration by the reclamation officials. Government land under this proposed project which was withdrawn from entry some years ago has never been restored to entry. The project provides for a reservoir where is now situated the town of American Falls and where it is said is a natural reservoir site of enormous proportions. The lands which would be irrigated by this stored water lie westward 300 miles from the reservoir site on the south side of the Snake river.



The Popular Choice

People of culture, taste and refinement are keen for health, simplicity and contentment. Thousands of these people choose the cereal drink

INSTANT POSTUM

as their table beverage in place of tea or coffee. Healthful Economical Delicious

Grow Wheat in Western Canada

One Crop Often Pays for the Land



Western Canada offers the greatest advantages to home seekers. Large profits are assured. You can buy on easy payment terms.

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 per Acre—Land similar to that which through many years has averaged from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Hundreds of cases are on record where in Western Canada a single crop has paid the cost of land and production. The Governments of the Dominion and Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta want the farmer to prosper, and extend every possible encouragement and help to Grain Growing and Stock Raising.

Though Western Canada offers land at such low figures, the high prices of grain, cattle, sheep and hogs will remain. Loans for the purchase of stock may be had at low interest; there are good shipping facilities; best of markets; free schools; churches; splendid climate; low taxation (on improvements); For particulars as to location of lands for sale, maps, illustrated literature, reduced railway rates, etc., apply to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or Max A. Bowley, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.; J. E. LaForte, 1139 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.; L. N. Asselin, Biddford, Me., Canadian Government Agents

Retiring. Maudie—I hear that your husband is of a retiring disposition. May—Yes, but not usually before three o'clock in the morning.

Constipation can be cured without drugs—Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—Is Garfield Tea.—Adv.

A big theater in which moving pictures are shown is filled to overflowing nightly in Jerusalem.

Let us hope every one gets what he wants and not what he deserves.

When Children are Sickly

are Constipated, Feverish, Cry out in their sleep, Take cold easily, Have Headaches, Stomach or Bowel trouble, Try

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN
They are pleasant to take and a certain relief. They act on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and tend to correct intestinal disorders. 10,000 testimonials from mothers and friends of little ones telling of relief. No mother should be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for use when needed. Ask to-day. The need of them often comes at inconvenient hours.

Used by Mothers for over thirty years.
Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.
Sold by Druggists everywhere. MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

roadways, and the families that cultivated the fields lived not on the little farms but in closely built villages of from 100 to 500 people each.

Devastation is Complete.
It is hard to realize today that these villages ever existed, that the land along this long, straight road was ever cultivated, ever produced foodstuffs for a people. In fact, it is hard to realize today that this was ever an inhabited country.

Of these peaceful villages, the living places of these farm people, there is no trace left. There are not even piles of debris, of broken brick and stone and lumber, to mark the spots where they stood. There is no single thing by which the returning peasants, wearily dragging themselves back to that spot which had been home to them and to their ancestors for almost countless generations, can mark the place where not only their home but their village had stood.

I have seen old men and women, wearied by four long years of exile, stand beside this road and gaze longingly over the devastated landscape, in an effort to locate some familiar object that would remind them of the spot they had known all their lives, and then turn away with tears on their cheeks because they could not find even one small object that would tell them of the homes, the only homes, they had known.

It was German ambition, German cruelty, German lust, German wantonness, German brutality, that were the cause of the destruction of these homes, of the agonies of a peaceful, thrifty people.

What can possibly compensate these people for their loss, for the misery they have suffered and must still suffer, for the homes and the associations that are gone forever? No, Germany can never pay in full, but she can continue to pay and pay and pay until there has been bred out of the German people that desire for war, that love of conquest, that brutality, that it has taken centuries, almost, to breed into them, and which has resulted in laying a whole world waste.

In all that 20 miles between Ypres



Ground Pulverized by Bursting of Big Shells.

Should Pay and Pay and Pay.
That would be the nearest thing to an accounting that Germany can render to the world, but she should pay all that it is humanly possible for people to pay who have so ruthlessly deplored the world. Her people should pay, and pay, and pay, until they have learned beyond the shadow of a doubt that war for the purpose of conquest, for the purpose of loot, for the gratification of selfish ambitions, is the most unprofitable business they could possibly engage in.

And remember that the devastation to be seen along the road from Ypres to Menin is but an example of all the terrible destruction to be found throughout Belgium and northern France and Serbia and other countries that have been overrun by the conquest-seeking armies of the Boche. And remember, too, that it is not alone the devastation that is to be paid for, but it is the work and the tears and the economic loss of every nation that was called into the struggle to defeat the selfish purposes of a selfish people, that the world might be a decent place in which free men might live.

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and maybe despondent; it makes anyone so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

A good kidney medicine, possessing real healing and curative value, should be a blessing to thousands of nervous, over-worked women.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney liver and bladder medicine will do for them. Every reader of this paper, who has not already tried it, by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., may receive a sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase the medium and large size bottles at all drug stores. Adv.

Part of the Game.

"What are you licking me for, dad? I was just playing funny tricks like the kids in the comic papers."

"That's the idea. Don't you remember that their uncle always winds up by whacking them soundly?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

END INDIGESTION. EAT ONE TABLET

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN INSTANTLY RELIEVES ANY DISTRESSED, UPSET STOMACH.

Lumps of undigested food causing pain. When your stomach is acid, gassy, sour, or you have flatulence, heartburn, here is instant relief—No waiting!



Just as soon as you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all that dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail to make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

Occupation for an Idle Moment. "Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "have you a minute to spare?"

"Yes." "Well, I wish you would tell me exactly what is meant by a 'league of nations' and 'freedom of the seas.'"

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 cc. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 3/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Quite Pleasant.

First Passenger (on Atlantic liner)—"Pretty rough last night, wasn't it?" Second Passenger—"Not on me, old man! I was a little over 200 bucks to the good when the game ended!"

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

His Wife Does.

"Do you think a woman should get a man's wages?" "Well, my wife gets mine," replied Henpeck sadly.

Some women swear like men, while others will not even darn socks.

Don't wait until your cold develops Spanish Influenza or pneumonia. Kill it quick.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE PROMIDOL. Standard cold remedy for 30 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—brings up a cold in 16 hours—restores grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

check asthma bronchitis and like troubles with Olive and Pine—nothing better. Quick—comforting—dependable.

Dr. J. R. STAFFORD. OLIVE TAR. Children's Coughs may be checked and more serious conditions of the throat will be often avoided by promptly giving the child a dose of safe PISO'S

NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

Items of Interest From All Sections of Yankeeland

Pershing Thanks Patriots of Mass.

Gen. John J. Pershing has sent to B. Nason Hamlin, Massachusetts director of the war savings stamps campaign, a congratulatory letter in regard to "the patriots of Massachusetts" who have unstintingly rallied to the support of the war saving stamps campaign and, in other words, kept the big victory pot boiling. After Thanksgiving, Mr. Hamlin called to Gen. Pershing Christmas greetings from "the patriots of Massachusetts," and sent to the American chief of staff the name of everyone who had bought additional war savings stamps during Thanksgiving week.

Director Hamlin, almost on the eve of his retirement from the active supervision of the war savings movement in Massachusetts, received acknowledgment from Gen. Pershing in the following form:

"American Expeditionary Forces, Office of the Commander-in-Chief, France, Dec. 10, 1918.

"Mr. B. Nason Hamlin, State Director for Massachusetts, Boston, Mass.—Dear Sir: I have received your cablegram of Dec. 5, extending Christmas greetings of patriots of Massachusetts.

"Please accept my ery sincere thanks for this kind recognition of the American expeditionary forces, and the assurance of my deep appreciation of the patriots of Massachusetts in promoting the work of our army. Sincerely yours,

"JOHN J. PERSHING."

The election of Charles S. Cahoon of Medford as captain of the 1919 Tufts college football eleven is announced. He is a tackle and has played on the Tufts team three seasons.

The total registration for the winter term at University of Maine will exceed 630, which is beyond the estimate made by the university officials at the time the students army training corps was demobilized. Many old students are returning after having been discharged from active duty.

Any attempt to consolidate the Massachusetts fish and game commission with any other commission will be strongly opposed by the Massachusetts Fish and Game Protective Association. This attitude was made clear at the annual meeting of the association at which William Morse was elected president.

The Mass. Civil service commission announces that the examination to fill the vacancy in the Boston post-office would be held in Boston, as originally scheduled, on Jan. 21. This announcement is interpreted as a refusal of the commission to grant the request of the postoffice department for a postponement of the examination for 60 days.

Mrs. Jane Frost Rogers of Boston and Mechanics Falls, Me., has brought suit for \$100,000 in the superior court of Suffolk county, Mass., against Fred L. Greely of Needham, Mass., who, she alleges, prevented her marriage with Cyrus Greely of Lewiston. Mrs. Rogers says that she and Cyrus Greely entered into a contract of marriage and that the defendant in the present suit induced Cyrus, now deceased, to break the contract.

The crew of the fishing schooner Arkona and the people of the little settlement of Porteau bay on the Canadian-aborator coast where the schooner was wrecked, are in danger of starvation unless aid is sent them immediately, according to a cablegram received at Gloucester from the captain of the schooner. The Arkona is owned by the Gloucester Fresh Fish company. She was caught in the ice in the Straits of Belle Isle while bound from Green Bay, N. F., to Bay of Islands, N. F., to take on a cargo of frozen herring.

In his budget for 1919, as sent to the Legislature by him, Gov. Coolidge sets up a state tax of \$11,000,000, or perhaps less than that sum, as his goal in the management of the finances of the commonwealth during the next 12 months. The tax last year and the year before was \$11,000,000. The Governor cuts department estimates from \$38,011,454 to \$35,301,312, thus making a reduction of \$2,710,142 in this branch of the work. The situation is aided by the presence of a free cash balance on hand of \$5,361,437. The general revenue for the fiscal year is estimated at \$14,677,375, and funds held for special purposes aggregate \$4,382,500.

Congressman Dallinger announces a preliminary examination for the selection of two cadets to go to the naval academy at Annapolis in the rooms of the civil service commission, lower State street, Boston, on Saturday, Feb. 8. This examination will be open to young men who have passed their 16th but not their 20th birthdays on or before April 16, 1919, and who are residents of the 8th congressional district, comprising the following cities and towns: Arlington, Belmont, Cambridge, Lexington, Melrose, Medford, Stoneham, Wakefield, Watertown and Winchester.

Recommends Demonstration Sheep Farms.

Establishment in every county of Massachusetts, except Suffolk, of demonstration sheep farms, where farmers may obtain the right kind of sheep at cost, more stringent control of dogs, settlement of returned soldiers upon land already available in the State, before extensive reclamation is attempted, and revision of the wealth are recommended by the special commission on sheep and agriculture, which has filed its report with the Legislature.

The plan contemplates two demonstration sheep farms in Worcester and Berkshire counties, and one in each of the others, except Suffolk. Maintenance of these demonstration farms, the commission believes, would not be necessary for more than five years and the estimated expense is \$10,000 a year.

The sheep population of the various counties of the State is given by the commission as follows: Barnstable, 112; Berkshire, 6531; Bristol, 361; Dukes, 2003; Essex, 355; Franklin, 5821; Hampden, 1367; Hampshire, 1349; Middlesex, 781; Nantucket, 252; Norfolk, 313; Plymouth, 318; Suffolk, none; Worcester, 1636.

The commission recommends also the creation of a State dog officer in the department of the district police, to supplement local dog law enforcement, with a uniform licensing and tagging system throughout the State.

The organization of boys' and girls' sheep clubs and a new system of awarding prizes to encourage the raising of good sheep are also proposed by the commission.

Wilfred Wheeler, Mass. state commissioner of agriculture, has introduced into the Legislature a bill providing for the improvement of waste, vacant or unimproved land and to provide land for persons who have served in the armed forces of the United States. The bill provides for a commission, to include the commissioner of agriculture, the state forester, the chief engineer of the department of health and such other persons as may be appointed by the Governor, to obtain land for the use of returning soldiers, the commission to serve without compensation.

Prominent Presbyterian churches throughout the country, speaking at the closing session of the New Era conference for the New England synod at the First Presbyterian Church, Boston, urged the church members to increase their welfare work so that the returning soldiers may be aided in obtaining work. The convention is the first of 20 general meetings which will be held in the United States. By stimulating enthusiasm, leaders of the Presbyterian church expect to train nearly 2,000,000 laymen for church work, which includes community service and care for the destitute. Five hundred thousand dollars will be expended throughout the country by the church for the benefit of soldiers.

It is announced that for the first time in the history of lumbering on the Kennebec no logs will be rafted or sawed on that river below Augusta this year. Formerly there were seven or eight busy mills along the river from Gardiner to Farmingdale. Several of these have disappeared, while others have been closed. While the log crop of Maine now is greater than ever before, less than half of it goes to the saw mills and the proportion manufactured into lumber is constantly decreasing. Old timers can remember when there were a dozen or more saw mills, many of them operated by water power, between Bangor and Millford, and seven mills, six of them operated by steam power, at and below Bangor on tidewater. Today there are only two or three mills between this city and Millford, and only two on tidewater. All the others have been burned, fallen into decay, torn down or devoted to other uses.

A verdict of guilty was returned against Frank C. Williams, State bank commissioner of Vermont accused of malfeasance in office, by a jury in the Washington County Court.

Declaring that she was forced to marry a man of forty-five when she was thirteen, after he had induced her mother to allow them to take a trip to the White Mountains, Ruth Palmer testified in her suit for divorce against Harris W. Palmer in the Superior Court at Portland.

The Park Trust company, Worcester elected the first Worcester woman to be a bank director when Miss Catherine Olney of Leicester was chosen one of five directors to fill out the necessary board of 30 members. Action by the Legislature in opposition to the taking over of sources of State revenue by the Federal Government was recommended by Governor Percival W. Clement of Vermont in his inaugural message. In this connection he referred to the loss of revenue to the State that would be involved in Federal ownership of railroads and also in adoption of the National prohibition amendment.

Fair Warning.

Bob's brother, seeking revenge, had put grass in his sister's slippers after they had been cleaned. Later in the afternoon Bob discovered the mischief and as his sister was about to put on the slippers he came swiftly running toward her, crying out as he did so: "Don't put them on. There's a bird's nest inside and you'll kill the young ones!"

The Quickening Word By REV. HOWARD W. POPE Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—For the Word of God is alive and powerful.—Heb. 4:12.

It has been well said of the Bible, that there are many books which inform, some, few that reform, but this book transforms. Here is a striking illustration of a man arose in our inquiry meeting one night and said that his two sons had been converted at the night before, and he wished the Lord could do a o m e t h i n g for him. He was a confirmed drunkard, according to the testimony of all who knew him. I showed him from Revelation 3:20 that Jesus stood knocking at the door of his heart, and that if he would surrender to him absolutely, Jesus would enter his heart and enable him to live a victorious life.



I showed him from Hebrews 7:25, that Jesus was able to save to the uttermost; from Jude 24, that he was able to keep him from falling; and from I Corinthians 10:33, that his temptation was not peculiar; and furthermore that "God would not suffer him to be tempted above that he was able." I explained to him that God had made provision for all the possible temptations that he could meet, and that not only was he able to give him victory over them, but he guaranteed to carry him through life successfully, and to present him at last "faultless."

Upon inquiring as to how he would know that Jesus had entered his life, I showed him from John 14:21, that if he would obey the commandments of Jesus, Jesus would reveal himself to him, that he would know that he had entered his life and was actually reproducing his own glorious life in him.

With this explanation the man knelt down and accepted Christ as his Saviour. That was twenty-five years ago, but I have reason to believe that he has never touched liquor from that time to this. On the other hand, he began to grow in grace and spiritual power. He led his wife to Christ and his two daughters. He led his brother to Christ, who was as hard a drinker as he himself was.

He began to read the Bible, and accepted it as the Word of God. Wherever he found a commandment he made it his business to obey it. His aim seemed to be to live out the Word of God literally in his own daily conduct and conversation. Finding a passage which told him that his body was the temple of the Holy Ghost, he said, "If my body is a temple of the Holy Ghost, what right have I to defile it with tobacco?" And straightway he threw away his pipe and tobacco. No one had spoken to him about the subject, but the Holy Spirit.

Reading Matthew 5:22-24, he said, "I have one enemy, but he is a desperate fellow. He would be liable to shoot me if I should enter his house. However, I must go, for this is the Word of God." The first day that he could get away, he went and knocked at the door of his enemy's house. The latter saw him coming and locked the door in his face. Finding that he could not enter, he spoke through the closed door and said, "You are my enemy. I have been converted and have become a Christian. My Master tells me that if I have an enemy, it is my duty to seek him out and try to effect a reconciliation. I have come for that purpose." The man could not meet that kind of argument, and at once opened the door, and in a little while a reconciliation was effected.

He was especially successful in personal work, and he kept constantly at it. In fact, one of the most earnest Christians in the community told me he thought that this man did more personal work than any other Christian in the community, not excepting the ministers.

About two years ago I was on a train in Connecticut, when I was surprised to hear my name mentioned. Turning about I saw my old friend, the one-time drunkard. He told me that he did a good deal of evangelistic work, although he still continued working in the factory. He said that he had been holding meetings in a nearby city, and God had greatly blessed him in the matter of conversions. He had a tent which he took with him, and his daughter accompanied him as his singer, and he introduced me to the latter, a fine, intelligent looking young woman.

The change in this man's life was as much a miracle as the healing of the lame or the blind by the Master, but it was brought about by the simple Word of God, and anyone can work miracles of this kind.

Why should we preach the vain reasonings and speculations of men when we have the transforming Word of God?

NO ROOM FOR PESSIMISM

Canada as a Nation Builder.

With Canada's great task in the war before the public, the burdens that she so willingly took and so ably carried, and her recent victory in subscribing \$175,000,000 to the 5th Victory Bond Loan more than she asked, he would be a skeptic who would associate the word pessimism with her present condition. Canada deprecates the heavy human loss which she has suffered, but even those akin to those lost in battle say with cheerfulness that while the sacrifice was great, the cause was wonderful, and accept their sufferings with grace. It may well be said there is no room in Canada today for the pessimist. The agricultural production of the country has doubled in four years. \$140,000,000 are the railway earnings today or 8 1/2 times what they were ten years ago, while the bank deposits are now \$1,733,000,000 as compared with \$138,000,000 thirty years ago.

There is a wonderful promise for the future. It is with buoyancy that Canada faces an era of peace. She has triumphed over the soul-trying crisis of war. Before the war Canada was a borrower, and expected to continue so for many years. For the past year and a half we have seen her finance herself. She has also been furnishing credits to other nations.

A recent article in the "Boston Transcript" says:

"The people at home have not been lagging behind the boys at the front in courage, resourcefulness and efficiency. The development of Canada's war industry is an industrial romance of front rank. American Government officials can testify to the efficiency of the manufacturing plant Canada has built up in four short years. In Department after Department where they found American industry failed them they were able to turn to Canada. The full story may be revealed some day."

The same paper says:

"It is a new Canada that emerges from the world war in 1918—a nation transformed from that which entered the conflict in 1914. "The war has taken from Canada a cruel toll. More than 50,000 of her bravest sons lie in soldiers' graves in Europe. Three times that number have been more or less incapacitated by wounds. The cost of the war in money is estimated to be already \$1,100,000,000. These are not light losses for a country of 8,000,000 people. Fortunately there is also a credit side. Canada has found herself in this war. She has discovered not merely the gallantry of her soldiers, but the brains and capacity and efficiency of her whole people. In every branch, in arms, in industry, in finance, she has had to measure her wits against the world, and in no case has Canada reason to be other than gratified."—Advertisement.

"Wouldn't Be Safe."

"That's a thing that's puzzling me." "What?" "Now that so many young officers are returning to civil life after a brief army career, shall we leave off their military titles and address them as plain 'Mister'?" "Umph! You'd better not try that when their wives are around."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Practical Use for Them.

"What's the use of having two or three homes, as these millionaires have?" asked the idle wayfarer who wanted to start a little conversation. "There's a whole lot of use," replied the man who was beating carpets. "If I owned two homes I'd live in one while my wife was cleaning the other."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Christmas is for the children, and most adults insist upon returning to their childhood.

Constipation, indigestion, sick-headache and bilious conditions are overcome by a course of Garfield Tea. Drink on retiring.—Adv.

Portable electric machinery has been invented to screen coal and load it in wagons.

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you are hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the cause of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

Fish From the Gulf.

Carload lots of fish are being shipped regularly each week from the Gulf of Mexico to Nashville, Louisville and Indianapolis in order to provide those inland cities with fresh fish at low prices. Transportation is being taken care of by an agent of the United States department of agriculture working with the railroad administration. The distribution of the fish is under the direction of the federal food administrators of the states and cities in co-operation with the government. Plans for extending this service to other cities are now being made.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles? It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

Bill's Delusion.

"Bill says his sweetheart speaks with her eyes." "He will find out his mistake, after he's married."

The city council of Montreal, Can., has passed an order to prevent strikes of all kinds.

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run-down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe this Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HILLMAN, Christopher, Ill.



Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

The letters constantly being published from women in every section of this country prove beyond question the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

PREVENT THAT COLD IT MAY DEVELOP SERIOUSLY HURLBURT'S CAMPHOR PILLS. TAKE ONE AN HOUR IF YOU FEEL ACHING, OR FEEL A CHILL COMING ON. Carry the small bottle at all times. Price 25 Cents. THE KILLS CO., NEWBURGH, N. Y.

GIRLS Clean Your Skin Save Your Hair With Cuticura. Cuticura, Cuticura, Cuticura. Price 25 Cents.

"Thinkers vs. Christian Science" is new and reads like a thriller. The story for the time being. 48-page pamphlet. Price 25 Cents. West Gate Publishers for Home Prayers, 1000 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hutchins. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT. Vegetable Preparation for infants, children, and the sick. It is the most reliable and safe remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. IBERIAN CHILDREN. Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Dose: One Teaspoonful. Castoria is sold in 35 DROPS and 35 CENTS. Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Our Scientifically Developed Orange and Grape Fruit Groves at LAKE ALFRED, FLORIDA. Provide a Safe and Profitable Investment and a Beautiful Home and Pleasure Surroundings and Among Charming People. We have never resorted to extravagant or misleading claims in advertising. We do not indulge in such management, but we will make a safe profit for you from the property or given authority to someone in whose judgment and integrity you have faith. We believe our splendid groves, young or in bearing, with our scientific and systematic care through our COMMUNITY SERVICE, and located in the justly famous PROVEN AREA of the Lake Alfred-Plantation Villa-Whisper Haven District, are the best in the State. Hence our advertising is a plain statement of facts. Prices are fair and depend on age of trees. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance 3 or 4 years at 6%. Groves in 5th to 6th year pay \$200 to \$300 per acre. Our only "trick" is that we take a pleasant trip to the beautiful LAKE ALFRED LAKES section of Polk County, Florida, make your own observations and comparisons. You may count upon uniform courtesy and our extension of every opportunity for you to learn the facts. Conditions guaranteed as represented and we pay R. R. fares if you buy. Illustrated Booklet Free. Write Today! Responsible Agents Wanted. FLORIDA FRUITLANDS COMPANY. S. S. Thorpe, Northern Sales Mgr. 45 East 42nd Street, NEW YORK.

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—waterproof—don't slip.

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.

RIDLON'S SHOE STORE

The Cash Shoe Store Hillsboro Tel. 36-12

The Antrim Reporter Published Every Wednesday Afternoon Subscription Price, \$2.00 per year Advertising Rates on Application H. W. ELDRIDGE, PUBLISHER H. B. ELDRIDGE, ASSISTANT Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1919

Long Distance Telephone Notices of Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, etc., to which an admission fee is charged, or from which a revenue is derived, must be paid for as advertisements by the line. Cards of Thanks are inserted at 50c. each. Resolutions of ordinary length 50c. Obituary poetry and lists of flowers charged for at advertising rates; also will be charged at the same rate list of presents at a wedding. Entered at the Post-office at Antrim, N. H., as second-class matter.



"It Stands Between Humanity and Oppression!"

Antrim Locals

Frank E. Bass has been in Boston for a few days, returning home Friday night.

Miss Mary Coolidge has been confined to her home by the prevailing distemper.

Miss Mabelle Eldredge spent the week end with Rev. Elizabeth Barker, at Peterboro.

TENEMENT to rent, corner Depot and Water streets. Apply to Margaret Shea, Antrim.

Mrs. R. W. Jameson is in New York, called there by the serious illness of her mother.

Fred Raleigh, who is clerking for E. V. Goodwin, is entertaining an attack of the grippe.

RAW FURS wanted at highest prices ever paid. Price list free. Ralph T. Barney, Canaan, N. H.

Lt. Com. Albert A. Baker, of Boston, has been the guest of his parents, Judge and Mrs. E. W. Baker.

Rev. R. S. Barker has been driving the stage to and from the Antrim depot during the illness of Carl W. Perkins.

Mrs. Ella Perkins, of Vest Townsend, Vt., is here, called by the illness in the family of her son, Carl W. Perkins.

W. A. N. Scott, who has been ill at the home of Winslow Harlow, has considerably improved in health and feels like himself again.

Postmaster Archie M. Swett has been confined to his home on Waverley street, by illness, and Miss Vera McClure assisted in the office.

Misses Barrett and Tyler, assistant teachers in the High School, are spending the week at their homes in Brockton and Worcester, Mass., respectively.

The village churches have decided to hold union meetings every Sunday evening and the pastors will take turns in delivering the addresses. It is planned to have a union choir furnish music at these services. The week of prayer services closed Friday night.

At a basket ball game in the town hall Friday evening the Marlboro team defeated Antrim A. A. 42 to 38. The game contained several thrills and the final result was in doubt until the last point was made. Andrew Cuddihy, of Antrim, refereed. Dancing followed the game.

The union Sunday evening service held by the Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist societies was held last Sunday night at Woodbury Memorial Methodist church. Rev. C. A. Reese, of Milford, delivered the address before a good sized congregation. Rev. R. S. Barker, Methodist pastor, and Rev. John D. Cameron, Presbyterian pastor, had a part in the meeting.

Luis Samaniego, who has been in the states for eight years and much of the time each year has passed his vacations in Antrim, has left for his home in Quito, Ecuador, South America. Luis will be missed by the young people of our vicinity with whom he had become quite popular, and they wish him every success as he returns to his home for an indefinite stay.

Lyle S. Drew, of Union, this state, has purchased all of the remaining property of the Hastings mill and Charles S. Abbott houses on the corner of Gregg lake road and Hancock road, in Clinton village, damaged by a recent fire. This includes the water power privilege. It is understood that Mr. Drew will take immediate steps for the rebuilding of the wood-turning factory.

Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Antrim TUESDAY Evening, Jan. 28 "The Magnificent Meddler" 5 Reels Featuring Antonio Moreno Good Comedy—1 reel W. A. NICHOLS, Mgr.

Antrim Locals

Young Pigs for sale. Prices right. W. H. Simonds.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester E. Perkins are confined to their home by the grippe.

FOR RENT—House and stable on Main Street, north of I. O. O. F. Block. Apply to E. W. Baker, Agent.

A number of our people are putting in their supply of ice—it is of good quality and about fourteen inches thick.

Rev. Elizabeth Barker, from Peterboro, was the guest in her son's family at the Methodist parsonage a portion of last week.

D. A. Maxwell has gone to Boston and expects to ship out of that city as a cook, either in the merchant marine or some other place which may need his services.

At the regular meeting of Antrim Hose Co., No. 1, Monday night, held at Engine House hall, Carl Tewksbury resigned as Clerk and Burr Eldredge was appointed in his place.

John Thornton, D. D. G. P., and suite of assistants, from Mt. Crochet Encampment, I. O. O. F., were in Hillsboro Monday evening and installed the officers of North Star Encampment.

John Murray, Jr., of Lynn, Mass., a former resident, is in town for a few days, visiting friends.

Mrs. Emma Muzzey has joined her daughter, Miss Ethel Muzzey, at Dorchester Centre, Mass., for a season.

Miss Bertha Merrill was in Bennington Tuesday evening, assisting as one of the installing officers at the installation of Bennington Grange. Other members of Antrim Grange also attended.

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.



Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HELLER, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Mastering English Words



FRENCH FACTORY GIRLS LEARNING ENGLISH IN CONDUCTED BY THE Y.W.C.A.

FOYERS IN FRANCE.

Four departments of the French Government have asked the American Y. W. C. A. to open social and recreation centers for girls employed by them—Finance, Commerce, War and Labor. Lieutenant Poncet of the Ministry of Labor recently requested that this Y. W. C. A. work be begun for girls in his offices after seeing the social and recreation centers which had been opened at the request of the Ministry of War. Sixteen centers of this kind are operated in six cities in France. Three of them are in Paris. The last of these Foyers des Alliees is for girls who are working in the Department of Labor. It is far down the Seine, under the shadow of the Eiffel Tower, and overlooks the Quai d'Orsay. The rooms are bright and cheerful, with chintz hangings and cushions, comfortable chairs, reading and writing tables and a fireplace. A kitchen has equipment so that girls can prepare meals for themselves. They go to the foyer for their two hour lunch-time, for social evenings and for classes in English. 400,000 YANKS ARE Y. W. C. A. VISITORS Four hundred thousand persons and more served in the cafeteria in one year is the record of the Y. W. C. A. Hostess House at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash. The majority of the 400,000 diners were mothers, wives, sweethearts and friends who went to the camp to visit their soldiers. The remainder were soldiers themselves who broke the monotony of "chow" with home cooked meals. In addition to all these guests, 25,000 little children were cared for in the nursery and the rest room served 70,000 tired wives and mothers. The workers at the information desk received and answered 97,000 questions varying from how to get the best connections to a destination clear across the continent, the rates of soldiers' insurance and the kind of cretonne a girl bride should have in her living room now that Private John is coming home from France. Eleven thousand of these queries required telephone conversations with various company commanders relative to hunting up a soldier whose parents had arrived unexpectedly. Y. W. C. A. CAFETERIA IN PORTO RICQ Porto Rico has a cafeteria. It is the first one established on the island, and when it was opened in the Y. W. C. A. Hostess House at Camp Las Casas the natives crowded around, much amused at the innovation. They insisted upon having American dishes. The house became very well known in a short time, and a group of women from San Juan volunteered to go out every week to mend socks and sew on buttons for the soldiers. RUSSIAN PRINCESSES LEARN TO TRIM HATS Y. W. C. A. Saves Wife of General From Becoming Charwoman. When the war work of the Y. W. C. A. in Russia has all been told one of the most interesting stories will lie in the establishment of the first Women's Co-operative Association at Moscow. There day after day princesses work side by side with peasant girls, wives of high Russian officials make dresses or trim hats at long tables with simple, unlettered women, and the money is used for self support of these princesses and notable women as well as for the peasant classes. The need and suffering throughout all Russia was so great at the time the Association was established that it was a problem to find where the money would help the greatest number of people. It was thought best to expend it to help capitalize organizations for giving work and permanent opportunities to families and individuals to earn their own living. The women bring their handwork to the Association for sale or take orders to do dressmaking, millinery, etc., in the rooms of the society or at home. Suitable work was found just in time not long ago—help the wife of one of Russia's greatest generals from going out as a charwoman to earn bread for her husband, who was ill. A second Y. W. C. A. Hostess House, for wives and children of soldiers, is soon to be opened at Castner, Cuba, Hawaiian Island, to care for the overflow of women and children from the first house, which opened some months ago in answer to a call from the commanding officer of the camp. During 15 days in November 2,100 visitors were entertained at the house, including women and children, of the following nationalities: Philippine, Hawaiian, Portuguese, Spanish, Russian, Porto Rican, Korean, Japanese and American.

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.

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.

DO YOU HAVE TO Buy a Range IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS?

War-time prices will affect all metal products for a much longer period than two years, in fact it is likely to be extended over two or three times two years. Our Range Prices are Those of a Year Ago!

We made advance purchases for your benefit and we allow you the full benefit thereof. Prices within a year may begin to ease off a bit, but it is sure they will nowhere near come to those of a year ago. OUR PRESENT PRICES WILL PROBABLY NOT BE DUPLICATED AGAIN FOR FIVE YEARS

It is time to buy now and get advantage of our early purchase for you. \$30 buys a Small Range from us, \$100 buys a Big One, and all sorts of priced patterns between. No matter which price you pay, we give you our guarantee the Range will work satisfactorily in every way; if not you get your money back. Customers who have purchased Ranges from us in years past have found it greatly to their advantage during the past few months to be able to get repairs from our stock; we carry repairs on hand for Ranges we sell. EMERSON & SON, Milford

ACCOMMODATION!

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

Table with 2 columns: Time (A. M., P. M.) and Price (7.08, 7.44, 12.04, 1.53, 4.13, 6.37)

Sunday: 6.22, 6.43, 11.40 a.m.; 4.45 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 Jamestown Block. Passengers for the early morning train should leave word at Express Office the night before.

We Buy OLD FALSE TEETH

We pay from \$1.00 to \$15.00 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 if our price is unsatisfactory. MAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY Dept. 2, 109 So. 4th St.

PAPER HANGING

Inside and Outside Painting and Wall Board



GUY A. HULETT, Antrim West Street

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

Why Meat Prices Vary in Different Stores

Table with 2 columns: Meat type and Price (Prime steers \$13.50, Good to choice steers \$17.00, Common to medium steers \$16.75, etc.)

These newspaper quotations represent live cattle prices in Chicago on December 30th, 1918.

The list shows price ranges on nine general classified groups with a spread of \$13.85 per cwt.—the lowest at \$6.50 and the highest at \$20.35.

Why this variation in price? Because the meat from different animals varies greatly in quality and weight.

Although the quotations shown are in nine divisions, Swift & Company grades cattle into 34 general classes, and each class into a variety of weights and qualities.

As a result of these differences in cattle prices, (due to differences in weights and meat qualities), there is a range of 15 cents in Swift & Company's selling prices of beef carcasses.

These facts explain:

- 1—Why retail prices vary in different stores. 2—Why it would be difficult to regulate prices of cattle or beef. 3—Why it requires experts to judge cattle and to sell meat, so as to yield the profit of only a fraction of a cent a pound—a profit too small to affect prices.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



I AM GLAD TO ENDORSE PERUNA

Glad to Try Anything
 "Three years ago my system was in a terribly run down condition and I was broken out all over my body. I began to be worried about my condition and I was glad to try anything which would relieve me. Peruna was recommended to me as a blood remedy and tonic, and I soon found that it was worthy of praise. A few bottles changed my condition materially and in a short time I was all over my trouble. I owe my restoration to health and strength to Peruna. I am glad to endorse it."
 Sold Everywhere

Was in a Terribly Run Down Condition

Miss Ricka Leopold,
 228 Layco St., Menasha, Wis.,
 Sec'y Liederkreis. Miss Leopold's letter opposite conveys in no uncertain way the gratitude she feels for Peruna.
 Liquid and Tablet Form



GROCERIES

When you are in need of anything in the line of Fancy Groceries please remember that we are well stocked and can supply you. Give us a call.

The Store That Tries To Please You

Clinton Store, Antrim

A. O. HARRINGTON, Mgr.



THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Model T one ton truck is proving a splendid time and money saver on the farm. It is very flexible in control, strong and dependable in service. It has really become one of the farmer's necessities. One Ford truck is equal to half a dozen teams and it won't "eat its head off" when not working. The very low price makes it popular with shrewd farmers who analyze conditions on the farm. Let's talk it over, Mr. Farmer. Price, without body, \$550 f. o. b. Detroit.

THINK IT OVER MR. FARMER

FRANK J. BOYD

Authorized Agent for Ford Cars
 Sales and Service

Tel. 34-2 ANTRIM, N. H.

Pine Logs Wanted

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

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

Typewriter Paper

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

SELL YOUR FARM

If you want to sell your farm now is the time to list it up. Our unusual service means a sale. Our commission charges of 5 percent covers every cost. No charge until sold. No charge to list in our new catalog almost ready for press. And you must get a square deal at our office, open every evening—write, call or phone today and let us tell you about the "Jewett service."

JEWETT REAL ESTATE CO.
 115 Main St., NASHUA, N. H.
 TELEPHONE 1210

A. B. OTT'S
 INDIGESTION TABLETS
 STOMACH GAS & INDIGESTION
 GAS PRESSURE ON HEART - SOUR
 STOMACH - BILIOUSNESS & ACIDITY -
 ALL DRUGGISTS 25 CENTS
 FREE BROCHURE TO PHYSICIANS AND TO NURSES
 ADDRESS: CO. 312 MAIN AVE., BOSTON, MASS.

ANTRIM PHARMACY
 C. A. BATES ANTRIM, N. H.

Rexall Cold Tablets
Rexall Grippe Pills
Riker's Cold & Grippe Pills
De Witt's Laxative Cold Tablets
Hills Cascara Quinine Tablets

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

Y. W. C. A. WORKER IS BIG SISTER

Industrial Woman's Service Club Brings Home to Girls in New Factory Community.

BLUE TRIANGLE MEANS CHEER

Club Stands for Hot Lunches, Clean Towels, Comfortable Cots, Parties, Games and Recreation to Girl Workers.

Katherine Holland Brown.

"My name is May Isabel Carnahan. I am eighteen years old, and I work in a big factory in Michigan. More than four hundred other girls work there too. I don't aim to tell you about our jobs. You can read about our work in the labor department reports. But I do aim to tell you about our Big Sister and of the things she has done for us. "To begin with, our factory town isn't a town at all. It's a huge barn of buildings stuck down in the country nineteen miles from nowhere. There is a railroad siding, a station the size of a dry goods box, seven farmhouses and one general store and postoffice combined—it's pretty near as big as a hot tamale stand. And that's all. No Main street, no banks nor stores, no ice-cream parlors, not one solitary movie show, in all those nineteen miles. Lonesome? It's the ragged edge of desolation, that's what it is. "I was one of the first carload of forty girls that was shipped up from Chicago. The factory was swarming with workmen putting in the machinery, and we girls couldn't begin work for a day or so, so we began hunting places to eat and sleep. That was a trifle that the employment folks hadn't thought of. The workmen were sleeping and eating in the cars that had brought them there, backed on the siding. Our only chance for beds and food was with those seven farmhouses, so we marched straight to the farmers' wives and asked for board and room. "Farmers' Wives Hospitable. "I will say that those women were kind and hospitable. They fixed it up between them to feed us forty girls, and they gave us good food too. But for rooms, that was the question. They could each spare one room. That meant sleep five or six in a room. But right then along came the boss of the factory and told us the machinery was ready and he'd expect us girls to work double shifts, night and day. "He wanted to make use of every minute, you see. But that gave us our chance as to sleeping. We fixed it up with the farm folks that we'd work double shifts and sleep double shifts too. "So we planned it. Three girls would use a room from eight at night till six the next morning. Then they'd hustle over to the factory, and the three girls who'd been working all night would take the room and sleep till afternoon. It wasn't any luxurious slumber, believe me. The farm women had so few sheets and pillow cases that most of us went without. And towels were scarce as diamonds on blackberry bushes. As to soap—well, the general store kept yellow bar soap, that kind that is so full of rosin you could use it to cask a ship. But we made out till the next three carloads of girls came rolling in. Then we went "most distracted. Those poor girls had to sleep in tents and in the cars that the workmen had abandoned by this time, and they were lucky if they got a straw tick and a blanket. By this time it had turned raw cold, and maybe you know what late autumn nights in Michigan feel like. To cap the climax the farm folks cut down on food, and for a week it was potatoes and beans and mighty few beans at that. "Along Came a Miracle. "But, right when we were about ready to quit our jobs and heat it for home, along came a miracle. Two quiet, businesslike women climbed down from the eastbound train one morning. With them came eight workmen, a carload of scantling and tar paper, another carload of cots and blankets and pillows and sheets and towels—brand new blankets and beds—think of the glory of that!—and bushels of dishes and rolls of oilcloth and enough hurlap to carpet the country. You won't believe me when I tell you that in ten days their workmen had, a scantling-and-tar-paper shack put up and hurlap tacked over the walls, and the Y. W. C. A. secretary and her helper had set up board tables and coffee kettles and were serving us the grandest hot lunches every day. And back behind the hurlap screens were set those rows of clean cots, with enough cover to keep you warm the coldest night that ever blew, and a towel apiece for every single girl. Do you wonder that we all felt, as one girl put it, "I'll wager the Fritz-Carlton has nothing on this!" "Who were these women? Why, Y. W. C. A. secretaries, of course. I'd think you'd know that without being told. All over the country wherever we girls have pitched in to make aeroplane cloth or overalls or munitions or canned goods you'll find a Y. W. C. A. secretary working harder than any body else to make the girls comfortable and to keep them happy and well. Sometimes they haven't money enough to get all that we really need. But always they stretch every cent to make it do its level best for us. Do you wonder that we girl workers have learned to call the Y. W. C. A. our Big Sister—the very best Big Sister of all!"

Fire Alarm Signals

South End 1 long 2 short
 North End 1 long 3 short
 Outside 1 long 4 short
 Shut off Water 2 long

1 long blast Saturday Noons for testing signal

**JOHN THORNTON,
 PHIL WHITTEMORE,
 LEWIS HATCH,**
 Firewards.

WHERE THE SURPLUS POTATOES ARE GROWN

A short crop of potatoes is little less than a national calamity. Primarily, of course, it affects growers by cutting down on returns. Next it affects all the merchants and industries located in potato-growing regions, because it cuts down the money in circulation and the demand for manufactured products. Finally, the effects of the small crop reach into almost every home in the land, for prices rise greatly and the "high cost of living" is still further increased. Of the states east of the Mississippi, Wisconsin, Michigan and Maine produce large surpluses—very large. With Minnesota these are the great potato-



The Surplus and the Deficit Potato States.

growing states. Blights attacks, shortage of fertilizer, shortage of help or poor seed—any one of the numberless factors which injure the crop in any of these states—affect the whole country as well. New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Virginia and Delaware also produce small surpluses of the tuber. They grow enough potatoes for their own use, and a small quantity for export. The other states, however—the great states of the corn belt—Kentucky, West Virginia and all the great South, have to buy nearly all the potatoes they consume.

It is too early yet to prophesy as to the 1919 crop. Whatever its size it will be consumed. Anything that helps in growing it must have the support of every one. Seed must be carefully conserved. Fertilizer must move promptly, and be on the farm, ready for use, when spring breaks. Perhaps the best way to handle this latter problem is for farmers to place orders now, and then, when they are hauling the present crop to market, take back a load of fertilizer.

A PATRIOTIC DUTY

You were asked to give up wheat, and you did it. You were asked to economize on sugar, and you did it. You were asked to observe heatless Monday and gasless Sundays—and you did that too. These were wartime measures designed to accomplish specific purposes. There is another wartime measure which every farmer and truck gardener who expects to use fertilizers next spring must observe. Fertilizer must be ordered now and shipment accepted at once. Fertilizer factory forces have been severely cut down and it is only by starting in now and running every day until spring that anything approaching an adequate supply of fertilizer can be produced. The farmer must help by getting the finished goods out of the factory and out of the way so more goods can be made.

POTATO PEELINGS.

Discard the seed potatoes which show "small, black dirt specks that won't wash off." These are usually about the size of a pin-head, and instead of being dirt are caused by a certain disease—the rhizoctonia disease of potatoes. This causes a heavy production of potatoes too small to market.

Available ammonia (or nitrogen) in potato fertilizers is needed so that growth may start almost immediately after planting. At best the potato is a poor forager. The bulk of its plant food must be in available form.

POTASH ON POTATOES

Years ago when the country was still new, and long before the bugs, and the beetles, and the blights, and the scabs and the scurfs, the wet rots and the dry rots came in increasing numbers to destroy the crop, potatoes were fertilized with potash.

It was done unconsciously. As the settlers cleared the land, the great logs and the brush were burned, leaving on the soil a fair dressing of potash contained in wood ashes. Tradition says that the best potatoes were grown on new land treated in this way, and that never after were potatoes grown of as good quality and as good eating as was this first crop.

We cannot use ashes now for practically all of our soils are old and infested with scab fungus. The lime in wood ashes increases the trouble from scab, but potatoes need potash just as much as they ever did. It adds to the quality just the same as it did two and three generations ago when some of our farms were just being cleared.

A single pound of potash in potato fertilizer makes about a bushel of potatoes. At the Maine state agricultural experiment station 3 per cent of potash in the fertilizer mixture (or a total application of 45 pounds of potash per acre) increased the yield by 43 bushels. At the New Jersey experiment station the same quantity of potash increased the acre yield by about 45 bushels. On the eastern shore of Virginia 3 per cent potash in the fertilizer made a 35-bushel increase in the crop, while 5 per cent added nearly 50 bushels to the total crop.

The potato crops for the past three years have been grown without applied potash. There has also been increasing evidence that the residues left in the soil by past fertilization have been pretty thoroughly drawn upon, and for this reason it is doubly fortunate that American inventiveness and ingenuity has developed sources of American potash, so that the potato crop may not lack this important plant food.

FERTILIZER INDUSTRY APPEALS FOR EARLY ORDERS

Shortage of Labor Reflects on Country's Food Production.

By the irony of fate, two of the industries upon which the production of food depends have been most seriously crippled by the call of war. These are farming and the manufacture of fertilizers. Both have been hard hit by the shortage of labor, and the fertilizer business particularly has suffered by having its most important raw materials taken over by the government for the manufacture of munitions.

By working hard and utilizing labor-saving machinery and methods to the fullest degree, both have managed to produce their usual quota of goods so far, but it is hard to say how long this will last.

The fertilizer industry is even now sending out an appeal to its customers to order and accept for shipment in November and December, goods which would normally go out in February and March. This it seems will materially lessen the pressure in the spring, which has always been the "peak of production" period. By spreading the manufacturing and shipping season over a longer period more goods can be made, even with fewer men.

This request ought to meet with a hearty response from the farmers. Not only will it insure more fertilizer, which is badly needed, but it will help the farmers by spreading their labor over the time when they have the least to do. Hauling fertilizer to the farm takes time and labor, and if it can be done in winter, when there is least to do, and removed from the spring season when there is most to do, it ought to react to favor both producer and consumer.

When scabby potatoes are fed to stock, infection of the disease is carried in the manure. Even cooking the potatoes fails to kill the resistant spores. For this reason it is really safer to use fertilizer on potatoes than to use manure.

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

The Reporter will continue to publish this list for a time. It is our desire to have it accurate and complete in every detail; anyone who knows of a correction which should be made will please notify us

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 A. Myers, Mach. Gun Battalion, was killed in action July 18, "Somewhere in France."
 ☆ Orrin H. Edwards, 110th Inf., killed in action Aug. 2, in France.
 ☆ Cecil H. Prentiss, Medical Dept., 604th Engineers, died of influenza Nov. 4 at a hospital in France.
 ☆ David H. Hodges died of pneumonia in a hospital in France.

The following have received their honorable discharges from service
 Henry B. Eldredge, Lieutenant, Officers' Reserve Corps
 Burt Hodges, Lieutenant, Officers' Reserve Corps.
 Ira C. Hutchinson, Sergeant, U. S. Guards
 Bernard M. Davis, Corporal
 Roger Hilton, motor cycle branch of aviation corps
 John S. Whitney, infantry
 Carl Crampton, infantry
 Lawrence Black, signal corps
 Norman Thompson, infantry
 D. Wallace Cooley, Q. M. C.
 Cranston D. Eldredge, coast artillery corps
 C. Harold Tewksbury, C. A. C.
 Rexford H. Madden, Ordnance Dept.
 Paul R. Colby, Merchant Marine
 Roy D. Elliott, S. A. T. C.

"Somewhere in France"

James W. Jameson, Major
 Byron Butterfield, 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, 1st class Private
 Leo E. Mulhall, Horseshoer
 C. Harold Clough, Cook
 Nelson F. Cressy
 Raymond A. Reece, Corporal
 Waldo A. Robb, Medical Dept.
 Oscar Huot, Corp., Canadian troops
 William L. Mulhall, British Army
 Frank E. Cutter, Corporal
 Delmar F. Newhall
 Arthur Fluri
 Kasimir Fluri
 Robert H. Cleaves
 Andrew Fuglestad
 Albert J. Zabriskie
 Philip Butterfield, Corporal

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.
 Charles H. Abbott, Lieut. Sanitary Corps, Research Dept., N. Y. City.
 William H. Hurlin, Lieutenant, Camp Devens, Ayer., Mass.
 Walter F. Parker, Lieutenant, instructor at Camp Hancock, Georgia.
 Paul F. Paige, Ensign in the Pay Department of the U. S. Navy.
 Carlton Brooks, Sergeant, at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Don H. Robinson, Sergeant, aero squadron, West Point, Mississippi.
 Will Congreave, Jr., Navy, located somewhere in France.
 Francis A. Whittemore is in the Aviation Corps, at Morrilstown, Va.
 A. Wallace George, Sergeant, Fort Foster, Kittery, Me.
 Clarence H. Bradshaw, Navy, in foreign water.

Ernest H. McClure, Machinist Mate, Naval Reserves, Rockland, Maine.
 Louis Mallett, Coast Artillery, now across the water.
 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.
 Harold Miner is now at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia.
 Paul Prentiss is a Merchant Marine sailor in other waters.

Geo. A. Hodges is at Fort Worden, Washington, C. A. C.

James M. Hodges, radio operator at New London, Conn.
 John W. Thornton, Corporal, Medical Dept., Charleston, S. C.

Archie D. Perkins, 1st Cl. Private, 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.
 Robert T. Barker, Naval Training Camp, Radio Service, Newport, R. I.
 Fred Arthur Whitney, Co. 11, Fort Caswell, N. C.
 Rev. W. J. B. Cannell, in Y. M. C. A. work.
 Robert W. Jameson, in Red Cross Work, stationed in France.

Discharged or Released from New Hampshire College

Donald B. Cram and Otis W. Pike, Naval Reserve Force
 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, Captain
 William A. Griswold, Sergeant
 John McGrath
 Harry J. Sawyer
 Jeremiah W. Sullivan, Lieut.
 Dr. Guy D. Tibbetts, 1st Lieut., released from German prison camp, now in France
 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 Beniniti is at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.
 Eftymus Kouvenas is at Ayer, Mass., Camp Devens.
 Vasil Ligatiskas is at Ayer, Mass., Camp Devens.

HANCOCK

☆ Ralph J. Loverne, 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

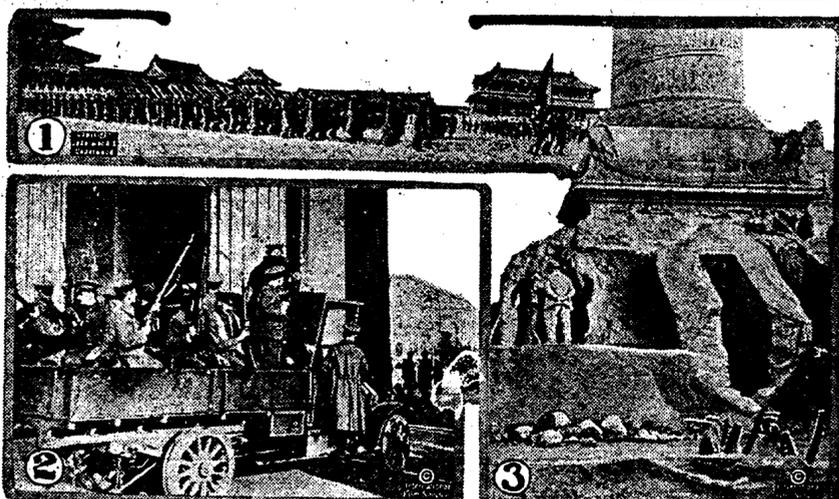
Chas. E. Adams, Engineers
 Elmer A. Andrews, Medical Dept.
 Wm. J. Brunelle, Machine Gun Bn.
 Andrew F. Dufraime, " " "
 Ernest L. Dufraime, " " "
 Edwin R. Goodenough, Medical Dept.
 Atherton Griswold, Infantry
 Llewellyn LePage, Artillery
 Henry J. Leavitt, Brit. Royal Flying Corps. Recently reported 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, Warrington, 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. 1, 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, S. C.
 Donald Hopkins, Medical Corps, Walter Reed Hospital, Wash., D. C.
 Geo. C. Wade, Cavalry, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.
 Pearl Warren is at Camp Devens.

It is quite difficult for the Reporter to get the facts of the discharges of the boys in the service in the adjoining towns, only as those interested send us the facts; this favor will be greatly appreciated and we would like the information early.



1—American marines entering the Forbidden City in Peking on Thanksgiving day to celebrate the signing of the armistice. 2—Soldiers and sailors of the revolutionary government on guard in the courtyard of the imperial palace in Berlin. 3—Workmen removing the protecting sandbags and boards from the Vendome column in Paris.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Spartacans Start Civil War in Berlin and Many Fall in Street Fighting.

EBERT GOVERNMENT UPSET?

Disorders in Other Parts of Germany —Trotsky Makes Himself Dictator of Bolshevik Russia—Progress of Peace Conference in Paris—America Mourns Roosevelt's Death.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Believing themselves now strong enough to overthrow the Ebert government and gain control of Germany, the Spartacans, led by Liebknecht, last week deliberately provoked civil war in Berlin. First they seized the arsenal and munition plants, at Spandau and armed themselves, and then proceeded to attack the government buildings. Sanguinary fighting ensued, for the Ebert crowd was determined and was supported by many of the returned soldiers. Some of these were posted on the Brandenburg gate and at other strategic points with machine guns, grenades and flame projectors. After several hundred persons had been killed and many wounded, it was announced that the government forces had maintained the supremacy and had large bodies of troops concentrated just outside the city, ready to enter it. The chancellor, addressing great crowds outside his palace, bitterly denounced the Spartacans for their "rascally behavior and insane policy" and promised that they would be suppressed.

At this point the independent socialists jumped into action, taking advantage of the crisis, and tried to force out the Ebert-Scheidemann crowd. A new revolutionary government was proclaimed, composed of independent socialists, with Ledebour, Liegmann and Tiek in control. This naturally did not satisfy Liebknecht, and he was said to be continuing his efforts to install a government of his own choosing. His followers were in possession of the royal stables and of police headquarters. Chief of Police Eichhorn, who is one of them, had ignored his dismissal by the people's commissioners. Radek, the bolshevik emissary from Russia, was advising the Spartacans.

Dispatches coming as this is written say the Spartacans were being strengthened by the accession of some of the troops and were holding the principal points in Berlin; that Gustav Noke, commander in chief of the Ebert government troops, was preparing to call new forces in to attempt to regain control of Berlin, and that a violent reaction by the more conservative elements was expected.

There were reports that the civil war was spreading to other parts of Germany and that violent uprisings were disturbing Bavaria and the Rhenish provinces. In Munich and Brunswick there were strikes and riots in stores by the adherents of Liebknecht, stores being pillaged and several persons killed. The main strength of the Spartacans, however, is in Berlin.

If any government can hold out until the national assembly has met and determined what the future of Germany shall be, it may be recognized by the allies as competent to enter into the peace negotiations and sign the treaty. That, of course, is its immediate aim, and that is what the Spartacans are fighting against so strenuously.

At Washington that if the press reports are correct the Germans were well within their rights and that General Harries acted injudiciously. The war is not yet formally ended and the allies have no more right to raise one of their flags in an enemy city than would the Germans to fly their colors within the allied lines.

It begins to look as if Russia is to be left to her fate and to be called on to work out her own salvation or relapse into barbarism under the semblance of rule of the bolsheviks. Japan has announced that most of her troops will be withdrawn from Siberia. Great Britain declares that she will send no more men to Russian territory and that those now there are being recalled, and there is no reason to believe that the United States will increase her forces there. Indeed, some of our senators and congressmen are openly demanding that the Yanks be brought back from Russia at once instead of being left to fight the bolshevik armies in the snows of the Archangel region and along the Siberian railway.

Although they are still making considerable progress in the Baltic provinces and have captured Riga, from which the allied and German troops withdrew, the bolsheviks have not been doing so well toward the east. The Omsk government of loyal Russians grows stronger and asks recognition by the allied nations, with the right of representation at the peace conference. The Siberian and other factions have joined with it, asking Admiral Kolchak to accept their support for the salvation of Russia. The bolshevik government is having internal troubles, and a story came from Copenhagen to the effect that Trotsky had quarreled with Lenine and ordered his arrest, declaring himself dictator. Lenine, it is said, sought to effect a coalition with the moderates.

The conflict between Germany and Poland over the province of Posen may be settled without further fighting, for the two governments have opened negotiations for a peaceful understanding. But the Ruthenians, at latest reports, were determined to recover Lemberg and had surrounded that city, which was defended by a large force of Poles, including a division made up of women.

The Poles were driven out of Vilna by the bolsheviks, the defenders being without cannon and short of cartridges. The bolshevik troops at once began a massacre of the civilians. The Polish soldiers retreated to Lananarova, where they were disarmed by the Germans and sent to Bialystok. There they were robbed by Germans and started for Polish territory.

Paderewski and Pilsudski are still trying to get together to form a government for Poland, knowing that disension must end before the allies will help.

President Wilson returned to Paris from Italy, where he probably accomplished much in clearing up the situation concerning the disputed territory on the east coast of the Adriatic. It is said that opinion in Italy on this matter is divided, many of the people preferring to have peace rather than to insist on possession of the land that the Jugo-Slavs claim. It is likely a compromise can be reached in the peace congress without great difficulty.

Premier Lloyd George being detained in London, the preliminary conferences of the premiers and foreign ministers of the four great powers in Paris went over to this week, but Mr. Wilson had an important informal conference with Premier Orlando of Italy and the representatives of Japan.

President Poincare named the following as the French delegates to the peace conference: Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon, Finance Minister Klotz, Jules Cambon and Andre Tardieu, high commissioner to the United States. The French have submitted to other delegations a program for procedure by which the peace congress would take up matters in this order: A general agreement for the creation of a league of nations; the setting up of new independent states growing out of the war; the assessment of damages and indemnities and manner of payment; the conclusion of peace treaties with the central powers. The treaties, it is plain, must wait un-

til recognizable governments have been established in the central nations. If this were too long delayed it might become necessary for the allies to step in and help, though probably this would be done only as a last resort, and the United States might decline to have any active part in it.

The British government, it is understood, will urge that some kind of a general peace settlement be the first business of the conference, one of the important reasons for this being that it would permit an early demobilization of the army. Just now this is a serious matter for England, for last week there were many noisy demonstrations by troops who want to be released to return to civil life. The crews of the mine-sweeping trawlers also protested, and it was announced that hereafter the work of these men—mostly fishermen—would be done by volunteers. That no punishment was inflicted for the open breaking of discipline by the British soldiers is one of the significant signs of the times. In the United States there is similar discontent over the slowness and poor system of demobilization, but so far there have been no demonstrations.

Secretary Baker's pacifist soul is finding expression anew these days as the Yanks return from overseas. In various cases there have been efforts to organize receptions for these men in their home localities before their demobilization, so that their friends can see them parade and show them in a body how their gallant services are appreciated. Among these the case of the Blackhawk division and Chicago was notable. But the secretary of war seems to fear that such martial displays are asked would tend toward militarism. He does not say so, but that is the way it looks.

A jury in Judge Landis' federal court in Chicago did a good job last week, finding Victor L. Berger, Adolph Germer, W. F. Kruse, J. Louis Engdahl and Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker guilty of sedition and disloyalty under the espionage act. The congressmen-elect from Milwaukee and his Socialist associates were active throughout the war in their efforts to obstruct the government's war program, and they now face terms in a federal prison and heavy fines. It may be that Berger will not be permitted to take his seat in the next congress, though this is uncertain, owing to his appeal from the verdict.

The allies are planning to mitigate the rigors of the blockade of the central powers in order to let in food, not for the Huns, but for Poland and the people of the Balkans and certain sections of Russia. Partial surveys of the food situation show that these regions are near starvation, the shortage of bread, meat and fats being especially serious. Most of the fats must be supplied by America. The German vessels required to send food to Europe will be available before long and Mr. Hoover, who is directing the relief work, is doing all in his power to hasten the supplies so sorely needed.

All other events of last week were overshadowed, so far as America was concerned, by the death of Colonel Roosevelt. Believed by his countless admirers to be the greatest American since Abraham Lincoln, he is admitted by those who disagreed with him to have been unexcelled in courageous patriotism and zeal for the welfare of his country and his countrymen. To eulogize one whose remarkable qualities and achievements were known to all the world seems superfluous. His passing evoked the sincere and universal grief of men and women in every rank of life. No pomp and circumstance marked his funeral—none was needed, for his glorious place in history and in the hearts of his fellow citizens is secure.

Another mighty good man passed away last week—Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commander of the department of the East. He was a West Pointer and had a distinguished career of forty years in the army, in the course of which he saw much fighting in Indian campaigns and in the Philippines. He trained the Seventy-seventh division for the war in Europe but was not physically fit for service at the front.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE NEWS

Winter Carnival at Hanover.

Tentative plans for the outdoor and indoor events of the eighth annual winter carnival, which is scheduled for February 13 to 15 inclusive, have been drawn up by the executive committee of the Dartmouth Outing club. On the evening of February 13 a skating party will probably be held in an enclosed rink. Later in the evening a short play will be given. Friday afternoon will start the outdoor features which will be much the same as in previous years, with the inter-collegiate element, reduced on account of the after-war conditions. The events will be ski and snow-shoe dashes, cross country and obstacle races, ski-jumping and ski proficiency contests as well as ski-joring, if it can be arranged. Friday evening there will be a carnival ball in the trophy room of the gymnasium which will be fully as elaborate as those of recent years. The final outdoor events will be run off Saturday afternoon, followed possibly by a hockey game. Saturday evening it is planned to run regular sleighing parties to Moose and Tucker cabins, where hot suppers will be served. Later that night there will probably be a basketball game.

Co-operative Buying Discussed.

Co-operative buying, especially regarding fertilizers and sprays materials, was taken up at the meeting of the New Hampshire Potato Growers' association, which held its annual meeting in the office of the Merrimack County Farm bureau in Concord. Among the speakers at the session were O. E. Huse, bank agent of the Rockingham County bureau, Exeter, and E. D. Ward, of Exeter, assistant agent in Rockingham county. Mr. Ward's talk dealt more specifically with the ready mixed spraying material as compared with the home-mixed stating that the latter was not only far less expensive, but much better in quality. The officers of the association were re-elected, as follows: President, David Atwood, Franklin; vice president, L. J. Sanderson, Greenland; secretary-treasurer, Ralph E. Parmenter, Hudson; executive committee, I. S. Littlefield, W. D. Hayden, Dover and Robert Gould, Concord.

Maj.-Gen. Edwards to Speak at Concord.

Maj. General Clarence E. Edwards, in charge of the Northeastern war department and former commander of the 26th, the New England division in France will make his first appearance in New Hampshire, Thursday, Jan. 23 when he will speak at the annual meeting of the New Hampshire Manufacturers' association at Concord. This year's annual meeting according to plans now being carried out will in all probability be the greatest ever held by the association. The state legislature has been tendered an invitation to be present at the afternoon session when addresses will be made by General Edwards, Gov. John H. Bartlett, Judge William S. Spear of New Jersey and other prominent men to be secured.

Street Railway Raises Fares.

The fact that the new tariff on the street railway and the Concord and Manchester line would go into effect on Sunday, January 12, became a reality January 8 with the filing of the new tariff with the public service commission. Under the new schedule the fare to Manchester will be 13 cents instead of 26 cents and the fares on the street railways will advance to six cents from five. On the Concord and Manchester line the fare will be collected on a mileage basis, a rate of two cents a mile being charged with a minimum of six cents. Old H. C. L. figures in on the through passengers when a three-cent war tax is charged when the fare exceeds 26 cents.

New Hampshire to Spend \$175,000 on Roads.

Road building on an intensive scale is expected by government officials this year. Estimates by the bureau of public roads and rural engineering at Washington, indicate a minimum expenditure on highways of \$300,000. Definite estimates amounts to be spent this year include the following: Maine \$1,500,000; Rhode Island \$90,000; Connecticut \$4,000,000; New York \$12,000,000; New Hampshire \$175,000.

Hold Meeting in Interest of Fish and Game Laws.

At a joint meeting of the Hillsborough County Fish and Game association, Manchester Fish and Game Protective association and the fish and game division of the Amoskeag Textile club a committee was appointed to bring before the present legislature bills for the protection of fish and game in New Hampshire. The committee consists of Dr. J. E. Flanders, Winthrop Parker, Mr. Lintott and Mr. Parrott of Nashua.

Prof. O'Kane Heads Entomologist Body.

Prof. Walter C. O'Kane, head of the department of entomology at New Hampshire college and deputy commissioner of agriculture of New Hampshire has just been elected president of the American Association meeting at Baltimore.

Council Pardons Parrott of Gratton.

Benjamin F. Parrott of Gratton serving a sentence of from four to seven years in state prison has been pardoned by the governor's council.

Prospects of Fine Boulevard.

There are good prospects of a fine asphalt boulevard like that which has attracted much favorable attention in Franklin's business street, being constructed next season between Franklin and Tilton. The state highway department has estimated that an 18-foot roadway of this type between Franklin and Tilton will cost about \$45,000. The national government has a fund for road building from which it is expected about \$15,000 can be secured. The state, town of Tilton and city of Franklin will make up the balance.

Gives Home For Retired Pastors and Families.

Dr. J. Elizabeth Hoyt-Stevens announces the transfer of her homestead at the corner of North State and Maple streets Concord, to the New Hampshire Congregational Ministers' and Widows' Fund. The transfer is made in memory of the donor's father, Sewell Hoyt, who built the mansion 80 years ago. The plan is to establish a home for retired Congregational ministers and their families under the name of the Sewell Hoyt memorial.

Wants \$75,000 From This State.

The Boston Area office of the Methodist Centenary movement announces the action of the New Hampshire Conference Centenary council at a meeting in Manchester, in requesting the joint centenary committee of the Methodist church to include a centenary asking for the New Hampshire conference the sum of \$75,000 to complete the campaign for the retired ministers' fund of that conference.

State Wins Case.

The state has won its case against Lee Hutchins for the abatement of a public nuisance consisting of a bridge which connects Governor's island with the mainland and obstructs a navigable strait in Lake Winnepesaukee, the supreme court in session at Concord handing down an opinion which read: "Plaintiff's exceptions sustained, defendant's exceptions overruled." All concurred.

Opens Evening School for Foreigners.

The evening school, for foreigners, which was recently voted by the Keene board of education, has held its first sessions. There were 35 enrolled on the opening night. About 25 more are expected. The sessions are to be held at the high school building Tuesday and Thursday nights each week and will be in charge of Principal W. O. Smith of the Keene high school.

A sample of the footgear worn in LaTeste, France, has been received by Loretta Walsh, Somerville St., Manchester, on her first birthday from Corp. John McDonough who is stationed there with the 103rd regiment at Camp De Longa. The birthday present is a pair of baby wooden clogs or shoes, with bright patent leather such as are worn both by young and old in LaTeste.

Prof. Anderson on Peace Commission.

Prof. Frank M. Anderson of the history department of Dartmouth college has been appointed by the state department at Washington on the staff of the American commission to negotiate peace at Paris. Professor Anderson has only recently returned to Dartmouth, having been a member of the committee of investigation in Washington.

Wants Minimum Wage Scale and Surfrage.

The central labor union of Concord it was stated will ask the general court to establish a minimum wage scale for women and girls. The union will also ask New Hampshire's representatives in congress to support the equal suffrage amendment.

Reunion of Family of 59 Members.

Frank Gagon of Goffstown is strong opponent of race suicide and he lives up to his belief. He celebrated his 70th birthday recently. His family numbers 14 children and 45 grand children. He never has had them all together at one time yet, but he says he is going to make an effort to have a reunion next summer.

Rescued From Submarine.

Two workmen imprisoned in a small gas-filled compartment inside the submarine S-4 at the Portsmouth navy yard here kept alive for nearly an hour by air pipes, and finally rescued after naval men had burned a hole through the boat's bottom. They were unconscious when dragged out of the submarine.

Farm Bureau Federation.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the State Federation of County Farm bureaus here at Concord, plans were discussed for the annual meeting of the federation which will be held at Durham, January 30.

Influenza Causes 2,106 Deaths in New Hampshire.

New Hampshire deaths in the recent epidemic of influenza were 2,106.

Legislative Agent.

The champion for the cause of a state flower came to light in the person of Judge Fred A. Jones of Lebanon who filed as a legislative agent for Edward Wright of Hanover, who proposes to make the state flower the purple lilac.

How It Goes.

There are some things that just can't be done until the max comes along who just does them anyhow—and then most anybody can do them.

NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE

Concord, N. H. The two interesting events of last week under the dome were the announcement of standing committees of the house and senate and the debate on the suffrage resolution. The announcement of the house committees was awaited with much interest because of the contest over the speakership, in which many prominent Republicans did not get down on the right side, and every one was curious to know just what attitude the speaker would take. The speaker stated that in making up the committees he had burned the midnight oil, but only in a single instance did his appointments cause much comment. Representative B. W. Couch, who for four terms has been chairman of the judiciary committee, was displaced, and although he was given a place on the committee, he is fourth on the list.

The following is the makeup of some of the more important house committees: Appropriations—French of Moultonborough, Collins of Danville, Ordway of Milford, Fry of Claremont, Hunt of Nashua, Bartlett of Sunapee, Symonds of Jaffrey, Flanders of Wear, Borchers of Salem, Tilton of Laconia, Ahern of Concord, Paize of Durham, Martin of Colebrook, Hill of Tilton, English of Littleton.

Fisheries and Game—Bartlett of Sunapee, Bailey of Manchester, Page of Laconia, Marston of Concord, Shaw of Hampton, Marston of Sandwich, Flanders of Manchester, Davis of Stoddard, Martin of Franklin, Howe of Lancaster, Owen of Seabrook, Gale of Jackson, Lovoren of Hancock, Weeks of Barrington, James of Northwood.

Judiciary—Wright of Sanbornton, Leach of Concord, Shackford of Dover, Couch of Concord, Cobleigh of Nashua, Gray of Portsmouth, Hatch of Exeter, Lewis of Newport, Smith of Portsmouth, Abbott of Antrim, Rogers of Wakefield, Pitman of Bartlett, Leonard of Nashua, Patten of Stratford, Fowler of Pembroke.

Revision of the Statutes—Cobleigh of Nashua, Clyde of Hudson, Walbridge of Peterborough, Jaquith of Northfield, Townsend of Jaffrey, Clark of Canaan, Fellows of Exeter, Wallis of Alexandria, Kimball of Lancaster, Watts of Londonderry, Kelly of Hill, Lee of Concord, Clancy of Manchester, Powers of Hollis, Wesley of Dover.

Representative Collins of Danville introduced a resolution ratifying the proposed prohibitory amendment to the constitution of the United States, and Mr. Callahan of Keene introduced house bill No. 1 for the weekly payment of wages where more than 10 persons are employed. At the conclusion of the routine business the speaker called attention to the death of Ex-President Roosevelt and the house adjourned for the day out of respect to Mr. Roosevelt after voting that a committee of three be appointed to draw up suitable resolutions.

Wednesday morning after prayer and the usual routine business the first bill to cause the members to take notice was by Mr. Allen of Haverhill, and amendment to the present prohibitory law to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cider. Other bills were in relation to disturbances on the Lord's Day, to care of injured employes, relating to attendance of children at school, and for a new apportionment of the state tax. The report of the recess committee on state finances was accepted and ordered printed. The committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Ex-President Roosevelt made their report and the resolutions were adopted.

The house met Wednesday afternoon but immediately adjourned out of respect to Mr. Roosevelt. A few bills came in before the curtain went up on the principal act of the day, among them one to regulate the business of photography in this state, another to adopt the purple lilac as the state flower, which went to the committee on agriculture, and one to establish a Normal school in the City of Manchester.

That Messrs. Floyd and King of Claremont and Randall of Dover were entitled to seats. Adopted.

It was nearly noon when the house, instead of going into committee of the whole, as was at first intended, took a recess for 30 minutes to hear the proe and cons of the case. There was a large crowd in attendance, and for suffrage the speakers were Mrs. George A. Wood of Portsmouth, Mrs. Winfield L. Shaw of Manchester, Miss Doris Stevens of New York city and Mrs. Catt. The speakers in opposition were Mrs. Albertus T. Dudley of Exeter, Mrs. John Balch of Massachusetts, Mrs. Lydia D. Jackson of Littleton and Miss Charlotte Rowe of New York city.

Following the hearing, the house resumed its session and there was a short debate by members. Robert M. Wright of Sanbornton, house Republican leader took charge of the affirmative side and Maurice J. Connor of Manchester opened up for the month and Andrew P. Berquist of "ants." Other speeches for suffrage were made by Frederick M. Smith of Manchester, William N. Rogers of Wakefield, Harold M. Smith of Portsmouth, Capt. Frank H. Challis of Manchester made a speech in opposition.



GET RID OF ALL DEAD WOOD

Wise Fruit Grower Will Not Wait Until Regular Pruning Time to Make Clean Up.

If a man has a sore throat in summer he doesn't wait till midwinter to gargle it. The fruit grower who finds dead wood in his trees does not, if he is wise, wait till the regular pruning time to get rid of it.

Dead wood in fruit trees should be got rid of at once, whether in autumn, winter, spring or summer, points out Harold Simonds, extension horticulturist in the State Agricultural college. It is worth while right now to examine all trees and remove the dead wood.

Postpone the regular pruning of the trees till late in the winter, advises Mr. Simonds. From long experience in fruit growing in the Yakima valley and elsewhere Mr. Simonds has found that in the late fall or early winter trees are often not so dormant throughout as they seem. By doing the regular pruning late in the winter one is sure to be doing it at the safest time—when the trees have least life in their branches.

Aside from cutting away dead limbs Mr. Simonds suggests that the orchardist plow his orchard now unless it has been plowed within the last three years. This is one of the important



Some Well-Pruned Young Peach Trees.

steps in clean cultivation, resulting in destruction of eggs and larvae of insects and putting the ground into condition to conserve the moisture from the winter snows.

Late fall and early winter are also good times to overhaul machinery and pruning tools. It is a good plan to buy such extra parts as experience shows wear out frequently. Among these are nozzles and couplings. The orchardist should have a supply of these on hand to avoid waiting for them in the busy pruning season. Now is also a good time to estimate the spray materials that will be necessary in the coming season and to arrange for their purchase.

SPRAY FOR SAN JOSE SCALE

Work Done While Trees Are Dormant Gives Best Results—Prevents Breeding of Insects.

An increasing number of the most experienced orchardists throughout the middle states and New England will apply the dormant spray to their orchards this winter. This practice has given better results than dormant spraying in March or early April, which has been generally the custom heretofore. The San Jose scale seems to increase and multiply during the warmer days in winter. If autumn spraying is thoroughly done with the right stuff, it sticks on until the new leaves are well developed and thus prevents San Jose scale from breeding or multiplying in either winter or spring.

BEST SPRAYER TO PURCHASE

Knapsack Is Suitable for Fruit Bushes and Grapevines—Tank Sprayer Is Handy.

In buying a sprayer one should have definitely in mind for just what purpose it is to be used. For example, if there are only fruit bushes and grapevines a knapsack sprayer has many good points, especially the compressed air ones. They hold about five gallons, and two or three pumpings nearly empty the tank. If there are a few fruit trees of the semi-dwarf or dwarf variety the small tank sprayer on two wheels will answer, as it is easy to get about both in the garden and orchard. Of course, for the owner of an acre or more of fruit the power sprayer drawn by a horse is needed.

BRIDE OF BATTLE

A Romance of the American Army Fighting on the Battlefields of France

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

KELLERMAN STRIKES WALLACE WHO SURPRISES HIM WHILE IN QUARREL WITH MRS. KENSON.

Synopsis.—Lieut. Mark Wallace, U. S. A., is wounded at the battle of Santiago. While wandering alone in the jungle he comes across a dead man in a hut outside of which a little girl is playing. When he is rescued he takes the girl to the hospital and announces his intention of adopting her. His commanding officer, Major Howard, tells him that the dead man was Hampton, a traitor, who sold department secrets to an international gang in Washington and was detected by himself and Kellerman, an officer in the same office. Howard pleads to be allowed to send the child home to his wife and they agree that she shall never know her father's name. Several years later Wallace visits Eleanor at a young ladies' boarding school. She gives him a pleasant shock by declaring that when she is eighteen she intends to marry him. More years pass and Wallace remains in the West. At the outbreak of the European war Colonel Howard calls Wallace to a staff post in Washington. He finds Eleanor there, also Kellerman, in whom he discerns an antagonist. For years a strange man has haunted Eleanor's footsteps, following but never accosting her. One night Wallace sees the man and follows him to a gambling house kept by a Mrs. Kenson. Here the strange man is attacked by Kellerman. Wallace rescues him and takes him to his own apartment. In the night the man, who gave his name as Hartley, disappears. The next day Wallace is called from his office and on his return finds important documents missing. His resignation is requested. Mrs. Kenson asks Wallace to become a spy for the international gang. He refuses and is clubbed as he is leaving the house. Hartley rescues him.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

Under the name of Weston, Mark had enlisted in the medical branch of the service. It was a lowly branch, despised by those who knew nothing of its activities. But the choice had been between that and nothing, for the first fighting contingents to be sent overseas embraced only the regulars, not those of the draft. Mark had enlisted rather than wait, especially since he knew that Colonel Howard, with Kellerman and his staff, were already in France.

And somewhere within a few square miles was the base of the American activities, the headquarters from which the mobilization in France was being directed.

"Hurry up to the surgical ward!" said the matron, as Mark reached her. "And you, too, Hartley," she added.

The two men scrambled up the stairs. At the opposite end of the building, an old converted chateau, the convoy had halted. Other orderlies were carrying out the stretchers with their living, mangled burdens.

A group of the newly arrived doctors and nurses was coming up the stairs. They were all ready for their work. Mark no longer saw anything but the wounded men. Dripping with perspiration, he hurried from the ward to the pack store and back, innumerable times, struggling under great piles of towels and bedding.

"Must have been a stiff fight," panted Hartley, as they passed each other.

Mark responded with a movement of the head. It must have been a fight,



The Surgeon Searched His Face.

to have brought all those serious cases down to the base hospital.

"Weston, you're to go into the operating room!"

The nurse who addressed him spoke as to a servant.

"Yes, Sister," he answered, and braced his shoulders and hurried to obey.

The patient, already etherized, had been brought in. Mark, watching the patient narrowly as the surgeon probed the wound, knew nothing but his task until the surgeon nudged him faultlessly in the side while one of the nurses was sponging his forehead.

"I know your face, orderly," he said. "Where was it?"

Mark started and looked into the spectral gray eyes of one of the army

doctors from an Arizona town, whom he had dined at the mess.

"I think you are mistaken, sir," he answered quietly.

The surgeon searched his face, and, like a decent man, admitted his error.

"Another poor devil gone down," he thought, as he turned to his work.

There were three more operations following, and Mark sighed with relief as the last man was carried away. He took a scrubbing brush and bar of soap and knelt down to clean the floor, while his fellow attendant scoured the splashed table and carried away the towels.

Mark was conscious that the nurse still lingered, and he went on with his scrubbing. Somehow he did not want to meet her eyes.

She came toward him and stood near him, by the table. Something splashed down to the floor—then something else. Mark raised his head. They were tears, and others followed them down the nursing sister's face. The girl was Eleanor.

She put out her hands blindly. "Oh, Captain Mark!" she whispered.

Mark felt himself beginning to shake; fate seemed to have played a wretched trick on him just then.

"Why, Captain Mark! Why—why did you do this?" asked Eleanor.

"Hey, Weston!" called his fellow orderly from the door of the sterilizing room; and then, seeing him with the sister, withdrew.

"You heard my name?" asked Mark.

"I heard it, Captain Mark. Won't you tell me what it means, what it all means?"

"What it all means?" he repeated vaguely, wondering at the concern on her face.

"Why you disappeared as you did from Washington. I knew that you had applied for leave of absence, because you had overworked in the hot weather. But you—never came back." Her voice broke into a sob.

"The Colonel didn't think it strange. He wouldn't admit that there was any reason, except that you must have gone back to your regiment. Did you and he quarrel, Captain Mark? It's unthinkable. I could learn nothing about you, but Major Kellerman had said you were tired of the work and might have got some appointment out of the service. Their tales were conflicting. And you weren't on the army list any more. Won't you tell me, just because you know—because—"

Mark could hardly restrain his feeling.

"I'll tell you," said Mark, raising his eyes. "I was accused of treachery, of betraying secrets to enemies of my country."

Eleanor laughed in a little, mirthless voice. "You're still the same, Uncle Mark," she whispered. "Did you think I would believe that?"

"It was not true," cried Mark, nettled and desperate. "But it was found that I frequented gambling houses—"

"You are so fond of money, Uncle Mark!"

"I wanted money. You were rich, and I wanted your esteem. I wanted to move in your circles, to win your favor, as others could—"

She gasped and grew red; he saw that his arrow had gone home, and went on pitilessly.

"When I was at your reception you had smiles for everyone."

"That's enough, Captain Wallace," she said, with an indrawn breath. "You insulted me the last time we met, you know, or probably have forgotten. I see that all my thoughts of you were wrong. I was always a burden. And when you didn't write so many years, and when you didn't come to see me, I thought—oh, I'll tell you now, since you have humiliated me as deeply as it is possible to humiliate a woman. I thought you stayed away and kept away because you liked me, and because you were afraid that I might come to care for you, and ruin

my prospects among the rich young officers. I thought it was a sort of absurd, misplaced, quixotic chivalry, Captain Wallace."

Wallace was choking. So she had known!

But he had won his miserable game, as he realized from her next words:

"It was a foolish idea, Captain Wallace, and now I've given it up, and I know that men aren't so idealistic and chivalrous as I have imagined them. But—she bent forward—"I don't believe you are a traitor, Captain Mark!"

And over her head Mark saw the tall figure of Kellerman in the doorway.

The recognition was mutual and instantaneous. Kellerman's surprise was changing into a sneering challenge when Eleanor turned, saw the newcomer, and, with a superb effort of will, smiled at him.

"So I see you got here, Sister Howard," said Kellerman, with a forced laugh.

"Just in time," answered the girl. "Have you come to order us all up to the trenches?"

"Some of you, but not the ladies. No, I'm attending the General on his tour of inspection of the lines."

The talk grew indistinct as they drifted away. Mark, staring after them in a stupor, saw Kellerman nod toward him, and fancied that the girl made a gesture of pleading.

Neither had noticed him. He reflected savagely that already Eleanor was coming to take his status for granted, as the other sisters did.

CHAPTER XI.

By evening the rush of work had died down, and the orderlies, save those on duty, were given the customary leave.

Leave meant Etaples, with its comfortable little inn, the chatty landlady and her pretty daughter.

Mark strode toward Etaples. He had an intense longing for the lights and comfort of the little inn. But he had not gone more than a hundred paces when Hartley hailed him.

"Going into Etaples?" he asked. "Do you mind my going with you?"

"Frankly, yes, Hartley," answered Mark. "You won't mind my saying so? I want to be alone after—"

"I know, old man," said Hartley, drawing back. "Sorry if I bothered you."

But Mark swung round on him. "Hartley, answer me one question," he said. "What has Miss Howard ever had to do with you? Why have you been watching her for six or seven years?"

Hartley began to walk along the road at Mark's side. He made a curious gulping sound before he answered.

"Has it occurred to you, Mark, that the Kenson woman has been operating in Washington for a good time now?" he asked.

"I suppose so," Mark answered.

"You know everything was prepared for years before the war began. The system had ramifications in every department of the government. You know Colonel Howard was in touch with it as far back as the Cuban war?"

"Good Lord, yes, but—"

"And a man is only a pawn in such a game. Good God, don't question me, Mark! I've been a tool of hers, but I'll swear that I never worked against the government. I learned little by little of the whole accursed nest of wells. I obeyed their orders because—well, I can't tell you now—but I worked against them too. I've done them more harm than good. I had my motives—selfish ones, despicable, perhaps; but I was never a traitor. Good God, Mark, haven't you seen how your faith in me has begun to make a man of me?"

Mark took Hartley's hand and gripped it. It was the best and the only possible answer. In their tacit understanding they went on toward the inn together.

Outside the inn they saw an auto, with a soldier chauffeur in charge. Hartley gripped Mark's arm.

"Do you know whose that is?" he whispered. "Kellerman's!"

The landlady came to the door. "Bonsoir, messieurs," she said smiling. "This way tonight, if you please."

She led them round by the side, into the kitchen, where they found half a dozen privates drinking light wine and teasing the landlady's daughter as she served them.

There was nothing in this to the men; they were often turned out of the dining room-parlor when officers put in an appearance. But—this was Kellerman! Mark looked at Hartley and saw intense excitement on his face, which he was trying most evidently to restrain.

He ordered beer of Annette, and followed her toward the outhouse in which the liquor was stored. The girl was a friend of his, perhaps because more serious than the rest, he treated her with less badinage than was customary among the soldiers. As she moved out of the lighted room into the shadows outside the merriment fell like a mask from her face.

"What is it, Annette?" asked Mark.

"Ah, monsieur, it is tragic!" said the girl, pausing at the outhouse door. "She is one of my countrywomen. The

accent is of the south, or some outlandish part, but she is French—and she has come a long way to meet him, and he will not have anything to do with her. How did she get through the lines?"

"Who, Annette?"

"The lady with the American officer. Listen, monsieur! Listen, then!"

They were standing in front of the outhouse, which was set near an angle of the old-fashioned building between the parlor and the kitchen. They could hear the imploring voice of the woman, and the subdued answers of Kellerman.

Then, elusive against the dark angle of the building, Mark perceived Hartley. He was standing under the high sill of the window, in such a way that Mark thought he could see through the chink between the sill and the lower edge of the blind. Eavesdropping as he evidently was, Mark felt that something justified his presence there.

Annette perceived him at the same moment. She started, and then shrugged her shoulders.

"Eh bien, monsieur, it is their affair!" she said lightly, and went into the outhouse. She was too wise to interfere.

Michigan Starting on Greatest Era of Highway Construction in History of State.

Michigan is going to start on the greatest era of road building in the state's history, declares Edward N. Hines, first vice president of the Detroit Automobile Club. Mr. Hines adds that Michigan highway constructors have seen the folly of their ways in building roads too narrow and of type not permanent. They will correct this in the future.

Every citizen, including the farmer, resident of the small town, and the need of permanent highways, the case being proven to them by wartime conditions, according to Mr. Hines. This was brought about by the inadequate freight and express service, the food situation, and the general need to conserve labor wherever feasible.

"Had the war continued," Mr. Hines stated, "I had records of projects for building of concrete roads in the state that likely would have been put through by the proper authorities in Washington because of their war necessity, there being some 658,000 square yards. Other projects for concrete roads in Michigan financed by the Covert act whose issues were sold and the money not expended during the past season, and direct tax levies amounted to 1,347,908 square yards, a total for the state of close to 2,000,000 square yards. All of this will be built in 1919 and in all probability this yardage will be doubled by the time the road construction work begins in the spring.

"Wayne county's concrete roads have stood the test since the United States entered the world conflict. The normal traffic, plus the enormous war haulage by army trucks over concrete roads seven, eight, nine and ten years old, was handled satisfactorily and the highways held up in perfect condition. Eyes of the road builders throughout the country have been focused on Wayne county's roads and the practical demonstration of the value of permanent roads has been proven here in the vicinity of Detroit.

"Wayne, leader among the counties of Michigan in mileage of improved roads, asked for no county road tax this year and will have to rely on the money received from automobile licenses. Consequently 1919 will not approximate previous years' programs because of lack of funds to push the work to the limit. We expect to get more for a dollar in 1919, though, as

terfere with her customers. Mark hardly noticed her departure. He was watching Hartley.

Suddenly the door opened and the woman came down the steps that led into the little vineyard behind the inn. She raised her heavy veil to dab a handkerchief at her eyes, and at that moment Mark recognized Mrs. Kenson.

He remained rooted to the ground in astonishment. But it was more than that; he felt suddenly trapped, as if the woman's presence there was vitally connected with his own problems, as if he were the victim of some far-reaching scheme with which he could not grapple.

A minute later Kellerman appeared and stood upon the step above her, looking into her upturned face with his habitual sneer.

"It is all over then?" asked Mrs. Kenson.

"Since you compel me to be frank—yes," answered Kellerman. "It has been over for years, Ada. To think that you should have put us all in this danger! You haven't told me how you got here, or how you sent me that message."

"How I got here? Does that matter? Well, I came up in a peasant woman's dress, as one of the reprobated. I sent you the message through a boy, who knows nothing—his wits were thrashed out of him by the Germans. He left the note—he won't trouble you. And I suppose now I'm suddenly she broke into a shrill invective. "I'm to go back, after the thousands of miles that I came, because you are the only man in the world who has ever meant anything to me! I gave my life to you. How many years have you played with me? Answer me! And now you fling me from you as if I were nothing, because of—oh, do you suppose I haven't heard of you and Miss Howard? I'll call her that! But take care! I can be dangerous when I am aroused, and I see now—I see clearly now, if never before—"

Mark's blood seemed to freeze as he listened. He had unconsciously drawn near Hartley.

"You are talking wildly, Ada," muttered Kellerman. "Are you going to snipe everyone? Do you want to hang? For you will, Ada. There's no sentimentality in war. Now I'm going to do the riskiest thing I ever did. I'm going to take you back behind the lines in my auto. By a miracle of good luck I have the password for the night. Come! And we'll talk over matters on the drive back!"

"Come, Ada!" said Kellerman; and then he turned sharply and confronted Mark.

For an instant he stood as if transfixed; then, with an oath, he leaped at him and struck him a blow in the face that sent him reeling backward.



Sent Him Reeling Backward.

Wallace is sent to the front. Read the exciting details in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Busy men are usually so happy that they have no time to realize it.



ROAD BUILDING

GOOD ROADS 1919 PROGRAM

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Neglect of Maintaining Roads is Not Only Tying Up Transportation and Handicapping Industry, but is Costing United States Many Millions of Unnecessary Expense.

the labor turnover will not be as great and material prices will have a tendency not to incline towards higher levels.

"Among the projects which will be carried out next year are the following: One-half mile section in the village of Wayne, from Michigan avenue on the Wayne road south, connecting with the Huron River drive. This road will be of concrete, 20 feet wide. Belleville-Romulus branch of the Huron River drive and Outer Belt drive is to be finished. Delivery of stock on this job has already been started and will be kept up as long as good weather continues. Warren road, which will be concreted to the Washtenaw county line in time, is to be taken care of by another road crew. This work will go on until the 1919 funds are exhausted. The Lahser road, from Redford north to the Oakland line, connecting with the good road on Oakland county, will also be completed.

"We will pay considerable attention to widening some of the main routes and will maintain all the previously built roads in a first-class condition."

Public Necessity.

Good roads are a public necessity and there is no use trying to stop progress by complaining about the cost, or objecting to the automobile. If every auto were destroyed, good roads would be as much needed as with the autos.

What Poor Roads Mean.

Lack of proper roads is costing the American people \$1,000,000 for every working day. That is the conclusion of the Corn Exchange National bank of Philadelphia.

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OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE Boston, Mass.
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SELECTMEN'S NOTICE
The Selectmen will meet at their Rooms, in Town hall block, the first Saturday in each month, from two till five o'clock in the afternoon to transact town business.
The Tax Collector will meet with the Selectmen.
J. M. CUTTER,
F. P. ELLINWOOD,
C. F. DOWNES,
Selectmen of Antrim.

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New Home
Sewing Machine
is to buy the machine with the name NEW HOME on the arm and in the legs.
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The New Home Sewing Machine Company,
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50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, by FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

Antrim Locals

John E. Jameson was at his home here from first of this week.

Daniel Lehann and son, Mert, of Stoughton, Mass., were guests of L. J. White and family over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice A. Poor are spending a season in Manchester and Bedford; Mr. Poor is doing duty as a jurymen.

Harold Miner has returned to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., from Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, and is very sick with pneumonia.

As we go to press we learn of the death, at his home in Milford, of H. H. Barber, long a successful business man of that town, and known by most of our people.

There is quite a lot of sickness in this place, mostly hard colds and the grippe; it would be difficult to mention them all individually, but we learn of no especially serious cases.

News has been received that Samuel S. Sawyer has recovered from a severe illness, at the home of his son, W. H. Sawyer, M. D., in Dorchester, Mass., where he is spending the winter. His many friends will be glad to learn that he has recovered his usual good health.

Position Wanted

As general farmer, used to all kinds of farm work, or will drive team. Married. Can take work at any time. Apply to Lewis Parmenter, Antrim.

WASTED HOT WATER IS SO MUCH COAL THROWN OUTDOORS

Almost without exception domestic water is provided in the cities of the east by pumping plants which burn coal.

Therefore, any of the hundred ways in which we habitually and commonly waste water is a direct waste of coal. So far as cold water is concerned, this is a very small waste indeed, but it is a much more serious matter where hot water is concerned, the United States Fuel Administration points out. A leaky tap on a hot water pipe will waste several gallons of water—and several pounds of coal—in an hour. SEE THAT ALL YOUR WATER PIPES AND FAUCETS ARE WITHOUT LEAKS.

A little careful supervision in the kitchen will often cut in half the quantity of hot water used, with an obvious saving in coal. Likewise, many of us are spend-thrifts when we get into a bathtub and use two or three times as much water as necessary for a perfectly good bath. Don't let the water run after you have enough in the tub for a bath.

* **COALGRAMS.** *
* If you waste coal, some one *
* else will have to do without. *
* Save anthracite. *
* General anthracite forces de- *
* feated the anthracite coal miners *
* in their battle for big production. *
* Save what anthracite you have. *
* The more wood you burn, the *
* less coal you need. Saw wood *
* and save anthracite. *

Domestic sizes of anthracite are extremely short because of the cut in production caused by the influenza epidemic. There is, however, plenty of buckwheat size anthracite. Every household should use 25 per cent. buckwheat, which costs him less than stove sizes.

Soot spoils your draft and makes for wasted coal. Keep your flues clean and save anthracite.

BENNINGTON

A Weekly News Letter of Interest

Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Bennington at 8.00 o'clock
Wednesday Evening, Jan. 15
Edith Storey in
"Treasures of the Sea"
5 Reel Drama 1 Reel Comedy
U. S. War Review

Saturday Evening, Jan. 18
"Without Honor"
5 Reel Drama
"Bull's Eye"—Chap. II



Rev. Bernard Copping gave an address on Roosevelt at the Congregational meeting house Sunday night.

In the list of committees in the house of Representatives, Arthur F. Bell, of this town, was given a place on Ways and Means.

The friends of Lieut. Guy D. Tibbetts are rejoicing that he is nearing home; by a cable to Mrs. Tibbetts, we learn he is expecting to reach New York January 16. The doctor was promoted in rank in August and now will be hailed as Captain.

At the regular meeting of Bennington Grange last evening the following officers were installed:

- Master—Maurice C. Newton
 - Overseer—John T. Robertson
 - Lecturer—Mrs. Anne Philbrick
 - Steward—George Sargent
 - Asst. Steward—Charles Burnham
 - Chaplain—Mrs. Isabelle Gerrard
 - Treasurer—Allan Gerrard
 - Secretary—Mrs. Mary L. Knight
 - Gate Keeper—William Taylor
 - Pomona—Annie Hart
 - Flora—Grace A. Taylor
 - Ceres—Flossie Newton
 - Lady Asst.—Amy Bailey
 - Chorister—Marguerite Hart
- John T. Robertson was installing officer, assisted by Misses Bertha Merrill and Thelma Weston. A bountiful supper was served at the conclusion of the meeting.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

TRUCKS FOR SALE

One & Two Ton on hand

FRANK J. BOYD

FORD SALES AND SERVICE

ANTRIM, N. H.

EAST ANTRIM

E. G. Rokes is suffering from an attack of influenza.

'Twas a merry party that took a ride with M. S. French last Saturday evening to Bennington to attend the movies.

We regret to say that Harry Richardson is suffering a relapse from his attack of pneumonia, from which he had begun to gain so well.

Master William Richardson accompanied his grandmother to Winchester, Mass., last week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

NOTICE

My wife, Malamaty, having left my bed and board without sufficient provocation, I forbid all from trusting her in my name as I shall not pay any of her bills after this date.

His
ARTHUR V. X KOUNELAS
Mark

Bennington, N. H.
Dec 30, 1918

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Our Grand Price Reduction Sale

Is Now On, and Lasts Till January Fifteen. Come Early.

GEORGE O. JOSLIN

BENNINGTON : : CLINTON

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

HILLBOROUGH SS. Court of Probate
To the heirs at law of the estate of Jennie E. Atiam, late of Antrim, in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:
Whereas E. W. Baker, administrator of the estate of said County, the account of his administration of said estate:
You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Hillsborough, in said County, on the 31st day of January next, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.
Said administrator is ordered to serve this citation by causing the same to be published once each week for three successive weeks in the Antrim Reporter, a newspaper printed at Antrim, in said County, the last publication to be at least seven days before said Court.
Given at Naasuta, in said County, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1918.
By order of the Court,
E. J. COPP, Register.

The Reporter will make you 52 weekly visits for \$2.

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,
Antrim School Board.

Wood For Sale

I have plenty of green hard wood for sale at \$7.50 per cord; also dry wood at going price. Green wood is liable to advance Feb. 1.

George S. Wheeler, Antrim.

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. REMINGTONS \$18 up
Instruction book with each machine.
EMPIRE TYPE FOUNDRY, Min. 777
and Printing Supplies BUFFALO, N. Y.

CLINTON VILLAGE

Miss Sarah Maxwell has resigned her position as teacher at Hillsboro and is teaching in Peterboro.

Three of the Mulhall children are sick with the prevailing distemper.

Mrs. Hattie Wheeler was at home over Sunday, and on Monday accompanied her mother, Mrs. Charles Thurston, to Nahsua, to consult a specialist. Mrs. Thurston, who has been suffering the past few days with severe nose bleeding, is somewhat better.

Mrs. Charles Holt and daughter, Marion, were in Hillsboro, Friday.

School closed Tuesday on account of sickness of the teacher, Miss Alice Cuddihy.

Patronize our advertisers.

COLLECTOR'S SALE OF NON-RESIDENT LANDS

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
HILLSBORO SS.

Notice is hereby given that so much of the following real estate in the town of Antrim, New Hampshire, in said county belonging to persons not resident in said town, as will pay the following taxes assessed upon each tract respectively, for the year 1918, with incidental charges, will be sold at auction at the Selectmen's room, in said Antrim, on Saturday, the first day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, unless prevented by previous payment.

George S. Fuller, Hunt Land, 40 acres; valuation \$125; taxes \$2.63.

Julia Gibson, Gilmore Land, 20 acres; valuation \$450; taxes \$9.45.

A. W. Griswold, Kimball Pasture, 100 acres; valuation \$400; taxes \$8.40.

Caroline F. Tupper, Cottage at Lake; valuation \$950; taxes \$19.95.
Antrim, N. H., Dec. 23, 1918.

LEWIS R. GOVE, Collector

SPANISH INFLUENZA

The U. S. Public Health Service says: "The disease is spread by the breath and secretions of the body, especially of the nose and throat. They recommend that the Nasal passages be coated with a weak solution of Menthol in liquid petroleum as a protective. As Mintol Vapo-cream is a Menthol Cream, which also contains the Oil of Eucalyptus which proved so effective during the London Epidemic in 1891, and other oils which heal the inflamed mucous membrane and act as an antiseptic. Go to your Druggist at once and get a jar of Mintol and protect the whole family by simply applying Mintol in the nostrils three or four times a day. It is positively the best preventive for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Head Colds, Grip, Spanish Influenza and to prevent Pneumonia.

Special Notice—Physicians all over the country are daily prescribing for the Spanish Influenza the ingredients used in Mintol Vapo-cream and they are the remedies that have proven most effective in stamping out this dreaded disease in this country. England and Spain, where the Epidemic originated. It is the best antiseptic for sterilizing the nose and throat of children and grown-ups. Get a jar of Mintol at once. It is as necessary for your protection as insurance on your home.

Administrator's Notice

The subscriber gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of Harry B. Draz, late of Antrim, in the County of Hillsboro, deceased.
All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment.
Dated December 21, 1918.

FRANK A. GAY.