

The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME XXXVI NO. 12

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1919

5 CENTS A COPY

Cram's Store



SWEATERS

A few dozen cotton and wool coat sweatshirts left, in light and dark oxford, navy and brown, at the very low prices of \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Also a good assortment of all wool sweaters, coat and V neck.

COTTONS are a little lower in price. We are selling the best grade Percales at 29 and 30c, and Ginghams at 23c, which is 10c less than the city department stores are advertising them at in their BIG SACRIFICE sales. Lockwood and Continental Cottons 36 in., 25c yd., 40 in., 28c.

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS in black, blue chambray and khaki, now \$1.00 each.

PICTORIAL REVIEW MAGAZINE for March now on sale. The greatest woman's magazine published.

W. E. CRAM

Odd Fellows Block Store,
ANTRIM, New Hamp.

SHOE REPAIRING

—AND—

Harness Repair Work

OF ALL KINDS

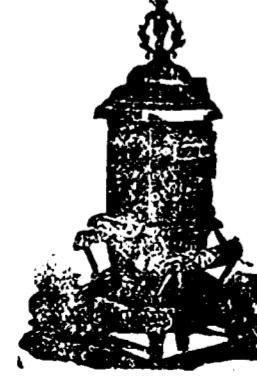
At the Harness Shop

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.

INCOME TAXES

Should be Paid by Treasury Certificates

The Treasury Department has issued an appeal to taxpayers through Collector Jones, urging the use of Treasury certificates of indebtedness rather than checks or cash in payment of income and profits taxes due on March 15, 1919. For this purpose two series of certificates have been issued, the first one known as the "Tax series of 1919," which were dated August 20, 1918, and maturing on July 15, 1919, and the other "Series T," dated November 7, 1918 and maturing March 15, 1919.

Such certificates will be accepted by the Collector at any time on or before March 15, 1919 and if so accepted before March 15, full interest to that date will be paid in the ordinary course.

The amount of such certificates which have been issued is in excess of \$800,000,000, and in order to avoid an unnecessary dislocation of funds, it is of the utmost importance that Treasury certificates, especially of Series T, be used by taxpayers to the utmost extent possible.

A Treasury Decision issued by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Roper yesterday grants an extension of time

READING CLUB

Report of One of the Local Organizations

The Reading Club met as usual with Mrs. Arbuckle Tuesday evening. Mrs. Cooper, Chairman presiding. Mrs. Arbuckle, Program Chairman, presented an interesting program on military construction. Roll call—military abbreviations. At the close of the meeting all felt much of interest had been learned.

Chairman B. A. Cooper.

Mrs. Fred H. Colby has so far recovered from her recent illness as to be able to ride out pleasant days.

to include May 15, 1919 for filing information returns of salaries, wages, rents, etc., on Forms 1099 and 1096 for the year 1918.

The same extension applies to Fiduciary Returns on Forms 1040, annual Withholding returns on Forms 1042, 1098 and 1013. It also applies to Partnership returns which will be required of every partnership for the taxable year.

The extension does not apply to any returns of income which are the basis for the assessment of taxes as in the case of Individual 1040's and Corporation 1081's.

REPUBLICAN CLUB

Reorganized and Nominations for Town Officers

The Republicans of Antrim held their caucus at the town hall on Monday evening and transacted the usual business. The club was reorganized with the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—H. W. Eldredge
V. Pres.—F. E. Bass

Secy.-Treas.—Ross H. Roberts
Executive Com., 3 members—
H. A. Hurlin
W. E. Cram
C. F. Butterfield

These officers were nominated to be supported at the coming town meeting on Tuesday, March 11:

Town Clerk—M. E. Nay
Treasurer—Geo. P. Little
Selectmen—C. F. Downes
J. M. Cutler
C. S. Abbott

Overseer of Poor—Edw. F. Heath
Road Agents—E. K. Wheeler
H. G. Richardson

Trustee J. A. Tuttle Library, 3 years—
—E. D. Putnam

Trustee of Trust Funds, 3 years—
Henry A. Hurlin

Auditors—H. W. Eldredge
F. C. Parmenter

Antrim Grange Notes

At the regular meeting this evening a Mock Town Meeting will be conducted by C. F. Butterfield.

A special meeting was held Friday evening, Feb. 28, to work the third and fourth degrees on six candidates.

Wednesday evening, Feb. 25, talks were given at the Grange Hall by Miss Hazzard, Party Club leader; Miss Beggs, Domestic leader; Carl L. Smith, County Agent; and L. B. Robinson, Asst. County Agent. Each spoke of the work accomplished in his department during the past year, and of the work proposed for the coming year, some of which were illustrated by stereopticon views. Plans were made for forming a class in dressmaking. This meeting was held under the auspices of Antrim Grange, P. of H., No. 98, at their hall at Antrim Center. Jas. A. Elliott added to the pleasure and success of the evening by taking advantage of the snow, and with his four chestnut horses conveyed a party up from Antrim village. After the speaking was over a short social was held, and a good time reported by all.

Observes Tenth Anniversary

Molly Aiken Chapter D. A. R. observed the 10th anniversary of its organization Tuesday, Feb. 25, at the home of Mrs. H. A. Hurlin, with 20 Daughters and 26 guests present. An informal reception was given the two guests of honor, Mrs. Frank B. Hall, Vice President General, from Massachusetts, and Mrs. Will B. Howe, State Regent, before the meeting.

The program was as follows: Paper, "Comparison of Lincoln and Washington," by Mrs. Flint, read by Mrs. Goodell; Reading, "Lincoln as a Neighbor"; Mrs. Hawkins; "Personal Reminiscences of Lincoln," by Mrs. Cooley, read by Miss Barrett; Victoria Selections, "When the Roses Bloom," Mme. Schumann-Heink; "Lullaby", Josselyn. Mrs. Carter gave a resume of all the work done by the Chapter since its organization; and a report of the War Work done since the beginning of the war was read by the regent, Mrs. Boyd. Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Howe each gave a brief address.

After the singing of "America" the meeting was adjourned, and refreshments were served.

Amy Gammon Wheeler,
Sec. pro tem.

Poverty Dance

A Poverty Dance will be held in town hall, on Friday evening, March 14, by the Camp-fire Girls, for the benefit of a Belgian War Baby. Wah-nah orchestra will furnish music. Admission 25 cents and war tax.

adv. 2t

Maple Syrup

Place your orders early for choice maple syrup. Price, \$2.25 per gallon. No charge for crating.

J. E. PERKINS, Antrim, N. H.

NOT A CANDIDATE

G. E. Hastings Will Not Seek a Re-election

Mr. Editor:

In answer to some requests I wish to say that, having served on the school board for a number of years, and through a period of such health and war conditions as, we hope, may never return, I think I may fairly claim a release.

For this reason and because of increasing pressure of other duties, I am not a candidate for re-election.

G. E. Hastings.

Keep Your War Savings Stamps

March 3, 1919

Mr. Richard C. Goodell, Chr.,
Antrim, N. H.

Dear Mr. Goodell:

It is coming to our attention that many people are cashing in their War Savings Stamps because they believe the war is over and the money is no longer needed by the Government. We wish to do our utmost to correct that impression. The Government not only needs all the money it received from War Savings Stamps in 1918 but is conducting a campaign this year to sell more Stamps because it needs the money. We are asking Town Chairmen to do their best to bring this to the attention of Stamp owners and to particularly ask postmasters to be careful and require the tendays' written notice and to do what they can to discourage the cashing in of Stamps. We have had a special request from Washington to spread this information.

Yours very truly,
Thomas Hollis, Manager.

Hogs for the Thinking Farmer

There are hogs and hogs—little, red, black, white and mixed, a large field to select from. First one kind, then another, is tried, perhaps a cross. Correct impressions regarding results are impossible. The Berkshire hog is one of the most prolific of all breeds. From the start the Berkshire is healthy and vigorous, making excellent gains. Fed on corn, grass and pure water will weigh from 225 to 300 at 8 to 10 months of age, and at maturity from 600 to 1000 lbs. Experiments conducted in Massachusetts, Vermont, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Canada showed that the Berkshire requires from 15 to 25 lbs. less feed to make 100 lbs. gain in live weight than did either the Poland China, Duroc Jersey, Chester White or Yorkshire. For the best all round hog you ought to BRED and RAISE the BERKSHIRE hog. If you are having bad luck with your hogs try the BERKSHIRE and see for yourself.

To my many friends who helped to make my Post Card Shower such a glorious shower of one hundred and fifteen cards, I wish to extend my sincere thanks. Your good wishes and cheery messages have helped me a great deal.

Vera McClure.

Strong Evidence

Is the Statement of this Keene Woman Backache is often kidney ache; A common warning of serious kidney ills.

"A stitch in time saves nine"— Don't delay—use Doan's Kidney Pills.

Profit by this nearby resident's experience.

Mrs. W. D. Britton, 75 Davis St., Keene, N. H., says: "I suffered for a long time from kidney trouble and my back became painful and at times felt as though it were broken. My feet and ankles swelled and there were other distressing symptoms of kidney complaint. As others of my family had been helped by Doan's Kidney Pills, I decided to give them a trial. I felt relief after taking the first box. Since then, Doan's have helped me in every way and have done me more good than anything else I have ever used."

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

You May Have Read These Before

Few things are funnier than a very small man with a very large grouch.

If you walk suddenly into a room where there has been talking and it ceases quickly and the talkers appear uneasy, you're "it."

Carp and the world carps with you, Praise and it looks askance. It's a rakish old world And a snakish old world— D'ye know any better, by chance?

It is claimed the league of nations will "keep us out of war." Seems as if we have heard that phrase somewhere before.

A great statesman courts influence; a great politician, votes.

Men consider it a great trial to be forced to shave daily, but women wash dishes three times a day.

Many are without church but none without religion.

Card of Thanks

To my many friends who helped to make my Post Card Shower such a glorious shower of one hundred and fifteen cards, I wish to extend my sincere thanks. Your good wishes and cheery messages have helped me a great deal.

Vera McClure.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

There are more than 3,000,000 Ford cars in daily operation in the United States. This is a little better than one-half of all the motor cars used in America. The Ford car is every man's necessity. No matter what his business may be, it solves the problem of cheapest transportation. We solicit your order now, because production is limited, and we must make it the rule to supply first orders first. Touring Car, \$525; Runabout, \$500; Coupe, \$650; Sedan, \$775; Truck Chassis, \$550. These prices f. o. b. Detroit.

FRANK J. BOYD

Authorized Agent for Ford Cars
Sales and Service

Tel. 34-2

ANTRIM, N. H.



Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Call and See Our
ROUND OAK
PARLOR STOVES
Glenwood Ranges and
Wood Parlor Stoves
George W. Hunt
ANTRIM, N. H.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

Items of Interest From All Sections of Yankeeland

George Cunningham, one of the oldest and best known roller polo players in the country, died at Pawtucket, R. I., after a long illness.

Farm owners who conduct farm businesses or who rent out farms on shares must file a special schedule of income and expenses with their federal income tax returns.

Completing thirty-two years as a life-saver, Captain Thomas J. Madock, keeper of the coast guard station, No. 20, at Plum Island has been retired from active duty.

William Howard Taft will return to Yale university next fall as a member of the faculty, it is announced. Mr. Taft dropped his work as Kent professor of law when he was called to war duties.

Damage of over \$1,000,000 to the market gardeners of Mass., if the United States government puts into effect its proposed quarantine against the European corn borer. This was brought out at the hearing before the committee on agriculture.

Mrs. Florence Pimental, 32 years old, of 530 Revere street, Revere, Mass., in a period of despondency, attempted the deaths of her two children, Aubrey, aged 11, and Mildred, aged 6, by poisoning, and then swallowed several dichloride of mercury tablets in an attempt to kill herself.

William Roniker, teller in the Manufacturers National Bank of Cambridge, Mass., was indicted by the federal grand jury on a charge of embezzling \$27,140 of the bank's funds. Roniker has already confessed to the defalcation. He is now in the East Cambridge jail in default of \$20,000 bail.

D. Russell Brown, Governor of Rhode Island from 1882 to 1885, died at his home in Providence. Saturday. He was born in Bolton, Conn., March 28, 1848. He was president and treasurer of Brown Brothers of this city and for several years was owner and publisher of the Providence Evening News.

Thieves with a thirst have been able to satisfy the latter with about 30 gallons of very excellent rum which has been filched from the cellar of Mrs. John Caldwell who resides at 8 Kent street, Newburyport. The family is away and the loss was discovered by the caretaker of the estate, who reported to the police.

Edward W. H. Jones, former treasurer of the town of Hingham, Mass., pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of \$17,000 town funds. He was sentenced to serve two and a half years in the house of correction at Plymouth. Jones made restitution, the court was informed, his last payment being made the day before his sentence.

The work of harvesting ice on the Kennebec river to fill the seven houses between Chelsea and Bowdoinham to their capacity of over 200,000 tons has begun. Probably 1000 men, including many returned soldiers, and 200 horses are employed in the operations. The ice is in excellent condition, averaging 12 inches in thickness.

By a decision of the full bench of the superior court, the Employers' Insurance Liability Company is ordered to pay Mrs. Charles W. Cranney \$10 a week for 400 weeks. Mrs. Cranney's husband, Charles W. Cranney, headwaiter of the Hotel Essex, Boston, was shot and killed on Aug. 28, 1818, by a waiter he had discharged.

With fifty-eight officers and 204 men of the Fifty-fourth Regiment, C. A. C., aboard the White Star Liner *Vedic* which sailed from Brest, France, on February 22, is expected to arrive in Boston on March 8, according to official word received by the Department of the Northeast from the Adjutant-General's office, Washington.

Two hundred and twenty-one of the four hundred inmates at the State Colony Hospital on the outskirts of Winchendon, Mass., are ill with influenza. Seventy-six of the remaining two hundred have had the disease and recovered. Of the sixty-six employees at the hospital all but one have had the disease within the last month.

The Maine State Harbor Commission, appointed to investigate and recommend to the legislature on the advisability of building a State pier at Portland, has recommended that it be constructed by the State, and that bonds for \$1,500,000 be authorized for the cost of the initial development. It was recommended that a pier be constructed to extend outside Commercial street to the harbor line, a distance of 1000 feet, with the expectation that, if desired and the harbor line provisions permit, it may be lengthened later.

Charles J. Fisher, a locomotive engineer on the Boston & Maine railroad, was notified of his retirement on pension, after 52 years of faithful service. He received an annual pass for himself and wife for transportation over the entire system. Born in Gloucester, he started railroading as fireman on a freight between Rockport and East Boston. He won his promotion as engineer in five years. He went to Newburyport 22 years ago and ran a passenger train between that city and Boston for 34 years.

David H. Keedy of Amherst, Mass., has resigned as a member of the House of Representatives from the nation was accepted. He is a lawyer and announced that his resignation was prompted by his desire to engage in the practice of his profession in Springfield.

A favorable report was ordered by the U. S. Senate commerce committee on the bill introduced by Senator Fletcher of Florida, authorizing government acquisition and operation of the Cape Cod canal at a cost not to exceed \$10,000,000. The appropriation carried in the bill would provide for improvements to the canal in order to maintain a 25-foot waterway.

Frances J. Finneran, president of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts, declared before a committee on Public Service at the State House that the representatives do far more work than do members of Congress and are entitled to a salary increase. At present members of the House receive \$1000 a year. Finneran would have them receive \$2000.

Massachusetts mill operators will be totally unable to compete with the operators in southern states if the working week is further shortened, according to William F. Garcelon, representing the Arkwright Club, speaking before the legislative committee on social welfare in opposition to bills limiting the hours of labor for women and children to 48 in one week.

Ernest M. Arnold, get-rich-quick investment broker, whose failure for \$1,000,000 in 1910 caused a sensation throughout Connecticut and was felt in all parts of New England, whence a golden stream of dollars flowed to his little office on Union street, was found dead in bed at his home on Grove street, Putnam. Death was due to heart disease. He was 62 years old.

Of 12 brothers who entered the service eight have been killed in action, one has lost an arm and a leg, another has both arms amputated, still another lost an arm, and the last has been reported wounded, degree undetermined. This is the war record of the family of Miss Margaret Gilson of Hartford, Conn., whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Gilson, make their home in San Antonio, Texas.

A resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State to provide for holding the biennial State election on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, beginning next year, has been introduced in the Maine House. The resolution provides for a referendum on Sept. 8 next. The election is now held on the second Monday of September, Maine being the first State in the union to vote.

Sensational disclosures are said to be in the hands of the authorities as the result of a confession on the part of a Providence young woman who is said to have told of drug traffic between Boston and that city. That young girls are peddling the drugs is admitted. One young woman is said to have visited a pool room in the centre of Providence every day and secured a quantity of drugs which were dispensed to men waiting at street corners.

Newburyport folk who were of the unanimous opinion, as they began their day's work, that a farmer's life is a pretty good life these times, are telling one another, in the general stores, postoffices and grange meetings, that running a farm is the hardest and most profitless work. Someone is always taking the joy out of life. The cause of their sudden drop into the gloom was the decision rendered in the district court by Judge Thomas C. Simpson—that a farmer has no legal right to sell cider of more than 3 per cent alcohol, even though he raised the apples himself.

In protest against the plan of combining the Mass. state forestry department with other state departments, the New England forestry congress at Boston adopted a resolution which will be presented to the Legislature, recommending that the department of forestry be established as an independent department and not combined with or subordinated to unrelated activities. The congress, although made up largely of New England men, includes foresters from other parts of the United States and Canada. Lumber, paper, pulp and water-power interests were also represented at the meeting.

Five additional recommendations for sweeping consolidations of state departments, boards and commissions were made by Thomas W. White, state supervisor, in a supplementary report filed with the Mass. Legislature. The recommendations, which if accepted would establish four new state departments as follows: The department of education and registration which would combine the powers and duties of the present board of education, teachers' retirement board, trustees of the state library, the bureau of immigration, the art commission, the commissioners of the Nautical Training School, the trustees of the Massachusetts agricultural college, and the trustees of the three textile schools.

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NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE NEWS

Getting Ready for Maple Sugar Crop.

In order to assist the farmers of the State in locating profitable markets for their maple syrup and sugar, the State Bureau of Markets is listing names of wholesale and retail dealers in New England cities who are prepared to handle these products. Information as to what sizes sell best, also the quantity the dealers estimate they can handle has been secured.

Some retail stores advise that two ounces to half pound cakes and high grade maple syrup in two-quart and gallon cans sell best to their trade, while other markets prefer sugar in one-half to one-pound cakes, also in five and ten-pound pails.

The producer should be very careful in the making, grading and marketing of his maple products in order that they will reach the consumer in the best possible condition. Especially in the marketing of small cakes it is desirable to pack in wooden boxes of a uniform size having the top, bottom, sides and ends covered inside with corrugated pasteboard.

Friend of Many Celebrities.

Mrs. Sarah R. Towle, widow of Frank Towle, one of Exeter's oldest ladies, died last week at the home of her niece, Mrs. Leonard Smith on High street, in her 94th year. As a school girl she had shaken hands with President Andrew Jackson, being a member of the school girls' delegation who met the President when he made a visit to Lowell, Mass. She had promenaded with Daniel Webster and played cards with President Franklin Pierce, when she was living at the United States Hotel in Boston, where social functions brought together many of the leading personalities of the country. Her husband was an intimate friend of Daniel Webster's son, Fletcher, and she also formed an acquaintance with him. She had also met President Lincoln and well remembered him.

Says Clement Is Notorious Crook.

Frank P. Clement, wanted in Nashua for automobile thefts, and Frank P. Cassidy, notorious jail breaker and highwayman, are the same man. Pinkerton detectives declare.

Clement broke away from Nashua officials after being captured in Montreal for the theft of an automobile on Sept. 8 next. The election is now held on the second Monday of September, Maine being the first State in the union to vote.

Officers Must Take Uniforms Off At Once.

A ruling of the judge advocate of the department of the East that discharged officers should discard their army uniforms immediately and that enlisted men should do likewise upon reaching their homes after being mustered out, and that the journey shouldn't take longer than three months at the outside has been made public.

Narrow Escape From Instant Death.

Edward Travers, of Jewett, Me., employed at the Atlantic corporation, Portsmouth, stepped in front of an incoming train at the Boston & Maine railroad station and was knocked under the locomotive. He is at the Portsmouth Hospital, suffering from a severe scalp wound, as well as injuries to his leg and back. The wheel of the locomotive barely escaped passing over him.

"Lamb's" Club No More.

The "Lamb's" club is a thing of the past and the familiar figures of invalidated stars of the theatrical stage will not be seen in Charlestown again.

Neither will the town be visited by footlight celebrities for by virtue of

final transfer papers the homestead in that town of the late Charles H. Hoyt, playwright, passed to the ownership of the town.

Favors Daylight Saving.

At a meeting of the manufacturers of Laconia and the executive committee of the board of trade, it was voted in favor of continuing the daylight saving, and Charles Towle, general manager of the Laconia Car Company works, was instructed to communicate the vote of the meeting to the senators and congressmen from New Hampshire.

Wins Regiment Championship.

Tommy Corcoran, native son of Manchester and former local resident, previously twice cited for bravery in battle, knocked out Billy Mulvey of Lowell, Mass., in a bout for the championship of the regiment, with half of the famous fighting 26th Yankee division looking on.

Will Soon Exhibit Arch.

A triumphal arch, 52 feet in height, drawn up by Wilfred K. Provost, architect, and sculptured by Lucien Gosselin, has been completed in plaster form and will be exhibited shortly for public criticism. The arch has been made at the suggestion of the aldermanic memorial committee.

Modern Health System.

At the meeting of the mayor and city council, Portsmouth, it was decided to have a modern health system, which was recommended by the United States Public Health service, which is about to conclude its duties there.

Fast Day Named by Bartlett is April 24.

April 24 is the day selected by Governor Bartlett to be observed in New Hampshire as Fast Day.

Labor Controversy is Adjusted.

The labor controversy at the Laconia car works in Laconia has been adjusted, and the men, nearly 100 in number have returned to work. Piece work commenced on Monday to be given a 20 day trial when it has been agreed that the labor commission will review the case and make whatever recommendation he deems necessary these to be retroactive to March 3, when the new system of work began.

Will Be Fine Stretch of Road.

The highway department expects to complete the permanent improvements on the Andover road this year. From the U. S. Government fund appropriated for state roads \$5000 is to be allowed for improving this road, which is on the route connecting the west side state road at Lebanon with the Merrimack Valley road in Franklin.

Last year the city constructed a long stretch of gravel road on this route leaving about a mile unfinished.

Cannot Trap Fur-bearing Animals.

Fur bearing animals went under protection, March 1 in New Hampshire and will remain protected with the exception of raccoon, fox and rabbit, until Nov. 2, 1919. The next open season on the three animals specified begins Oct. 1, 1919. All others including sable, otter, fisher, mink, marten, muskrat and skunk, are protected from March 1 until Nov. 1.

The fox hunting season has been very unsatisfactory since the advent of winter. The running in the fall months was excellent but winter following on account of crust and ice has been bad in this section of the state.

A recommendation will be found in the fish and game budget bill restricting the legal length of brook trout in the streams of the state to six inches. It is now five. Nearly every other state where brook trout fishing abounds fixes the length at six inches.

Cheated Out of Promotion.

Sgt. Charles A. Hayden, of the 48th United States Infantry, who has returned to Franklin from overseas service, was one of three Franklin young men cheated out of an opportunity to become commissioned officers when the Huns sued for peace, which led to the signing of the armistice November 11. Sergeant Hayden, Elmer Earl Sanborn were all sergeant major, Sergeant John Dodge and Sergeant Elmer Earl Sanborn were all at the officers' training school at LaVall Bonne, France, when the armistice was signed and in about a week would have completed their required training to become officers.

No—Senators Daley, Blanchard, Barnes, Dearborn, Hubbard and Morrill.

Senator Hall is ill with the influenza at his home and he was paired with Senator Marvin, Hall voting no, and Marvin yes.

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First Class, Experienced Director and Embalmer.

For Every Case.

Lady Assistant.

Full Line Funeral Supplies.

Flowers Furnished for All Occasions.

Calls day or night promptly attended.

New England Telephone, 184-185 at Eastwood, Corner High and Pleasant Sts.

Antrim, N. H.

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SECURE FARM NOW

Western Canada Offers Opportunity to the Ambitious.

Fertile Land at Moderate Cost, With Social and Other Advantages That Mean So Much, Will Soon Be Taken Up.

The desire to have a piece of land of one's own is a natural instinct in the heart of every properly developed man and woman. In earlier years, on account of the great areas of land available in the United States, no great difficulty was experienced by any ambitious settler who wished to become his own landholder, but the rapid increase in population, combined with the corresponding rise in the price of land, has completely changed this condition. Land which a generation ago might be had for homesteading, now commands prices ranging to \$100 an acre and over. At such prices it is quite hopeless for the city man with limited capital, to attempt to buy a farm of his own. To pay for it becomes a lifelong task, and the probability is that he will never do more than meet the interest charges. If he is serious in his desire to secure a farm home he must look to countries where there is still abundant fertile land available at moderate cost, and where these lands are to be purchased on terms which make it possible for the settler with small capital to become a farmer owner as the result of a few years' labor. He will also want land in a country where the practices of the people are similar to those to which he has been accustomed; a country with the same language, same religion, same general habits of living with laws, currency, weights and measures, etc., based on the same principles as those with which he is familiar. He wants a country where he can buy land from \$20 to \$40 an acre which will produce as big or bigger crops as those he has been accustomed to from lands at \$100 an acre. He wants this land where social conditions will be attractive to himself and family, and where he can look forward with confidence to being in a few years independent, and well started on the road to financial success.

All these conditions he will find in western Canada. The provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba provide the one and only answer to the land-hungry. The land is there; it is the kind of land he wants; the conditions are as nearly ideal as is possible, and the prices and terms are such that the man of moderate capital has an opportunity not available to him elsewhere. Land values are going to increase, but it will largely depend on how well the soil can be used, and the modern farmer is using it each year to better advantage.

But those who are on the ground and come closest to the heart of the farming sections are convinced that no material decrease in value is in sight. Indeed, they are almost unanimous in believing that we shall see a strong real estate market for fertile land, with prices maintained; and as development and further equipments are added the prices on the open market may be expected to show a further increase as the years go on—up to the limit of income plus what men are willing to pay to possess an attractive home.

Someone once said: "Never sell short on the United States. You will lose every time." And this applies to those who are inclined to believe that the future of farm values is in doubt. The American farmer is going forward, not backward, and the same may be said of the Canadian farmer.—Advertisement.

In Wrong.
"Glum over a fine day, are you? I don't understand."

"I'm the weather man."
"Well?"
"And predicted a storm."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

First Motor Sleigh.
The government's first motor sleigh, designed for mail delivery work in Alaska, has been shipped from Cleveland. It is 25 feet long, 7 feet wide and is expected to cover at least 100 miles of ice or snow track a day with a burden of 500 pounds of mail. Present delivery is made by dog teams.

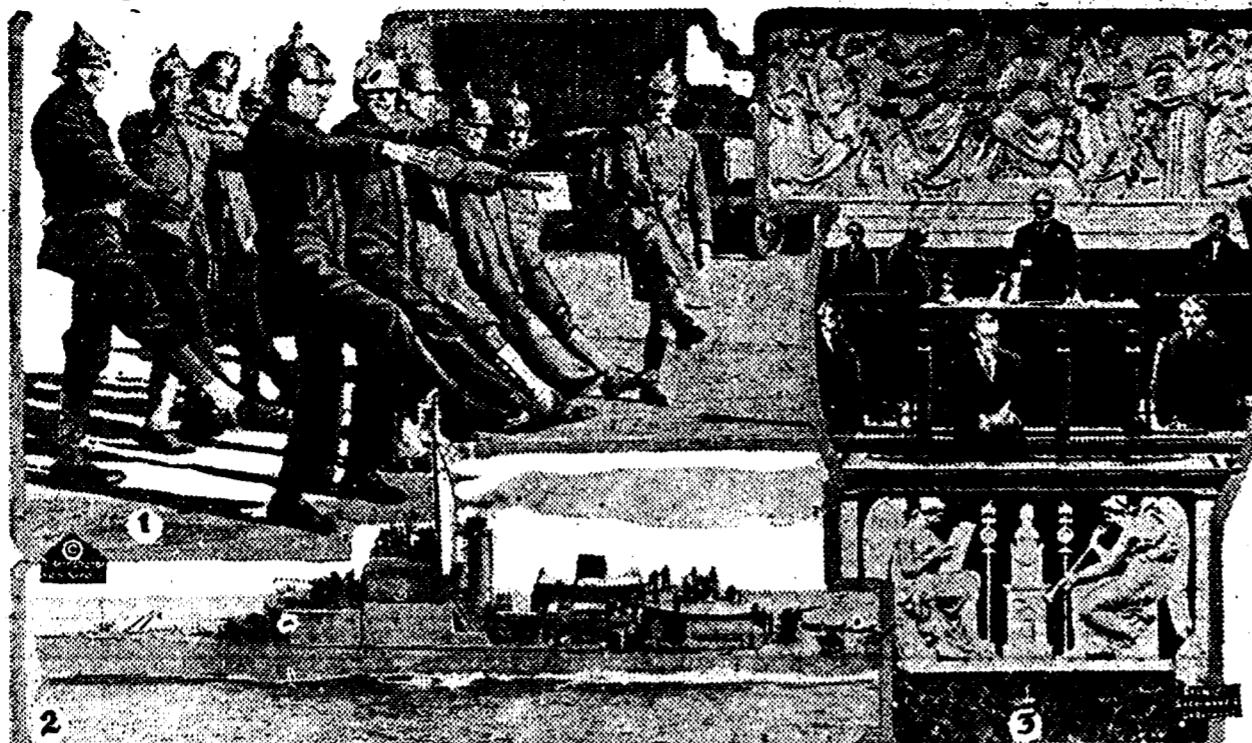
Didn't Bring It Back.
"Did you say she obtained her musical education abroad?"

"I didn't go so far as to say that."
"I must have misunderstood you."
"You did. I merely said she went abroad for her musical education. So far as I know, it is still there."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A New Jersey baby has been named F. B. J. W. E. H. G. A. D. Owens.

A Grouchy Remark.
"Another telephone invention."
"Huh?"
"Ten people can talk at once."
"That will be useful when a woman's club wants to call up somebody."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Alfalfa Flour.
An experimenter at the University of Kansas has succeeded in getting a wholesome flour from alfalfa. This flour, mixed with whole wheat, corn meal or graham flour, makes good bread.



1—Men at the Bush terminal, Brooklyn, having fun with some of the \$6,000 German helmets that have been brought over to be used in the coming Victory loan campaign; one will be given each purchaser of a \$10,000 bond. 2—First Eagle boat made by Ford under contract for the government, on a practice trip off the Atlantic coast. 3—President Wilson delivering his famous address on the League of Nations before the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies, the chiefs of the peace congress and other notables.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Wilson Argues for a League of Nations and the Senate Debates It.

OPPONENTS STANDING FIRM

Peace Delegates Approaching Agreement on Question of Reparation.

Germany Torn by Civil Strife and Royalists Plan Coup.
d'Etat—Labor Troubles Here and Abroad.

BY EDWARD W. PICKARD.

That unless the United States joins the League of Nations chaos will result; that the Monroe doctrine is safe because the constitution of the League expands it to cover the world and the signatory nations will be obligated to uphold it; that it is practically impossible to amend the draft of the League plan that was adopted; that the limitations of the size of the army and navy imposed by the League would be only moral obligations and the restraint really would lie in the limitation of the production of arms and munitions, and that the United States could withdraw from the League at any time it saw fit—such in substance was the explanation of the great plan given by President Wilson to the members of the Senate and House committees on foreign affairs.

Mr. Wilson dined the committee men and was frank, joyful and enthusiastic and answered all their questions freely, but after it was all over the wise ones declared that he had not converted a single one of the opponents of the League. These include both Republicans and Democrats, and during the rest of the week they continued their attacks on the plan. The spokesmen of the administration replied vigorously, but there was reason to believe that nearly every member of the Senate, which must pass on the plan, had his mind made up.

In his Boston speech the president told the people very little about the League, but in brilliant phrases he appealed to the country to support the plan, declaring that the rest of the world relied on America at this juncture. In this he is corroborated by the British press, which shows some anxiety over the opposition manifest in this country, and some fear that America will not be willing to assume her share of the burden of governing the world. It is recognized, abroad and at home, that the American people might look askance at any proposition that they accept mandates for such territories as the former German colonies in Africa, and the president says that in Paris he firmly discouraged any such idea; but he thinks the United States might well become the mandatory for the Armenians. As for the newly organized nations of Europe, he says it is up to America to stand by them, whether or not the League nations are formed.

In France the opposition to the League, based ostensibly on the lack of a binding provision for the use of force to put its mandates into effect, has largely died out because the critics feared that opposition there and in America would kill the entire project. The emissaries of the allied nations are now said to be in complete harmony in this matter.

Premier Lloyd George and his colleagues in the British government have been working like Trojans to avert or at least postpone the threatened strike of all the miners and railway men of Great Britain. Appeals to the patriotism and common sense of the men appeared to have some effect, though at this writing the outcome is extremely uncertain. The miners, railway men and transport workers have formed a triple alliance, no one section of which will take any action or reach any settlement without consultation and agreement with the other sections.

President Wilson made several important appointments last week. A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, was made attorney general; Hugh C. Wallace of Tacoma was appointed ambassador to France, and Norman Hapgood was given the place of minister to Denmark.

On his way from Boston to Washington the president signed the new revenue bill and many of its sections went into effect at once. One of its provisions made the District of Columbia bone-dry, with the exception of the property occupied by foreign embassies and ministries.

ernment for some time yet. The allied nations agreed to it but the United States reserved the right to object to provisions for the demolition of the Kiel canal and Helgoland and their neutralization and to the transfer of the German cables to the allies. The reasons for objecting were not made public.

The commission that is working on the question of representation has been making swift progress. It is reported that the amount Germany will be called on to pay has been reduced about 50 per cent from the original total of the demands, but this fact will not afford the Huns much consolation. The cut was made because it was recognized that the greater the indemnity the greater must be the opportunity given Germany to do business in order to get the money to pay the debt. The British urge that the entire cost of the war should be assessed against the Germans; the French agree with this, but want settlement first for damages in violation of international law and payment of the rest if and when possible; the Americans have held that reparation should be demanded only for wanton destruction. The compromise plan that will be adopted probably will be such that Germany's industrial recovery shall not be too swift, at the expense of France and Belgium. The matter of the Franco-German frontier was still unsettled last week, but it seemed likely that the French might be permitted to occupy the left bank of the Rhine until the indemnity is paid, without annexing the Rhenish provinces. No German field or fixed fortifications will be permitted in that territory. The Rhenish provinces may be formed into a separate buffer state.

The supreme council decided last week to establish an intermediate zone in Transylvania between the Roumanian and Hungarian troops, and also heard the claims of Armenia.

One question over which the allied nations are still at wide variance is that of the disposition of the surrendered German war vessels. The British are determined that they shall not be in the future a part of the naval armament of the world and seem to prefer that they be sunk or broken up. The French are equally firm in their demand that the vessels be divided among the allies in proportion to their naval losses, and in this they have the support of Italy and some of the smaller nations. France declares the other nations can do as they please with the ships that fall to their share, but those France gets will become part of her navy, that is necessary to police the seas and protect her colonies. She cites the formidable naval building program of the American government as evidence that the most pacific nations have and intend to maintain navies.

While her conquerors are settling her boundaries and future relations with the rest of the world, Germany is enjoying a full measure of the anarchy and civil strife that she wished on Russia. The disturbance in Bavaria which resulted in the murder of Premier Eisner and others by reactionaries was quelled by vigorous measures adopted by the government, and the latter fell more than ever into the hands of the radicals. In Saxony a new revolt was started by the Spartacists, who were joined by the miners and industrial workers of the Halle region, and the government sent a large force of troops to stop the strikes and riots. Radical as are the Spartacists, they are too mild to suit the real anarchists, and the latter are reported to have begun a counter-revolution that is centered in Dusseldorf, which city was in their hands.

The Ebert government is alarmed by the spread of the Spartacists, and an extraordinary movement is evidenced by its distracted efforts to meet and suppress it. Military Governor Noske thinks he can put it down by force of arms and urges that the national assembly authorizes the raising of 200,000 additional militia. But President Ebert himself, it is said, favors the extraordinary course of seeking to conciliate the radicals by establishing a national soviet as the lower legislative branch of the government. Noske also wanted

to bring the president signed the new revenue bill and many of its sections went into effect at once. One of its provisions made the District of Columbia bone-dry, with the exception of the property occupied by foreign embassies and ministries.

to send troops into Bavaria, but the Soviet government in Munich threatened to execute ten prominent citizens if this were done.

Those who have never placed any faith in the genuineness of the German revolution of last autumn were not surprised to read that the monarchists of that country were preparing for a coup d'état in the near future for the restoration of the old order of things. The general staff with the old officer class are asserted to have gradually gained the whip hand and now hold the government in their power, and intend to overthrow it. A number of royalist officers met recently in Charlottenburg, according to the story, and pledged themselves to hold munitions in readiness, to enlist as many men loyal to the former Kaiser as possible and to assemble when called. The coup, it is believed, will be carried out in Berlin, and it is certain that bloody civil war will result, whatever may be the final outcome. The former army officers are a power to be reckoned with in Prussia, and it may be their efforts will be aided by the numerous members of the old regime who still retain their places in the various departments of the government at Berlin, under majority socialist chiefs. William Hohenzollern not long ago had a conference with Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German foreign minister, and was said afterward to be extraordinarily cheerful. Possibly he hopes to recover his throne, but if so he doesn't seem to be taking into account the fact that the allies claim the right to determine his fate and that they undoubtedly have other plans for him.

The many strikes and other signs of industrial unrest in America are causing President Wilson some anxiety, and after a session with Secretary of Labor Wilson he had an invitation telegraphed to the governors of all the states and the mayors of about 100 cities to meet with him in conference at the White House March 3 and 4 to discuss "vital questions affecting business and labor." The president and the American labor delegation now in Paris as well as are urging the adoption of a definite national policy that will stimulate public and private construction and industry.

In line with this plan, Secretary Redfield has created an Industrial Board for the purpose of stabilizing basic commodity prices, and the council of national defense will co-operate with it. "The effort," says an announcement of the council, "should be to wholly eliminate the abnormal, unbalanced stimulation that business has had and the inflated prices that have resulted, and to start upon a normal level, after which industry can safely rely upon the law of supply and demand. Reductions from high prices to the proper level should be made as nearly as practicable at the same time in the various industries."

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Plummer

By VINCENT G. PERRY

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure News-Syndicate.)

Malcolm McDougall was officially known as the city editor of the "News," but any title from office boy to managing editor could have been applied to him—not that the "News" was a small one-horse paper, but Malcolm was a 50-horse power plunger in the true sense of the word. Work! Why, 8 o'clock in the morning to midnight were easy hours for him! Nothing was done right unless he had a hand in it. No matter how well a story was written Malcolm could always find a place that needed attention. No wonder reporters didn't stay long on the "News." Although Malcolm was a nice fellow personally, he absolutely wouldn't allow another man to bring forth his individuality or originality.

Of course, with a man like Malcolm at the head of affairs the "News" got along very well with a full staff of cubs and one senior man. Larry Monroe was that senior—a senior on a junior's salary, it must be confessed. Just why he put up with Malcolm and refused the offers of other papers was hard to explain, but Larry smiled at the world good-naturedly and wrote columns for Malcolm to retouch every day, even though sometimes the retouched stories were not as good as the original ones.

There was one department that Malcolm had not broken into—the woman's page. It had long been the prophecy at the "News" that that would be the next domain he would besiege, but no one had really believed such a thing possible. Sure enough, when Miss Lorene conducted her column, Wendell Hughes had wormed his way into her affections after all, he told himself angrily. What was there to do about it? Before he had been working out the problem for five minutes he had decided on half a dozen courses of action—most of them violent ones. Then conscience got in its work. He was to blame for it all, he admitted, finally. It was all his fault for neglecting Marian, the sweetest little wife in the world, as he had done. Of course he had been doing all his hard work for her—her happiness had never been out of his mind for an instant, but he had mistaken what would be happiness to her. His companionship and devoted love meant more to her than all the wealth and prosperity in the world. He could see that from the letter, and somehow that thought thrilled him.

"Take charge, I'm going home," Malcolm called out to Larry as he jumped up from his desk. "There is not much to do, but it's time you were taking some of the responsibility off my shoulders anyway. I've plugged here too long." He stopped at the door long enough to look back and see Larry, with coat off and sleeves rolled up, digging into work with more vim than he had ever seen him exert before.

That was the first act of a little drama that reached its happy climax two months later. The winding up scene was in the now delightful home of Mr. and Mrs. McDougall. Malcolm had just started in to confess about the great change that Marian could not help seeing. They were sitting in the twilight before the very brightest kind of grate fire, and Malcolm's arm had found a resting place around Marian's slender waist. His other hand was snugly holding her little warm fingers, and as he talked he squeezed them very gently now and then.

"It was all for you, dear," he whispered just so she could hear. All the hard work was for you, and for the happiness I thought it would bring you. I thought, I'd understand, dear, but now I am glad you didn't."

"But I did understand, dear boy," she answered, in just as low a tone, "and I knew it was all for me—that was why I was content in my loneliness. I knew some day that we would earn the glorious times we are enjoying now. It was not so lonely, though, for I had my big surprise to think of. Look!" She took a magazine from the rack by their side and opened it near the front. "Look," she said again, as she held it to his eyes.

There before him was her surprise. A short story by Marian Lethbridge, his wife! In one of the leading magazines, too!

"But your letter to Marian, dear heart," he asked in wonder when he could catch his breath. "You said you were lonely and didn't have anything to do."

"It's our turn to confess," Larry and Betty advanced from out of the shadows. "I wrote that letter," Betty confessed gleefully. "And I told her to and helped her," came glibly from Larry.

"But why?" Malcolm looked from one to another.

"We wanted you to give Larry a chance at the office—a chance to do some of the work that would show him he could be of more value down there and get a raise in salary, and he wanted Marian to have happiness, too, because she wasn't really happy. It has got everything we wanted."

"And we wanted to get married," joined in Larry with bated breath.

"What does it all mean?" Poor Marian could not make head nor tail of it.

"It means that I have been a blind idiot," Malcolm gasped; "but I am the happiest man in the world, anyway."

"Don't be too sure of that," Larry's voice came from out of the shadow and was followed closely by a smothered little cry from Betty that no one mistook for a cry of fright. There was not a word of protest from any one—all lips were very much engaged otherwise.

Just an hour before the paper was to go to press, two days later, Malcolm remembered the woman's page. There was a whole stack of letters waiting to be replied to and made ready for publication. Again he had to go over K. O. sheets of Larry's copy without even reading it. With his usual do-or-die attitude he tackled the letters. About the third one from the top interested him, and he read it again, only to read and re-read it. Every time he read it stronger became his conviction that he knew the writer. As the feeling and pathos in her appeal got under his skin he blushed to the roots of his hair. His wife was the writer of that letter and he was the neglectful husband she was writing about. It was just as she said, he had neglected her almost from the time of their marriage, shamefully. Night after night he had gone back to work, leaving her to the companionship of her young sister Betty. How was he to know that she would be lonely just with Betty! Why, of course he should have known. But the last paragraph of the letter was the startling one.

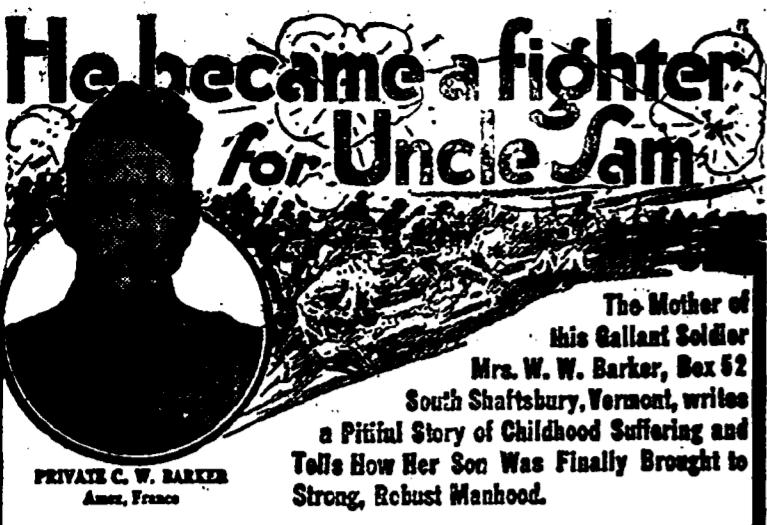
"There is an old friend, a gentleman, who, realizing how neglected I am by the man I accepted in preference to him, has tried persistently to make my life happier by his companionship and presents, but I have repelled them all through my sense of loyalty to my husband. But as the months go by and he still neglects me, I feel I can no longer endure it, and

must turn to this other friend for the companionship my husband denies me. Dear Marian, what do you advise?"

For a long time after Malcolm had made sure of the contents of the letter he sat back in his chair and thought it over. There lay the explanation to a lot of mysteries he had been trying to solve in a half-hearted sort of way for a long time. So that was the writing Marian had been doing in secret—letters to Wendell Hughes and a letter to "Luzette," the name under which Miss Lorene conducted her column. Wendell Hughes had wormed his way into her affections after all, he told himself angrily. What was there to do about it?

Before he had been working out the problem for five minutes he had decided on half a dozen courses of action—most of them violent ones. Then conscience got in its work. He was to blame for it all, he admitted, finally. It was all his fault for neglecting Marian, the sweetest little wife in the world, as he had done. Of course he had been doing all his hard work for her—her happiness had never been out of his mind for an instant, but he had mistaken what would be happiness to her. His companionship and devoted love meant more to her than all the wealth and prosperity in the world. He could see that from the letter, and somehow that thought thrilled him.

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The Mother of
His Gallant Soldier
Mrs. W. W. Barker, Box 52
South Shaftsbury, Vermont, writes
a Pitiul Story of Childhood Suffering and
Tells How Her Son Was Finally Brought to
Strong, Robust Manhood.

PRIVATE C. W. BARKER
Anne, France
"Dr. Hartman treated my son for Systemic Catarrh and catarrh of the large and small intestines. He had many doctors but grew worse until he went to see PE-RU-NA. Every time I saw PE-RU-NA advertised in an almanac, my boy was then eighteen years old and sick in bed with diarrhea from which he was not expected to recover."

"In seven weeks from the time he began to take PE-RU-NA, he gained thirteen pounds and improved right along."

"We keep all of Dr. Hartman's remedies in the house and if we don't have time to see the doctor, we just use the PE-RU-NA. We don't like to take him to the hospital for treatment. Being poor we could not do this. About that time I saw PE-RU-NA advertised in an almanac."

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PE-RU-NA

For Catarrh and Catarrhal Conditions

For coughs, colds, nasal catarrh, inflammation, constipation, pains in the stomach, bowels, back or loins, nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, sour taste, toothache, rheumatism, etc., due to catarrh of the mucous membranes. PE-RU-NA is reliable. Most diseases are due to catarrhal conditions. Do not suffer. There is a reliable ready-to-take remedy which may be used in your own home. PE-RU-NA. You can purchase Dr. Hartman's PE-RU-NA anywhere and you cannot afford to be without it.

A Bottle of PE-RU-NA in the House is Fourteen Cances of Prevention.

Keep It On Hand. That is the Safe Way.

Tablets or Liquid. Sold Everywhere.

RED CROSS GIFTS \$400,000,000

War Council on Retirement Announces Cash and Supplies Contributed.

WORKERS WILL "CARRY ON."

Five Big Societies in World Wide Plan.

H. P. Davison Heads International American Red Cross Commission.
Dr. Livingston Farrand Permanent Leader of Peace Organization.

Washington.—(Special)—Henry P. Davison as chairman issues the following statement on behalf of the War Council of the American Red Cross:

"To the American People:

"The War Council of the American Red Cross appointed by President Wilson on May 10, 1917, to carry on the work of the American Red Cross during the war, at their request and by vote of the Central Committee, ceased at midnight, February 28.

"Immediately the armistice was signed the War Council instituted studies to determine when the strictly war work of the organization would have been sufficiently matured to enable the direction of affairs to be resumed by the permanent staff. Henry P. Davison, being in Paris when the armistice was signed, summoned a conference there of the heads of all the Red Cross Commissions in Europe to canvass the situation. After considering all the factors it was concluded to make the transition on March 1. The very fortunate choice of Dr. Livingston Farrand as the new chairman of the Central Committee, and thereby the permanent chief executive of the Red Cross, makes possible the consummation of this plan under the most favorable conditions.

Accounts Audited by War Department.

"Detailed reports to Congress and a complete audit of its accounts by the War Department will constitute the final record of Red Cross activity during the war. Although it has been the rule to make public all expenditures when authorized and to give detailed information relative to all work undertaken, the War Council in turning over its responsibilities to Dr. Farrand and his associates desire to give a brief resume of Red Cross war time activities to the American people, to whom the Red Cross belong, and whose generous contributions have made possible all that has been accomplished.

"During the past nearly twenty-one months the American people have given in cash and supplies to the American Red Cross more than \$400,000,000. No value can be placed upon the contributions of service which have been given without stint and oftentimes at great sacrifice by millions of our people.

"The effort of the American Red Cross in this war has constituted by far the largest voluntary gifts of money, of hand and heart, ever contributed purely for the relief of human suffering. Through the Red Cross the heart and spirit of the whole American people have been mobilized to take care of our own, to relieve the misery incident to the war, and also to reveal to the world the supreme ideals of our national life.

"Everyone who has had any part in this war effort of the Red Cross is entitled to congratulate himself. No thanks from anyone could be equal in value to the self satisfaction everyone should feel for the part taken. Fully 8,000,000 American women have exerted themselves in Red Cross service.

Has Over 17,000,000 Adult Members.

"When we entered the war the American Red Cross had about 500,000 members. Today, as the result of the recent Christmas membership Roll Call, there are upwards of 17,000,000 full paid members outside of the members of the junior Red Cross, numbering perhaps 8,000,000 school children additional.

"The chief effort of the Red Cross during the war has been to care for our men in service and to aid our army and navy wherever the Red Cross may be called on to assist. As to this phase of the work Surgeon General Ireland of the U. S. Army recently said: 'The Red Cross has been an enterprise as vast as the war itself. From the beginning it has done those things which the Army Medical Corps wanted done, but could not do itself.'

"The Red Cross endeavor in France has naturally been upon an exceptionally large scale where service has been rendered to the American Army and to the French Army and the French people as well, the latter particularly during the trying period when the Allied World was waiting for the American Army to arise in force and power. Hospital emergency service for our army in France has greatly diminished, but the Red Cross is still being called upon for service upon a large scale in the great base hospitals, where thousands of Americans sick and wounded are still receiving attention. At these hospitals the Red Cross supplies huts and facilities for the amusement and recreation of the men as they become convalescent. Our Army of Occupation in Germany was followed with Medical units prepared to render the same emergency aid and supply service which was the primary business of the Red Cross during hostilities. The Army Canteen service along the lines of travel has

actually increased since the armistice. "As for work among the French people, now that hostilities have ceased, the French themselves naturally prefer as far as possible to provide for their own. It has accordingly been determined that the guiding principle of Red Cross policy in France henceforth shall be to have punctilious regard to its every responsibility, but to direct its efforts primarily to assisting French relief societies. The liberated and devastated regions of France have been divided by the government into small districts, each officially assigned to a designated French relief organization.

"The American Red Cross work in France was initiated by a commission of eighteen men who landed on French shores June 18, 1917. Since then some 9,000 persons have been upon the rolls in France, of whom 7,000 were actively engaged when the armistice was signed. An indication of the present scale of the work will be obtained from the fact that the services of 6,000 persons are still required.

"Our American Expeditionary Force having largely evacuated England, the activities of the Red Cross Commission there are naturally upon a diminishing scale period. Active operations are still in progress in Archangel and Siberia.

"The work in Italy has been almost entirely on behalf of the civilian population of that country. In the critical hours of Italy's struggle the American people, through their Red Cross, sent a practical message of sympathy and relief, for which the government and people of Italy have never ceased to express their gratitude.

Supplies and Personnel to Near East.

"The occasion for such concentration of effort in Italy, England, Belgium and even in France having naturally and normally diminished, it has been possible to divert supplies and personnel in large measure to the aid of those people in the Near East who have hitherto been inaccessible to outside assistance, but whose sufferings have been upon an appalling scale. The needs of these peoples are so vast that government alone can meet them but the American Red Cross is making an effort to relieve immediately the more acute distress.

"An extensive group of American workers has been dispatched to carry vital supplies and to work this winter in the various Balkan countries. In order to co-ordinate their activities, a Balkan commission has been established, with headquarters at Rome, Italy, from which point along the Balkan centers can be reached.

"A commission has just reached Poland with doctors and nurses, medical supplies, and food for sick children and invalids. An American Red Cross Commission has also been appointed to aid in relieving the suffering of Russian prisoners still confined in German prison camps.

"An important commission is still working in Palestine. Through the war special co-operation has been given to the Armenian and Syrian Relief Commission, which was the only agency able to carry relief in the interior of Turkish dominions.

Red Cross Will Continue.

"Red Cross effort is thus far flung. It will continue to be so. But the movement represented by this work has likewise assumed an intimate place in the daily life of our people at home. The army of workers which has been recruited and trained during the war must not be demobilized. All our experience in the war shows clearly that there is an unlimited field for service of the kind which can be performed with peculiar effectiveness by the Red Cross. What its future tasks may be it is yet impossible to forecast. We know that so long as there is an American army in the field the Red Cross will have a special function to perform.

"Nothing could be of greater importance to the American Red Cross than the plan just set in motion by the five great Red Cross societies of the world to develop a program of extended activities in the interest of humanity. The conception involves not alone efforts to relieve human suffering, but to prevent it; not alone a movement by the people of an individual nation, but an attempt to arouse all people to a sense of their responsibility for the welfare of their fellow beings throughout the world. It is a program both ideal and practical. Ideal in that its supreme aim is nothing less than veritable "Peace on earth good will to men," and practical in that it seeks to take means and measures which are actually available and Burke them effectively in meeting without delay the crisis which is daily recurrent in the lives of all peoples.

"For accomplishing this mission in the years of peace which must lie ahead of us the Red Cross will require the ablest possible leadership, and must enjoy the continued support, sympathy, and participation in its work of the whole American people. It is particularly fortunate that such a man as Dr. Livingston Farrand should have been selected as the permanent head of the organization. The unstinted faith in which all our people gave of themselves throughout the war is the best assurance that our Red Cross will continue to receive that co-operation which will make its work a source of pride and inspiration to every American."

Mr. Davison, as chairman of the International Commission of the American Red Cross, has undertaken to represent the American Red Cross in the preparation of the program for extended Red Cross activities, and will spend the next several months in Europe in consultation with other Red Cross societies for that purpose.

THE WAR COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.
Henry P. Davison, Chairman.

PAY AND FILE INCOME TAX BEFORE MAR. 15

U. S. Internal Revenue Bureau Gives Warning That Severe Penalties Will Be Enforced.

WOMEN WITHIN LAW'S SCOPE; HOW THEY REPORT INCOME

The Income Tax drive comes to a close on Saturday night, March 15.

All payments and returns due on that date under the provisions of the new Revenue Law must be in the hands of local Internal Revenue Collectors before their offices close that night.

The Income Tax is being collected to meet the war expenses. Every person who shouted and roared his horn on Armistice Day is now called upon to contribute his share of the cost of winning the war.

The laggards and the dodgers will face severe fines and jail sentences. The Internal Revenue Bureau announces that its officers will check us all up to see that every person who comes within the scope of the Income Tax law did his share.

Where to Pay and File.

Residents of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont should make their returns and pay their taxes to Seth W. Jones, Collector of Internal Revenue, Portsmouth, N. H., or to any of his deputy collectors who are now doing free advisory work on Income Tax.

Payments sent by mail should be attached to the returns and should be in the form of check, money order or draft. Cash payments by mail are sent at the taxpayer's risk of loss.

If you are unable to make your return personally because of illness, absence or incapacity an agent or legal representative may make your return.

If there are any doubtful points as to your items of income or allowable deductions you should get in touch at once with a Revenue officer or a banker for advice.

Women Pay Tax.

Women are subject to all the requirements of the Income Tax. Whether single or married, a woman's income from all sources must be considered.

If unmarried or if living apart from her husband she must make her return for 1918 if her net income was \$1,000 or over.

If married and living with her husband her income must be considered with the husband's in determining the liability for a return. Their joint income, less the credits allowed by law, is subject to normal tax. The wife's net income is considered separately in computing any surtax that may be due.

Husband and wife file jointly, as a rule. If the husband does not include his wife's income in his return the wife must file a separate return.

Sure Penalties.

The new Revenue Law places severe penalties on a person who fails to make return on time, refuses to make return or renders a fraudulent return. For failure to make return and pay tax on time a fine of not more than \$1,000 is named and 25 per cent of the tax due is added to the assessment. For refusing wilfully to make return or for making a false or fraudulent return there is a fine of not exceeding \$10,000 and imprisonment of not exceeding one year, or both.

Farmers' Income Taxable.

Every farmer and ranchman who had a fair or a good year in 1918 must heed the Income Tax this year. He must consider all his income as taxable. He is entitled to deduct from his gross income all amounts expended in carrying on his farm. The cost of farm machinery, farm buildings and improvements cannot be deducted. The cost of live stock, either for resale or for breeding purposes, is also regarded as investment.

Overtime and Bonuses Taxed.

Salary and wage earners must consider as taxable every item received from employers and from other sources. Bonuses and overtime pay are to be reported as well as the regular payments.

Allowances for Losses.

Losses sustained in 1918 and not covered by insurance are deductible items if incurred in the taxpayer's business or trade. In any transaction undertaken for profit or arising from fire, storm, shipwreck or other casualty or from theft.

Miss Margaret Redmond, Registered Nurse at Toul, France.

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, at Ellis Island, N. Y., at the Army hospital; Red Cross service.

Ralph G. Hurlin, Captain, in Statistical Dept., Washington, D. C.

Paul F. Paige, Ensign in the Pay Department of the U. S. Navy.

Carlton Brooks, Sergeant, at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Will Congreve, Jr., Navy, located somewhere in France.

Francis A. Whittemore is in the Aviation Corps, at Morristown, 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.

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 town, N. J.

Howard Gokey, Camp Dix, Wrights-

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.

Robert Nylander, Cavalry, El Paso, Texas, in service on Mexican border.

Robert T. Barker, Naval Training Camp, Radio Service, Newport, R. I.

Fred Arthur Whitley, Co. 11, Fort Caswell, N. C.

Rev. W. J. B. Cannell, in Y. M. C. A. work, France

Robert W. Jameson, Red Cross, returned home from France

Discharged or Released from New Hampshire College

Donald B. Cram and Otis W. Pike, Naval Reserve Force

Ellerton H. Edwards and J. Prentiss Weston, Bennington, Student's Army Training Corps, Infantry.

BENNINGTON

Albert Haas, 101st Infantry, died of pneumonia Oct. 2, in France.

Discharged from service

Dr. Guy D. Tibbets, Captain

Corp. Vasil Ligatscas, Infantry

Maurice Fournier

Ethymus Kuunias

Morris E. Knight, Captain, aviation field

Somewhere in France

William J. Knowles, Captain

DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.



Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggly, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

Limited Mind.
Wife—Oh, doctor, Benjamin seems to be wandering in his mind.
Doctor (who knows Benjamin)—Don't trouble about that—he can't go far.—Medical Pickwick.

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 more than 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, head, aches and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one 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.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

The Kitchen Paradox.
"We have a paradoxical cook."
"What kind is that?"
"She is a rare cook, yet all her cooking is well done."

RHEUMATISM IS PAIN ONLY, RUB IT AWAY

Instant relief from pain, soreness, stiffness following a rubbing with "St. Jacobs Liniment."

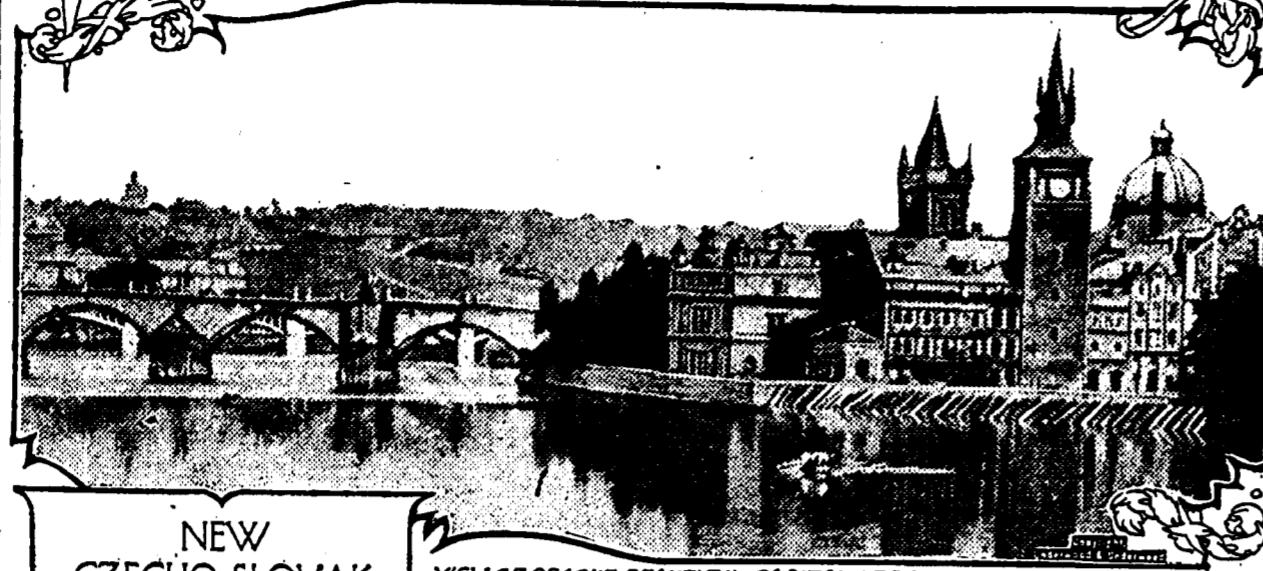
Stop "dosing" rheumatism.

It's pain only; now one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain and distress. "St. Jacobs Liniment" conquers pain! It is a harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia and reduces swelling.

Limber up! Get a small trial bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.—Adv.

Many a man's failure in small things is due to his being troubled with great ambitions.

BOHEMIA LAND OF GREAT RESOURCES



NEW CZECH-SLOVAK REPUBLIC, ECONOMICALLY INDEPENDENT, WILL TAKE RIGHTFUL PLACE AMONG NATIONS OF WORLD

VIEW OF PRAGUE, BEAUTIFUL CAPITAL OF BOHEMIA, WITH CITY HALL IN FOREGROUND

"per dream" instantly vanishes, for the Czechoslovaks control within their territory this vital line of communication between Germany and the Balkan peninsula.

It is an elementary axiom of economics that the prime factor necessary to the successful existence of a country is its capacity to produce a sufficiency from the soil to properly sustain its people. Bohemia fulfills this prerequisite; nay, it does more, it reaps such bumper crops that her neighbors are dependent on her to supplement their meager and insufficient harvests.

More than 50 per cent of the total area of the country is devoted to agricultural pursuits. The well-kept meadows and the intensively cultivated fields, particularly those known as the Garden of Bohemia, remind one in beauty and productiveness, of the Mohawk valley of the empire state. The yield of grains is so abundant that it meets the domestic requirements and allows for large quantities to be exported. As a matter of fact, the other countries of the former Austro-Hungarian empire invariably depended upon the Bohemian surplus cereals to supplement their scanty crops, which at all times are far short of satisfying the people's needs.

For its supply of refined sugar Bohemia looks to her beets. The annual bounteous yields are such that they supply the Czechs with sugar and permit the export of approximately five hundred thousand tons, or about 75 per cent of the total.

In England the Bohemian sugar finds a ready market; here it has been favorably known for many years.

Potatoes are a staple food of the country and the return of the soil is such that none are imported.

Cattle raising is another major industry.

The model country in this field, in Europe, is Denmark, therefore a comparison is permissible.

Denmark maintains about seventy-three head of cattle to the square mile, while Bohemia boasts of 67 head.

But this important distinction must be borne in mind that Denmark is an exclusively cattle-raising country, while Bohemia is both a cattle-raising and agricultural community.

In the manufacturing field the Bohemian output maintained a position second to none.

For example, Bohemian cut glassware, in design, in quality and in execution, is universally acknowledged as being without a peer.

It never had a rival or an equal; it is in a class by itself.

Porcelain and pottery works are numerous and their products are excellent.

The factories of Carlsbad are justly famous and they supply the external markets.

The large shoe factories turn out footwear that compares favorably with the standards of the world.

Lace-making is an ancient industry which has been brought to a very high degree of perfection.

Textile Industry Important.

The textile industry of the Lower Elbe is a very important factor in the life of Bohemia.

Before the war more than 400,000 persons earned their livelihood in the numerous mills.

The value of the annual output was in excess of \$150,000,000.

The cotton required for the spindles, almost all,

was imported from the United States and yearly aggregated about 500,000 bales.

The highways of Bohemia are excellent, and criss-cross the country, connecting important cities.

They are suitable for pleasure as well as commercial transportation.

Their mileage, proportionately, exceeds that of any of the lands of the former dual monarchy.

During the period of hostilities just closed the Czechoslovaks absolutely refused to, and in fact did not, cultivate the Bohemian fields because to have done so would have aided the enemy.

If they did raise any crops they were immediately appropriated by the Austro-Hungarian or German authorities.

Everything of value belonging to the people has been seized or confiscated.

Now they are as poor as the proverbial church mouse—in fact, destitute.

They are a courageous people.

They will secure live stock (cattle, sheep and hogs) and seeds for spring planting and retrieve their former industries.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney liver and bladder medicine, will do for them.

By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post.

You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

Mineral Deposits Varied.

Directing attention to the mineral deposits of the country we are as-

founded by the lavishness of nature,

for it endowed the country with nearly

every useful metal and mineral ex-

cept salt, which is entirely absent.

The tonnage yielded by the Bohemian col-

leries is of considerable importance,

for it satisfies the coal requirements

of the homes and of the domestic in-

dustries, while the surplus, which is

large, is absorbed in foreign markets.

The iron ore deposits of Bohemia

are extensive and are one of the most

valuable of its natural resources.

About one-half of the yearly produc-

tions are in Prague and Brno. With

Bohemia a free state the German "su-

perior" is no longer the master of Bohemia.

During all the ages the commercial

routes from the west and east, as well

as from the north and south of Eu-

rope led through Bohemia. Her po-

pulation has not been altered in the

slightest even in this day. The Ber-

lin-Bagdad railroad runs through Bo-

hemia. Two of its most important

stations are in Prague and Brno. With

Bohemia a free state the German "su-

perior" is no longer the master of Bo-

hemia.

Inspired by the innocent, well-adver-

tized sheep that last summer grazed on

the White House lawn, an investi-

gator has been looking up the bucolic

history of the White House grounds.

President Taft kept a cow, hardly less

well-advertised than President Wil-

son's sheep; and the fact that most peo-

ple have already forgotten that animal

shows how fleeting is publicity. Be-

fore the Grant administration the

White House maintained a small dairy,

too matter-of-course to be advertised,

and the wife of President Andrew

Jackson used to get up early in the

morning, put on a white apron and

skim the milk herself. Those were

simpler days, and there was more

space around the White House for live

stock. Land now occupied by the

treasury and war, state and navy build-

ings, was a part of the White House

and reduces swelling.

Limber up! Get a small trial bottle

of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment"

from any drug store, and in a

moment you'll be free from pains,

aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub

rheumatism away.—Adv.

Many a man's failure in small things

is due to his being troubled with great

ambitions.

WHITE HOUSE LIVE STOCK

In Simpler Days Domestic Animals Were Common on the Grounds Around Executive Mansion.

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Limber up! Get a small trial bottle

of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment"

from any drug store, and in a

</

Plenty of exercise, fresh air, regular hours—is all the prescription you need to avoid Influenza—unless through neglect or otherwise, a cold gets you. Then take—at once



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back guarantee. The guaranteed cure with Mr. Hill's pictures. At All Drug Stores.

RAW FURS

Sell direct to the manufacturer
We Specialize on

MUSKRAT

Prices on spring rats are going to be sky high, so get after them. Send one dollar for a bottle of Murphy's Magnet Scent for Muskrats. Then ship the skins to us and you will get results that will surprise you.

T. J. MURPHY & SON

Established 1874
LEWISTON, ME. DEPARTMENT M
The Big Eastern Fur House

Buy Swasey Bean Pots

Our Grocer, Hardware Dealer or Crockery Store. Be sure and get a Swasey Bean Pot. It is the best way to keep beans warm with a Swasey Bean Pot. Name it every one.

SWASEY & CO., Portland, Me.

Returning Soldiers

Write for particulars how to make \$10 every day selling Rawleigh's Products with rig. Old established demand. Business healthy, pleasant permanent. Give age, references. W. T. RAWLEIGH CO., Department WUN, Freeport, Ill.

SOAP POWDERS—PHERUMES—WE sell direct to consumer. Have middleman profit. Send for our free catalog. Compagnie Internationale STAR COMPANY, 10 Kelly Street, New York City

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder, you are doomed.

Weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, debility, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. All these indicate some weakness of the kidneys, or that the enemy microbes which are always in your system have attacked your weak kidneys. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine," nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How to Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffing, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.—Adv.

And an awful lot of argument can come out of a little mouth.

Coral Beads.
Coral beads are apt to lose their fresh appearance. To clean them put a piece of soda about the size of a pea into a bowl of water hot enough to dissolve the soda. Rub some ordinary soap on the fingers, then rub on to the beads between the hands. Rinse them in clean cold water.

Grease on Leather.

Rub the stain lightly with ether and then if there are any marks left sponge away with a weak solution of oxalic acid. If you are afraid to trust your own ability to remove the stain take the grip to a leather store where bags are sold.

Pure blood is essential to Good Health. Garfield Tea dispels impurities, cleanses the system and eradicates disease. Adv.

Love is blind; especially the kind known as self-love.

Kindergarten Helps for Parents

Articles Issued by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education and the National Kindergarten Association

TO UNDERSTAND LITTLE ONES

By SARAH A. MARBLE.

In talking about the kindergarten with mothers, I often meet with responses like these: "Oh, I couldn't send Freddie; he behaves so badly," or "I don't think I want to send Dora; she's gentle and obedient now, but I'm afraid she'd get rough with all those children."

What is the matter?

Freddie's mother is a quiet, orderly, middle-aged woman who wants Freddie to "play about quietly," or sit still for hours at a time. She has either forgotten her own childhood or else she was naturally quiet and docile. And Freddie's restless inquisitiveness, his desire for active self-expression, she puts down as "naughty," disobedient, "bad."

Freddie did come to kindergarten, however, and his mother visited frequently. She watched him giving quiet, absorbed attention to the pictures, music and stories which were presented by the teacher, and she observed that he had opportunities to express his own ideas actively, artistically, musically and in other ways that suited his needs. She saw his time divided into periods of action and rest, periods when concentration was demanded of him and periods when his mind could relax. She was a slow-thinking woman, but she could not fail to notice how good and happy Freddie was in his new environment, and gradually she began to apply this new method to Freddie's life at home. Kindergarten has taught her to see her son as not naughty, but active, and she and Freddie are both happier for that revelation.

Dora also came to kindergarten, but she proved not to be as gentle and obedient as her mother had thought her. Dora, I am compelled to say, was clever and sly. She had learned how to win her mother's approval, reserving better moods for her presence, but she was not popular with the other children; a sly child, never is. And when Dora went home and wept over the cold reception she had received, her mother was naturally surprised and indignant, and started for the kindergarten, forthwith, to protest against such injustice. She had expected her little daughter to "show the other children how a nice little lady could act." She said. But she soon had her revelation by seeing for herself Dora's other side.

Dora's life at home has changed considerably since then, perhaps not for Dora's immediate happiness, but certainly for her good.

Between these two extremes there are many other children, with qualities good and bad, which oftentimes their mothers have misjudged just because of the nearness of their little ones to them. If the child can be taken out of his home environment for a few hours each day, it may remove him from some source of annoyance or irritation which has led to habits of disobedience or naughtiness. Putting him with other average children of his own age, such as are collected together in kindergarten, will serve as the best corrective.

When mothers visit the kindergarten—and they are always welcome—they see their children there as they really are. They observe that certain instincts are common to children four and five years old, and they learn how to guide those instincts. They notice that their boys or girls have peculiar traits which should be encouraged or corrected, as the case may be. They come to see, in fact, how their children match up with the average child, well or ill. And they see the results of good training in other children, and are thereby encouraged in their own endeavors. Almost invariably they learn to be more patient and to try to gain a better understanding of their little ones.

MOTHER FATHER AND CHILD.

By MAUD BURNHAM.

Kate Douglas Wiggin says, "How inexpressibly tiresome is the everlasting 'Don't' in some households. Don't set in the fire, don't get in the water, don't tease the baby, don't interrupt, don't contradict, don't fight with your brother, and don't worry me. Now, while in all this tirade not one word has been said about something to do."

Froebel, the founder of the kindergarten, studied to give the children something to do. If a mother's and father's demands are such that they cannot take time for study, they may at least share the interests and pleasures of their children in ways that constantly suggest themselves. By doing this they will enter into a paying partnership with their boys and girls, and later on they will have less reason to complain that the children seek other homes for diversion.

When a mother allows little daughter or son to use the tiny board and rolling pin at cookie-making time, or permits the toy broom, dustpan and brush, wash tub or little iron to serve a purpose, she is not only beginning a partnership, but laying a foundation for real usefulness later on.

Helps to Knowledge.

Enjoying carefully restricted play with cup, pint and quart measures or

even the scales, helps the child to practical knowledge. There are times when he may even play with the fireless cooker and demonstrate to his satisfaction that he can fit the right cover in the right compartment and place one utensil within another.

Fortunate the small boy or girl who is allowed to play train with chairs or use them for cages in the zoo; who may appropriate the waste-paper basket for a hen-coop; and use the clothes-basket for a boat.

One mother I know shows the spirit of partnership as she sits in her rocker, sewing. She calls the following "rocker" games:

1. The tea bell is placed on the floor. From a given spot the children roll marbles to hit the bell.

2. Mother is the kitty and the children are mice. Kitty's dish is placed back of the rocker, where Mother cannot see it, and then from a corner farther back a mouse comes on tiptoe to try to pick up the dish without kitty's knowing it. If ever so little noise is heard, kitty cries, "Meow," and the mouse runs to the corner, to give another mouse a turn.

3. The "groceryman" knocks at the door. Mother gives orders which are written down in make-believe. Then the goods are delivered.

4. The "leeman" calls with wooden blocks, which make fine cakes of ice.

Part for Father.

A father has ample opportunity to be a partner with his children. There may be a chance to share in the care of animals, and carpentry and garden tools offer unlimited possibilities for co-operation.

A certain professor allowed his boys to assist in making their sand box. Those who could not use tools, smoothed the rough boards with sand paper. These same boys helped to make a wonderful stationary horse out of barrel.

Instead of forbidding his child to touch the typewriter, one father taught him the alphabet on it. As the boy grew up he used it for certain school work and letter writing.

Nora A. Smith suggests the keeping of a diary to help in cementing the family partnership. In this is recorded each evening the events of the day, the weather, and so on.

One of the most delightful pleasures to be shared in the home is reading aloud.

PEOPLE HAVE WASTED FOOD

Specialist Makes Some Interesting Comments on Misunderstanding Which He Says Is Widespread.

The birth rate of the former empire of Austria-Hungary fell 50 per cent during the war. Dr. Clemens von Pirquet, a specialist on diseases of children, said in discussing results of the war from the standpoint of food.

"The poor quality of the food," he added, "cut the total weight of the population one-third. It is common to find that the weight of an average man has reduced from 170 to 120 pounds. It is doubtful if such a person will ever fully recover.

"The food of the wealthy classes was not nourishing. The quantity was sufficient, but it was lacking in quality. The big mistake of the entire world has been to waste food by misunderstanding the values.

"How the child population has been affected is shown by the fact that out of 64,000 poor boys and girls under eight years of age applying to the clinics in Vienna, who lost an average of ten pounds in weight, there were only 4,500 who were suffering from malnutrition.

"The ration provided by the food cards permits the population to get but one-third of the necessary nutrition. Only the rich have been able to buy.

"During the war all diseases have increased, especially the lung diseases, which resemble a plague. The peculiarity of the epidemic of grippe in Vienna has been that it has carried off young people between twenty and thirty years of age, especially young women about to become mothers or those with small children."

The American Indian Wife.

An article in a western newspaper, speaking of the hard lot of the American Indian wife, called forth, the other day, a letter from an educated Indian woman to point out how little the writer of the article knew about Indian domesticity. Far from being a drudge and slave, the Indian woman, when she married, became "a wife, a companion, doing her acknowledged share for the life of her people, just as her ancestors had been accustomed to do for ages." The wife kept the tepee, cooked, made clothing and attended to the spiritual education of the children; the husband tilled the soil, hunted and did the heavier kinds of handwork about the home. More than that, women were treated with high respect, and took part in elections and councils, "the only government in the world," says this modern Indian woman, speaking for Indian women of the past. "In which woman suffrage was granted and given a full chance to develop."—Christian Science Monitor.

Changed the Program.

Doris—I thought you and George were going skating?

Marjorie—So we were, but when he saw I had my hat trimmed with mistletoe he asked me to go for a walk.—London Tit-Bits.

State of Uncertainty.

"What does our friend who calls himself a socialist really want?"

"If he knew what he really wants he'd work for it instead of devoting his time to being a socialist."

Patience.

The exercise of patience involves a continual practice of the presence of God. For we may be come upon at any moment for an almost heroic display of good temper, and it is a short road to unselfishness, for nothing is left to self; all that seems to belong most intimately to self, to be self's private property, is invaded by these continual trials of patience. The family is full of such opportunities.—F. W. Faber.

The Blessedness of Heaven

By ROBERT MCWATTY RODSELL, D.D.
Professor of Bible Doctrine and Homiletics
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.—Rev. 21:4.

One of the complaints of unbelievers concerning the Bible as a revelation from God, is its seeming scarcity of details concerning the nature of the heavenly life. Considering the interest which must ever be attached to a subject so lofty and important as immortality, it has been claimed that God might have told us a little more about that heavenly home and the life to which the Gospel is a divine invitation. To such objections, there are two answers:

First, God has been limited in his revelation by man's capacity to receive it easily understood. The returned traveler from Europe cannot give a detailed description of the architectural features of Westminster Abbey to his little child, not because he does not desire to do so but because the child is without ability to interpret words concerning carved columns, arch domes, and sculptured marble. Indeed God has protected the Bible from the sneers of the incredulous by limiting the descriptions of heaven to what seem a few minor details. We have read of an Oriental prince who laughed in the face of the Western traveler who told of rivers chilled to hardness so that an elephant might walk on their surface. It is related that the Southern pastor of a rural church was tried for falsehood because he told of an ice-making machine seen in the North during a summer vacation. God has told men already more than the natural man can believe.

That God should be limited in his revelation by our capacity to receive it easily understood. The returned traveler from Europe cannot give a detailed description of the architectural features of Westminster Abbey to his little child, not because he does not desire to do so but because the child is without ability to interpret words concerning carved columns, arch domes, and sculptured marble. Indeed God has protected the Bible from the sneers of the incredulous by limiting the descriptions of heaven to what seem a few minor details. We have read of an Oriental prince who laughed in the face of the Western traveler who told of rivers chilled to hardness so that an elephant might walk on their surface. It is related that the Southern pastor of a rural church was tried for falsehood because he told of an ice-making machine seen in the North during a summer vacation. God has told men already more than the natural man can believe.

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The birth rate of the former empire of Austria-Hungary fell 50 per cent during the war. Dr. Clemens von Pirquet, a specialist on diseases of children, said in discussing results of the war from the standpoint of food.

"The poor quality of the food," he added, "cut the total weight of the population one-third. It is common to find that the weight of an average man has reduced from 170 to 120 pounds. It is doubtful if such a person will ever fully recover.

"The food of the wealthy classes was not nourishing. The quantity was sufficient, but it was lacking in quality. The big mistake of the entire world has been to waste food by misunderstanding the values.

"How the child population has been affected is shown by the fact that out of 64,000 poor boys and girls under eight years of age applying to the clinics in Vienna, who lost an average of ten pounds in weight, there were only 4,500 who were suffering from malnutrition.

"The ration provided by the food cards permits the population to get but one-third of the necessary nutrition. Only the rich have been able to buy.

"During the war all diseases have increased, especially the lung diseases, which resemble a plague. The peculiarity of the epidemic of grippe in Vienna has been that it has carried off young people between twenty and thirty years of age, especially young women about to become mothers or those with small children."

The American Indian Wife.

An article in a western newspaper, speaking of the hard lot of the American Indian wife, called forth, the other day, a letter from an educated Indian woman to point out how little the writer of the article knew about Indian domesticity. Far from being a drudge and slave, the Indian woman, when she married, became "a wife, a companion, doing her acknowledged share for the life of her people, just as her ancestors had been accustomed to do for ages." The wife kept the tepee, cooked, made clothing and attended to the spiritual education of the children; the husband tilled the soil, hunted and did the heavier kinds of handwork about the home. More than that, women were treated with high respect, and took part in elections and councils, "the only government in the world," says this modern Indian woman, speaking for Indian women of the past. "In which woman suffrage was granted and given a full chance to develop."—Christian Science Monitor.</p

Do not fail to visit Milford this week
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, MARCH 6 and 7 and attend

Milford's Big Educational Meet

Held under the auspices of the Milford Board of Trade, and Hillsborough County Farm Bureau. ADMISSION FREE TO ALL. This is worth coming miles to hear and will put dollars in your pocket for years to come. You can't afford to miss it.

THE H. H. BARBER CO. extends a most cordial welcome and invites you to make this store your headquarters. Make appointments to meet your friends at "Barber's Rest Room." Leave your baggage and bundles with us; we will take good care of them. We have prepared for your comfort extra space in our Rest Room on the second floor. Lady matron in attendance. Public sanitary toilet room in the basement.

Commencing Thursday morning at 10 o'clock WE WILL GIVE AWAY ABSOLUTELY FREE a beautiful English Semi Porcelain Salad Bowl to the first three hundred customers purchasing \$1.00 or more in merchandise.

Tea served from 2 to 5 Thursday and Friday afternoons VICTROLA CONCERT at the same hours each day Be sure to come and we will do our best to make your visit pleasant

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

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. 65 No. State St. CONCORD, N. H.

Dr. G. D. TIBBETTS

Has Resumed His Practice in Bennington, N. H.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Hillsborough, SS. Court of Probate.

To the heirs at law of the estate of Willie E. Staples, late of Antrim, in said County, deceased, testate, and to all others interested therein:

Whereas E. W. Baker, administrator with will annexed, of the estate of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County, his petition for license to sell real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased, said real estate being fully described in his petition, and open for examination by all parties interested. You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Milford in said County, on the 28th day of March next, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

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

Given at Nashua in said County, this 28th day of February A. D. 1919.
E. J. COPP, Register.

SCHOOL BOARD'S NOTICE

The School Board meets regularly in Town Clerk's Room, in Town Hall block, the Last Saturday afternoon in each month, at 1 o'clock, to transact School District business and to hear all parties. Those wishing an interview should appear before 2 o'clock.

G. E. HASTINGS,
J. D. HUTCHINSON,
Antrim School Board.

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We pay from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per set (broken or not), for 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.

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ACCOMMODATION!

To and From Antrim Railroad Station.

Trains leave Antrim Depot as follows:

7.08 A. M.	7.44
12.04 P. M.	1.52
4.15	.97

Sunday: 6.22, 6.48, 11.40 a.m.; 1.45 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 Jameson Brook.

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

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



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We Are As Full of Deadly Poisons As A Germ Laboratory.

AUTO-INTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Absolutely Prevents This Dangerous Condition.

The chief cause of poor health is our neglect of the bowels. Waste matter, instead of passing from the lower intestine regularly every day, is allowed to remain there, generating poisons which are absorbed by the blood.

In other words, a person who is habitually constipated, is poisoning himself. We know now that Auto-intoxication, due to non-action of the bowels, is directly responsible for serious Kidney and Bladder Troubles; that it upsets the Stomach, causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Sleeplessness; that chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Pain In The Back, are relieved as soon as the bowels become regular; and that Pimples, Rashes, Eczema and other Skin Affections disappear when "Fruit-a-tives" are taken to correct Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives" (or Fruit Liver Tablets) will protect you against Auto-intoxication.

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.

HANCOCK

Rev. Thomas Laite, pastor First Evangelical Church, of Lowell, Mass., a successful pastor and evangelist, is in charge of special services at the Congregational church in this place. Stirring messages and live gospel singing will be yours to enjoy at each meeting. This Wednesday evening, the 5th, a special service will be held for young people. Meetings begin at 7:45. You are invited to come and unite in any or all of these services.

EAST ANTRIM

Mrs. Lucy Swett, recently spent a few days at Brookside Farm.

George Wilson, of Francestown, was a recent visitor at C. D. White's.

Owing to a tardy mind last week's items were too late for publication.

Mrs. Lefford is suffering from a cold, which has needed the attention of a doctor.

The blow of Thursday was sufficient for a party to get spilled out in the Rokes drift.

Edson Tuttle and mother have returned home, after spending several days in Hancock.

Harry Richardson has been confined to the house the past week with an attack of neuritis.

Some East Antrim people have been enjoying sleigh rides recently, the climax being reached when a party went to Hillsboro last Thursday evening behind Mr. Rokes' span and attended the pictures. On their return a lunch was served at Bellevue Farm, consisting of hot dogs, rolls, doughnuts and coffee. Whist was then enjoyed the rest of the evening. A jolly crowd and a jolly time. It's occasions of this kind that relieve the monotony of country life and then to increase the good feeling between neighbors, which is desirable.

NORTH BRANCH

Miss Florence Kidder, of Frances-town, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. F. Lowe.

George Sims, of Dorchester, Mass., spent the week end with his mother, Mrs. Hulda Wing.

Miss Dollie Kennedy, of Boston, is

BENNINGTON

A Weekly News Letter of Interest

Moving Pictures!

Town Hall - Bennington at 8:00 o'clock

Wednesday Evening, Mar. 5 Edith Roberts in "The Deciding Kiss"

5 Reel Drama 1 Reel Comedy

Saturday Evening, Mar. 8 5 Reel Drama

"Bull's Eye"—Last Chapter

Miss Gladys L. Hart is spending a few weeks with friends in Lynn, Mass.

Peter Wickham left yesterday for Montreal, Canada, where he has emigrated. Mrs. Wickham will go later.

The auction of household goods, at the home of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eaton last Saturday, was largely attended.

Mrs. Fred Mallett and son, Joe, visited at Camp Devens Tuesday with Mrs. Mallett's son, Louis, who has recently returned from France.

Harry A. Knight continues to improve from his recent illness and his family and many friends are very hopeful of his complete recovery soon.

Walter P. Meehan of West Lynn and Miss Irene A. Hart of Bennington, were married in the parochial residence Wednesday, Feb. 19; the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Michael Walsh, pastor of St. Patrick's Church.

The community was greatly shocked Tuesday evening to learn of the death, from erysipelas, at a hospital in Haverhill, Mass., of Miss Nellie Shea, who had been employed there as a cook. She was the oldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Shea, and will be greatly missed by an older sister, Maggie, as well as many others.

Goodell Co. Banquet

Tuesday evening at the Maplehurst Inn Goodell Co. gave a supper to their foremen and a few others to the number of eighteen.

This was arranged as an expression of the Company's appreciation of the loyalty of the employees during the trying times of the past few months and years and to meet and get acquainted with Mr. H. W. Johnson, the new Works Manager.

It was announced that Mr. Johnson is not here to supplant anyone but rather to supplement the work of those already here and possibly to introduce more modern methods for the benefit of the business.

A very pleasant evening was spent in an informal discussion of the situation and the future looks promising in a number of ways.

visiting at Mrs. Wing's for a season.

Miss Hattie Crooker is visiting relatives at Concord, N. H.

Byron Gaughay visited his uncle, Harry Brown, on Saturday.

The Ladies' Circle will have their Circle supper at M. P. McIlvain's Mar. 18; everyone invited to come and get one of the Branch suppers.

Mrs. Taft has received word from Keene that her son-in-law, Frank Cole, recently fell on the ice, breaking his hip. He is at the Elliott Hospital and as comfortable as could be expected.

Lora Craig and Henry Clapp were visitors at G. P. Craig's Sunday.

Ernest Wheeler has been teaming for E. R. Grant the past week.

Dick Brooks has left his Ranch and gone to Clinton for a while.

Mrs. Dickey is reported to be more comfortable at this writing.

Mr. Mathews is sawing wool at Harry Brown's this week.

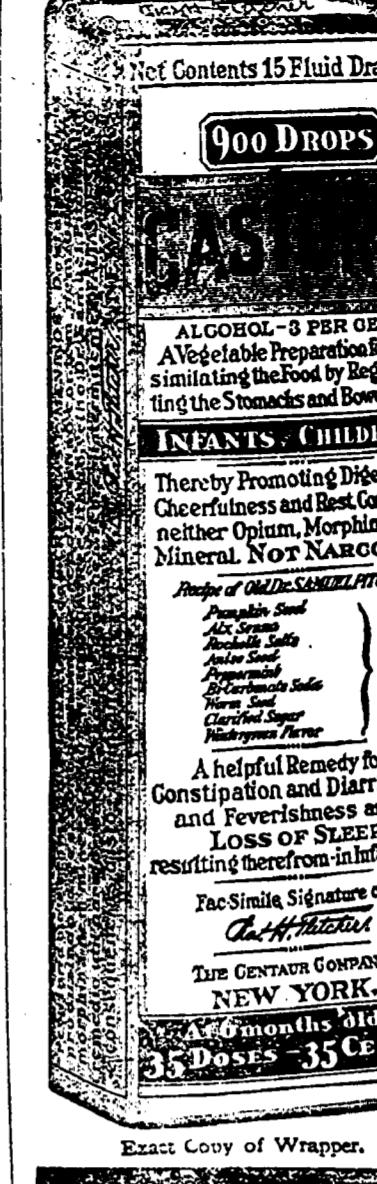
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