

# The Antrim Reporter

State Library

VOLUME XXXVI, NO. 28

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1919

5 CENTS A COPY

## Cram's Store



### Instead of Linen— INDIAN HEAD CLOTH

#### Makes Ideal Sport Clothes

Girls who dress in sport clothes of Indian Head can play all day without looking mussed and untidy.

Indian Head wrinkles less than linen, washes better, and costs less.

We recommend Indian Head as an ideal fabric for frocks, sport clothes, and for children's dresses and rompers.



## W. E. CRAM

Odd Fellows Block Store,  
ANTRIM, New Hamp.

## Plows, Oil Stoves, Wheelbarrows, Rubber Hose, Tin and Paper Roofing

In All These Lines of Goods I have them in stock, at Reasonable Prices

You Should See Our Line of Oil Stoves Before You Buy

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

### MORRIS E. NAY Antrim, N. H. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Deeds, Mortgages, and all similar papers written with neatness, accuracy, and ABSOLUTE privacy. Give Me a Trial

**We Buy OLD FALSE TEETH**  
We pay from \$2.00 to \$3.50 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge-work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail. Will return your goods if our price is unsatisfactory.  
MAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY Philadelphia, Penn.  
Dept. X, 907 So. 3th St.

### FIRE INSURANCE Auto Insurance

I have reliable companies and will do your business for you with promptness and accuracy, having had many years of experience.

W. C. HILLS  
Antrim, N. H.

### Chocolates

PAGE & SHAW  
FOSS, PREMIER and  
QUALITY Lines  
LIGGETT'S

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

### E. D. Putnam & Son, ANTRIM, N. H.

#### Automobile LIVERY!

Trailer for Light Loads  
Prices Guaranteed Satisfactory  
Tel. 22-4

## CLASS OF NINE WILL GRADUATE

From the Antrim High School Friday Afternoon  
This Week, Reception in Evening

The High School graduating exercises will be held in town hall on Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, evening day afternoon of this week and the at 8.

PROGRAM	
Selection, Orchestra	
Prayer, Rev. J. D. Cameron, D. D.	
Salutatory, with Essay	Phillip E. Knowles
The Aerial Age	
Color	Mary L. Coolidge
John R. Mott	Dorothy P. Robertson
a. Rest Thee on this Mossy Pillow	Girls' Chorus
b. Moonlit Meadows	
Class History	Arline M. Edwards
Making Peace Permanent	Harold P. Grant
Class Ode	Thelma B. Weston
Selection, Orchestra	
Class Prophecy	Hazel N. Davis
Class Will	Mildred Wallace
Valedictory, with Essay	Ray T. Elliott
Making the World Neighborly	
Song of the Vikings	School Chorus
Presentation of Diplomas	
Benediction, Rev. J. D. Cameron, D. D.	
Selection, Orchestra	
CLASS ROLL	
Academic Course	
Ray Theodore Elliott	Phillip Edward Knowles
Agricultural Course	
Harold Patterson Grant	
Domestic Arts Course	
Mary Louise Coolidge	Hazel Nellie Davis
Arline Margaret Edwards	Dorothy Phelps Robertson
Mildred Wallace	Thelma Brummette Weston

## BUSINESS OUTLOOK APPEARS BRIGHT

The Kind of Noise That Sounds Good to Antrim People, and Everybody Hopes for a Hearty Response

Returned Soldiers and others seeking employment should not overlook the opportunities in their own town.

The Goodell Company need good men in several departments: Blade Buffers, Handle Finishers, etc.; men experienced in the manufacture of cutlery, who will be paid wages commensurate with their productive ability.

There are also opportunities for men who are quick, accurate and have the right stuff in them and who are willing to learn to do good work. To such men an adequate wage will be

paid while learning, with a chance for advancement, depending upon their disposition and ability to "deliver the goods."

This is the kind of talk all our people like to hear and has the right ring to it. It is hoped the help needed, both experienced and the kind willing to learn, will be readily found. We believe the opportunities are good, and the chance being offered, let everybody who can assist in the good work.

### Baccalaureate Sermon

The annual sermon before the graduating class of the Antrim High School was given in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening last, before a large audience of Antrim people and many coming from adjoining towns. Rev. J. D. Cameron, D. D., pastor, had charge of the service; read the scripture and offered prayer. Rev. F. A. Arbuttle rendered a vocal solo. The singing was furnished by a union choir.

Rev. Henry A. Coolidge preached the sermon to the class, and took for his text words found in St. Luke's Gospel: "How Readest Thou?" The speaker was successful in making his talk plain and easily understood, and his advice to his young friends just starting out in life was sound and practical in every way—the kind that all young people need.

### Please Return Soon

If the party to whom I loaned a pair of jack screws will return them I shall consider it a favor.

J. E. Perkins, Antrim, N. H.  
Advertisement

Fred L. Proctor, Will E. Cram, Arthur W. Proctor, Archie M. Swett and J. Maurice Cutter were in Northfield, Mass., Tuesday to attend an auction sale. Mr. Cram was auctioneer and the property was owned by F. L. Proctor.

### Antrims Coming Strong

We always enjoy a good game of ball and especially appreciate the opportunity which places upon the diamond an opposing team of clean young ball players such as Saturday's game produced. May the good feeling that prevailed be always dominant, and Antrim people please remember that we are playing a home team and that does not mean a battery locally imported for the occasion. The time is coming, when some of our nearby towns will recognize Antrim's team as a worthy opponent, as they are coming fast and are worthy of our best local support.

One Who Goes

### War Talk Was Entertaining

On Wednesday evening last, at town hall, Rev. F. A. Arbuttle, who spent several months in France as an Army Chaplain, gave a very interesting talk of his work while in the service and told somewhat of the conditions which exist in that country today. His hearers were pleased of this opportunity to listen to this war talk by a former pastor of the Presbyterian church here. Rev. H. A. Coolidge presided. Special music was prepared and rendered for this occasion.

FARM FOR RENT—A good farm about two miles from Antrim village; can be leased right. Inquire at the Reporter office, Antrim, N. H.  
Advertisement.

## COAL SHORTAGE LIKELY

Those Who Delay Ordering  
Longer May Not Get Their  
Fuel Later On.

The United States Geological Survey announces from Washington the probability of another general coal shortage next fall and winter. The announcement is based, the Survey states, upon a nation-wide study of conditions in the bituminous field. Unless steps are taken at once, the Survey says, to place the mines upon a basis of increased production there is every prospect of a repetition to some degree of the situation that prevailed in the United States during the winter of 1917-18.

The only way production can be stimulated at the present time, it is said, is by placing orders with the mines for coal which will be needed later on. "Production during the first five months of the year," reads the statement, "fell 57,292,000 net tons, or approximately 25% below production during the first five months of 1918. Mines are producing coal now at the rate of from 8,000,000 to 8,500,000 tons a week. An average output of 10,700,000 tons a week must be maintained from June 1 to January 1 next if the country's estimated needs of 500,000,000 tons this year are to be met."

Evil of Delayed Orders.  
At no time during this year has the rate of production approached the required tonnage. The tendency on the part of buyers to hold off placing their orders is limiting production, as the mines cannot store coal at the point of production, and when the rush of orders for the winter's needs comes next fall there is grave danger that the mines, with depleted labor forces and the probability of less adequate transportation, will be unable to meet the demands. The result of such a situation would be an insufficient supply for the requirements of domestic consumers, public utilities and industrial users generally.

"It is believed that requirements for this year," reads a Survey statement to Fuel Administrator Garfield, "will be about 530,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, of which approximately 30,000,000 tons have been used from stocks accumulated last year, leaving 500,000,000 tons to be produced. Of this 500,000,000 tons 175,000,000 tons were produced during the first five months, leaving 322,000,000 tons to be produced in the remaining 30 weeks, or an average of 10,700,000 tons a week. "Thus far this year production has been at the rate of 8,200,000 tons a week. In 1918 production was at the rate of 11,300,000 tons a week. "This production will be difficult of accomplishment. The capacity of operating mines at the present time with labor now on the payroll is about 10% lower than it was last year. This deficiency may be made up in part or wholly if the mines have orders sufficient to run them five or six days a week unless the threatened exodus of foreign-born labor occurs.

### May Be Car Shortage.

"Present wage agreements between operators and miners expire with the proclamation of peace by the President. A suspension of mining operations while a new wage agreement is being negotiated would, of course, seriously interfere with the production of coal and if it should occur during the fall would cause a panic among buyers and consumers of coal."

There is no use in gambling upon this or any other contingency, fuel administration officials say. The firm or individual who wants to be sure of an adequate coal supply next winter can be certain by buying coal now. There is no other way such assurance can be obtained. Transportation also promises to be a limiting factor if the flood tide of demand comes at a time when the country's record crops are being carried. In some districts it would appear certain that, notwithstanding the utmost endeavors of the Railroad Administration and the utilization of its experience last fall, car shortage will be a cause limiting bituminous coal production, and for that reason it is problematical whether the expected production of 500,000,000 tons can be attained this year.

Shortage of labor already is a factor that is cutting down the output in some coal producing sections, according to the Survey's report. The operators report that from 38,000 to 40,000 foreign-born miners expect to return to Europe as soon as they can get passports and that many have already returned. If continued this movement will be capable of producing but one result—a reduction of the amount of coal mined in districts where the mine labor is largely foreign-born, and there are many such districts.

He who needs coal should hesitate no longer. Now is the time to buy coal.

## Back Bad Today?

Backache is usually kidney-ache and makes you dull, nervous and tired. Use Doan's Kidney Pills for weak kidneys—the remedy recommended by thousands of grateful users.

W. W. H. Greenwood, painter, 15 Summer St., Peterboro, N. H., says: "Some years ago I had an attack of kidney trouble. I had pains through the small of my back and my kidneys acted far too frequently. I had always heard Doan's Kidney Pills highly spoken of, so I got some and used them. I found Doan's an excellent medicine for kidney trouble; they removed the pains from my back and restored my kidneys to a normal condition."

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

## ADVANCE R. R. RATES

Public Treasury Will Be Relieved  
of Burden of Meeting Deficits  
in Earnings.

### EDITORS' POLL IN CONGRESS.

Heavy Vote for Return of Roads  
Arouses Interest at the National Capital.

Washington.—The national poll on the railroad question by 6,000 newspaper editors throughout the country has aroused great interest at the national capital. With 83 per cent. of the editors giving it as their impartial opinion that the public favors an early return of the railroads to their owners and only 11 per cent. favoring Government ownership or operation, the members of Congress of both political parties propose to provide speedily for the legislation to make it possible to restore the roads to private management before the end of the year.

In Congress there is a general agreement that the following steps will have to be taken before the roads are returned to their owners:

1. An advance in rates to meet the greatly increased cost of labor and materials in order that the Public Treasury may be relieved of the burden of meeting monthly deficits and the roads made self-supporting. The Director General of Railroads states that the increase in rates thus far is about 25 per cent. as compared with an increase in operating costs of from 50 to 90 per cent.

2. Greater nationalization of public control of transportation—a single public control in the Federal Government in place of 49 masters in the different States, with conflicting laws and regulations.

3. Legalization of consolidations and common use of lines and facilities

whenever in the public interest.  
4. Assurance through an act of Congress that in the future the Government will approve of rates for freight and passengers that will not only be fair to the public, but fair to the roads, and that will yield a sufficient income on capital to attract the \$750,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 of new capital needed every year for the expansion of railroad facilities.  
How the States voted in the national poll of editors on the question of the return of the railroads to private management is shown by the following chart. That the railroad question is a non-partisan issue is plain from a study of the table:

STATE	FAVORING RETURN OF ROADS TO OWNERS	OPPOSING RETURN OF ROADS TO OWNERS	DOUBTFUL OR FAILED TO REPLY
N. HAMPSHIRE	100%	0%	0%
CONN.	100%	0%	0%
TENN.	100%	0%	0%
FLORIDA	100%	0%	0%
WYO.	100%	0%	0%
IOWA	100%	0%	0%
N. Y.	100%	0%	0%
DEL.	100%	0%	0%
MASS.	100%	0%	0%
N. JER.	100%	0%	0%
S. CAR.	100%	0%	0%
IND.	100%	0%	0%
MICH.	100%	0%	0%
TEXAS	100%	0%	0%
GAS.	100%	0%	0%
OREGON	100%	0%	0%
W. VA.	100%	0%	0%
N. CAR.	100%	0%	0%
UTAH	100%	0%	0%
VERMONT	100%	0%	0%
NEVADA	100%	0%	0%
OHIO	100%	0%	0%
VA.	100%	0%	0%
ALA.	100%	0%	0%
PENN.	100%	0%	0%
WASH.	100%	0%	0%
KY.	100%	0%	0%
MAINE	100%	0%	0%
MISS.	100%	0%	0%
MONT.	100%	0%	0%
ILL.	100%	0%	0%
KAN.	100%	0%	0%
MISSOURI	100%	0%	0%
S. DAK.	100%	0%	0%
MINN.	100%	0%	0%
OKA.	100%	0%	0%
NEB.	100%	0%	0%
CAL.	100%	0%	0%
LA.	100%	0%	0%
ARI.	100%	0%	0%
N. MEX.	100%	0%	0%
WIS.	100%	0%	0%
COL.	100%	0%	0%
MD.	100%	0%	0%
R. I.	100%	0%	0%
IDA.	100%	0%	0%
ARK.	100%	0%	0%
N. DAK.	100%	0%	0%
TOTAL	83%	11%	6%

## Come to the Celebration at OAK PARK, Greenfield New Hampshire

# July Fourth!

Horse Racing Ball Games

Good Band

Something Doing Every Minute.

Good Clean Grove—An Ideal Place for a Picnic Lunch  
Watch for Program Later

DR. J. D. KELLOGGS

## Asthma Remedy

A most effective remedy for the relief of asthma and hay fever. The healing fumes from burning herbs relieves the choking sensation by clearing the air passages and soothing the irritated membranes. In use for more than 40 years. Two sizes—25c and \$1.00.  
Send for free sample.

If your dealer cannot supply you order direct from  
Northrop & Lyman Co. Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.



1—Group of striking female employees of the Western Union Telegraph company in New York city. 2—Armed civilians arresting Red Guard soldiers in Munich, Bavaria, when the soviet forces were driven out. 3—Lieut. George Horowitz of Passaic, N. J., the high-honor man of the 1919 class just graduated from the United States Military academy.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Uncertain Attitude of Germany Toward the Peace Treaty Up to Friday, June 20.

### SCHEIDEMANN CABINET OUT

Foch Ready for Invasion From Three Sides—Turks Ask That Their Country Be Left Intact—Americans Cross Mexican Border and Punish the Villistas.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

"We had better sign the treaty and have done with it. But whether we sign it or not, the worst is yet to come; and we refuse to cheer up."

That was apparently the attitude of the greater part of the German people on Friday, June 20, when this review was written. However, at that time it was impossible to forecast the action that would be taken by the German government, and the news columns will tell whether the treaty was signed or rejected, by Monday, June 23, at 6:49 p. m. Paris time, when the time limit given the Germans expired.

Friday morning came the news that the Scheidemann cabinet had fallen and that Gustav Noske, minister of defense, was to become head of the new government. This was taken to mean that the treaty would be signed, as Scheidemann had been the chief opponent of such a course. It was believed that the rule of Noske would amount to a dictatorship. Another story was that Bernstorff would succeed Brockdorff-Rantzau as head of the commission.

Disappointed, dismayed and thoroughly angered by the final refusal of the allies to ameliorate to any marked extent the terms imposed on them, the Germans raged impotently against their fate. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and his colleagues on the peace commission united in advising the cabinet to refuse to sign the treaty, the cabinet to refuse to sign the treaty.

In the national assembly at Weimar, where the treaty was to be considered, the majority socialists, it was believed, would vote for signing, and it was believed the Catholic center and independent socialist parties also would finally agree to accept the terms.

Throughout the former empire sentiment was diverse. The southern states, which would suffer most from invasion, were in favor of yielding, while the northern provinces, especially East Prussia, were strongly opposed to such a course. Naturally, the old pan-German element was bitterly against the treaty, but its element no longer rules in Germany.

Meanwhile, the allied nations, taking no chances, made every preparation for immediate action in case of rejection of the treaty. They had Germany encircled by a ring of guns and bayonets and were ready to invade from three sides, while on the north the guns of their fleets would enforce a renewed blockade by sea. Before the week ended the British grand fleet was on a war footing. The immense dirigible R-34, which was about to start across the Atlantic, was made ready to sail for the Baltic, and her companion, R-33, set out on a cruise that was to include the Kiel canal.

Land operations, carefully planned by Marshal Foch and his colleagues, called for swift advances by the Belgian and British forces through Essen and the Ruhr district to the fortress of Minden; by the Americans up the valley of the Main to the Bohemian border, cutting Germany in two; by the French to the fortress of Ulm and then to Nordlingen, outflanking the strong Rhoen mountain defenses. At the same time, according to the plan, the Czech-Slovaks would attack from the south and the Poles from the east, and it was believed the great industrial district of Silesia would thus be occupied.

The allied command estimated the available German forces at not more

than half a million, and the larger part of those are concentrated in the east where preparations had been made for warfare with the Poles. Also, the Germans are notoriously weak in the matter of railway and motor truck transport and have few airplanes left. It did not seem that they could possibly make any powerful and prolonged resistance to an invasion, but Marshal Foch planned his operations to meet the maximum strength the enemy might summon.

The resignation of Premier Orlando of Italy and his cabinet, it was feared, might have an embarrassing effect on the peace negotiations, as Orlando was a member of the council of four. Orlando had addressed the chamber of deputies in defense of the peace treaty and called for a vote of confidence, which was refused through the efforts of the socialists. The king reserved decision as to acceptance of the resignation.

The German peace envoys had an unpleasant time last week. On their departure from Versailles with the final draft of the treaty they were assailed by a mob and several of them were injured by thrown stones—an unfortunate occurrence for which the French authorities made ample apology. No sooner had the envoys reached Weimar than some sixty Spartacist prisoners, released from the jail there, attacked the castle where the members of the government live. It was their intention, apparently, to seize Ebert, Scheidemann and Noske, but they made so much noise that the surprise assault failed and the troops drove off the Spartacists. The Germans considered this occurrence more important than it appeared to be on the surface.

The Turkish peace mission was received informally by the council of ten at the Quai d'Orsay and its members set forth the Turkish situation. They asserted Turkey was forced into the war by the Young Turks, the former German emperor and Russia's desire to grab Constantinople and that the Turkish people were not responsible for it. The grand vizier pleaded for the preservation of Turkey intact and the withdrawal of Greek troops from Smyrna, saying that course alone could insure peace among 30,000,000 Mohammedans throughout the world. The council gave no intimation of its intentions, but it has been generally admitted that the empire of the sultan is to be dismembered.

Chancellor Renner submitted to the allied delegates his detailed objections to the terms imposed on Austria, protesting especially against the alleged "injustice which menaces 4,500,000 German Austrians" and against the setting up of a number of new states in Europe which he says will create another method of war such as the Balkans have been.

There was some improvement in the bolshevik situation and consequently less apprehension on the part of the peace conference. A national congress of Hungarian soviets, over which Bela Kun presided, appealed to the French proletariat to aid Hungary and Russia in their "revolution for liberty." The progress of the Hungarian communist troops against the Czechs and Roumanians was checked, and the reports from Russia contained no alarming news. The White Guards that are moving on Petrograd succeeded in destroying an important fort across the bay from Kronstadt, and again it was reported that the bolsheviks were preparing to evacuate Petrograd.

Senator Knox's resolution designed to separate the peace treaty from the League of Nations covenant was the subject of hot debate in the senate. Mr. Knox himself leading the way in a speech that was forceful and impressive, whatever one may think of the correctness of his views. He attacked the covenant as "destructive of human progress and liberty," citing especially "the pernicious provisions embodied in article 10 which are designed to fix through all time—and merit is made of this purpose of the provision—the boundaries set up by the treaty of peace."

Senator McComber of North Dakota,

Republican, ably led the defenders of the league and bitterly criticized his party colleagues for conducting what he characterized as a campaign of misrepresentation and distortion. He admitted the covenant is not perfect, but vigorously denied that it discriminates against us or imposes on us any obligation or burden that is not equally borne by every other nation.

It was predicted in Washington that the Knox resolution would be defeated but that it would receive enough votes to show that the treaty and covenant together could not be ratified by the senate. President Wilson's announced plan of making a speaking tour in support of the league is not approved by many of the Democratic leaders, who say that he will thus give the Republicans an opportunity to make the league an issue before the people. But Mr. Wilson, as well as a great many other very well posted persons, believes firmly that a vast majority of the American people want the league covenant ratified so he does not fear an appeal to them on that issue.

Once again American troops have been sent across the Mexican border because of the action of the Villistas, and this time the latter were quickly attacked and as quickly put to flight. The rebels had invested Juarez and, as on former occasions, some of their bullets landed in El Paso, Tex. Several Americans were killed and wounded and our soldiers got into action instantly. After the artillery had rained shrapnel on the Villa forces the infantry rushed across the international bridge and drove them from their trenches, and the cavalry pursued them for several miles. The Mexican authorities were assured that this was not to be taken as an invasion, and indeed the Americans returned to their own side of the river within a few hours. At first President Carranza, through his special envoy at Washington, protested against the action, but next day the Mexican government announced that it considered the incident closed. Whether Pancho Villa also would so consider it was another matter. All along the border there was fear lest he attempt reprisal and American troops were hurriedly placed at the points that were considered threatened.

Of course the senate took a whack at this affair and the opponents of the administration severely criticized it for its general Mexican policy, which, Senator Fall asserted, was to support the weak Carranza government without protecting the lives and property of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico.

The week opened with the great news of the successful nonstop flight across the Atlantic by Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown in the Vickers-Vimy bombing plane. It was a wonderful achievement and all the world joined in praise of the courage and skill of the bold aviators. Most of the way from Newfoundland to Ireland they flew through fog and drizzle, yet they made the 1,900 land miles in the remarkable time of 16 hours and 12 minutes.

Despite the big demonstration by the American Federation of Labor, congress will not sanction a modification of the wartime prohibition law to permit the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines from July 1 until national prohibition goes into effect next January. This was made certain when the senate by a vote of 55 to 11 killed a rider to this effect which Senator Phelan wanted to attach to the agricultural appropriation bill. Action by President Wilson is the only remaining hope of the wets and it is slender.

The A. F. of L. busied itself with several big matters last week. For instance, it butted into the Irish muddle with a resolution favoring the "Free Irish," and it also swatted the radical elements within itself by refusing to adopt a resolution for the initiative and referendum within the ranks of organized labor and defeating another resolution for the recognition of soviet Russia. Also it rejected the proposed general strike on July 4 in behalf of Tom Mooney. Then Postmaster General Burleson came up for discussion and as the poor man had no friend in the convention a resolution was adopted asking the president to remove him because of his "labor policy."

## NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE NEWS

**Nebraska Governor on Suffrage.**  
Gov. Samuel R. McKelvie of Nebraska in a letter written to Governor Bartlett takes the same position toward calling a special session for the purpose of ratifying the woman suffrage amendment as does the New Hampshire chief executive. The letter received by Governor Bartlett follows:

"Hon. J. H. Bartlett, Concord, N. H.  
"My Dear Governor Bartlett—I shall call a special session of the Nebraska legislature if enough other governors take similar action to make it appear that approval of the suffrage amendment will be materially hastened thereby. I shall appreciate it very much, therefore, if you will advise me of the action that you have taken or intend taking in this matter.  
"Thanking you for the kindness of an early reply, I remain,  
"Yours very truly,  
"SAMUEL R. MCKELVIE,  
"Governor."

**State Does Well on War Bonus.**  
New Hampshire is perhaps unfortunate in having for neighbors the states of Massachusetts and Vermont in the matter of bonuses to soldiers, sailors and marines, for a canvass of what every state in the country has done for the veterans of the world war discloses that the Granite State's action compares more than favorably with all but the two New England neighbors named.

Maine passed no bonus law at all. Connecticut allowed for no bonuses but did provide a sum to be applied to helping needy soldiers and dependents, and the state of Rhode Island made no provision for bonuses.

With the exception of New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Vermont, no state in the country has provided a straight bonus for its soldiers and in a great number of cases no recognition of the service of their sons has been made by the states.

**Escape from State Prison.**  
Arthur Letendre, about 29 years old, and James Monroe, 18, convicts at the state prison, escaped by making use of some iron wire fastened together with electric tape to crawl through the skylight.

The discovery that they were missing was made soon after they made good their dash for freedom and the police of nearby cities and towns were notified and cautioned to be on the watch for the prisoners.

Letendre, who is described as about 5 feet, 6 inches in height, dark complexioned, weighing about 127 pounds, brown hair, staring eyes and having a missing finger on his left hand, has been confined in the prison since 1912, serving a sentence from 12 to 14 years on a charge of attempt to rape. He gave Rochester as his home but came there from Canada, it is said.

**Navy to Release 287 Seamen From Prison.**

Two hundred and eighty-seven men serving sentences at the naval prison Portsmouth, N. H., will be released. The Navy Department has approved a recommendation of Lieutenant Commander Thomas Mott Osborne, in charge of the prison, for the release of the prisoners, seventy of whom will be restored to full duty and 217 will be discharged dishonorably from the service. Through the Mutual Welfare League the men had been given opportunity to show their determination to become good citizens. The release of these men will leave approximately 1500 prisoners here.

**Walter Cox to Start Soon.**

Walter R. Cox expects soon to ship the stable of horses which he will campaign through the grand circuit to the North Randall track. Mr. Cox at the present time is riding miles around 2:11, with his candidates for the fast trotting and pacing stakes. Princeton has been miles better than 2:11, and he looks fit to go the race of his life. A Game of Chance and Frank Dewey, the pair of pacing stallions owned by John Farnum of Boston, now in the Cox stable, Dover, are both said to be working fine, and each can show the last end of the mile at a two-minute clip.

**Electric Power for Nashua Mill.**

An epoch in the mill history of Nashua occurred the other day, a radical change taking place in the 70 years' history of the Jackson mills. For the first time, the entire mill was run by electricity. It means the drying up at an early date of the canal which has long been a landmark for Nashuans, even to those whose remembrance goes back into the early part of the last century. It will do away with the canal, running practically the entire length of Canal st., and for which the street is named. This canal will be dredged out, and made into basement of the large new mill, to be erected on its site.

**Summer Session at Plymouth Normal.**

The summer session of the State Normal schools will be held in Plymouth this year from July 8 to August 13. About 250 visitors are expected to be present for the term of six weeks. The capacity in the Normal school dormitory is limited, and the director of the Normal school wishes to make it known to all those who are expecting to attend this summer school, that accommodations must be sought early in order to assure them a place to stay.

**N. H. Exhibit at Springfield State Will Take Double Space at Exposition.**

An enthusiastic meeting of the state committee appointed to make arrangements for the New Hampshire exhibits at the Eastern States' Agricultural and Industrial exposition to be held at Springfield, Mass., in September, was held at the offices of the New Hampshire Manufacturers' association, Manchester.

The meeting was opened by State Commissioner of Agriculture Andrew L. Felker, chairman of the committee. Representatives of the forestry, highways, horticultural and other state departments were in attendance. The State grange, Dartmouth college and the New Hampshire Manufacturers' association were also well represented.

The state, it was announced is to take double the allotted space at the exposition. Plans are being made for one of the best exhibits ever staged by the various state departments. The manufacturers' association has also arranged for liberal space in conjunction with the state.

Governor Bartlett has taken special interest in the exposition and, according to the state committee, has taken steps to insure New Hampshire's exhibit of being one of the best at the exposition.

The meeting had been called principally for the purpose of determining the amount of space each state department would require also what portion of the general exhibit the Manufacturers' association would desire to use.

**Refuses to Recognize Labor Organization.**

The manager of the Kendrick-Davis manufactory at Lebanon, where C. H. Bean, Jr., state secretary of the New Hampshire Federation of Labor, organized a local union among key makers recently refuses to recognize the union, and a strike was the result. Secretary Bean says the manager posted notices in the factory on the day he organized the men, declaring that an increase of 15 per cent would be given in wages and 48 hours would be made the weekly working schedule after June 30, but opposed having his employees joining a labor union.

**Organize McElwain Workers.**

The Manchester W. H. McElwain shoe factories, until recently employing non-union operatives, has now in its employ at least 600 members of the United Shoe Workers of America, an organization not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, nor, in no way, connected with the Boot and Shoe Workers' union or the Allied union.

The union, which originated in the cutting department of the central plant shop, embraces employees of every department and practically of each factory, it is understood.

**Female Help and Farm Hands Scarce.**

Experienced farm help is in demand these days at the Manchester U. S. employment service station. Examiner Edward J. Flanagan finds the demand far in excess of the number of applicants and declares that the farm hand who is desirous of working out of town can be accommodated any day.

Positions for experienced and inexperienced female workers are now plentiful, Examiner Flanagan states. Women help is most needed in the local mills and factories and at the summer resorts.

**Oppose Closing of Road.**

The Massachusetts Northeastern Electric Railway company is petitioning the New Hampshire public service commission to close the branch of the railroad from Smithtown to Salisbury Junction, on the claim that travel there does not warrant continuation from a financial standpoint.

The matter is being vigorously contested by the citizens of Seabrook and Amesbury, Mass., and at a public hearing before the public service commission the matter was discussed from both sides.

**Confident \$50,000 Can Be Subscribed.**

As the result of a long meeting of the committee of 49 appointed by the Milford board of trade to canvass the basket factory situation, is confident that Milford can raise \$50,000 or more locally, to be used for the erection of a modern plant for the Eastern States Package company.

**Have Five Sons in Service.**

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Relair of Manchester have the honor of having had five sons in service, four of whom are still overseas. All have been wounded and gassed and one son has enlisted for another year of service.

**Summer Hotel Burns.**

Colonial Hotel, a picturesque landmark of Center Harbor, and one of the largest summer hotels in the Lake Winnepesaukee region burned to the ground last Friday morning.

**State Graduate Nurses.**

A well attended meeting of the Graduate Nurses' association of New Hampshire was held in the chapel at the state hospital Concord.

Officers elected follow: President, Ida F. Shepard, R. N., Hanover; vice president, Addie F. Moore, R. N., Grasmere; secretary, Carrie Joyce, R. N., Manchester; treasurer, Mary Davis, R. N., Tilton; directors, Mary Davis, R. N., Manchester; Anna Leckaby, R. N., Laconia; Rosa Donovan, R. N., Concord.

**SAWYER & DOWNES**  
ANTRIM, N. H.  
**Real Estate**  
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE  
AND MORTGAGES  
Farm, Village, Lake Property  
For Sale  
No Charge Unless Sale is Made  
Tel. 34-3 2-11 Auto Service

**John R. Putney Estate**  
**Undertaker**  
First Class, Experienced Director and Embalmer,  
For Every Case.  
Lady Assistant.  
Full Line Funeral Supplies.  
Flowers Furnished for All Occasions.  
Call day or night promptly attended to.  
New England Telephone, 19-2, at Rose-gate, Corner High and Pleasant Sts., Antrim, N. H.

**W. E. Cram,**  
**AUCTIONEER**  
I wish to announce to the public that I will sell goods at auction for any parties who wish, at reasonable rates. Apply to  
**W. E. CRAM,**  
Antrim, N. H.

**FARMS**  
Listed with me are quickly  
**SOLD.**  
No charge unless sale is made.  
**LESTER H. LATHAM,**  
P. O. Box 403,  
Hillsboro Bridge, N. H.  
Telephone connection

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

**J. D. HUTCHINSON,**  
**Civil Engineer,**  
Land Surveying, Levels, etc.  
ANTRIM, N. H.  
TELEPHONE CONNECTION

**Watches & Clocks**  
**CLEANED**  
**AND**  
**REPAIRED.**  
**PRICES REASONABLE**  
**Carl L. Gove,**  
Clinton Village, Antrim, N. H.

**Again We Say**  
**SUBSCRIBE**  
**FOR THIS PAPER**

**Advertising is**  
**the Foundation of**  
**All Successful**  
**Enterprises**

**Edmund G. Dearborn, M. D.,**  
Main Street, ANTRIM.  
Office Hours: 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
Telephone 22-2.

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

**C. H. DUTTON,**  
**AUCTIONEER.**  
Hancock, N. H.  
Property advertised and sold on reasonable terms.

**Counting Your Money**  
will occupy your entire time when you become a regular advertiser in THIS PAPER. Unless you have an antipathy for labor of this kind, call us up and we'll be glad to come and talk over our proposition.

**B. D. PEASLEE, M. D.**  
HILLSBORO, N. H.  
Office Over National Bank  
Diseases of Eye and Ear. Latest instruments for the detection of errors of vision and correct fitting of Glasses.  
Hours 1 to 5, and 7 to 8 p. m.  
Sundays and holidays by appointment only.

**SELECTMEN'S NOTICE**  
The Selectmen will meet at their Rooms, in Town hall block, the First Saturday in each month, from two till five o'clock in the afternoon to transact town business.  
The Tax Collector will meet with the Selectmen.  
JAMES M. CUTTER,  
CHARLES F. DOWNES,  
HENRY A. COOLIDGE,  
Selectmen of Antrim.

**The Advertised Article**  
is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—else he would not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up-to-date and never shopworn.

**IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE**  
**DO IT NOW**

WHY SO MOODY?

To feel "blue," cross and nervous all the time is not natural for anyone. Often it is due merely to faulty kidney action.

A Maine Case. Mrs. J. H. Bennett, 47 Windsor St., Randolph, Me., says: "My kidneys bothered me and I had to give up work and was confined to my bed for over four months."

U. S. Army Raincoats

Finished too late to go to France While they last - For Civilians U. S. Government Specification Rubberizing Made under Supervision of Govt. Inspectors

OUR BOYS' BADGE OF HONOR

A symbol worn on the left sleeve of our heroes to identify them when fighting in France and Flanders. It is a badge of honor and should hold the most prominent place in your home.

WANTED - Lady to manage our branch office in this district. Cash salary. Particulars free. Otis Novelty Wks., Otisville, Mich.

By Indirect Method

By JANE OSBORN

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The fact is that Kate Perkins did occasionally "listen in" to the conversations that went on over the wires that formed a network before her over the switchboard at the Dawkins plant.

As it was, there was nothing monotonous. The switchboard was transformed into the field for the most interesting excursions into the study of human nature.

Strangely enough, however, Stella asked him to stay with her and her mother for dinner that night, instead of going, as usual, to the hotel.

"Good night, Mr. Jones," she said. That was all that Hildreth could remember, but in the way she said it and in the expression of her brown eyes



Hurried Past Kate.

In the way he "carried on" for the Dawkins interests, but when it came to proceeding with his courtship of Kate he evaded the direct method.

It would have seemed absurd, he reflected, to ask Kate to accompany him to a show when by chance a show did come to the town where the Dawkins plant was located.

Hildreth was not long in devising his plan and his accomplice was his elder sister, Stella Dawkins did her bit toward carrying out the project.

Occasionally, of course, Hildreth did see Stella, the only daughter, and less often the stately Mrs. Dawkins, who apparently did not regard the fact that he was so closely associated in business with her husband as a reason why she should extend to him any sort of social cordiality.

"If a letter comes for me from home please call me up," Hildreth asked the housekeeper one morning when he had worked out his plot; but when the letter did arrive the next day the housekeeper was out, and it was Stella's musical but rather formal tones that came to him over the wire.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

Items of Interest From All Sections of Yankeealand

The Mass. State Senate by a vote of 34 to 5 adopted resolutions ratifying the federal woman suffrage amendment.

Raffael Marza was arraigned in Barre, Vt., city court on the charge of murdering Joachim Perez last Monday.

Former Governor Samuel W. McCall, of Massachusetts, was given an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of Rochester.

Further investigation of the career of "Capt." George T. Murphy, arrested at Brae-Burn, Boston, while impersonating an army captain, has revealed that a French croix de guerre found in his possession was stolen from the mother of a Boston aviator who lost his life in France.

Three great-grandchildren, 13 grandchildren, five daughters and three sons took part in the celebration of the 50th wedding anniversary of Capt. and Mrs. Samuel G. Whitmarsh of Braintree, Mass.

Under a suspension of the rules, the Mass. senate passed to be engrossed the bill to increase the salary of the lieutenant governor from \$2000 to \$4000.

The Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville Street Railway is bankrupt and its stock is worthless, Judge William H. Newell of Lewiston, one of the receivers of that road, stated at a hearing before Associate Justice John A. Morrill on the petition of the receivers to have the Winthrop and Togus branches discontinued.

Dean Theodore J. Bradley of the College of Pharmacy, speaking before the 38th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Pharmaceutical Association, said that no man was able to meet the requirements last year.

At least one retail liquor dealer in Boston plans to test the constitutionality of the national prohibition act and will keep his place of business open on July 1.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Hale, unofficially said to be the fastest destroyer in the world as the result of covering the mile course at Rockland at the rate of 38.38 knots an hour, left for the Boston navy yard, just two weeks from the day of her launching from the Bath Iron Works.

Two hundred and eighty-seven men serving sentences at the Naval Prison Portsmouth, N. H., will be released. It is announced that the Navy Department has approved a recommendation of Lieut. Comdr. Thomas Mott Osborne, in charge of the prison, for the release of the prisoners, 70 of whom will be restored to full duty.

Barber Dignity, the four-year-old Ayershire bull which won the supreme championship at the cattle show in Kilmarnock, Scotland, last month, has been bought for Capt. A. Henry Higginson of South Lincoln, Mass., for \$7500 by Frank S. Peer, cattle importer, of Cranford, N. J., according to a cable message received by J. G. Watson, of Brandon, Vt. secretary of the Ayshire Breeders' Association.

Mrs. Katherine Demage Sprague, a resident of Winoski, Vt., was taken to a hospital with five bullet wounds in her body, the victim of the jealous rage of a jilted lover. Joseph Campbell, a motorman employed by the Burlington Traction Company, was the assailant, firing five shots at her, one in the left and one in the neck.

Should boys and girls have their own allowance, in proportion to the means of the parents, as soon as they are old enough to know the value of money? This is what many a parent has said in substance.

Child's Allowance. "Certainly. An allowance is the best safeguard against the habit of extravagance if the child is taught to spend the money judiciously and to keep a strict account of all expenditures. It is absurd to think that a boy is not capable of buying his own neckties or a girl her handkerchiefs.

Luckily, He Felt Blue. If Robert Burns could have foreseen that the original manuscript of his poem, "Forlorn, My Love, No Comfort Near," all in his handwriting, would sell at auction in New York this year of grace for \$60, perhaps he would have felt better—and in that case would not have written the poem.—Boston Globe.

\$10,000,000 TO BUY CAPE COD CANAL

A new draft of Senator Lodge's Cape Cod canal purchase bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Jones of Washington, chairman of the Senate commerce committee.

Section 1 of the new bill provides for condemnation proceedings by the secretary of war and the immediate taking over of the canal by the federal government.

Section 3 provides that within 30 days after the passage of the act the secretary of war and the owners must agree upon the amount of payment. Failing to do so, three other arbitrators, one appointed by the attorney-general, another by the owners, and the third by the other two, may be named.

Governor Coolidge of Mass., has appointed a commission of three to investigate the judicial system of the state, and to ascertain whether it is possible to "insure a more prompt, economical and just dispatching of judicial business."

Saugus, Mass., schools face the loss of at least 20 teachers because of low salaries paid in that town.

Louis Goddu, inventor of much of the machinery in use throughout the world in manufacture of shoes, died last week at his home, 13 Madison avenue, Winchester, Mass.

Union fishermen at Boston and Gloucester have voted in favor of a strike, to begin on July 3.

President Charles W. Henderson presided at the annual dinner and election of the New England Iron and Hardware Association at Young's Hotel, Boston, attended by a large number of members.

The first charter for a Massachusetts post of the American Legion was received by Maj. John A. Stitt. Under this charter the local post, which will be organized immediately, will be known as New Bedford post, No. 1, state of Massachusetts.

Peace Epigrams. At a dinner the other night to Edward Price Bell, the well-known American journalist, several epigrams were related about the peace terms.

Fats Fast. Mae Day (in group of department store clerks)—Did you notice my last customer. Ain't she a perfect thirty-six?

A Precision. "You object to the term, 'Demon Rum'?" "I do. Demons are not supposed to have any real natural existence. But there is nothing mythical about hard liquor."

The Occasion. "They have begun work on the new ship's sleeping quarters." "Oh, then, it is the ship's berth day."

Just So. "The fellow across the street looks like a wooden image." "Maybe that is why he is lumbering along."

That Might Help. Gwendoline de Vere gazed out of the window at the drizzling rain and the sloppy streets and sighed dismally, as she pondered on the misery of things in general.

Nothing Like Plain Bitro-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

Now is the time to install WATER That Needed SUPPLY For Your Farm and Home. Close estimates for early season work. FARM MACHINES Boston Stock Harrows—Mowers—Rakes—Etc. LUNT MOSS CO. BOSTON, MASS.

THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

Judging from the countless preparations and treatments which are continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the soft curved lines of health and beauty there are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel their excessive thinness.

Thinness and weakness are often due to starved nerves. Our bodies need more phosphate than is contained in modern foods. Physicians claim there is nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphate known among druggists as bitro-phosphate, which is inexpensive and is sold by most all druggists under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back.

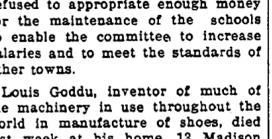
Increase in weight also carries with it a general improvement in the health. Nervousness, sleeplessness and lack of energy, which nearly always accompany excessive thinness, should disappear, dull eyes become bright, and pale cheeks glow with the bloom of perfect health.

MAE DAY (in group of department store clerks)—Did you notice my last customer. Ain't she a perfect thirty-six? SALLY CYLIE—Don't you fool yourselves, girls! Didn't you see her gray hairs? Why, she's easy over fifty.

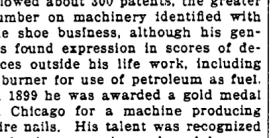
Wanted—Lady to manage our branch office in this district. Cash salary. Particulars free. Otis Novelty Wks., Otisville, Mich.

Perfecting Pictures Reel 3. "The Belle of the Camp" Much of the cook's popularity depends on the stove she uses. The New Perfection Oil Cook Stove makes possible not only the most delicious meals but a pleasant kitchen in which to work.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES. Also Puritan Cook Stoves—the best Short Chimney stove.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK



Under this charter the local post, which will be organized immediately, will be known as New Bedford post, No. 1, state of Massachusetts.

Under this charter the local post, which will be organized immediately, will be known as New Bedford post, No. 1, state of Massachusetts.

Under this charter the local post, which will be organized immediately, will be known as New Bedford post, No. 1, state of Massachusetts.

Under this charter the local post, which will be organized immediately, will be known as New Bedford post, No. 1, state of Massachusetts.

Under this charter the local post, which will be organized immediately, will be known as New Bedford post, No. 1, state of Massachusetts.

Under this charter the local post, which will be organized immediately, will be known as New Bedford post, No. 1, state of Massachusetts.

Under this charter the local post, which will be organized immediately, will be known as New Bedford post, No. 1, state of Massachusetts.

Under this charter the local post, which will be organized immediately, will be known as New Bedford post, No. 1, state of Massachusetts.



The reliance that women had on sugar-filled wafers which they...  
 well illustrated at the tea being...  
 given for returning soldiers...  
 salons.

Every woman in the...  
 has in her pantry a generous...  
 ply of the National Biscuit Com...  
 pany's always useful and unive...  
 rally accepted.

Nettie, a young...  
 yeoman of the Navy, still in...  
 form, found herself unexpectedly...  
 entertaining a company at her...  
 uptown home the other...  
 including several...  
 a bathhouse.

She had...  
 every...  
 vated...  
 bisc...  
 tes...  
 D...

On a thick bed of pink...  
 edged with saffras...  
 ma and Lotus biscuit...  
 Some bruised leaves lay...  
 tom of the basket, and...  
 emitted a delicate fragrance...  
 cham to the delightfully flavo...

**A National Biscuit Company product, nationally recognized as a health food and nationally liked. N. B. C. Graham Crackers—fresh and wholesome wherever you find them.**

**NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY**



**Commence the Day With a Good Breakfast!**

- Oranges
- Cereal
- Aunt Jemima's Griddle Cakes
- Eggs on Toast (City Bakery Bread)
- Doughnuts (fried in Crisco)
- Coffee

Then wash up the dishes with either Santa Claus, Sail or White Flyer Soap, only 5c. a bar, and be happy all day.

You Can Find All These Things at Our Store

The Store That Tries To Please You

**Clinton Store, Antrim**  
 A. O. HARRINGTON, Mgr.

**Ford**  
 THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you as soon as possible—and give the best in "after-service" when required.

**FRANK J. BOYD**

Authorized Agent for Ford Cars  
 Sales and Service

Tel. 34-2

ANTRIM, N. H.

**RENTING THE NEW YORK HIPPODROME**

That is the Sort of Big Deal the Y. M. C. A. Puts Over in Paris for the American Soldier.

Paris.—The Y. M. C. A. has been carrying on a real estate business in France that would make a veteran at this game stagger. Modestly housed in two small offices at 12 rue d'Aguesseau is the department which has investigated and secured leases on 255 properties, outside of huts or transient premises, for which the "Y" pays yearly 4,347,700 francs, or nearly a million dollars. In Paris alone it has leased 38 properties whose approximate annual rental is 2,397,000 francs.

The emblem of the Red Triangle has bloomed on some of the most splendid properties in France. Walk up the famous Champs Elysee in Paris and your eyes soon inform you that the Y. M. C. A. has secured the well known Palais de Glace for the recreation needs of Uncle Sam's fighters, some of whom may be seen daily playing baseball under the trees between the palais and the avenue. Not many know that the rental of this famous skating rink which has been converted into an auditorium and equipped with canteens is given free to the Y. M. C. A. by the city of Paris which owns the property. The expenses borne by the association are those of taxes, insurance and other expenses of upkeep.

The Cirque de Paris, an enormous theatre with seating capacity for 7,000, is another famous property secured by the "Y". To see this theatre packed with tier upon tier of shouting doughboys on the nights boxing bouts are held leaves no doubt in one's mind but that the soldier and sailors in this crowded city need space in which to stretch his lungs and have his recreation. The rental of this—60,000 francs for a lease of 60 days seems costly at first glance. But have you ever thought of renting the New York Hippodrome? And the task confronting the organization that endeavors to provide entertainment for the 25,000 Americans stationed in Paris and the thousands of permissionnaires here, involves just such enterprises. Mr. Franklin B. Edmunds, Director of the Legal Department, whose initiative and foresight the early development of the department is due, selected John T. Donnell, of Los Angeles, present Director of the Department, and H. N. Falk, of Minneapolis, field representative, to whip the situation into shape.

Through the courtesy of the citizens of Aix-les-Bains the rental of the magnificent Casino there—the recreational center in the largest leave area of the A. E. F. in France—has been given free to the Y. M. C. A. It has not been possible however for the "Y" to secure without rental any other of the chain of famous casinos at Monte Carlo, Nice, Cannes and Menton, the securing of each of which has involved a task of three months of negotiations. Unlike Americans the French have a custom of taking a complete inventory at the time the property is leased and a second inventory at the termination of the lease on the basis of which the depreciation is figured. In the official inventory, for instance, of the Enlisted Men's Club at 21 Avenue Montaigne—a beautiful hotel built by Napoleon for the wife of one of his Generals—are brocade chairs valued at 5,000 francs each. This building, by the way, housed the first administrative offices of the "Y".

The largest hotel property in Paris is the Hotel Rochester, accommodating 500 men. In addition to the Hotels du Palais and Richmond for officers, the Pavillon for enlisted men, and the Gibraltar for "Y" secretaries, and other smaller properties, the "Y" has leased in Paris two big warehouse—one of which is a six-story building with a canal on one side and a railroad on the other, and three big garages.

**TRAVELING SECRETARIES CAREY EDUCATION TO A. E. F.**

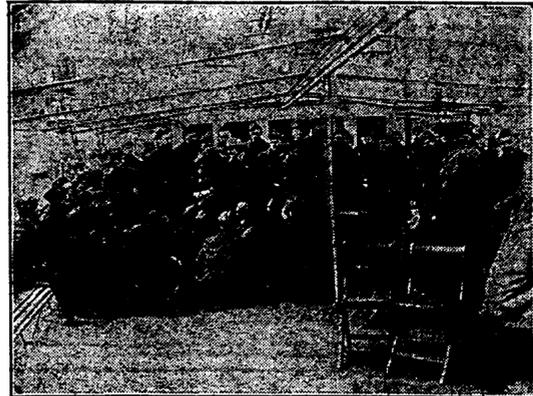
"Y" Program Carries On.

Le Mans, June.... (By Mail).... Now that the Army has taken over the educational work in France, formerly in charge of the Y. M. C. A., many "Y" secretaries engaged in that feature have become members of the Army, although nominally a part of the "Y" system.

An educational feature which is attracting considerable attention among the doughboys just now is that on vocational guidance. A group of men, of whom Professor H. R. Harper of Boston University is one, is touring the camps assisting with great success. They go to an outfit, hold a mass session at first, followed later by group sessions and, finally, personal interviews with the men, the subject being along the lines of the future of each soldier. The plan is to get them to realize that they should return to their homes with a fixed purpose in life—"not just to take any old job they can get," as one member of the teaching staff put it.

According to reports of an official nature, this plan is working well and many soldiers daily are expressing themselves in definite terms as to lines of endeavor they hope to follow in civil life. Large numbers also are determined to finish special courses pending their return.

**Sight-seeing on the Rhine**



Miss May Wood Hinman, a "Y" worker, telling the American Soldiers the legends of the Rhine on a boat trip conducted jointly by the Army and the Y. M. C. A. on the good ship Franenlob. The trip is one of the many diversions furnished by the "Y" for the A. E. F. with the Army of Occupation.

**"NO MORE FARM FOR MINE"**

So Says Many a Doughboy After Seeing Paris as Guest of the "Y"

Paris, (By Mail)—George Brown, a private in General Pershing's well-known army, is to have the privilege of seeing Paris. Fresh from a camp or some muddy French village where he has been billeted with French cows, goats and chickens in some picturesque but highly unsanitary French cottage, and with a background of history and art gained in the Hillside High School or the Atkinson Academy, what chance has George of making the most of his three days and bringing back a correct impression of the capital of the Universe?

But George Brown isn't left to his own devices. He and the hundreds of others like him have hardly time to let slip the inevitable impudent and biting sarcasm. "So this is Paris," he says before he is caught up in one of the most comprehensive, concentrated, systematic and inclusive schemes of personally conducted, economical and rapid-fire sight-seeing ever devised. He sees Paris under American auspices at a price that would make a tourist agency patron green with envy and at a speed that causes the pre-war traveler to raise a dubious eyebrow when he hears of it.

Since Paris was opened as a leave area on February 1 there are between 800 and 900 George Browns arriving daily, to say nothing of from 400 to 500 officers, for this three days' leave. This means that there are 4,000 "strangers" in Paris every day, anxious not to waste a minute before they return to military duty.

"Y" men meet every incoming train at all seven of the stations and as George alights he is helped into a truck or a Ford car with his blanket roll or musette and dropped at the Hotel du Pavillon along with a score or a hundred of his fellows in other camions and the great three-day battle of Paris is on.

The hotel, which was opened by the "Y" in September, 1917, contains 191 rooms but by stretching itself can accommodate in separate beds 520 men each night. Of course, there will on these occasions be a few cots dropped around in the halls and a man on every cot.

And eat! George hasn't been worrying about board bills since he joined the army. Now he must face that item. He finds breakfast consisting of eggs, any style, coffee, the inevitable but delicious confiture and good French rolls. Luncheon, which according to the French conception is a three course meal, with meat and vegetables, costs less than 65 cents. And, Oh Boy, there are white table cloths, and crystal glasses and clean napkins, none of your dirty mess kits to be washed in still dirtier dish water! No wonder the Y. M. C. A. has lost lots of money in its hotel business. For dinner, at less than 75 cents, George has a soup, thick potage or clear bouillon made as

only the French know how, a fish cooked to a delicious brown crispness, American roast beef, potatoes and vegetables, and apple pie or cake or ice cream or all of them for dessert. And not French iodine, but a little real American coffee—coffee without chicory in France! It reads like a fairy tale.

So early in the morning George with about thirty other doughboys fresh from an all too intimate contact with France at her worst, the France of mud and no bathtubs, pile aboard a sight-seeing bus and ride for three hours around those squares and boulevards where every building is historic and whose every cobblestone could tell a story of fascinating interest. The sights and scenes are explained by a "Y" secretary who has gone into a special training school for Paris Guides and listened to lectures on Paris art, sculpture, kings and buildings, revolutions and monuments before mounting the front seat of the motor bus to retail this concentrated knowledge megaphonically to the visiting doughboys.

And George, gulping his last cup of coffee and cleaning up his third egg sandwich, confides to the Y. M. C. A. girl who has been waiting on him: "This is some city, some swell city. I wouldn't have believed that France could have such a place. I'd like to stay here a month, but, darn the luck, it's back to the mudholes for me. I don't care if I never see France again—but Oh Gee, this Paris—just lead me to it!"

**YANKEES GO WITH POLES.**

Three Y. M. C. A. Secretaries With Legion of American Poles on Way to Native Land.

Paris.—When the Polish Legion, 30,000 strong, recently left Paris to fight for liberty on its native soil, three New England Yankees, Harry L. Olmstead, Danbury, Conn., Thomas F. Russell, Springfield, Mass., and Eric Kelly, Melrose, Mass., accompanied Gen. Haller, commander of the legion, and his staff, as secretaries of the Y. M. C. A.

These fighting Polish patriots, in their horizon blue uniforms, wearing the square tam-o-shanter and the white eagle on a red patch on their collars, are in 40 cases out of 100 American citizens, and 80 percent of them speak English, while the 60 percent who have not been fully naturalized hold their first papers for American citizenship.

Last month when their commander, Gen. Haller, left Paris for his native land, accompanied by his staff, another link binding Poland to the western world was forged. The General and his staff, at his party formed the advance guard of the two divisions of Poles, 30,000 in all.

**Great Britain Prisoners of War**



Daily inspection at Shrewsbury in the Court of the camp, with Y.M.C.A. Hut in the background.

**THE REPORTER'S HONOR ROLL**

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

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

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

**ANTRIM**

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

☆ Frank O. Bemis, in 103d Infantry, "Somewhere in France" was killed in action July 17.

☆ William A. Myers, Mach. Gun Battalion, was killed in action July 18, "Somewhere in France."

☆ Orrin H. Edwards, 110th Inf., killed in action Aug. 2, in France.

☆ Cecil H. Prentiss, Medical Dept., 604th Engineers, died of influenza Nov. 4 at a hospital in France.

☆ David H. Hodges died of pneumonia in a hospital in France.

The following have received their honorable discharges from service

Charles H. Abbott, Lieutenant, Sanitary Corps

Henry B. Eldredge, Lieutenant, Officers' Reserve Corps

Burt Hodges, Lieutenant, Officers' Reserve Corps

Walter F. Parker, Lieutenant, Infantry

William H. Hurlin, Lieutenant, Infantry

Ira C. Hutchinson, Sergeant, U. S. Guards

Bernard M. Davis, Corporal, Roger Hilton, motor cycle branch of aviation corps

John S. Whitney, Infantry

Carl Crampton, Infantry

Lawrence Black, signal corps

Norman Thompson, infantry

D. Wallace Cooley, Q. M. C.

C. Harold Tewksbury, C. A. C.

Matthew Cuddihy, Infantry

Archibald D. Perkins, Infantry

Edson Tuttle, lumberman's unit

Paul R. Colby, Merchant Marine

Roy D. Elliott, S. A. T. C.

Donald B. Madden, Student's Army Training Corps, Aviation

John W. Matson

Harold Miner

George H. Kiblen, Jr.

Don H. Robinson, Sergeant, aero squadron.

Paul W. Prentiss, 4th Officer Merchant Marine.

Robert T. Barker, Radio Service.

A. Wallace George, Sergeant, C. A. C.

Howard Gokey

John W. Thornton, Sergeant

Carlton Brooks, Sergeant

Francis A. Whittemore

Robert Nylander, Cavalry

Were in Overseas Service

Cranston D. Eldredge, C. A. C.

Robert H. Cleaves

Philip Butterfield, Corporal

Louis Mallett, C. A. C.

Andrew Fuglestad

Byron Butterfield, Lieutenant

C. Harold Clough, Cook

John W. Bryer, 1st class Private

Winfield S. Hilton, 1st class Private

Henry E. Newhall, 1st class Private

John Newhall, 1st class Private

Howard E. Paige, 1st class Private

Leo E. Mulhall, Horseshoer

Nelson F. Cressy

Raymond A. Reece, Corporal

James W. Jameson, Lt. Colonel

Kasimir Fluri

Waldo A. Robb, Medical Dept.

"Somewhere in France"

Charles Myers, Sergeant

Raymond Butterfield, Sergeant

Charles N. Robertson, Corporal

Oscar Huot, Corp., Canadian troops

William L. Mulhall, British Army

Frank E. Cutter, Corporal

Delmar F. Newhall

Arthur Fluri

Albert J. Zabriskie, Corporal

Miss Margaret Redmond, Registered Nurse, at Toul, France

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

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

Miss Grace Burnham, Registered Nurse, is at Ellis Island, N. Y., at the Army hospital; Red Cross service.

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

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

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

Clarence H. Bradshaw, Navy, in foreign water.

Ernest H. McClure, Machinist Mate, Naval Reserves, Rockland, Maine.

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

James M. Hodges, radio operator at New London, Conn.

Fred Arthur Whitney, 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 Ligatsicas, Infantry

Maurice Fournier

Efthymus Kounelas

Morris E. Knight, Captain, aviation field

H. C. Barr, Sergeant

Phineas Adams

Harry J. Sawyer

William A. Griswold, Sergeant

Somewhere in France

William J. Knowles, Captain

Jeremiah W. Sullivan, Lieut.

John McGrath

Christos Cordatos, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Stefan Beninitti is at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

**HANCOCK**

☆ Ralph J. Lovreen, Machine Gun Battalion, was killed in action July 18, "Somewhere in France."

☆ 1st Lieut. Wm. H. Robinson, died at Camp Grant, of pneumonia.

Discharged from service

Richard Coughlan

Thos. Bertram Manning, Artillery

Lawrence Dufraime

Edwin R. Goodenough, Medical Dept.

Llewellyn LePage, Artillery

Corp. William Weston

Wm. J. Brunelle, Machine Gun Bn.

Ernest L. Dufraine,

Sidney W. Stearns, Machine Gun Bn.

Oliver St. Pierre.

Chas. E. Adams, Engineers

Atherton Griswold, Infantry

Earl C. Locklin, Medical Dept.

Somewhere in France

Elmer A. Andrews, Medical Dept.

Henry J. Leavitt, Brit. Royal Flying Corps. Released from German prison.

Edw. M. Coughlan, Infantry, with Army of Occupation in Germany.

Edw. Ballentine, Forestry, Vancouver, Wash.

Peter Blanchette, Navy, U. S. S. Melville.

Ernest Olin, Camp Bliss, Texas

Ralph Perry, Navy, U. S. S. Terry re-enlisted for 4 years.

Stanley R. Smith, Durham, N. H.

John A. Weston, Medical, Camp Greene, N. C.

Andrew F. Dufraine has re-enlisted to remain in France.

**GREENFIELD**

Discharged from service

Pearl Warren, Infantry

Donald Hopkins, Medical Corps

Somewhere in France

Geo. R. Blanchard, 103d Infantry

Philip Burnham, Motor Truck Co.

Lester H. Lowe, Heavy Artillery

Philip Magoon, Co. I, 103d Infantry

Jas. W. Austin, Co. B, Machine Gun Corps, station not known

Harry Dow, drafted in July, served till Dec., '17, discharged on account of physical disability.

Fred Girard, Field Signal Bn., Spangansburg, S. C.

Geo. C. Wade, Cavalry, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

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

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

INSIDE OUTSIDE

**House Painting**

# The Light in the Clearing

A TALE OF THE NORTH COUNTRY IN THE TIME OF SILAS WRIGHT

By IRVING BACHELLER

Author of EBEN HOLDEN, D'RI AND L. DARREL OF THE BLESSED ISLES, KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, Etc., Etc.

Copyright by Irving Bacheller

## CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

"One day the ol' squire got me to dig this grave an' put up the headstone an' then he tol' me the story. 'E turned the poor gal out o' doors. 'E got o' Israel! It was in the night—yis, sir—it was in the night that he sent her away. Goldarn him! He didn't have no more heart than a grasshopper—no, sir—not a bit. I could 'a' brained him with my shovel, but I didn't."

"I found out where the gal had gone an' I follered her—yis I did—found her in the poorhouse way over on Pussey Hill—uh huh! She jes' put her arms 'round my neck an' cried an' cried. I guess 'twas 'cause I looked 'kind o' friendly—uh huh! I tol' her she should come right over to our house an' stay jes' as long as she wanted to as soon as she got well—yis, sir, I did."

"She was sick all summer long—'kind o' out o' her head, ye know, an' I used to go over hossback an' take things fer her to eat. An' one day when I was over there they was wonderin' what that was goin' to do with her little baby. I took it in my arms an' I'll be gol durned if it didn't grab hold o' my nose an' hang on like a puppy to a roo. When they tried to take it away it grabbed its fingers into my whiskers an' hollered like a panther—yis, sir. 'Wal, ye know I jes' fetched that little baby boy home in my arms, ay uh! My wife scolded me like Sam Hill—yis, sir—she had five of her own. I tol' her I was goin' to take it back in a day or two but after it had been in the house three days ye couldn't 'a' pulled it away from her with a windlass."

"We brought him up an' he was always a good boy. We called him Enoch—Enoch Rone—did ye ever hear the name?"

"No."

"I didn't think 'twas likely but I'm always hopin'."

"Early that fall Kate got better an' left the poorhouse afoot. Went away somewheres—nobody knew where. Some said she'd crossed the lake an' gone away over into York state, some said she'd drowned herself. By'm by we heard that she'd gone way over into St. Lawrence county where Silas Wright lives an' where young Grimshaw had settled down after he got married."

"Wal, 'bout five year ago the squire buried his second wife—there 'tis over in there back o' Kate's with the little speckled angel on it. Nobody had seen the squire outside o' his house for years until the funeral—he was crippled so with rheumatism. After that he lived all 'lone in the big house with ol' Tom Linsay an' his wife, who've worked there for 'bout forty year, I s'uess."

"Wal, sir, fust we knew Kate was there in the house livin' with her father. We wouldn't 'a' knowed it, then, if it hadn't been that Tom Linsay come over one day an' said he guessed the ol' squire wanted to see me—no, sir, we wouldn't—fer the squire ain't sociable an' the neighbors never darken his door. She must 'a' come in the night, jes' as she went—nobody see her go an' nobody see her come, an' that's a fact. 'Wal, one day las' fall after the leaves was off an' they could see a corner o' my house through the bushes, Tom was walkin' the ol' man 'round the room. All to once he stopped an' p'inted at my house through the winder an' kep' p'intin'. Tom, come over an' said he cal'lated the squire wanted to see me. So I went there. Kate met me at the door. Gosh! How old an' kind o' broke down she looked! But I knew her the minute I set my eyes on her—uh huh—an' she knew me—yis, sir—she smiled an' tears come to her eyes an' she patted my hand like she wanted to tell me that she hadn't forgot, but she never said a word—not a word. The ol' squire had the palsy, so 'e couldn't use his hands an' his throat was paralyzed—couldn't speak nor nothin'. Where do ye suppose he was when I found him?"

"In bed?" I asked.

"No, sir—no, s'iree! He was in hell—that's where he was—reglar o' fashioned, down-east hell, burnin' with fire an' brimston, that he'd had the agency for an' had recommended to every sinner in his neighborhood. He was settin' in his room. God o' L'r! I orto 'a' seen the motions he made with his hands an' the way he tried to speak when I went in there, but all I could hear was jes' a long yell an' a kind o' a rattle in his throat. Heavens an' alrth! how desperit he tried to spit out the thing that was gnawin' his vitals. Ag'in an' ag'in he'd try to tell me. Lord God! how he did work!"

"All to once it come across me what he wanted—quick as ye could say scat. He wanted to have Kate's headstun took down an' put away—that's what he wanted. The stun was kind o' layin' on his stummock an' painin' of him day an' night. He couldn't stan' it. He knew that he was goin' to die purty soon an' that Kate would come here an' see it an' that everybody would see her standin' here by her own grave, an' it worried him. It was kind o' like a fire in his belly."

"I guess, too, he couldn't bear the

idea of layin' down fer his las' sleep beside that hell hole he'd dug fer Kate—no, sir!

"Wal, ye know, mister, I jes' shook my head an' never let on that I knew what he meant an' let him wiggle an' twist like a worm on a hot griddle, an' beller like a cut bull 'til he fell back in a swoon."

"Damn him! It don't give him no rest. He tries to tell everybody he sees—that's what they say. He bellers day an' night an' if you go down there he'll beller to you an' you'll know what it's about, but the others don't."

"You an' me are the only ones that know the secret, I guess. Some day, 'fore he dies, I'm goin' to take up that headstun an' hide it, but he'll never know it's done—no, sir—not 'til he gets to the judgment seat, anyway."

The old man rose and straightened himself and blew out his breath and brushed his hands upon his trousers by way of stepping down into this world again out of the close and dusty loft of his memory. But I called him back.

"What has become of Enoch?" I asked.

"Wal, sir, Enoch started off West 'bout three year ago an' we ain't heard a word from him since that day—nary a word, mister. I suppose we will some time. He grew into a good man, but there was a kind of a queer streak in the blood, as ye might say, on both sides kin o'. We wrote letters out to Wisconsin, where he was p'intin' for, an' to places on the way, but we can't git no news 'bout him. Mebbe he was killed by the Injuns."

We walked out of the graveyard together in silence.

I could see a glimmer of a light in the thicket of pines down the valley. I un hitched and mounted my horse.

"Take the first turn to the right," said the old man as he picked up his scythe.

"I'm very much obliged to you," I said.

"No ye ain't, nuther," he answered. "Leastways there ain't no reason why ye should be."

My horse, impatient as ever to find the end of the road, hurried me along and in a moment or two we were down under the pine grove that surrounded the house of old Squire Fullerton—a big, stone house with a graveled road around it. A great black dog came barking and growling at me from the front porch. I rode around the house and he followed. Beyond the windows I could see the gleam of candlelight and moving figures. A man came out of the back door as I neared it.

dishes on it and a white cover, frayed and worn. She led me to the other table which was neatly covered with snowy linen. The tall woman served a supper on deep blue china, cooked as only they could cook in old New England. Meanwhile I could hear the voice of the aged squire—a weird, empty, inhuman voice it was, utterly cut off from his intelligence. It came out of the troubled depths of his misery.

So that house—the scene of his great sin which would presently lie down with him in the dust—was flooded, a hundred times a day, by the unhappy spirit of its master. In the dead of the night I heard its despair echoing through the silent chambers.

Kate said little as we ate, or as we sat together in the shabby, great room after supper, but she seemed to enjoy my talk and I went into the details of my personal history.

The look on her face, even while I was speaking, indicated that her thoughts wandered, restlessly, in the gloomy desert of her past. I thought of that gay, birdlike youth of hers of which the old man with the scythe had told me, and wondered. As I was thinking of this there came a cry from the aged squire so loud and doleful that it startled me and I turned and looked toward the open door.

Kate rose and came to my side and leaned toward my ear whispering:

"It is my father. He is always thinking of when I was a girl. He wants me."

She bade me good night and left the room. Doubtless it was the outraged, departed spirit of that golden time which was haunting the old squire. A Bible lay on the table near me and I sat reading it for an hour or so. A tall clock in a corner solemnly tolled the hour of nine. In came the tall woman and asked me in the brogue of the Irish:

"Would you like to go to bed?"

"Yes, I am tired."

She took a candle and led me up a broad oaken stairway and into a room of the most generous proportions. A big four-post bedstead, draped in white, stood against a wall. The bed, sheeted in old linen, had quilted covers. The room was noticeably clean; its furniture of old mahogany and its carpet comparatively unworn.

When I undressed I dreaded to put out the candle. For the first time in years I had a kind of child-fear of the night. But I went to bed at last and slept rather fitfully, waking often when the cries of the old squire came flooding through the walls. How I longed for the light of the morning! It came at last and I rose and dressed and went out of doors.

Kate met me at the door when I went back into the house and kissed my cheek and again I heard those half-spoken words: "My boy." I ate my breakfast with her and when I was about to get into my saddle at the door I gave her a hug and, as she tenderly patted my cheek, a smile lighted her countenance so that it seemed to shine upon me. I have never forgotten its serenity and sweetness.

## CHAPTER XVII.

### I Start in a Long Way.

We reached Canton at six o'clock in the evening of a beautiful summer day. I went at once to call upon the Dunkelbergs and learned from a man at work in the dooryard that they had gone away for the summer. How keen was my disappointment! I went to the tavern and got my supper and then over to Ashery lane to see Michael Hackett and his family. I found the schoolmaster playing his violin.

Michael Henry. He's stouter an' stronger than ever—thank God!"

So, although I longed for those most dear to me up in the hills, I spent the night with the Hackets and the schoolmaster and I sat an hour together after the family had gone to bed.

"How are the Dunkelbergs?" I asked.

"Sunk in the soft embrace o' luxury," he answered. "Grimshaw made him; Grimshaw liked him. He was always ready to lick the boots o' Grimshaw. It turned out that Grimshaw left him an annuity of three thousand dollars, which he can enjoy as long as he observes one condition."

"What is that?"

"He must not let his daughter marry one Barton Baynes, late o' the town o' Ballybeen. How is that for spite, my boy? They say it's written down in the will."

I think that he must have seen the fame of color playing on my face, for he quickly added:

"Don't worry, lad. The will o' God is greater than the will o' Grimshaw. He made you two for each other and she will be true to ye, as true as the needle to the north star."

"Do you think so?"

"Sure I do. Didn't she as much as tell me that here in this room—not a week ago? She loves ye, boy, as true as God loves ye, an' she's a girl of a thousand."

"Why did they go away? Was it because I was coming?"

"I think it likely, my fine lad. The man heard o' it some way—perhaps through yer uncle. He's crazy for the money, but he'll get over that. Leave him to me. I've a fine course o' instruction ready for my lord o' Dunkelberg."

"I think I shall go and try to find her," I said.

"I am to counsel ye about that," said the schoolmaster. "She's as keen as a brier—the fox! She says, 'Keep away. Don't alarm him, or he'll bundle us off to Europe for two or three years.'"

"So there's the trail ye travel, my boy. It's the one that keeps away. Don't let him think ye've anything up the sleeve o' yer mind. Ah, my lad, I know the heart o' youth! Ye'd like to be puttin' yer arms around her—wouldn't ye, now? Sure, there's time enough! Ye're in the old treadmill o' God—the both o' ye! Ye're bein' weighed an' tried for the great prize. It's not pleasant, but it's better so. Go on, now, an' do yer best an' whatever comes take it like a man."

Buy a Farm Now. Because land is cheaper than it will ever be again. The U. S. Railroad Administration is prepared to furnish free information to home-sellers regarding farming opportunities. We have nothing to sell; no money to lend; only information to give. Write me fully with reference to your needs. Name the state you want to learn about. J. L. Edwards, Manager, Agricultural Section, U. S. Railroad Administration, Room 70, Washington, D. C.—adv.

The mere fact that a man doesn't call you a liar is no reason that he doesn't think you are one.

Cuticura for Pimples. To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum.—Adv.

Silence is more eloquent than words.—Carlyle.

Frank. "What are you selling bananas for today?"

"To make a living."

Daily Thought. How many worthy men have seen survive their own reputations.—Montaigne.

## KIDNEYS WEAKENING? BETTER LOOK OUT!

Kidney and bladder troubles don't disappear of themselves. They grow upon you, slowly but steadily, undermining your health with deadly certainty, until you fall a victim to incurable disease.

Stop your troubles while there is time. Don't wait until little pains become big aches. Don't trifle with disease. To avoid future suffering begin treatment with GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules now. Take three or four every day until you feel that you are entirely free from pain.

This well-known preparation has been one of the national remedies of Holland for centuries. In 1896 the government of the Netherlands granted a special charter authorizing its sale.

The good housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without food as without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Their use restores strength and is responsible in a great measure for the sturdy, robust health of the Hollanders.

Do not delay. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Take them as directed, and if you are not satisfied with results your druggist will gladly refund your money. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on the box and accept no other. In sealed boxes, three sizes.

## Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GONNER, 825 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE LEXLEA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

## In Such Cases

# LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



## THIS HEAD WORTH \$10,000

London Doctors Eager to Examine Brain of Man Known as Human Encyclopedia.

Of course you have heard of Datas, the human encyclopedia—the man who can memorize and reel off dates quicker than the fire of a machine gun; the man on whose head the doctors have placed a price of £2,000?

"But I am not anxious to sell it yet for dissection," Datas told a writer for London Tit-Bits the other day. "It is worth more to me than £2,000."

Datas has lately been devouring war facts and had just added a couple of thousand in two and a half hours to his repertoire when we met.

"For an outlay of twopenny," he said, "I bought a little book on a bookstall, called 'Two Thousand Facts About the War.' I bought it and read the list through in two and a half hours and then knew it by heart."

There is no doubt about it. I tested Datas with the book in my hand, and no matter what question I asked him—dates of battles, air raids, names of ships sunk, famous generals' careers—he answered them without hesitation, says the writer.

Datas has had many amusing and curious experiences, but the most extraordinary was the friendly dinner he shared with John Lee, the Babbacombe murderer, and the late James Barry, the executioner who tried to hang

## Dressed to Kill in "Shell-Cloth."

Shell-cloth is the name of a new fabric being manufactured in England. The stuff is a fine serge and an essential part of projectiles.

And now that the war is over the stuff is going into the making of clothes instead of shells, says the Philadelphia North American. It ought to make "staggeringly" good-looking clothes, don't you think? One woman might say quite truly to another: "Oh, my dear, she was dressed to kill, all in shellcloth."

Or, on the other hand, what clever opportunity for the feminine cat to say that her dear enemy has "shocking taste in the matter of clothes!"

Boy's Bill of Fare. George Bailey, answering the inquiry, "What is good for a boy to eat?" says:

"At this time of the year, according to the theories extant in North Carolina in 1870, a boy should have daily plenty of green fruit, pine rosin, young cucumbers, raw new potatoes, green blackberries, doughnuts, branch water, and two hours in the swimming hole."—Atlanta Constitution.

## Cuticura Soap Ideal for the Complexion

He Knew His Animal. Kind Old Lady—Why, you brute! Don't you know better than to abuse a poor mule with a sore foot?

Colored Driver—He's a a-dawmy mule, ma'am, an' he ain't lame. He's just standin' at parade rest.—Exchange.

Nova Scotia Cherries. The province of Nova Scotia raises exceedingly large and luscious black cherries.

## FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots. There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these hateful spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and give a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

And lots of men make fools of themselves by doing the fool things they are invited to do.

## Economy to Both Health and Purse

follow a change from coffee to the American table drink—

# POSTUM CEREAL

A rich, full-bodied beverage—boiled full fifteen minutes after boiling begins. Pure and free from the nerve impairing drug, caffeine.

Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c.

At Grocers Everywhere!

EATONIC (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH) PARKER'S HAIR BALM

# The DECLARATION of INDEPENDENCE



SIGNING THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE  
 BENJAMIN HARRISON JOHN ADAMS THOMAS JEFFERSON JOHN HANCOCK BENJAMIN FRANKLIN JOSHUA BARTLETT ROBERT LIVINGSTON ROGER SHERMAN PHILIP LIVINGSTON SAMUEL ADAMS LEWIS MORRIS RICHARD HENRY LEE

**T**HOMAS JEFFERSON wrote the Declaration of Independence. And congress signed it. And the Liberty Bell rang forth the glad tidings, proclaiming liberty in the land. And George Washington began to fight the British—

This is about the way the average schoolboy—not to say some older Americans—thinks the Declaration of Independence came into existence, the independence of the United States of America was secured and the Fourth of July became a national holiday.

While some of the details concerning the Declaration of Independence will always be a matter of argument among historians, the sequence of events is clear and runs like this:

Fighting between the Americans and the British began April 19, 1775, at Lexington. Even after the fighting was on it was some time before the movement for independence gained much headway in the public mind. February 13, 1776, a committee appointed to prepare an address to the country presented its report to congress. This report reads in part:

"We have been accused of carrying on the war for the purpose of establishing an empire. We disavow the intention. We declare that what we aimed at and what we are entrusted by you to pursue is the defense and re-establishment of the constitutional rights of the colonies."

It was not until June 7, 1776, that Richard Henry Lee of Virginia introduced a resolution which was to become only less familiar than the Declaration itself. This resolution contains the famous sentence: "That these United States are and of right ought to be free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is and ought to be dissolved."

This resolution was debated many times by congress. The chief speakers for separation were John Adams, his cousin, Samuel Adams; Roger Sherman, Oliver Ellsworth, Richard Henry Lee and George Wythe. John Dickinson of Pennsylvania led the opposition for delay, prominent among his followers being John Jay, James Wilson, James Iruing, Edward Rutledge and Robert R. Livingston, but it was evident from the beginning that they were in the minority.

To save time a committee was appointed on June 11 to frame the Declaration of Independence. Strange to say, Richard Henry Lee, who was the father of the resolution, and by parliamentary right should have had the chairmanship of the committee, was left out of it. The reasons for this omission have been variously explained. It is a fact that he was absent when the committee was named, having been called home by the illness of his wife.

The five members were Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, John Adams of Massachusetts, Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania, Roger Sherman of Connecticut and Robert R. Livingston of New York. All five were prominent in the congress and in national affairs. Roger Sherman is unique in American history as a signer of the four great documents: the Articles of Association, the Declaration of Independence,

the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution—all of which he was instrumental in preparing.

The committee elected Jefferson chairman and instructed him to make a draft of a declaration. The committee submitted its first draft June 28.

July 2 the congress adopted the resolution presented by Lee and resolved to take further consideration on the morrow. On the third the committee had not finished its labors, but on July 4 it presented a completed draft to the body, and after a long debate, which continued until the night, the congress adopted the Declaration of Independence. After the committee of the whole had debated the paper for hours Benjamin Harrison reported to congress that the Declaration of Independence had been agreed to by the committee of the whole. The paper was again read and ordered printed.

The Declaration was committed to the printer, Dunlap, immediately, and the broadside was ready on the following day, July 5, when it received the signatures of John Hancock and of Charles Thomson, president and secretary of congress, respectively, authenticating the copy to be forwarded to the governments of the thirteen states. The signatures were followed by the words: "By Order and in Behalf of the Congress."

Copies of the broadside were sent to the various states and to the commanding officers of the continental troops. It is not certain that each of these bore the signatures of the president and the secretary.

On July 19 it was ordered that the Declaration "passed on the fourth, should be fairly engrossed on parchment with the title and style of 'The Unanimous Declaration of the Thirteen United States of America,' and that the same, when engrossed, be signed by every member of congress."

On August 2 the journal records that "The Declaration of Independence, being engrossed, and compared at the table, was signed by the members."

As to the signatures to the Declaration, a volume might be written. The common understanding is that the fifty-five men whose names are appended were present in congress on July 4, 1776, and assenting to the Declaration. This understanding is far from the truth.

Signatures appear on the document of men who were not members of the congress at the time the Declaration was agreed on. It has been suggested that the proper interpretation of the orders of congress to have the document signed by every member, was intended to include those who became members about this time.

But Henry Wisner of New York, who voted for independence, did not sign, and Robert Morris, who did not cast his vote for the Declaration, did. Wisner was absent in New York on August 2 to attend the provincial congress, to which he had been elected, and evidently never had an opportunity to affix his signature to the document.

There was a reason for the delay in appending the signatures apart from the time necessary to have the document engrossed. It was intended to have the Declaration go out to the world as the unanimous declaration of all the colonies, and on July Fourth,

1776, the delegates from New York felt some diffidence in voting, as they had no instructions. Wisner, however, did cast a vote in favor of independence, and before August 2 New York had instructed her delegation to agree to the Declaration.

There was a hearty response when it became known that signatures were to be appended to the document. Samuel Chase of Maryland was absent from congress on July 4 and the next day he wrote from Annapolis to John Adams, "How shall I transmit to posterity that I gave my assent?" On the ninth Adams replied, "As soon as an American seal is prepared I conjecture the Declaration will be subscribed to by all the members, which will give you the opportunity you wish for of transmitting your name among the votaries of Independence."

Elbridge Gerry of New York had to leave Philadelphia two weeks after the Declaration had been adopted, and he wrote to John and to Samuel Adams, "Pray subscribe for me ye Declaration of Independence if ye same is to be signed as proposed. I think we ought to have ye privilege when necessarily absent of voting and signing by proxy."

Of the signers who did not vote for the Declaration because they were not members at that time William Williams of Connecticut was not elected until July 11; Rush, Clymer, Smith, Taylor and Ross of Pennsylvania were not elected until July 20. Charles Carroll of Carrollton, as well as Chase, was attending a meeting of the Maryland convention on July 4. George Wythe of Virginia on the same day was chairman of the committee of the whole of the Virginia convention, and Richard Henry Lee was in the convention, having been compelled to return from Philadelphia on account of sickness in his family, having left on June 13. William Hooper of North Carolina was absent from Philadelphia at least as late as July 8. Yet all of these members signed the Declaration, although some of them, it has been shown, were not even members at that time, and four members were absent.

Thomas McLean of Delaware was the last to sign and did not do so until five years after the adoption of the Declaration and at a time when the war virtually was at an end. It was through no fault of McLean. His name was omitted from the printed copy of the journal.

The popular, traditional idea of the signing of the Declaration of Independence presents it as a graceful and formal function taking place July 4, 1776, in a large, handsomely furnished chamber in Independence hall, Philadelphia. To give the necessary touch of vivacity to the picture there is the scene of the small boy darting from the door as the last signer sets his autograph to the parchment and dashing down the street, calling to his grandfather to "Ring! Oh, ring for liberty!"

As a matter of fact the Declaration of Independence was signed behind locked doors. The city was not breathlessly awaiting the event outside, nor did the Liberty Bell peal forth on that day the triumphal note of freedom.

From these facts it appears that the "Fourth of July" might with good reason have fallen upon either July 2 or August 2 instead of upon July 4.

And she shuddered as she spoke. But even at that she knew that the shudder was for effect. So strong is the force of tradition that she went home that very day and mixed herself the childhood dose, deciding that if there were any virtue in the combination of Spring and a blood purifier she might as well benefit by it. At all events it could not hurt her.

# WRIGLEY'S



Helps teeth, breath, appetite, digestion

**H**ERMETICALLY sealed in its wax-wrapped package, air-tight, impurity proof—

**WRIGLEY'S**

is hygienic and wholesome. The good that's good for young and old.



**The Flavor Lasts**

Pardonable Curiosity. "Gabe Sogback got hold of a drink or two of bone-dry licker tuther evening and went home and threw himself on the bed, face down," related a citizen of Sandy Mush, Ark. "As soon as he was asleep his wife took and tied him fast by the four corners, spread out like a capital letter 'X,' and beat and mauled him with a wagon spoke till she mighty nigh smashed him flat. A parcel of us fellows going by heered the howl, and, 'lowing a varmint was killing somebody, went in, and sorter persuaded Mizsus Sogback to turn Gabe loose. She said she had whipped him beuz she loved him. I reckon that was all right, but I'm sorter curious to know what she'd add to him if she'd—put—hated him."—Kansas City Star.

**In Short.** Sellum—How's the market, Wright? Wright—Totten; I'm actually starving. Sold a bundle of west-hand-you-for-the-submission slips yesterday to the junkman for enough to buy a package of Unlucky Hit cigarettes. As for checks, they're as scarce as crowned heads in Europe.

**Real Guilt.** A Chinese diplom mentioned something about a Chinese having committed suicide by eating gold leaf.

**Preparedness.** Mr. Homestopper—Trifer! If you don't love me, why did you throw yourself on my breast and put your arms around my neck and kiss me?

**First Land Sale.** We should say the first land sale on record was the purchase of the field of Machpelah by Abraham, who paid 400 shekels of silver for the field in which he buried his wife.

**Economic.** "If women gain political control—" "Yes; go on."

**Good Recommendation.** "Who was that man who taught you not to forget anything?" "Why, it was—ah—er—it was"—Farm Life.

Use every man after his dessert and who would escape a whipping?—Shakespeare.

Don't offer odds to the elevator boy or he'll take you up.

A woman always has a reason for being unreasonable.

## MIGHT GET IT RIGHT SOON

Youthful Sunday School Teacher by No Means Discouraged by First Rather Wild Statement.

She is fifteen and teaches a Sunday school class of ten little girls. That they might "learn to keep and do them," she bade them commit the twelve commandments. The day for the utterance of the "twelve" statutes arrived.

The little girl on the end seat was called on first. Glibly she repeated the ten. There was a pause. She was waiting for the approval of her teacher.

"Give the other two," firmly commanded this elderly personage. "My mother said there were only ten, and that was more than anyone could keep, and she knows," retorted the assured little end-seat girl.

Nonchalantly the teacher began turning the pages of Revelation. She was working to Deuteronomy. "Certainly there are but ten commandments. How stupid. I was thinking of Proverbs. You know, my dears, there are twelve of those."

Which Had Which? Mother had taken Joe and John to the doctor's for an examination as the teacher had suggested. At the supper table that night she reported the verdict to father. "The doctor says they have adenoids and bad tonsils," she told him.

Father looked surprised but before he could speak, up piped six-year-old John. "Which one of them is mine, mom, and which one is Joe's?"

Not for Charlotte.

Charlotte is the three-year-old daughter of a College avenue resident. One of the recent warm evenings she removed her shoes and stockings and went over to the front porch of a neighbor to show her that she was barefooted. The neighbor said: "You had better get on your shoes or you will catch your death of dampness." Charlotte immediately replied, "Oh, no. I have had it."—Indianapolis News.

Happiness and interests. Personal happiness is almost synonymous with personal interests; the wider the range of the latter the higher is the degree of happiness.—Lillian Whiting.

Sometimes It Would Seem So. Uncle Timothy used to say: "Lots o' people gits divorced so's they kin git married."

Speed. Morebanks—"Does your stenographer work very fast?" Banksmore—"Oh, about two packages of gum a day."

## WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

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

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Lacking. The king ordered all the men to take the field. The chancellor tremblingly approached the throne and whispered something, but his majesty shook his head impatiently.

"Let the publicity end be taken care of by the women and children," he exclaimed.

"But the women and children," ventured the chancellor, "will have all they can do to till the soil, operate the factories, keep the bourses open and so forth."

"Then let the publicity take care of itself!" the king insisted, stubbornly.

The result was about what you might expect. The war was fought with valor and brilliancy, but when it passed into history it did so with almost a total lack of anything like distinction.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Matter of Jurisdiction. At the master painters and decorators' banquet the other evening one of the guests said to a companion: "I notice a couple of doctors in the gathering."

"Yes, I saw them, too," the other replied. "How do you account for their presence here?"

Jokingly the painter answered: "Oh, we are obliged to be very strict on account of the union."

"How does that affect the doctors?" "Every doctor must have a working card, you know, so he will be able to paint with iodine."—Youngstown Telegram.

The Test. "So you bought a parrot yesterday." "Yes; I want to see if they live a hundred years, as people say."

Occasions do not make a man frail, but they show what he is.

A kiss on the lips is worth 3,000,000 on paper.

## THAT DREADED SPRING DOSE

Who of Middle Age Forgets the Brimstone and Treacle of His Youthful Days?

It stood on the kitchen cupboard, a bowl of yellow pottery containing a sticky mass of the same color and strangely familiar. Could it be the spring dose of her childhood? It was! Sulphur and molasses! And the mid-Victorian woman had mixed it for her grandchild, remarks the New York Sun. "You take it three days running,

a tablespoonful before breakfast, and then omit it for three days, then take it again, and so on until you have repeated this three times," the creator of the dose explained. "No need to tell me; I was brought up on it," the visitor said. "Without it I should never have been able to understand the feeling of the poor wretches of Dotheboys Hall when Mrs. Squeers fed them brimstone and treacle. Our was mixed in the same sort of bowl and mother always set it on the sideboard, lest we forget."

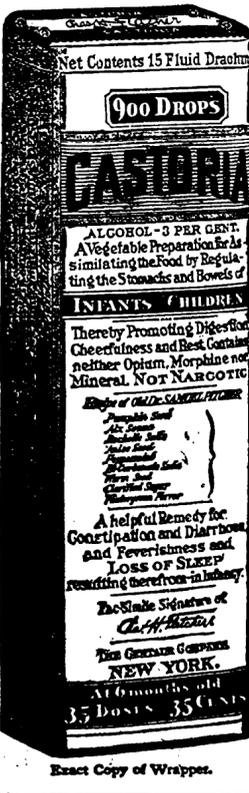
And she shuddered as she spoke. But even at that she knew that the shudder was for effect. So strong is the force of tradition that she went home that very day and mixed herself the childhood dose, deciding that if there were any virtue in the combination of Spring and a blood purifier she might as well benefit by it. At all events it could not hurt her.

## Care and Responsibility.

THE responsibility attached to the preparing of a remedy for infants and children is undoubtedly greater than that imposed upon the manufacturer of remedies for adults whose system is sufficiently strong to counteract, for a time at least, any injurious drug. It is well to observe that Castoria is prepared today, as it has been for the past 40 years, under the personal supervision of Mr. Chas. H. Fletcher.

What have makers of imitations and substitutes at stake? What are their responsibilities? To whom are they answerable? They spring up today, scatter their nefarious wares broadcast, and disappear tomorrow.

Could each mother see the painstaking care with which the prescription for Fletcher's Castoria is prepared; could they read the innumerable testimonials from grateful mothers, they would never listen to the subtle pleadings and false arguments of those who would offer an imitation of, or substitute for, the tried and true Fletcher's Castoria.



# Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

**A Word About Truth.**

"Great is Truth, and mighty above all things." So says the Old Testament, yet it is equally true to-day. Truth shows no favors, fears no enemies.

From the inception of Fletcher's Castoria, Truth has been the watchword, and to the conscientious adherence to this motto in the preparation of Fletcher's Castoria as well as in its advertising is due the secret of its popular demand.

All imitations, all substitutes, all just-as-good preparations lack the element of Truth, lack the righteousness of being, lack all semblance even in the words of those who would deceive.

And you! Mothers, mothers with the fate of the World in your hands, can you be deceived? Certainly not.

Fletcher's Castoria is prepared for Infants and Children. It is distinctly a remedy for the little-ones. The BABY'S need for aicine to take the place of Castor Oil, Paregoric and Soothing Syrup was the sole thought that led to its discovery. Never try to correct BABY'S troubles with a medicine that you would use for yourself.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Royal Easy Chairs

PUSH THE BUTTON - BACK RECLINES

The Comfort Chair You've Longed For!

A Chair in which you relax completely with every muscle, every nerve in perfect repose—and with the back tilted at just the right angle for comfort, with your feet supported.

That is the comfort afforded by Royal Easy Chairs, and by Royals only. Push the Button, the Back Reclines to any angle, locking until released by another finger pressure. Regularly fitted Foot or Leg Rest, concealed when not in use. Durable, Fully Guaranteed. Let Us Show You Royal Easy Chairs.



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

## Expert Advice on Water Supply

It is to be our special 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.

## Automobile LIVERY!

Parties carried Day or Night. Cars Rented to Responsible Drivers. Our satisfied patrons our best advertisement.

J. E. Perkins & Son  
Tel. 33-4 Antrim, N. H.

## ACCOMMODATION!

To and From Antrim Railroad Station.

Trains leave Antrim Depot as follows:

A. M.	7.44	10.24
P. M.	11.25	1.53
	3.93	4.13
		6.57

Sunday: 6.22, 6.43, 11.40 a.m.; 4.48 p.m. Stage leaves Express Office 15 minutes earlier than departure of train. Stage will call for passengers if word is left at Express Office in Jamestown, N. H. Passengers for the early morning train should leave word at Express Office the night before.

## 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.

J. D. HUTCHINSON,  
EMMA S. GOODELL,  
MATTIE L. H. PROCTOR,  
Antrim School Board.

## Administrator's Notice

The subscriber gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Anson Sweet, late of Antrim, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment. Dated June 10, 1919.

ARCHIE M. SWETT.

## Executor's Notice

The subscriber gives notice that she has been duly appointed Executrix of the Will of Susan T. Howell, late of Antrim, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment. Dated June 9, 1919.

SALLY L. LOVEWELL.

## KIDNEY TROUBLE DISAPPEARED

After One Month's Treatment With "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. HENRY DATER

From the tip of Cape Cod in Massachusetts, to the Golden Gate in California, has come endless praise for the wonderful healing powers of 'Fruit-a-tives', or Fruit Liver Tablets, the medicine made from fruit juices and valuable tonics.

Right here at home, we have the testimonial of Mr. Henry Dater of 658 First Avenue, Troy, New York, who wrote under date of April 29th, last.

"I have been a great sufferer for years with Kidney Trouble and Constipation. I tried 'Fruit-a-tives' about a month ago, and with almost immediate results. The Kidney Trouble has disappeared and the Constipation is fast leaving me!"

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.

## BENNINGTON

A Weekly News Letter of Interest

### Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Bennington  
at 8.30 o'clock

Wednesday Evening, June 25  
Norma Talmadge in The Moth  
5 Reel Drama 1 Reel Comedy

Saturday Evening, June 28  
Edith Story in The Demon  
5 Reel Drama

A. J. Pierce and family have gone to York Harbor for the summer.

Several from here attended the Baccalaureate sermon of the High School in Antrim Sunday evening.

Mrs. Lyman Temple, of Lowell, Mass., is visiting in the family of Lewis Knight and George Dodge.

The schools closed last week, and on Saturday a picnic was held by all the school children, at Lake George.

Jersey Ice Cream for sale at John T. Day's, Bennington, N. H. Best cream made. Advertisement. 4t

The pupils of Miss Cashion's room held most interesting exercises last Thursday afternoon, which were much enjoyed by those present.

Mr. Page, a layman, from Concord, spoke at the Congregational church last Sunday morning, in the interests of the Pilgrim Memorial Fund, for aiding aged Congregational ministers.

Arrangements are being made for the celebration of the 80th anniversary of the Congregational church, which will be held Thursday evening, July 10. Rev. Geo. H. Dunlap, a former pastor of this church, will deliver the address.

Last Wednesday, June 18, at St. Patricks Church, the Right Rev. Bishop George Guertin, of Manchester, confirmed a class of 17 girls and 14 boys. The service was very impressive and was witnessed by a large gathering of people. The altar was beautifully decorated with potted plants and cut flowers.

### NORTH BRANCH

Arthur Young, of Concord, was in town recently.

Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Wheeler have commenced haying.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harvey were Peterboro visitors recently.

Miss Mary Swain was calling on friends at the Branch Monday.

Dr. Barrett was at Liberty Farm recently on professional duties.

W. K. Flint and family have arrived at the Flint Farm for the summer season.

Mr. Cate, of Lawrence, Mass., spent the week end with his family at Liberty Farm.

Mr. Gillis, a veterinary, from Keene, was at M. P. McIlvin's Tuesday, on professional duties.

George McDowell and friend, of Worcester, visited his grandmother, Mrs. W. H. Toward, the past week.

Mrs. F. E. Sheldon visited at the Branch among former friends recently. We are glad to welcome her back among us once more.

Oscar Huot has returned to his home, after receiving his honorable discharge from the Canadian Army, having been in the service since April, 1918. He was in several battles; we all know the reputation of the Canadians—if a scrap was on they were present, and from all reports Mr. Huot was no exception.

The Circle held their June supper at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harvey, nearly 75 being present to enjoy the hospitable supper provided by Mrs. Harvey, assisted by the ladies of the Circle. We feel that special mention should be made of the music rendered by Rev. Coolidge and Fred Thompson, assisted by Mrs.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

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

## What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## MAX ISRAEL

Henniker, N. H.

## HANCOCK

Walter Underwood, of New York, is at the summer home of Miss Margaret Leach on Norway Hill.

The graduation exercises of the High School will take place Friday. The members of the senior class are: Ruth Richardson, Beatrice Thibodeau, Mary Coughlan, and Moses Bergeron, of Harrisville.

The baccalaureate sermon took the place of the regular Sunday morning service. Rev. Robert Laite preached an appropriate sermon. There was a special chorus selection by girls of the High School. Mrs. Putnam arranged the music and acted as organist.

Harold Talbot, of Milford, gave an interesting address at the town hall Thursday evening, describing his experiences in the recent war, of which he is a veteran. He brought an exhibit of war relics. There was a vocal solo by Mrs. Anne Lindsay Putnam, and a piano solo by Catherine Moore. The Junior class of Hancock High School made the arrangements. Promenading followed the address.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Married, in Antrim Centre, June 23, Harry A. Sanborn, of Conway, and Eva O. Bosley, of Hillsboro. They will reside in Conway.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*



## Figure Paint Costs with a Brush not a Pencil

It isn't so much what paint costs a gallon that counts. It's how much a gallon will cover and how long it takes to cover it.

If your paint costs less, and still the painting costs more, you lose.

## Low's Brothers HIGH STANDARD LIQUID PAINT

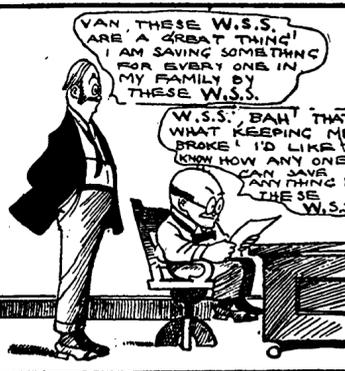
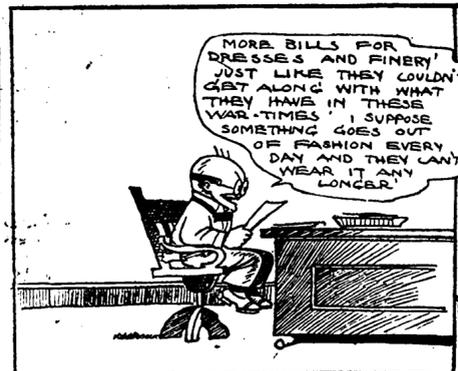
costs less because it goes so far and lasts so long. We prove it.

Ask for a High Standard Color Card

FRED A. KNIGHT

Bennington

## DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



## Father has a meaning all his own

W. L. Lawrence

ANTRIM, N. H.

Sole Agent for

Geo. E. Buxton

FLORIST

The Largest Greenhouses in Southern N. H.

FLOWERS for all OCCASIONS

Flowers by Telephone to All Parts of U. S.

Phone 811-W NASHUA, N. H.

400 TYPEWRITERS

All kinds and all grades; REMINGTONS \$15 up. Instructive book with each machine. EMPIRE TYPE FOUNDRY, Mfr. Type and Printer Supplies, BUFFALO, N. Y.