

# The Antrim Reporter

State Library

VOLUME XXXVI NO. 29

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1919

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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.



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

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New styles and old styles  
For young people  
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## CLASS OF NINE Receive Diplomas and Go Out From A. H. S.

The class of 1919 of the Antrim High School was graduated on Friday last from this institution of learning and given their parchments by the town through their agent, John D. Hutchinson, chairman of the school board.

The exercises were held in the town hall, beginning at 2.30, and although the afternoon was very rainy it did not keep the folks from attending and the hall was filled with interested people from our own town and neighboring villages. The program was carried out as published in last week's Reporter. The valedictorian of the class was Ray T. Elliott, whose essay was Making the World Neighborly; the salutatory was given by Philip E. Knowles, whose paper was entitled The Aerial Age; the Class History was given by Arline M. Edwards; Class Prophecy, Hazel N. Davis; Class Will, Mildred Wallace; and other essay parts on the program were: Color, by Mary L. Coolidge; John R. Mott, by Dorothy P. Robertson; Making Peace Permanent, by Harold P. Grant; the Class Ode was written and sung by Thelma B. Weston. The Girls Chorus and the School Chorus sang selections.

Wahnetah Orchestra furnished music. Rev. J. D. Cameron, D. D., offered the prayer and also pronounced the benediction.

The decorations and trimmings of the hall were very tastefully arranged and the class colors, maroon and silver, were prominent.

The class reception was held in the evening and was a very pleasant affair, although not as largely attended as in former years.

## FOURTH OF JULY

**At Oak Park, Greenfield—Base  
Ball, Sports, Racing**

The large celebration in this section for the Fourth of July this year will be at Oak Park, Greenfield, beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning. The sports for the occasion have been arranged and include a good list, and besides there are scheduled two ball games,—Antrim, Hillsboro, and Hancock. Horse racing is a feature and includes: Class A. Free for all, to wagon, best 2 in 3; Class B. Free for all, trot or pace, best 3 in 5; Class C. Three year old or under, best 2 in 3. All half mile heats. Purse 25 bushels oats each class, divided 50 percent, 25 percent, 15 percent, 10 percent. Free for all running race, best 2 in 3. Purse \$15, divided \$7.50, \$5.00, \$2.50. Half mile heats.

Here is a nice clean grove, a grand place for a basket picnic. Music for the day will be furnished by the Hillsboro Band. For further particulars read posters and adv. in this paper.

## Election of Officers

At the semi annual election of officers of Waverley Lodge of Odd Fellows on Saturday evening last, the following were elected for the ensuing term:

Noble Grand—Maurice A. Poor  
Vice Grand—John E. Hadley  
Recording Sec'y—H. W. Eldredge  
Financial Sec'y—Morris E. Nay  
Treasurer—Fred I. Burnham

Installation will be held on July 11, and the officers will be jointly installed with those of Valley Lodge of Hillsboro, at the latter place.

## New School Superintendent

Leon Prior, who has been superintendent of the Antrim schools while we were in the Antrim-Peterboro-Hillsboro district, is now in another district with Peterboro, and has nothing further to do with the Antrim schools. A man by the name of A. A. Holden will be the new superintendent of the Antrim-Hillsboro-Deering-Washington-Windsor district, which is known as District No. 24, and comes very highly recommended. It is hoped that this new district will work out very satisfactorily for the benefit of the schools.

## IN EARLIER DAYS Reminiscences From Old District No. Four

(By G. A. Cochran, for the Reporter)

We here note some of the changes that have taken place in the old school district No. 4, in our day.

A blacksmith shop once stood on the south side of the highway, between the residence of Geo. A. Cochran and Mrs. Eveline Couch, and was occupied by John P. Richardson; it was in this shop that he served his apprenticeship as a blacksmith. He lived in a house that stood on the west side of the road opposite the residence of Henry George. After working in this shop for a season he worked several years at West Deering. He was captain of the Antrim Grenadiers, and was familiarly known as Cap'n P. His quaint saying or by-word, "by hare all dickey," was familiar to all who knew him.

Another blacksmith was Dea. John Bell, who lived at the place now Gilbert Trask's; the shop stood a few rods below the house. The deacon was a man whose temper at times would show itself by the use of language not found in the old catechism. A young man was passing the deacon's shop when the deacon was shoeing a horse; he heard loud talk, stopped and listened; the deacon was chastising the horse in language not supposed to be used by good men. He was a kind, genial man. His house was a hotel in 1800; a bar was run.

Another blacksmith shop was that of Caleb Turner; the shop stood on the west side of the road nearly south of the house—buildings all gone. The farm west of the Turner farm was that of Daniel Coolidge. He was a blacksmith. The shop was west of the house, on the same side of the road; he was a jolly, good natured man. The farm is now owned by Otis Knapp.

Mr. Coolidge's oldest son is now living, is 93 years old, and resides in Lowell, Mass.

Henry Waite ran a blacksmith shop for a few years at the Linn Parker place.

Elijah Gould (out of the district) was a blacksmith at the Gould place on the turnpike. When a boy the writer recollects driving the horse over to Mr. Gould's to be shod.

There were several cider mills in the district: a mill was at the John Duncan farm—buildings all gone. Another stood at the McCoy place, on the hill—the only reminder of the buildings is the cellar hole. At the Dea. Robert Steele place was another mill. The Steele family all moved west fifty years ago. Two sets of buildings were struck by lightning and burned—only the old foundations remain. A few roads west of the Steele place was the farm of Dea. Samuel Woods; here was another cider mill—a grater. Granville Duncan ran a mill a few seasons at his farm—shop east of the road.

## United States Tire News

Tires are so important a part of the equipment of an automobile, that the experienced motorist does not care to lose his money or his temper making experiments. He buys tires that have proved their worth after years of testing, and leaves it to others to shoulder the expense of trying out the novelties that come and go.

It is in this fact that the United States Tire Company finds the explanation for its steadily mounting sales among those who want good tires.

Present day efficiency demands that the automobile owner keep a careful account of all his costs and that he know the exact performance of each tire. It is among this class of buyers that the United States Tire Company finds its best customers. Many large corporations, which have reduced their tire buying to a science and place their orders where they get the most service for the money, use United States tires exclusively.

## A Card

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to singers, bearers, and anyone who assisted us in our recent sorrow.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Carter  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Taylor  
and family

## Can't Do The Work

It's too much to try to work every day against a constant, dull backache, or sudden darting pain in the small of the back. Be rid of it. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of people recommend them.

M. A. Davis, farmer, Henniker St., Hillsboro, N. H., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on during the last five years and they have always brought the best of results. Kidney trouble in my case, I think started owing to the heavy work I did. I have had dull pains through the small of my back and it has been hard for me to bend or do my work. Doan's Kidney Pills have always given me relief when I suffered in that way."

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

## Maj. Howard Ordered Out

Adj. General Charles W. Howard of Nashua, would not resign when asked to by Gov. Bartlett, neither is he inclined to vacate the office when in so many words he is told to get out. Of course the public thinks politics can be seen in this move, more perhaps in the case of Maj. Howard than any one else; yet it would seem that if an employee is discharged by his employer there is only one thing for him to do. Most people stand by a good loser and like such a spirit, and while we know nothing of the inside workings of this particular case, it does seem to an onlooker to be an opportune time to play the part in a large way,—work for the best good of all, even if personal feelings are side-tracked a bit. Does not our form of government teach this? Too much selfishness is displayed to produce the greatest good to the largest number. The matter of the Adj. Generalship will probably find its way into the Courts, there to be given an airing which will doubtless prove anything but beneficial to the parties concerned.

## Union S. S. Picnic

The churches of the village are to have another Union Picnic at Lake George on Friday, July 4. It will be a basket picnic. Each family will carry enough for itself and then some. Fruit juices will be served free, same as last year. Ice cream will be on sale. "Better carry your own glasses or cups, also cold coffee, if you wish it."

Busses or trucks will leave from Baptist church at 8.30 a. m. The return will be in time for supper at home. Everybody had a good time last year. Let everybody be on hand to make it a better picnic this year. The same bathing facilities as last year will be available. More people should enjoy a swim this year. Do your part to make this the best picnic ever, by being present with the best smile you can dig up.

## The Summer Session

Of the Plymouth Normal School begins on July 8 and already two hundred applications for admission have been received. Accommodations in Plymouth are limited but every effort is being made to provide sufficient rooms, says E. W. Butterfield, Commissioner of Education. Prospective students must apply at once, as the normal school cannot be responsible for students who do not apply in time so that satisfactory arrangements for rooms may be made.

## Linen Shower

The members of the Sunday School class of Mrs. J. D. Cameron, of the Presbyterian church, gave a linen shower at the church social parlors last night to Miss Clara Miner. A pleasant time was enjoyed by all, refreshments were served, and the young lady was the recipient of many articles of usefulness and value.

The annual June Frost has visited Antrim, and on Sunday and Monday mornings vegetation was nipped somewhat, although it was nothing like a freeze.

**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.

## "Meats in Storage"

Every working day of the year 75,000,000 pounds of meat are required to supply home and export needs—and only 10 per cent of this is exported.

These facts must be kept in mind when considering the U. S. Bureau of Markets report that on June 1, 1919, there were 1,348,000,000 pounds of meats in cold storage. If the meat in storage was placed on the market it would only be 20 days' supply.

This meat is not artificially withheld from trade channels to maintain or advance prices.

Meats in storage consist of—

- 65 per cent (approximate) hams, bacon, etc., in process of curing. It takes 30 to 90 days in pickle or salt to complete the process.
- 10 per cent is frozen pork that is to be cured later in the year.
- 6 per cent is lard. This is only four-fifths of a pound per capita, and much of it will have to go to supply European needs.
- 19 per cent is frozen beef and lamb, part of which is owned by the Government and was intended chiefly for over-seas shipment. If this were all diverted to domestic trade channels, it would be only 1 1/2 lbs. per capita—a 3 days' supply.
- 100%

From this it will be seen that "meats in storage" represent merely unfinished goods in process of curing and the working supply necessary to assure the consumer a steady flow of finished product.

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar". It will interest you.  
Address Swift & Company,  
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



## FIRE WORKS

On Sale July 3d and 4th

On the Lawn of the Hotel in Front of Town Hall.  
We Will Have a Complete Line of Fire Works on Sale Thursday and Friday, July 3d and 4th.

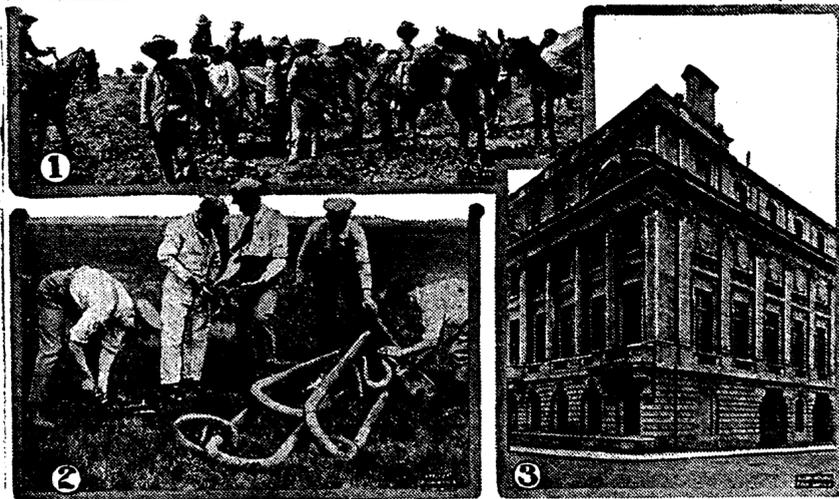
E. M. LANE. A. W. GEORGE.

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



1—First photograph of Villista prisoners taken by United States troops in Mexico. 2—Men of the British royal air forces at work on the moorings on Roosevelt field, Mineola, L. I. for the great British dirigible R-34, which was scheduled to make the trip across the Atlantic. 3—Sunderland House, London, the seat of the League of Nations committee until permanent headquarters are established in Geneva, Switzerland.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE NEWS

State Wide Campaign Planned. At a conference held at the American Legion headquarters, Manchester, a state wide campaign to promote the organization of local posts of the Legion was determined upon. Beginning the week after the Fourth, on July 7, a number of the state officials will begin a series of tours which will be continued until the entire state is as thoroughly covered as possible prior to the first state convention of the Legion which is to be held at the Weirs during the last week in August.

Issues Charter to Big Concern. A charter has been issued by the state to the Powers Securities company, on which, although no capitalization has been announced the state, for the purpose of taxation, has placed a valuation of \$27,500,000. The incorporators named are Thomas Hollis, Robert C. Murchie and Joseph W. Worthen, prominent Concord men, with Allen Hollis, New Hampshire director of war savings stamps, as attorney. It is understood that Wall street financiers are in back of the project, which will tend to combine a number of country-wide enterprises.

State Legion Will Take State's \$10,000. Maj. Frank J. Abbott is arranging for the transfer of the \$10,000 appropriation which the state has granted to the American Legion, it is understood. Whether the appropriation has been actually made obtainable by the Legion is not known.

New Professor at State College. H. L. Slobin assistant professor of mathematics at the University of Minnesota, has been appointed head of the mathematics department state college, to succeed Prof. C. C. Steck, resigned.

Appointed Inspector. Captain A. C. Crandall, formerly United States inspector at the L. H. Shattuck shipyard at Newington, has been appointed U. S. inspector of the Emergency fleet for the New England coast and assumed his duties on June 28.

Franklin Will Have New Needle Factory. Franklin is to have a new needle factory. Ex-Mayor M. J. Nevins has leased the Kidder and Whittier machine plant on Canal street and will set it up for latch needle manufacturing. It will be known as the Essential Needle company. Ex-Mayor Nevins was, until recently, manager of the Adams Needle company at Hill.

Out of Commission. The U. S. S. Don Juan de Austria, which was captured from Spain at the battle of Manila bay, has been placed out of commission and the remainder of her crew consisting of 58 men transferred to the receiving ship Southern. The original crew numbered 150, the remainder having previously been transferred to other ships at the Portsmouth and Charles-town yards. Ship keepers will be placed in charge of the Don Juan de Austria.

Bible Society Holds 107th Annual Meeting. The New Hampshire Bible society, held its 107th annual meeting last week in Concord. The following officers and committees were elected: President, John C. Thorne; vice president Dr. Thomas H. Stacy, Rev. Robert T. Wolcott, Hon. Edward N. Pearson; secretary, Dr. George H. Reed; treasurer and superintendent, Rev. Edwin J. Aiken; auditors, William L. Stevens, Luther W. Durgin; directors, one year, Rev. Raymond H. Huse; two years, Fred S. Heath; three years, Rev. Cassander C. Sampson; four years, Rev. Edward R. Stearns; finance committee, the treasurer, Hon. E. N. Pearson, F. S. Heath; advisory committee, J. C. Thorne, Rev. R. H. Huse.

Purchase Pure Bred Horses For College. Professor O. L. Eckman, head of the Animal Husbandry department, has just purchased for New Hampshire college some unusually fine Percheron horses which he has placed on the college farm. The animals which are not only pure bred but well bred, will be used primarily for instructional purposes, but it is hoped that through them draft animal stock in this part of the state may be definitely improved. The horses came from the stables of the Storrs Agricultural college of Connecticut, and include two mares and a stallion. The latter, Storrs Victoria, has two international grand champions in his immediate ancestry.

Learn Duties of Citizenship. The women of the state are to be given a chance to learn the meaning and duties of citizenship and study the problems of the day. A four day school is to be held at New Hampshire college Durham from July 8th to the 12th for prospective women voters. In speaking of the school President R. D. Hetzel says: "It is particularly fitting that New Hampshire college a public educational institution should offer its facilities for the promotion of educational work designed to fit the citizens of our commonwealth for well-directed participation in public affairs. It will be a distinct pleasure to entertain those who have interest in this forward looking movement."

Plan New System of Athletics. Dartmouth college will put into effect next fall a new system of compulsory athletics for the class of 1923. Members of the class will be required to devote three hours a week to some form of athletics, from football to trapping, or from baseball to skiing and these must be divided equally over as many days. During the winter the customary gym work will take the place of other sports.

Trober Gets State Prison Sentence. Phillip Trober of Lewiston, Me., 31 years of age was sentenced to not less than two years or more than three at hard labor in the state prison at Concord and a fine of \$1,000 by Judge W. H. Sawyer in Superior Court.

Trober was found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree by a jury of killing Mrs. Vienna R. Breed 70 years of age, at Hampton Falls on Aug. 12, 1918, by hitting her with his automobile while driving over the highway. It was alleged that he was intoxicated, and driving at a high rate of speed.

Labor Temple Picks Officers. The state has chartered the Manchester Labor Union Temple association which plans the erection in Manchester of a quarter of a million dollar building. Officers of the association were elected as follows: President, O. W. Eckstrom, 313 Harrison street; vice president, Walter A. Lane, 8 North Adams street; secretary and treasurer, Edward G. Hudson, 1343 Elm street and clerk, Thomas A. McCabe, 580 Merrimack street.

Keyes Says \$500,000 Bridge Appropriation Sure. Senator Keyes sent word to the governor that the bridge between Maine and New Hampshire, at Portsmouth, will receive the assistance of the United States to the amount of 500,000, with the states of Maine, and the bridge has been estimated at \$1,500,000, with the states of Maine, and New Hampshire and the United States all bearing an equal share in the cost.

Senator Keyes is a member of the committee on naval affairs and is in charge of the bill.

Optimistic Thought. As a storm purifies the air, so does misfortune sweeten life.

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. Calls day or night promptly attended to. New England Telephone, 18-3, at Railroad Station, 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 408, 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.

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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.

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

The Advertised Article is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—also 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 shoppings.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE DO IT NOW

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Signing of the Peace Treaty at Versailles Brings the World War to a Close.

HUNS ARE RECALTRANT

Bloody Rioting in Berlin and Hamburg—Strong Indications of a Military Counter-Revolution—"Free Ireland" Agitation Increasing in United States.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The peace treaty with Germany was signed Saturday, June 28, and the world war officially came to a close just five years to a day after the event that precipitated the mighty conflict, the assassination of the Austrian grand duke at Sarajevo. The ceremony was performed in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles with a stately dignity befitting the most notable event of the kind in all history. After the representatives of the allied and associated powers had taken their places in the hall and the privileged spectators were in their seats, the German delegates, Mueller, Leinert and Bell, were ushered in. M. Clemenceau, without making a speech, declared the meeting open and, as president of the peace conference, first signed the treaty. President Wilson next attached his name and Premier Lloyd George came next. One hundred and sixteen other representatives of nations opposed to Germany then signed the document, and last of all the German delegates were called up to attach their names. The entire ceremony took several hours.

Gustav Bauer, having succeeded Scheidemann as premier, urged the Germans to abide by the vote of the national assembly, accept the peace terms and endeavor to carry them out and to try to hold the country together. At the same time, in fiery words, he denounced the treaty "this mockery of self-determination, this enslavement of the German people, this renunciation to the peace of the world." His words were echoed by the Hun press and the Hun orators, and many were the open assertions that Germany accepted the treaty only under compulsion, looking on it as another "scrap of paper," and awaiting only the chance to violate it and to get revenge.

All week the Hun government sought for someone who would consent to be the "goat" and attach his name to the pact. First Haniel von Haimhausen, secretary of the peace delegation, was selected, but he was too unimportant to suit the allies, and so he declined. Finally Dr. Hermann Mueller, foreign minister; Herr Leinert and Doctor Bell, minister of colonies, were named to sign the treaty and accepted the unthankful task, promising to be in Versailles by Saturday morning.

It fell to the lot of Haimhausen to notify M. Clemenceau formally of the decision of the government to accept the treaty, and in the course of his note he remarked with unconscious humor "No act of violence can touch the honor of the German people"—as if anything could touch a thing so illusive, not to say nonexistent.

If there were such a thing as German honor, the violence of the Germans themselves would have touched it twice the other day. First, when the crews of the surrendered war ships sank them in Scapa Flow, and second, when a mob took from a museum and burned the captured French flags of 1871 which Germany was pledged to return to France. In these acts they are accused of violating both the armistice and the treaty and will be called to account. Also, the allies, or at least the French, will demand reparation for the destruction of the war vessels. The surrender of

those vessels was part of the price paid by Germany for the armistice, and in sinking them the Germans deliberately stole that which they had paid. The fact that they apparently settled what might have developed into a dispute among the allied nations as to the disposition of the ships does not mitigate the crime. The flag incident, small in itself, was characteristic of the low-minded Hun.

The recalcitrant spirit of the Germans exhibited itself in various ways during the week, and the several factions took advantage of the conditions each in its own manner. The radicals and the mobs that always support them turned Berlin into a Bedlam, rioting and plundering and fighting the troops that were sent to suppress them. Shops were pillaged and citizens robbed by armed bands of marauders, while agitators incited them to further outrages. Last accounts the battle was still going on and barricades had been erected in the streets. In Hamburg, too, there were bloody riots in which many persons were killed. Representatives of the industrial councils seized the political and military power there, but Gen. von Lettow-Vorbeck was sent with strong forces to restore order.

In military circles in Berlin it was asserted that as soon as a real communistic revolt was started there would be a counter-revolution. The junkers and militarists everywhere were laying plans to regain control of the country on the expected early fall of the present government, and there was a story that Hindenburg was to be the leader of an independent Prussia that would defy the allies and the rest of Germany. The Poles intercepted messages that revealed a plot to reopen the war on the eastern front with the secret support of the government at Berlin. The peace conference thought this of sufficient importance to warrant the sending of a note to President Ebert warning him that his government would be held strictly responsible for unofficial support of any movement against Polish authority in the territory given Poland in Posen and East and West Prussia.

The bluff that Germany would "go bolshevik" if not treated leniently is no longer heard. Much greater is the probability that she will revert to her natural condition of autocracy and, staving in the bitterness of her defeat, devote herself to schemes of revenge.

On Thursday the report reached Paris that the former crown prince had escaped from Holland and entered Germany with members of his staff. This was officially denied by the Dutch government. There was also a report that the former kaiser intends to return to Germany in the near future. The sentiment in Germany in favor of William has revived markedly, but there is little fear that the reactionary elements will rally around his unpopular eldest son.

If the civilized nations of the world have learned their lesson, they will take the advice of Clemenceau: "Be careful; keep your powder dry." Incidentally, the "Tiger," having seen the day for which he says he waited forty-nine years, has announced his early retirement to private life. He has greatly accomplished a great task.

Austria will follow Germany's lead and accept the terms imposed on it, and Italy's new government, headed by Nitti, has given assurance of its adherence to the treaty prepared. Dispatches from Vienna said a political rapprochement was materializing between Italy and Austria, especially concerning Tyrol. At home Nitti is having a hard row to hoe, his political opponents, especially the nationalists headed by D'Annunzio, attacking him fiercely for his attitude on the Adriatic question.

Bulgaria remains to be dealt with, and so does Turkey. The latter has not helped her cause any by her recent actions. Strong bodies of Turkish soldiery have attacked the Greek forces in Asia Minor and forced them back toward the coast. Of course Greece has made protest, and so far as is known the Turks have not explained their action.

Slowly changing sentiment in the United States senate has caused the

opponents of the League of Nations in that body almost to abandon hope of its defeat, but enough of them still demand the amendment of the covenant to prevent its ratification as it stands. Senator Borah is unremitting in his fight against both the covenant and the treaty, attacking them on every occasion. In talking against the proposed American army of 400,000 men he said the league covenant offers no hope of disarmament, but instead makes certain an era of the greatest armaments the world has ever seen. The senate passed this bill which carries an army appropriation of \$888,000,000. The bill as passed by the house provided for 300,000 men and appropriated \$718,000,000. The house majority in opposing the larger temporary army is seeking to hasten the entire reorganization of the army and the adoption of a permanent military policy. The naval bill presented to the senate also is larger than that passed by the house, carrying an appropriation of \$848,272,000 and increasing the personnel to 191,000 men.

Plans for President Wilson's speaking tour in support of the treaty and League of Nations covenant are not yet completed, but, it is said he certainly will go as far as to the Pacific coast. His return to America will not be much longer delayed, and as soon as he has spoken in Washington and New York he will start on his trip. The opposition senators also are arranging tours in which, it is understood, they will both precede and follow the president.

The agitation in this country in behalf of "Free Ireland" is increasing, and the movement has reached such proportions that it cannot be ignored. The propaganda is carried on energetically and openly and the government could not do anything to check it if it would. Eamonn De Valera, "president of the Irish Republic," who has been in America for several weeks visiting Washington and other cities, has emerged from his privacy and is publicly working for the independence of his country and arranging for a bond issue of \$5,000,000. He gave out the text of a letter his "government" sent to the peace conference warning it that Ireland would not be bound by any treaty signed in its behalf by English commissioners. His main purpose in coming to the United States is to compel our government, by force of public opinion, to recognize officially the Irish republic. In the senate he has a number of supporters who assert the principle of self-determination should apply to such countries as Ireland, India, Egypt and Korea as well as to the countries of central Europe. At least, they declare, these people should have the chance to present their claims to independence to the peace conference. The American peace delegation was taken to task for not complying with the resolution of the senate requesting the president to procure a hearing for the Irish representatives.

The great sympathy strike in Winnipeg came to an end Thursday, being called off by the strike committee. The terms of settlement were left to a government commission. On the whole the strike was a failure.

Chicago and New York both had serious and embarrassing labor troubles last week. In the former city the street cleaners, garbage and ash handlers and job foremen and the teamsters and chauffeurs working for the city and on city jobs went on strike, and many other city employees made demands for more pay. In New York a strike of teamsters almost deprived the city of its supply of vegetables and fruits.

An interesting innovation was the organization of a labor union of navy officers, begun in the Atlantic fleet, for the purpose of obtaining increased pay and other concessions from the government. It is planned to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor and to extend the union to include the Pacific fleet and the European and Asiatic squadrons. A clause in the navy regulations virtually forbids the formation of such organizations, but the facts that their pay has not been increased since 1908 and that the commutation of quarters to officers at sea now is in danger of being cut off apparently have made the officers defiant of the rule.

Franklin Will Have New Needle Factory. Franklin is to have a new needle factory. Ex-Mayor M. J. Nevins has leased the Kidder and Whittier machine plant on Canal street and will set it up for latch needle manufacturing. It will be known as the Essential Needle company. Ex-Mayor Nevins was, until recently, manager of the Adams Needle company at Hill.

Out of Commission. The U. S. S. Don Juan de Austria, which was captured from Spain at the battle of Manila bay, has been placed out of commission and the remainder of her crew consisting of 58 men transferred to the receiving ship Southern. The original crew numbered 150, the remainder having previously been transferred to other ships at the Portsmouth and Charles-town yards. Ship keepers will be placed in charge of the Don Juan de Austria.

Optimistic Thought. As a storm purifies the air, so does misfortune sweeten life.

# "Lafayette, We Have Come"



LAFAYETTE

**T**HE Fourth of July—how will it be celebrated in the future? What effect will the winning of the greatest war of all history have on its observance as a national holiday? The past gives no hint, for the Fourth has had many ups and downs in popularity and has seen radical changes in its observance. But whatever the manner of its observance in the years to come, the Fourth of July will presumably have much of France in it, now that the ties between the nations formed in the Revolution have been strengthened and cemented anew. And as the personification of France stands Lafayette.

"Lafayette, we have come," said Pershing at the Great Frenchman's tomb. And in a sentence he told the whole story of our debt to France and gave our promise of its payment. What was that debt to France that we have paid? The story of Lafayette is the answer.

Marie Jean Paul Roch Yves Gilbert Motier, Marquis de Lafayette, was born September 6, 1757, in the chateau of Chavaniac, Auvergne, France. He married in 1774 and entered the French army. In 1776, in Metz, he heard the story of the Declaration of Independence and the struggle of the Americans. Then and there he determined to go to the assistance of the Americans in their fight for freedom.

To Lafayette there was every enticement to remain in his native France. He was the possessor of high rank. He had wealth. No military or civic post within the gift of the French throne was beyond his reasonable ambition. And all the pleasures and the delights of a polished, witty and luxurious court were at his feet.

On the other hand were the certainty of hardship, the risk of death and the prospect of no reward save perhaps the grateful memory of a people who had nothing but gratitude to bestow.

In America there was nothing to beckon him but a people who ill-fed and ill-supplied troops had sustained defeat, whose chief cities were in the possession of the enemy, whose treasury was bankrupt and whose prospects were that their leaders would ascend the scaffold and their masses be subjected to the brutal control of a king who knew little of and sympathized less with those conceptions of freedom and those immortal rights which the colonists had inherited from their English ancestors.

But there was in the heart of this young and high-born French nobleman a sentiment which had ruled him from his earliest boyhood—a sincere, profound and inspiring love of liberty, a deep respect for the rights of men, a compelling admiration for a people who, in spite of the most formidable odds, possessed the hardihood and the valor to take up arms in defense of their freedom.

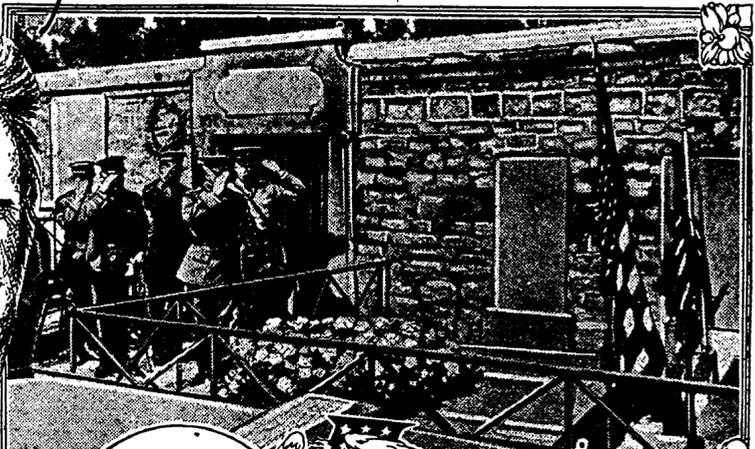
The voices of ease and of luxury and of ambition that tempted Lafayette to remain in his own native land were drowned in his ears by the voice of Liberty, calling from a far-off shore. So he voluntarily left all the delights and the honors of the most luxurious and the most polished capital in the civilized world to cast in his lot with the handful of merchants, farmers, hunters and fisher-folk who were waging war for the rights and the liberties which had been guaranteed to their forefathers and to them by the Great Charter, and which had been denied to them by the German king who then sat on the throne of Great Britain.

He offered his services to America. His king forbade his going and the American commissioners were not able to furnish him transportation.

Evading the officers sent to arrest him, he escaped in disguise, and in company with De Kalb and a number of French officers embarked from a Spanish port on a vessel which he had purchased, and after a stormy voyage landed on the shores of South Carolina. A journey of 900 miles on horseback, occupying a month, brought the young crusader to the city of Philadelphia, where he presented his request to the American congress then assembled. At first he met with a cool reception. In consideration, however, of the importance of his rank and family connections, and because of his modest offer to serve as a volunteer at his own charges, he was looked upon with more favor, and by a resolution of congress he was granted the complimentary rank of major general in the army. Washington received him with the greatest kindness, gave him a place on his staff, and from that time forth treated him as a son. The friendship then began was treasured by the young Frenchman as the most precious memory of his public life.

There were giants in those days; examples: Washington, Hamilton, Franklin. But of Lafayette his friend De Val said:

"There is the most wonderful man of this or any other age. He graduated from college, has



GEN. PERSHING AT THE TOMB OF LAFAYETTE



GENERAL PERSHING

served his country in three different capacities, is a married man, the father of twins and one other child, is a major general in the American army and is not yet twenty years old."

Lafayette soon had an opportunity to show his mettle. The English general, Lord Howe, was approaching Philadelphia with a superior force. Washington marched out to meet him, and in the skirmish at Brandywine Lafayette was wounded while urging his men to stand firm. Lafayette wrote to his wife: "Be entirely free from anxiety as to my wound, for all the doctors in America are aroused in my behalf. I have a friend who has spoken for me in a way to insure my being well taken care of, and that is General Washington." That estimable man, whom I venerate the more now that I learn to know him, has become my intimate friend. His tender interest in my welfare quickly won my heart. When he sent his surgeon in chief to me he told him to care for me as if I were his son, because he loved me so much; and, having learned that I wanted to join the army too soon again, he wrote me a letter full of tenderness, in which he admonished me to wait until I should be entirely well."

Washington's exact words in writing to the surgeon were: "Take care of him as if he were my son, for I love him the same."

On November 25, 1777, Lafayette was sent with General Greene to test the strength of the British advance on Philadelphia. Having disclosed their position near Gloucester, he attacked the Hessians with such fury that the latter were routed and Cornwallis, thinking that he was surrounded by the entire American army, retreated with his 5,000 men in hot haste.

This pleased Washington so much that he wrote to congress asking for a regular command for Lafayette. A few days later Lafayette, to his great delight, was assigned to the command of the Virginia division of the army.

As time went on relations between Washington and Lafayette became steadily closer, the latter sometimes referring to himself in their correspondence as Washington's "young soldier." The intimacy between the two men was like that of father and son, the Frenchman being twenty-five years younger than the general he so greatly admired.

Having made a voyage to France on furlough he returned in Mar. 1780, joining Washington at the army headquarters in Morristown and telling him what nobody on this side of the Atlantic yet knew, of the coming of the military and naval expedition sent by the king of France to help the Americans. It was Lafayette himself who had been largely instrumental in persuading the king to send the fleet, together with 6,000 picked fighting men under Rochambeau and the young marquis was dispatched in advance to carry the good news.

In due time Rochambeau arrived with the army of 6,000 men and Admiral de Grasse with a fleet manned by 4,000 sailors and marines. Lafayette was put in command of 2,000 men and directed to march to Virginia and meet Cornwallis, the British commander. The troops were so destitute that something had to be done. Lafayette after expending his own available cash borrowed on his personal account \$10,000 from the merchants of Baltimore.

De Grasse's fleet headed for Yorktown, and Washington, with Rochambeau, started to unite with Lafayette in the struggle with Cornwallis. How Washington made forced marches to the South in order the more completely to hem in Lord Cornwallis; how the Count de Grasse with his great fleet arrived off Yorktown before the arrival of General Washington, and how Lafayette persuaded the French admiral to delay the attack until Washington could take command, so that by winning that fight Washington could overthrow the enemies in congress that were trying to have some one else made commander in

chief of the American armies; and how, when Washington did arrive, Lafayette was one of the very first to lead a storming party; how Admiral de Grasse's fleet did all and more than could be expected of it, until Lord Cornwallis and his army had surrendered and been disarmed, are facts that every good American knows.

In this final struggle the whole force of the colonies consisted of 7,000 men of Washington's army, 6,000 under Rochambeau and 3,000 of De Grasse's French marines and sailors.

Would it have been possible for us to win without the aid of France? Washington and Franklin believed not. Fifty years afterward when the question was asked of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, then the only man alive who had signed the Declaration of Independence, that venerable Christian and statesman replied: "It was God's will."

It will always be a much-vexed question how such financial aid France rendered America. It seems impossible to straighten out the account. Professor Marion of the College of France has expressed the opinion that the total expenditures were fully 2,000,000,000 livres. Much information will be found in his "Histoire Financiere de la France depuis 1715." Fiske in his "Critical Period" puts the expenditure of France at 1,400,000,000 francs. Trevelyan states the following in a note to his "American Revolution": "It was calculated that between the years 1778 and 1783 the war with England cost the French treasury \$48,000,000. It was the main cause of those financial difficulties which led immediately up to the Revolution of 1789." This would be equivalent to 1,200,000,000 francs, or \$240,000,000, at a time when the purchasing power of money was nearly three times what it is in our day.

When victory was ours Lafayette went home to France. He came back for a short time in 1784. Then came the French revolution. Lafayette from first to last consistently advocated a limited constitutional monarchy for France. His experiences were many, including five years in an Austrian prison, from which he was released by Napoleon in 1797.

In 1824, when Lafayette was sixty-seven, he was invited by President Monroe to visit the United States. He came as the guest of the nation in pursuance of an unanimous resolution passed by congress. The occasion was the dedication of Bunker Hill monument. He made a triumphal tour of the twenty-four states of the Union. Every possible honor was showered upon him. Probably the most moving event in the whole tour was his visit to the tomb of Washington. The climax was the ceremony at Bunker Hill.

Lafayette lived ten years longer. When President Andrew Jackson heard the news of his death in 1834, he ordered on behalf of the whole American people "that the same honors be rendered upon this occasion at the different military and naval stations as were observed upon the decease of Washington, the Father of His Country, and his contemporary in arms."

Lafayette has been dead 85 years. His clay is dust. But his soul still lives. It has breathed courage into the breasts of war-worn French soldiers. It has wept over the deported, enslaved and outraged women of his native land—over the slaughter of the innocents. And who may doubt that his soul called across the ocean:

"Help us, America! Help us as I helped you!" At first we did not hear, or if hearing, did not answer. But at last we heard and heeded and went. The fighting men of France, staggering with wounds, dizzy with fatigue, and the women of France, white with horror over an impending fate worse than death, saw the Star-Spangled Banner afar and cried in thankfulness: "The Americans are coming!"

We arrived—young, husky, smiling, larking fighting men. The French loved us for our looks and our ways. But could we fight? Then came June and Chateau-Thierry, when we stopped the flower of the German shock troops in their tracks, attacked in turn, put the Hun on the run and kept him running! No wonder all France went delirious with joy.

That was what we promised through "Black Jack" Pershing, when he saluted at the tomb in the little cemetery of Picpus in Paris and said: "Lafayette, we are here."

And we made the promise good. He and his young, husky, smiling, larking, fighting men struck the finishing blow which guaranteed that Frenchmen may pursue their honest toil in peace and that French women, with babe at breast, may sleep at night without fear of the Beast.

Such was Lafayette—a great soul, a gallant soul, the living embodiment of the noblest ideal for which men can generously live and gloriously die.

"The liberty we hold secure,  
The soil on which we tread,  
That air of freedom that we breathe,  
The flag that floats o'erhead;  
That nation on whose history  
The sun shall never set—  
All that we have and hold we owe  
To France—and Lafayette."

## FAMOUS PEACE TREATIES

By H. IRVING KING

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### TREATY OF GUADALUPE-HIDALGO, 1848.

The End of the War Between Mexico and the United States.

In April of 1845 the United States entered into war with Mexico. By September 1847, the American flag— as a pacifist orator of the day put it— "waved in insolent triumph in the halls of the Montezumas," and on February 2 of the following year a wholly unauthorized private citizen signed on the part of the Americans a treaty by which the United States obtained undisputed sovereignty over a territory more than four times the size of the German empire as it was before the recent debacle, paying Mexico in return \$15,000,000 and assuming \$3,250,000 of Mexico's debts. By the treaty with Spain in 1819, the United States had, indeed, acquired Florida, Texas, over a part of which at least she had claimed a right under the Louisiana Purchase. When the last Spanish successor of Cortez as viceroy of Mexico was deposed in 1821, Mexico succeeded to the right of Spain in Texas, but left that vast territory as forlorn and undeveloped as it had been under Spanish rule.

A year of war ensued. Everybody remembers the name of Sam Houston and the fact that Thermopylae had his messengers of death; the Alamo had none." From 1830 to 1845 Texas was an independent republic under the "banner of the Lone Star."

In 1845 it was annexed to the United States and a dispute at once arose with Mexico over the southwestern boundary of the newly acquired state. Mexico claiming that boundary to be the Nueces while the United States claimed it to be the Rio Grande. John Slidell, afterwards so well known in the Mason and Slidell affair of the Civil war, was sent to Mexico to try and arrange the matter in dispute, but was refused a hearing.

Early in 1846 General Taylor was ordered to move to the Rio Grande. Mexico had severed diplomatic relations with the United States upon the annexation of Texas. General Taylor established his headquarters at a point opposite Matamoros. His force consisted of a little over 3,500 regulars. Learning that the Mexicans were preparing to cross the river higher up, Taylor sent out a reconnoitering party consisting of 68 dragoons under Captain Thornton who, on April 26, was surprised and captured by the Mexicans after the loss of 16 men. The war had begun. The news of Thornton's capture reached Washington on May 9. President Polk sent a message to congress stating that "Mexico has passed the boundary of the United States and shed American blood on American soil." Congress passed a bill providing for the enrollment of 50,000 volunteers and a war appropriation of \$10,000,000, congress agreeing with the president that "war exists by the act of Mexico."

General Taylor gained the victories of Palo Alto May 8, Resaca de la Palma May 9, captured Monterey September 24, and won the hard fight of

Buena Vista on February 23 of the next year. In March of 1847 General Scott captured Vera Cruz and marched to the City of Mexico, winning the battles of Cerro Gordo April 18, Contreras August 19, Churubusco August 20, Molino del Rey September 8, and Chapultepec September 13. The next day he stormed the Belem gate and entered the Mexican capital.

When Vera Cruz fell President Polk decided that it would be well to have along with Scott's army a commissioner authorized to sign a peace with the Mexicans as soon as they had been sufficiently defeated to be amenable to terms. N. P. Trist, chief clerk of the state department, was chosen and having been given the rough draft of a treaty reached Vera Cruz on May 6 of 1847 and joined Scott. Mr. Trist got no opportunity to exercise his diplomatic powers until after the battle of Churubusco. The morning after that battle Scott was met by commissioners from the Mexican president, Santa Anna, with proposals for an armistice. This was agreed to and Mr. Trist wrote to the Mexican minister of foreign relations that he was ready to enter into negotiations.

A Treaty Without Authority. Five Mexican commissioners met Mr. Trist at a village lying between the American and Mexican lines which bore the impossible Aztec name of Atzacozatlan. Mr. Trist wanted Lower California but was willing to concede that point, but he would not give up the demand for New Mexico (then comprising what is now New Mexico and Arizona) south of the thirty-seventh degree. Nor would the Mexicans give it up. The negotiations came to nothing, the armistice was ended and Scott resumed his advance. Counter propositions which the Mexican commissioners had made were referred by Mr. Trist to Washington, but he was generally thought to have been too wavering at the village with the unpronounceable name—and, without waiting to hear from him officially, President Polk revoked his authority and sent him a letter of recall.

After the capture of the City of Mexico the Mexicans saw that further struggle was hopeless. California had meantime been occupied by Commodore Sloat and Stockton and the land forces of Generals Fremont and Kearny. Santa Anna resigned the presidency, which passed to General Anaya, who summoned a congress at Queretaro. One of his first acts was to appoint a commission to proceed to the City of Mexico and confer with Mr. Trist. Mr. Trist had already received his letter of recall. The Mexican commissioners, with singular reasoning suggested that they had "not been officially notified of the American envoy's recall" and Mr. Trist agreed to treat. Mr. Trist met the Mexican commissioners at Guadalupe-Hidalgo, a town about three miles north of the City of Mexico, where the treaty was signed on February 2, 1848.

### TREATY OF PRAGUE, 1866.

Another Adjustment of Austrian and Prussian Affairs.

Austria and Prussia having obtained the joint possession of Schleswig-Holstein by the treaty of Vienna, the question now arose what should be done with it. The two powers who had overcome Denmark argued over the division of the spoils for nearly two years. The question itself might have been settled, but it was only a symptom of a larger question which had for centuries been agitating Germany, the question as to whether the northern section or the southern section should predominate; and Bismarck saw in it an excuse for driving Austria forever out of a participation in German affairs—the only way by which Prussia could be made supreme.

Austria began to see that she had been made a cat's paw and favored the claims of the sovereignty of the duchies. The young duke of Augustenburg, that young man having set up a court at Kiel. In fact King William and the Prussian parliament were inclined to favor the duke's pretensions. But Bismarck carried everything before him and caused the king to set up a claim to be by descent entitled to the throne of the duchies himself. The time for a breach with Austria, however, had not yet arrived. Von Moltke reported that the Prussian army was ready; but Bismarck desired to assure the help, or at least the neutrality of the great powers before he struck. He went personally to Biarritz and had a series of interviews with Napoleon III. What dreams he encouraged the emperor in, what he promised him and what he showed him by way of argument, are only surmises.

Demands of Bismarck. In December, 1864, Bismarck declared that Prussia would be satisfied with nothing less than the incorporation of the duchies in her military, commercial and postal systems. In the duchies the Austrians were embarked on a policy of obstruction and the stolen land was in disorder. King William wrote to the Austrian emperor that if Austria did not take steps to preserve order in the duchies he would, The emperor and the king met at

Gastein on August 20, 1865, and after talking matters over agreed that Duke Augustenburg should be thrown overboard and that Prussia should have Holstein. At the same time the little duchy of Lauenburg, a part of the greater duchies, was assigned to Prussia absolutely; and from this unconsidered trifle Bismarck subsequently took his title of duke of Lauenburg.

Early in June, 1866, Prussia brought forward in the diet at Frankfurt a proposition to "reform" the Germanic confederation, the reform to consist of the expulsion of Austria, the establishment of an elected German parliament to take the place of the diet and the formation of an army of North Germany to be commanded by the king of Prussia. Naturally these drastic propositions were rejected and Bismarck frankly warned the diet that he would destroy the confederation.

Austrian Motion Prevailed. The Prussian governor of Schleswig on June 10 announced that owing to the failure of Austria to preserve order in Holstein he was compelled to take over the administration of that province—which he did. Austria and Prussia recalled their ambassadors and both nations appealed to the diet. Austria demanding that Prussia should be disciplined and Prussia demanding that Austria should get out. Bismarck declared that if the Austrian motion prevailed Prussia would declare the confederation ended, and threatened with loss of sovereignty such German states as should support Austria in the coming war. The Austrian motion prevailed and Prussia withdrew from the confederation. All the German states except Mecklenburg sided with Austria while Italy became an ally of Prussia and attacked Austria.

Negotiations for peace began and a treaty was signed at Prague on September 3, 1866. Austria agreed to the dissolution of the Germanic confederation and to withdraw entirely from German affairs. Prussia was to annex Schleswig-Holstein, Hanover, a portion of Hesse-Darmstadt, the electorate of Hesse and the city of Frankfurt.

## ON THE LAND

The Farmerette in Real Life.

One of the leading agricultural authorities of Great Britain, Sir A. D. Hall, writing of the position of women in agriculture, says that the war created a new situation and large numbers of women have gone to work cultivating the land and have taken their share in normal farming nowadays in Great Britain.

Sir A. D. Hall states that many of these women who took up farm work in order to free men for war service find the life so congenial and so full of promise that they are determined to make a career of farming, and the problem is how to provide them with that career in view of the fact that the majority of them have little or no capital, and that farming, like any other business, cannot be entered upon without the expenditure of a certain amount of capital.

He also points out the difficulty of securing farm land in England today. The disabilities that women farmers in the other countries labor under do not apply to New South Wales for various reasons.

In the first place there is no scarcity of farm land under the State Government's policy of closer settlement, whereby most of the big holdings have been cut up and thrown open for small purchases.

In the second place the Government encourages the settler by making advances toward the purchase money and by other financial concessions, and, thirdly, a well-equipped Government training farm for women is established in the heart of the State, the Cowra district, about 220 miles from Sydney.

At this farm students go through a general course of farming which includes plowing and pig-raising, as well as the more feminine arts of bee-keeping, vegetable-growing, horticulture and dairying, and when they have graduated they are fully qualified to run farms of their own, and it is to be noted that most of them do acquire farms, in preference to working on the farms of others.

Some of the girls who served their apprenticeship at the Cowra farm are going into business in real earnest with a certainty of good livings and the prospect, given good seasons, of making substantial fortunes.

Two of these students are settled on an orchard in the Narrara Valley, near Gosford, a picturesque fertile portion of the State about 50 miles from the metropolis. One of them is a war widow who is bravely facing the future with her hand literally on the plow. Both women can handle horses like a man and one of these pioneers, in riding-breeches and coat, did a turn of horsemanship at the local show recently which brought out the superlative masculine praise summed up in this comment at the ringside, "She's been on a horse before."

The orchard run by these farmerettes consists of 15 acres, mostly under citrus fruits and vegetables. A little creek runs through the property fringed with the brush which is so picturesque in that district. Vegetable and fodder crops are raised near the creek, a little gas engine making irrigation possible. Some of the vegetables are sold locally which saves freight, and regular consignments are sent to Newcastle by rail, 50 miles distant, and at the Gosford Show of 1913 a large vegetable exhibit from the Narrara farm took first prize.

In addition to fruit and vegetable growing these farmers keep a few pigs, which are fed upon the waste vegetables and windfall fruit, so nothing is unused and the pigs fed in this way bring a high price in the market.

At their work the farmerettes may not be as alluringly clad as are their prototypes in modern musical comedies who flit around the hayfield in coquettishly short costumes and up-turned hats, but they are by no means unpicturesque in their businesslike bloomers, smock blouses and wide-brimmed hats, and they are healthy and happy-looking women.

They can plow all day, milk cows, do carpentry jobs and anything else about a farm that a man can, and what is worth mentioning in this narrative age, have forgotten the meaning of nerves.

One of the farmers was a professional singer before she went to study farming; now she only "sings as the linnet sings, because she must," for sheer contentment with a pleasant, healthful career which promises a future of boundless prosperity.—Adv.

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"Well, I don't think he was any too well pleased myself."

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Wednesday, July 2, 1919

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### Antrim Locals

William Hurlin is at his home here for vacation, from teaching school in Methuen, Mass.

LOST—Bunch of keys; some time last of the past week. Finder please leave at Reporter office.

Lt. Com. A. A. Baker and family, of Boston, were with his mother, Mrs. Julia V. Baker, for Sunday.

Mrs. Emily Cutler is reported as improving from injuries received in a fall recently when she broke her hip.

Donald B. Cram is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from his duties as clerk at the Floyd clothing store in Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bigelow and son, Harry, were at their summer home, Fairacres, at the Center, for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Goodwin and two sons, Vinal and Ernest, are spending a few days with relatives at Old Orchard, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Myers, of Shelburne Falls, Mass., are guests of relatives in this place, where they formerly resided.

The family of Leroy C. Vose, from Watertown, Mass., have arrived in town at their home on Main street, for the summer months.

Mrs. Grace Woods and son, Harold, of Peterboro, visited her brother, C. F. Downes, and family, a portion of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Elliott have arrived in town for the summer vacation, from Litchfield, Conn., where he has been teaching school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Leon Brownell are spending a two weeks' vacation at Oak Bluffs, on Martha's Vineyard Island, off the coast of Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. George and son, Wallace, and Mr. and Mrs. George Dresser visited Rev. and Mrs. Harry Packard, in Winchendon, on Sunday.

The remaining copies of the last issue of the "Blue and White," containing the graduation parts, are on sale at the Antrim Pharmacy at 25 cents each.

Charles W. Prentiss was in Hartford, Conn., over the week end with Mrs. Prentiss, who returned with him, after several weeks' stay with relatives in Connecticut.

H. Burr Eldredge and Cranston D. Eldredge are at their home here for July and August, having completed their labors at the Dartmouth Press, in Hanover, for the present.

A special picture, "Daughter of the Gods," will be given in town hall, Antrim, on Friday evening, July 4; Annette Kellermann is the star. This is known as the Million Dollar Picture Beautiful. See flyers.

Captain Ralph G. Hurlin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Hurlin, of this place, who is in statistical work in Washington, D. C., has been promoted to Major. His many friends here extend congratulations.

Schools closed on Friday last and the teachers have returned to their respective homes. We are told that the entire High School teaching force will not return to teach with the opening of the Fall term, so that new teachers will have to be secured.

The Antrim and Hillsboro base ball teams crossed bats on Saturday last at Hillsboro and the former team brought away the victory by a score of 9 to 2. A goodly number of people from Antrim attended the game; and this is what encourages the home boys. Keep it up and the boys are sure to play winning ball.

### Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Antrim

SPECIAL PICTURE  
FRIDAY Eve., July 4  
"Daughter of the Gods"  
with Annette Kellermann  
The Million Dollar Picture Beautiful

TUESDAY Evening, July 8  
5-Reel Drama  
Good Comedy—1 reel

W. A. NICHOLS, Mgr.

### Antrim Locals

Clifton Gibson is assisting as clerk at Cram's store.

Miss Gladys Colby is at her home here for vacation.

Miss Muriel McClaren has returned to the Maplehurst as waitress.

William A. Nichols has been confined to his home the past week by illness.

Miss Mabel Gibson, having closed her school in Weare, is at her home here for vacation.

E. D. Putnam & Son have traded their old Ford car for a new auto of the same make.

Cram's Store will be closed all day on Friday, July 4th, and not be open any part of the day.

A. P. Hakansson was in town last Friday to attend the graduation exercises of the A. H. S.

The "Daughter of the Gods" picture for Friday evening, the 4th, is an eight reel feature.

The Eldredge family and Mrs. Morris Burnham motored to Concord and Manchester on Tuesday.

Miss Eckless May has closed her school at Lexington, Mass., and is at her home here for vacation.

C. F. Downes and workmen are building a garage on the Presbyterian property on Waverley street.

Miss Susie Swett has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Ernest Towne, in Somerville, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Merrill and Mr. and Mrs. Will Brown motored to Fitchburg, Mass., on Sunday.

FOR SALE—A light, convenient one-horse Hay Rack. A. L. Poor Advertisement

Albert J. Zabriskie has returned from overseas, been honorably discharged, and is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Carl Muzzey, of Walden, N. Y., is visiting Mr. Muzzey's mother, Mrs. Jane Bass, in this village, for a few weeks.

Rev. Elizabeth Barker, of Peterboro, is being entertained at the Methodist parsonage, in the family of her son, Rev. R. S. Barker.

Miss Margaret Redmond, R. N., who has been an army nurse in France, has returned to her home here in the family of James A. Elliott.

Mrs. C. W. Thompson is confined to her bed with a sprained ankle and wrist, which was caused from a fall she received one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Eldredge have returned to their home in Orleans, Mass., after spending nearly three weeks at The Maplehurst.

FIRE WORKS will be on sale Thursday and Friday on the lawn in front of Maplehurst Inn. Advertisement

It has been rumored that there will probably be an Alumni Reunion of the Antrim High School some time during Old Home Week in August.

Will E. Ingram, of Concord, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation, spending a portion of it in the family of Fred H. Colby. Mrs. Ingram is with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Towne, of Somerville, Mass., have arrived in town with their family for the summer, and will occupy the Hanscom house on Highland avenue.

The union Sunday School picnic will this year again be held in the grove at Lake George, in Bennington, on Friday, July 4. It is hoped a large crowd will attend and a good time is assured.

News reaches us of the marriage, July 1, of Alvah T. Ingram, of Newburyport, Mass., and Florence May Furbush, of South Hampton. Mr. Ingram formerly resided here, son of Mrs. Etta Ingram.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Colby and daughter, Muriel, were in Keene a portion of last week attending the commencement exercises of the normal school. Their daughter, Gladys, was one of the graduates.

WANTED—Handle Finishers, Blade Buffers, Etchers, Neckers, 2nd Soldiers. Positions now open for good men; steady work and good pay. Apply Works Manager Office, Goodell Company. Advertisement

## ONE WAR WORKER TO COMPANY

A. E. F. stock-taking finds Y. M. C. A. alone averages secretary to every 170 men.

Paris, May.—Although the tumult and the shouting have died over here, and the captains, having assisted in effecting the exit of the kings, are themselves beginning to depart, the American program of war with the A. E. F. "carries on" with increased resources and effectiveness.

The other day the A. E. F. took stock of the agencies from the homeland that are serving the doughboy. The stock-taking was preliminary to the newly instituted General Headquarters program for co-ordinating the work of these agencies to the best advantage of the men. And the results are illuminating.

With approximately 1,500,000 doughboys still in France and occupied Germany, there is now one American war worker over here for every 150 men and one hut operated by an American war work organization for every 900 men.

The totals as given in the resume for all the war agencies, exclusive of the American Red Cross, are 9,618 men and women workers and 1,656 huts. Of the total number of workers, 8,350 are representatives of the Young Men's Christian Association, leaving the overseas war work strength of all other organizations at 1,268. Of the total number of huts, 1,607 are operated by the Y. M. C. A. and the remainder, 149, by all other war work agencies.

Incidentally the stock taking showed that everyone of the American agencies has increased its personnel in the five months since the signing of the armistice—the Y. M. C. A., for instance, having added 726 workers to its strength. This increase is attributed to the recognition, both by the military authorities and by the executives of the various agencies, of an increased need for war work among the men; now that the concentration upon the objective of victory has been eliminated and eagerness to get back home is intensified, with weeks and even months of

waiting ahead. With these resources at hand the General Staff of the A. E. F. has undertaken to supervise and regulate the services given to soldiers by the auxiliary organizations. General welfare officers are to be appointed, one to each combat division, each similar unit of the Service of Supplies and each higher headquarters. Their duties will be to supervise athletic and amusement programs; determine the proper disposition of huts, restaurants and entertainment halls; recommend readjustments where recreational facilities are inadequate or where there is duplication of effort, and to notify war work agencies of the locations of all units. They will decide whether there are too many or too few war workers in their territories and, where necessary, will obtain details of non-commissioned officers and men to aid the war workers.

The welfare officers will have jurisdiction over free distribution of food and supplies by the various war work organizations. Indiscriminate giving away will be discouraged, and free distribution will only be countenanced when ordinary comforts and facilities for the men are not available, especially for sick and wounded and for troops in transit or otherwise separated from the usual sources of supply.

The Y. M. C. A., which is operating 1,600 huts in France, is said to have expended half the amount which will be available to it for use in France. It has operated the canteen service at a loss. With the army taking over the canteen service, however, the expenses of the Y. M. C. A. will be reduced.

Some idea of the expenditure made for war work in the period which passed with the institution of the program of co-ordination is shown in the record of the Y. M. C. A. This organization had invested \$4,500,000 in overseas huts and their equipment up to the first of the year, with an average maintenance cost of more than \$10,000 a month. It gave away in combat areas, from last May to the end of November, goods valued at more than \$700,000 and its Christmas gifts to the doughboys last year represented a value of more than half a million.

Its loss in the operation of canteens, done on borrowed capital, was \$600,000. It has expended \$1,750,000 for sporting goods for free use of the soldiers. It has leased and operated

## HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

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



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

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

37 chocolate and biscuit factories and seven sawmills in France to meet the needs of the work. It has distributed more than \$2,000,000 worth of books, literature and Bibles, free to the soldiers.

The entertainment bill of the Y. M. C. A. overseas for the last six months had increased to \$400,000 a month in February. In three months after the signing of the armistice it gave 11,151 moving picture presentations, representing an aggregate of 85,085,000 feet of film.

Incidentally, the Y. M. C. A. had transmitted free of charge for the soldiers up to April 5 of this year, \$12,316 remittances to the value of \$18,527,797.65.

# PRINCE ALBERT



PLAY the smokegame with a jimmy pipe if you're hankering for a hand-out for what ails your smokeappetite!

For, with Prince Albert, you've got a new listen on the pipe question that cuts you loose from old stung tongue and dry throat worries! Made by our exclusive patented process, Prince Albert is scotfree from bite and parch and hands you about the biggest lot of smokefun that ever was scheduled in your direction!

Prince Albert is a pippin of a pipe-pal; rolled into a cigarette it beats the band! Get the slant that P. A. is simply everything any man ever longed for in tobacco! You never will be willing to figure up the sport you've slipped on once you get that Prince Albert quality flavor and quality satisfaction into your smoke-system! You'll talk kind words every time you get on the firing line!

Topsy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin holders—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidifier with sponge melonator top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

## Eagle "Mikado" Pencil No. 174



Packed One Dozen in an attractive Box and Half Gross in a Carton

Hexagon Shape Highly Polished in Yellow Finish, with Gilt Tip and Red Ring, fitted with best Red Erasive Rubber. The Eagle Mikado is the finest Quality of Pencil and contains a specially prepared lead, which is exceedingly smooth and durable.

Accurately Graded in Five Degrees.—No. 1 Soft; No. 2 Medium; No. 2½ Medium Hard; No. 3 Hard; No. 4 Extra Hard for Bookkeepers

For Sale at Your Dealer's, 5¢ Each or 50¢ per Dozen

EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, 708 East 13th Street, New York.

# PERUNA

Made Me a Well Woman

No suffer from catarrh of the stomach can read Mrs. Van Buren's letter without a feeling of thankfulness.

For Years Did Not Know a Well Day

"I have spent a great deal of money with doctors for catarrh of the stomach and at times have been compelled to give up my housework for days. For years I did not know what a well day was and cannot help but feel that I would not be alive to-day had I not been induced to try Peruna. Six bottles of Peruna made me a well woman."

Mrs. Mattie A. VanBuren, 17 Highland St., Grand Rapids, Mich., Past Commander Valley City Hive, L. O. T. M.

Liquid or Tablet Form Sold Everywhere

## 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

Ford cars are more useful today than ever before; a necessity in village, town, city and country; the utility of farmer, merchant, manufacturer, architect, engineer, salesman, contractor, doctor, clergyman; a profitable factor in the life of the nation. Runabout, \$500; Touring Car, \$525; One Ton Truck Chassis, \$550; Coupe, \$650; Sedan, \$775—these prices f. o. b. Detroit. We can get but a limited quantity. Please give us your order at once as first come will get first delivery.

## FRANK J. BOYD

Authorized Agent for Ford Cars Sales and Service

Tel. 34-2

ANTRIM, N. H.

INSIDE

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## House Painting

AND

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NEW IN BUSINESS

OLD IN EXPERIENCE

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

## J. A. CAMPBELL

ANTRIM, N. H.



IN USE FOR MORE THAN 40 YEARS A Tried and Proven Remedy for ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER

Two Sizes, 25c and \$1.00.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to Northrop & Lyman Co. Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Free sample on request.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S

## ASTHMA REMEDY

### FROM GREGG LAKE

Items of News Wafted To Us From This Beautiful Summer Resort

Mrs. A. P. Maynard and three daughters, of Boston, and her father, George L. Harris, of Toledo, Ohio, are at the Birchers for the summer.

Miss Millie Hatch is at her cottage, the Wee Hut, for the season.

Miss O. E. G. Strathern and Miss Lillian Evans, from Boston, have returned home, after a brief stay at the Fleming cottage.

Mr. Swain and family, from Melrose, Mass., are at Twin Rocks for two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kent and daughter, and Miss Godfrey, all of Dorchester, Mass., are at Idlewild for the month of July.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Clark, from Chelmsford, Mass., are at the Owl's Nest. They have made many improvements on their cottages and built a garage.

Miss Merle Daniel, of Wallaston, Mass., is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. N. Ayers, at the Maples.

Robert H. McCleary, of St. Paul, Minn., has rented his cottage for the season, to S. N. Ayers.

Mrs. C. E. Stoddard and son, Harold, from Washington, D. C., are at Beechurst for the summer months.

Major H. A. Cozzens and family, of New York, are occupying their cottage, Woodlocken, for the summer. Their grandson, Billy Kilkelly, has been ill with tonsillitis.

The Campbell family, from New York, are again occupying the Robinson cottage; they have been there a number of seasons.

The Lodor family, who have summered at the Lake before, are occupying the Eaton cottage for the month of July.

The family of Henry G. Wells, from New York, are occupying Lakehaven, on the shores of Gregg Lake, for the summer season.

## NO STOCKING FOR BROTHER; HE PLAYS THE WINNING GAME



LITTLE SISTER PUTS HER SPARE PENNIES IN HER STOCKING. BROTHER PUTS HIS MONEY AND FAITH IN W. S. S. BANKS TO BUY THRIFT STAMPS WITH.

These little people are enjoying the saving of pennies for Thrift and War Savings Stamps as if it were an absorbing game. The wee lassie has already discovered that there are safer places for money than the traditional stocking, and business is written legibly upon the face of her brother.

Such teaching of thrift is not lost upon children. If, as has been asserted, lessons in religion and morals learned in childhood are not easily forgotten, that is also the proper time to instill lessons of thrift. Many a person now mature regrets that some method of saving similar to Thrift and War Savings Stamps was not instituted during the years of their youth, by which they might have been saved some of the hard knocks given by bitter experience.

Such thrift does not mean stinginess, but rather wise spending, that a margin may be reserved for future enjoyment or possible needs.

### WHAT THRIFT WILL ACCOMPLISH.

Some Successful Men Who Began By Saving.

The immortal Abraham Lincoln was a notable exemplar of the value of thrift of time. We can picture him trudging forty miles to borrow a grammar. We can see him prone before the pine fire at night after a hard day's work log-cutting, reading and re-reading the statutes of Indiana, the only book he owned, or learning to write and figure with a piece of charcoal on the back of a wooden shovel, as he had no paper or ink.

Another example of what a boy can do who does not waste time is that of a Milwaukee man, Nels Anton Christensen, recently appointed by the United States government, through Secretary of the Navy Daniels, on the inventors' staff of the new United States Naval Board, which includes the greatest inventive minds in the nation. Born in Denmark, Nels Christensen's school days ended at 14 years. After that he worked in a machine shop days and attended a technical school in the evenings. From his savings he defrayed the expense of a course at the Copenhagen Technique Institute, from which he was graduated at 21. Previous to that he attained national prominence as an engineer, having designed, when 19 years old, the Danish lighthouse at Hanstholm, one of the largest in the world. During the three years he spent on an English steamer engaged in Mediterranean trade he learned enough English to secure a position with an English manufacturing concern. Since coming to the United States he has invented many compressed airbrake starters for railroads, aeroplanes and fire engines that have brought him world wide fame.

Thomas Edison began to save before he began to invent. The successful magazine editor, Edward Bok, started saving on a salary of 50 cents a week. Grover Cleveland's wages for his first year of work totaled \$50. Garfield could not have become president had he not saved early in life. Horace Greeley and Cooper founded their careers on saving.

Ex-Governor Ferris of Michigan, now a college president, a life-long advocate of thrift, tells of his own thrifty training: "In my youth if I had a toy, I made it, and made it not to suit myself alone but it had to suit my father as well. His examination of my work and his insistence that I should put the best there was in me even into my toys put into my back a spine and sufficient lime to last a lifetime."

"There is nothing more important in the life of a boy today than to get the habit of thrift. The waste of a nickel is as important as the waste of \$10,000. When I was a boy, if I wanted a nickel I earned it. After I had earned the nickel I was not allowed to waste it. That was part of my bringing up."

Thrift was the keynote of success in the life of the late James J. Hill. He was one of the country's most consistent exponents of thrift, one of the greatest exemplars of what this virtue, combined with energy and high purpose, can do. He preached always that the man who cannot save money will be a failure; that though he may have education, talent and ability,

### A SYRIAN'S APPRECIATION OF AMERICA.

Speaking on War Savings Stamps He Calls This the Americanization Period.

It takes the new-comer sometimes to appreciate America. The native-born is often too close to the situation to realize what this great country of the United States means to the world today. He is used to all that it offers, taking it as a matter of course, and frequently loses the vision in sordid detail; while the new-comer—but listen to what one of them had to say. He is George E. Ribhany of the 1919 class of the Boston High School of Commerce and he came to this country from his native land, Syria, when he was 10 years old.

In a four-minute speech on the value of War Savings Stamps, given at the school recently, he said in closing: "Hate is not characteristic of the American people, but the Germans taught us unwillingly how to hate them. Now it is a sin not to hate the spirit they showed and not to abolish it from the face of the earth. Of the latter we are positively sure, because the American passion for justice is a hundred times stronger than was the German passion for conquest! "I never entertained the idea of becoming an orator and I am sure that I lack oratorical ability, but such qualifications are unnecessary on an occasion like this, because the only and best inducement to a true American are the calls of his duty and government, and not even the best oration of the greatest speaker of all times.

"Whether we all realize it or not, we are now in the midst of a period which will be known to all the oppressed peoples of the world as the Americanization period. Now is the time for every one of us to prove whether he is a sham American or a genuine American."

The practice of thrift and the purchase of War Savings Stamps are just now good indication of the genuine American.

without thrifty habits he cannot succeed. The great railroad builder began to save even before he had visions of the wonderful agricultural and industrial empire he was to create.

From the day he arrived in St. Paul from Canada, after working his way here, and received for his first day's pay \$1.25, he began to save. He taught that the dollar that is worth more than any other dollar in the world to you is the first dollar you save, and that the earlier that start is made the sooner you will be able to meet the great opportunity that comes at some time to every man.

One of Mr. Hill's axioms was that prosperity not based on economy and thrift is transient, because one cannot become a safe conservator of energy and wealth tomorrow.

He let it be known that he did not place a high value on the man who could not save, for he believed that to save means ability to deny and control one's self; when you are master of yourself, you will be able to master others, and with the money thus at hand, you will be able to seize opportunity when it comes along. One of his favorite sayings was: "Opportunity comes sometimes disguised and surrounded by hard work and adverse circumstances."

## 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

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

### 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 E. 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

Archie D. Perkins, Infantry

Rexford H. Madden, Ordnance Dept.

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 Marchant 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 D. 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

Ramond 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

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.

### BENNINGTON

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

Discharged from service

Dr. Guy D. Tibbetts, 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 Beninetti is at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Discharged from service

Richard Coughlan

Thos. Bertram Manning, Artillery

Lawrence Duffraie

Edwin R. Goodenough, Medical Dept.

Llewellyn LePage, Artillery

Corp. William Weston

Wm. J. Brunelle, Machine Gun Bn.

Ernest L. Duffraie, " " "

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. Duffraie 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 D'W., drafted in July, served till Dec. '17, discharged on account of physical disability.

Fred Girard, Field Signal Bn., Sparsburg, 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.



# THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

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

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 soft curved lines of health...

Hard Drink Seller, but Safe. "There goes a man who lives on water all the year round." "Pshaw! That's impossible."

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 homesteaders regarding farming opportunities.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES. Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath.

Perfection Pictures-Reel 4. A woman in a dress is shown in a scene from the movie.

## "The Winning Card"

No one need ever be disappointed in the menu if you have a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove. For then it need never be monotonous. You can cook everything and everything will be delicious.



## A Feeling of Security

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything. It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

Hard Drink Seller, but Safe. "There goes a man who lives on water all the year round."

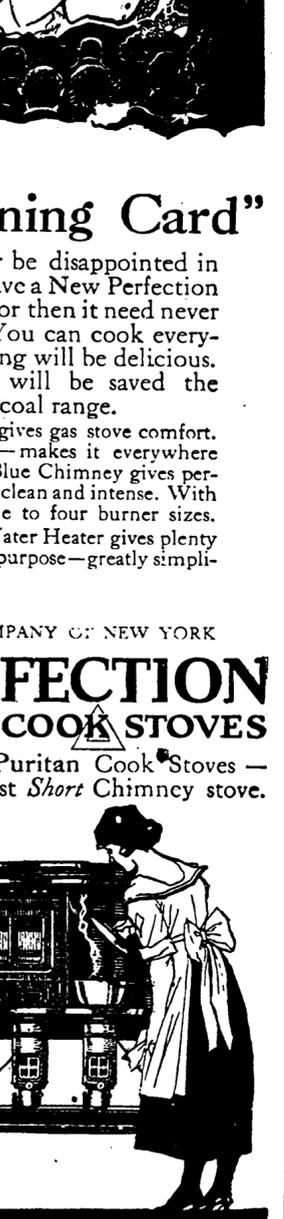
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## NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

Items of Interest From All Sections of Yankeeland

E. Everett Holbrook of No. 382 Commonwealth avenue, Boston, the son of the founder of Holbrook, Mass., and the town's benefactor, died recently at his summer home after a year of ill health.

Rear Adm. Henry T. Mayo, commander-in-chief of the U. S. fleet and Percival W. Clement, governor of Vermont, were honored with the degree of doctor of laws at the University of Vermont's commencement exercises.

A four days school for woman voters to be held at New Hampshire College, Durham, July 8 to 12, is announced.

As the result of a raid by the Pittsfield, Mass., police on Hoecker's dance hall at Pontiac Lake, where it is claimed the "Shimmy" was being danced, Francis A. Jones, said to be of Cambridge, and a woman he called his "morganatic wife," were allowed to leave Pittsfield.

The Boston & Maine system has put on a "clean-up" train. It picks up surplus and condemned material at each station, such as old lanterns, shovels, coal hods, and so on.

Jere Regan, prominent hotel man, has given the Worcester police, a big mahogany clock, which for years was in the old Bay State Hotel.

The Mass. legislative committee on public institutions in a report of its investigation of the recent trouble at the Rutland state sanatorium, asserts that "a great deal of the dissatisfaction has been because of the groundless complaints" of patients of foreign birth.

Enrollment in the Worcester post, American Legion, has begun in Worcester City Hall. Officers have been secured on the ground floor and a volunteer clerical force will assist the soldiers and sailors in registering.

Ray C. Johnson, who was sentenced to life imprisonment at the Mass. state prison in 1905 for the murder of Mrs. Sarah A. Peters in the South end on Jan. 5, 1904, has been granted a commutation of his sentence to 20 years by the Governor's council and was later released on parole by the parole board.

Five waitresses employed by P. C. Hicks, a Lynn caterer, were robbed of all their money while serving a banquet to 200 members of the Massachusetts branch of the National Republican League in the Somerville high school building.

News has been received of the death at Chicago of "Long Tom" Brockman, a colored native of Texas, who lived one winter in Nashua, boarding at a leading hotel.

The Prince of Wales, when he visits Newport in August, is to have a lion cub presented to him by Governor Beekman. The little lion is one of a litter of three cubs born to "Queen," the Nubian lioness with a circus that was in Newport last month.

Between 30,000 and 40,000 bronze buttons will be given out to discharged soldiers from Massachusetts. Applications for the buttons must be made to the nearest recruiting station and original discharge papers must be presented.

Soda fountain tax payers in Massachusetts have increased the government's coffers to the extent of well over \$2,000,000 in the thirty days just ended.

Secretary William Brown of the Fishermen's Union of the Atlantic says that union fishermen are quitting the Boston fleet in large numbers to take up menhaden (porkey) fishing out of Newport, R. I., and New York.

Lawrence O'Connell of Greylock, Mass., was twice saved from death by apparent suicide by James J. O'Neil, station agent for the B. & M. R. at Greylock.

## The Relation of Joy to Success

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation and uphold me with a willing spirit; then will I teach transgressors thy ways, and sinners shall be converted unto thee.—Ps. 51:12, 13.

If there is any conscious sin in a person's life it is impossible for him to do effective personal work.

When the Boston & Maine summer time table went into effect last Sunday observers found a new system of train numbers.

Dr. Henry Irving Twiss of Ashland, Mass., recently discharged from the army, where he served as a lieutenant, is to lead an expedition of 30 men to Labrador early this month for the purpose of making a survey of 2,400 square miles of valuable timber land by airplane.

Members of the Boston police force who saw service in the world war are planning to form a post of the American Legion.

Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts has signed the bill claimed at automobile thieves who have done a flourishing business in and around Boston for several weeks and for dealers receiving stolen cars.

Huge dolls, such as are given as prizes at country fairs and shore resorts and camouflaged to represent sleeping infants, are the newest devices adopted by evaders of the bone dry law.

Fred T. Ley & Co. of Springfield have been awarded a contract for erecting an addition to the Strong-Hewat mill in Briggsville, which will double the capacity of the mill.

The Massachusetts agricultural commission is taking steps to regulate shipments of corn outside Massachusetts from the districts infected by the corn borer.

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The Hand That Leads Us. In old days there were angels who came and took men by the hand and led them away from the city of destruction.

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

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 per Acre—land similar to that which through many years has averaged from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre.

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## "BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and Pain.

Did He Hug Her? "Would you embrace an opportunity?" asked the girl with the trim waist.

Worse Than Deadly Poison Gas. Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. It attacks young and old alike.

IN THE Ideal Silo. You will find all up-to-date silo features, and a high grade of material and workmanship.

Yes, Luke, a woman should trust her husband, but it is not always advisable to let him know it.

Exact Copy of Wrapper. A box of 35 Doses of 35 CENTS.

Grow Wheat in Western Canada. One Crop Often Pays for the Land.

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 per Acre—land similar to that which through many years has averaged from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre.

Grain Growing and Stock Raising. Though Western Canada offers land at such low figures, the high prices of grain, cattle, sheep and hogs will result.

Man A. Bowley, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass., J. E. LaFave, 1139 Elm St., Manchester, N. H., L. N. Aspin, Bliddford, Me., Canadian Government Agents.

## 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

Officers' Belted Coats \$12.00. Money Refunded if not Satisfied. State Chest Measurement and Height.

NOW IS THE TIME To Install WATER That Needed SUPPLY For Your Farm and Home.

FARM MACHINES. Boston Stock Harrows—Mowers—Rakes—Etc. LUNT MOSS CO. BOSTON, MASS.

## ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY. For the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.

IN THE Ideal Silo. You will find all up-to-date silo features, and a high grade of material and workmanship.

Yes, Luke, a woman should trust her husband, but it is not always advisable to let him know it.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hathorn.

Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK. At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS.

Grow Wheat in Western Canada. One Crop Often Pays for the Land.

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 per Acre—land similar to that which through many years has averaged from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre.

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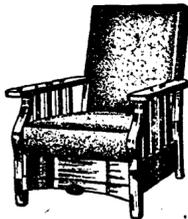
# Royal Easy Chairs

"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

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

BAY STATE ARTESIAN WELL COM'Y, INC.  
65 No. State St. CONCORD, N. H.

## 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.

## MAX ISRAEL

Henniker, N. H.

## ACCOMMODATION!

To and From Antrim Railroad Station.  
Trains leave Antrim Depot as follows:  
7.08 A. M. 10.24  
7.44 P. M.  
11.28 4.13 1.53  
3.38  
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 Jameson Block.  
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. GOODSELL,  
MATTIE L. H. PROCTOR,  
Antrim School Board.

## HOW TO GET RID OF RHEUMATISM

"Fruit-a-Tives" Point the Way to Quick Relief

VERONA.  
"I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in my Side and Back, caused by strains and heavy lifting. When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-Tives' (or Fruit Liver Tablets) to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them; and now I am enjoying the best of health."  
W. M. LAMPSON.  
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.

## EAST ANTRIM

Miss Mary Emerson, M. S. French and son spent a portion of last week in Waltham and Revere, Mass.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred White, of Hilton, were week end visitors at Bellevue Farm.  
A pleasant family gathering was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Nylander Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Merrill, George Nylander and family and Fred Preston were the guests.  
Veterinary Barrett, of Peterboro, has been over East the past week.  
Mrs. Peters and daughter have returned to their home in Worcester, after two weeks spent at G. F. Trask's.

## CLINTON VILLAGE

Miss Myrtle Whittemore has closed her school in Weare and is at home.  
Miss Susie Maxwell has gone to Waverley, Mass., where she will do table work at the Belmont Springs Country Club.  
Albert Baker and family, George Rawlings and family, and Mrs. F. O. Little, from Medford Hillside, Mass., were at George Sawyer's for the week end. The Bakers went on to Hillsboro for Saturday night.  
Leonard Merrill and family, from Haverhill, Mass., spent Sunday with their relatives here.  
Miss Ellen Nelson has returned to her work in Brooklyn, N. Y., after a week spent with Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Warden.  
Maurice Parker and family, from Deering, visited at Mrs. Mary Sawyer's Sunday.  
The Rablin family and William Loring, from Milton, Mass., have arrived at their cottage for the season.  
Miss Mildred Holt and Miss Kate Munhall, from Hillsboro, Will French and family and Will Holt and family, from Milford, were at Charles Holt's Sunday.  
Miss Kate Brooks has returned home from Grantham, where she has been teaching.  
Diamond Maxwell spent the week end at his home here.  
Dick Murphy has gone to Mrs. Pike's to board.  
Mrs. Williams' youngest child has been under the care of a doctor.  
Mrs. Alfred Holt has been entertaining her niece, Miss Bernice McCLOUD, from Peterboro.  
Mrs. Martha Sawyer has returned from a visit with Mrs. Silas Taft at North Branch.  
Richard Brooks has completed his work in Henniker and is at home.  
Dalton Brooks is working in Joslin's store.  
Richard Nichols, from Peterboro, is spending a few days with his aunt, Mrs. Amos Harrington.  
Patronize our advertisers; 'twill help you as well as us.

## BENNINGTON

A Weekly News Letter of Interest

## Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Bennington  
at 8.30 o'clock  
Wednesday Evening, July 2  
Bert Lytel and Hazel Dawn in  
The Lone Wolf  
7 Reel Drama  
Saturday Evening, July 5  
Edith Roberts in "Beans"  
5 Reel Drama

Morris Knight spent the week end at his old home here.  
Several from here attended the pageant at Peterboro Tuesday.

Mrs. Howard Weston and daughter, Ella, are at Lake George for the summer.  
Miss Louise Hoffman, of Mattapan, was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. George Edwards.

We are glad to know that Tall Pines Camp has opened again for the season and is rapidly being filled.

Mr. Pettifer's goods have been moved from Holyoke, Mass., and he is housekeeping in the Red Cross rooms.

Fire Works will be on sale on the lawn in front of Maplehurst Inn at Antrim Thursday and Friday.

A social dance will be given in town hall on Thursday evening, July 3, with music by Vigneault's singing orchestra. See bills.

Capt. Will Knowles returned Sunday to the home of his parents here, having received his honorable discharge from the service.

At the town hall tonight the special movie feature will be "The Lone Wolf," a 7 reel picture, starring Bert Lytel and Hazel Dawn.

A large number of our people were in Antrim Friday to attend the graduation exercises of Arline Edwards, Thelma Weston and Philip Knowles.

A very pleasant party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hart Tuesday evening, for their daughter, Marguerite; it was in the form of a miscellaneous shower. Refreshments of cake and fruit punch were served, and the affair was certainly a complete surprise to Miss Hart.

## Miss S. Maria Taylor

Died at the home of her niece, Mrs. William H. Carter, in Needham, Mass., Wednesday of last week, June 26, at the age of 86 years and 6 months. She suffered an attack of influenza some time since and from that time her trouble has been hardening of the arteries of the brain; for a number of weeks she suffered much and was a great care, during which she was tenderly cared for by her niece, with whom she made her winter home. During the summer she resided with her nephew, Frank A. Taylor, of Bennington.

Deceased was born in Bennington and always considered it her home. For more than forty years she was a school teacher, much of the time teaching in Massachusetts schools; and as an instructor was painstaking, thorough and very much liked.

Prayers were said at the home of Mrs. Carter, and the remains were brought to Bennington, where the funeral services were held Saturday in the Congregational church, of which she had been a member for sixty years; Rev. Bernard Copping, pastor, officiated. The services were largely attended by relatives and friends, and the floral tributes were many and beautiful, testifying to the love and esteem of friends. The bearers were Allan A. Gerrard, Charles F. Burnham, Robert Knowles, Sr. and Frank Traxler. Interment was in Sunnyside cemetery.

## NORTH BRANCH

Mrs. Henry Hutchinson visited with her cousin, Mrs. Estey, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Grant were Antrim visitors to attend the graduation exercises June 27, their eldest son, Harold Grant, being one of the graduates.

Miss Floësie Grant, of Lowell, Mass., has been visiting with her brother, E. R. Grant and family.

G. W. Barrett and family have gone to Center Harbor for the summer season. We are sorry to lose any of our Branch residents.

Rev. J. D. Cameron will speak at the Branch July 6, at 7.30. We hope all will bear this date and time in mind and be able to answer "present."

The North Branch Sunday School has been asked to unite with the other Sunday Schools at Lake George, Bennington, July 4. It will be a basket picnic.

Mrs. Etta Simonds, Will Simonds, and Ira and John Hutchinson were Hillsboro visitors Sunday.

Ora Story is having an enforced vacation, nursing an attack of rheumatism.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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

Our Regular Stock of General Merchandise was Never Better and Our Prices Lower under our new "Cash and Carry" System. Give Us a Trial and See.

GEORGE O. JOSLIN  
BENNINGTON : : CLINTON

## DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



W. L. Lawrence  
ANTRIM, N. H.

Sole Agent for  
Geo. E. Buxton  
FLORIST

The Largest Greenhouses in Southern N. H.  
FLOWERS for all OCCASIONS  
Flowers by Telephone to All Parts of U. S.  
Phone 811-W NASHUA, N. H.

## 400 TYPEWRITERS

All kinds and all grades. REMINGTON'S \$18 up. Instruction book with each machine. EMPIRE TYPE FOUNDRY, N. Y. and Printer Supplies BUFFALO, N. Y.