

# The Antrim Reporter

State Library

VOLUME XXXVI NO. 31

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1919

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## Cram's Store



Instead of Linen—  
**INDIAN HEAD CLOTH**

Makes Ideal Sport Clothes

Girls who dress in sport clothes of Indian Head can play all day without looking mussed and untidy. Indian Head wrinkles less than linen, washes better, and costs less. We recommend Indian Head as an ideal fabric for frocks, sport clothes, and for children's dresses and rompers.



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

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

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

You Should See Our Line of Oil Stoves Before You Buy

### George W. Hunt

ANTRIM N. H.

**MORRIS E. NAY**  
Antrim, N. H.

### JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

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

We Buy OLD FALSE TEETH  
We pay from \$2.00 to \$35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for diamonds, old gold, silver and bridge-work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail. Will return your goods if our price is unsatisfactory.

HAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY  
Dept. X, 2097 So. 5th St. Philadelphia, Penn.

### SUNDAY HOURS

12 - 1.30 p.m.

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

### FIRE INSURANCE

### Auto Insurance

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

**W. C. HILLS**  
Antrim, N. H.

### E. D. Putnam & Son,

ANTRIM, N. H.

### Automobile LIVERY!

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

## WILTON THE WINNERS

### Costly Errors and Loose Playing Defeat Antrim

On the home grounds Saturday afternoon Antrim crossed bats with Wilton and the visitors "carried home the bacon" 8 to 4.

Features of the game were a home run by McPolin, of Wilton, a fine



Edwards grabbed a sharp one in right field which looked good for a hit

running catch by Edwards and a two-bagger by Mulhall for Antrim.

Poor judgment in base running, costly errors and the absence of two of our regular players account for the loss of this game.

The summary:

WILTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
L. Soucey, ss	5	0	0	1	5	2
A. Hurley, lf	5	0	1	8	0	0
Burke, p	4	1	1	1	3	0
J. Hurley, c	5	1	0	6	3	0
Hutchinson, lb	5	0	0	9	0	2
Shea, 3b	5	1	0	1	0	0
Lucas, 2b	4	2	2	4	4	0
C. Soucey, cf	2	1	0	2	0	0
McPolin, rf	4	2	3	0	0	0
Totals	39	8	8	27	15	4

ANTRIM	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Harlow, ss	4	1	1	3	2	2
Town, c, 3b	5	0	1	5	4	0
Mulhall, 3b, c, p	4	0	1	1	5	0
Raleigh, lb	4	0	0	12	0	0
M Cuddihy, lf	4	1	1	1	0	2
Hodges, 2b	2	1	1	1	1	2
Butterfield, cf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Edwards, rf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Newhall, p, 3b	4	0	0	2	4	0
Totals	34	4	7	27	16	6

Two-base hits, Burke, Mulhall. Home run, McPolin. Sacrifice hits, C. Soucey. Hit by pitched ball, Burke, Mulhall. Base on balls off Burke 4, off Mulhall 1. Strike outs by Burke 3, by Newhall 3. Time 1 hr. 45 min. Umpires, Hurley and A. Cuddihy.

### Odd Fellows Installation

Waverley lodge, I. O. O. F., of this town and Valley lodge, I. O. O. F., of Hillsboro, held a joint installation of officers Friday night at Odd Fellows hall in Hillsboro. A large gathering of members were present for the occasion.

Herbet N. Packard, District Deputy Grand Master, of East Jaffrey was the installing officer, assisted by past Grand of Hillsboro. New officers of Waverley lodge are:

- Noble Grand—Maurice A. Poor
- Vice Grand—John E. Hadley
- Rec. Sec'y—H. W. Eldredge
- Fin. Sec'y—Morris E. Nay
- Treasurer—Fred I. Burnham
- R. S. N. G.—Charles L. Fowler
- L. S. N. G.—Edward E. George
- Warden—Archie N. Nay
- Conductor—H. Burr Eldredge
- R. S. S.—Rodney Q. Huntington
- L. S. S.—E. W. Sturtevant
- Outside Guard—Byron Butterfield
- Inside Guard—Ira C. Hutchinson
- R. S. V. G.—Will O. Stearns
- L. S. V. G.—Philip Whittemore
- Chaplain—Henry A. Coolidge
- Past Grand—Peter C. Wickham

Following the installation ceremony there were remarks by several of the members, and refreshments of ice cream and fancy cookies were served.

## INCREASED TAX RATE

### More Money Needed to Run Our Town

Last year it was \$2.10 and thought to be large enough at that yet it had to go up higher this year. Probably the highest tax rate Antrim has ever had; especially is this noticeable to the taxpayer who has considerable property to pay taxes on. The poll tax payer is this year compelled to pay more than ever before—\$3.00—and this helps some.

When the appropriations are being made in town meeting in March not everyone realizes that this is where the tax rate is really determined. The Selectmen must of a necessity figure out a rate to meet the appropriations; this is their duty—and this is as far as they have to do with making the tax rate. There are well meaning people we presume who really think the Selectmen are responsible for the size of the tax rate whatever it happens to be, but such is not the case. True they are the assessors and place the value on property, and oftentimes it is their good judgment that brings up a valuation which brings down the tax rate.

This year of all years is an unusual one and the new educational bill has somewhat to do with the large tax rate. The state tax alone is this year two and three quarters times more than it was last year; and the appropriations for schools in town was a little less than a thousand dollars more than last year. These items are what make the taxpayer look at his tax bill a second time.

Yet, we have every reason to believe that the new educational bill is worth what it will cost. The school system of our state seemed to need considerable fixing up and improving along different lines, and it is the opinion of the leading educators that the new system will work out to the advantage of the country towns, and if it does the additional cost will not be worth considering very seriously. Everyone knows that even in our own town the schools might be better in some ways and it is hoped that after the new system has been working long enough to know of its benefits that our schools will have been brought up to a higher level of perfection and usefulness.

Antrim schools have in years past enjoyed the distinction in the state of being among the first in our class, but fears have been entertained more recently that they may have been slipping a cog. It is the hope now that with a new state system, and having more money to expend and an opportunity to procure an entire new faculty in the High school, that our former position among the country schools in the state will be maintained.

Let us hope the high tax rate of Antrim will benefit us this year in better roads, better sidewalks and better schools.

### Mrs. John Thornton

Mrs. John Thornton departed from this life Friday night, at 10.30, after a lingering illness, during which everything possible was done for her comfort and relief. Mrs. Thornton was an active and faithful member of Hand in Hand Rebekah lodge, I. O. O. F.

It is in the home circle that she will be most missed as it was her aim to make a cheerful and pleasant home for husband and children.

Sarah Ann Simmonite was born in Sheffield, England, 47 years ago and was married to John Thornton on Christmas day, 28 years ago.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon from the Methodist church. Members of the Rebekah Lodge and the Relief Corps attended in a body. Rev. Mr. Barker officiated. Burial at Maplewood cemetery.

Besides the bereaved husband she is survived by seven children, John W., Elsie Mosley, Albert E., Lena, Alice, Gladys and Beatrice, and two sisters, Mrs. Arthur Lawless, of Shelburne Falls, Mass., and Miss Louise Simmonite, Walden, N. Y.

The sympathy of the community is extended to them in their sorrow.

## THE THIRTEENTH TRIP

### Spooning Quarters Aboard Ship for War Brides

At Sea, June 30, 1919

My dear Ma:—  
After thirteen days in port we steamed away on our thirteenth trip, Friday, the 13th. I was assigned to have charge of lifeboat No. 13; but so far nothing particularly disastrous has happened.

We had a very good trip over. Got a good lot of coal and made our steam easily, and passed every ship that we sighted. During the war we got the reputation for being a crab for we usually brought up the rear of the convoy as we carried larger guns than most of the transports and we seemed to bring up the rear for that reason; but we have been beating all of our class since then. One day alone we passed four ships. One day, however, we had a stiff race. We picked up smoke on the horizon off the port bow about four o'clock in the morning, and while we steamed hard all day it was not until midnight that night that we had brought her abeam and when I got up the next morning you could make out her smoke on the horizon astern. This ship was the "Patricia" on which some of the boys from home returned.

We took on our troops on Tuesday night—the 24th, but did not get away until noon on the 25th. We are having our first experience in bringing back war brides, and I hope it is the last. I pitied the poor girls as we were getting under way, for there were a good many tears shed. A good many of them probably got their last look at Frogland as we were pulling away from Belle Isle. There are thirty-two white brides and one colored. They have a section of the ship reserved for themselves—they ride first class, and their husbands bunk in the troop compartments. Each day a section of the boat deck is reserved for them and they spoon by the hour.

We also have on board two Y. M. C. A. hostesses, one Y. M. C. A. worker and two Red Cross nurses. It certainly seems funny to have women around—guess it must be on account of the thirteenth trip.

The weather has been fine and we're making knots. Have no idea as to our home destination. As usual, there is the New York rumor, which we all hope is true. I will radio you as soon as we get our orders. Hope my release is awaiting me when we get back.

Your son,  
Paul.

### Improved Housing Conditions

The congestion in Washington, D. C., which resulted from the influx of war workers, has now been considerably relieved and a gradual further improvement is noticeable. The Commission is informed by the Housing Registration Service of the Department of Labor that it is in a position to provide rooming and boarding accommodations for all who apply for them. Where two persons share a room, the room with board, that is the two principal meals of the day, may be had for \$40 or \$42.50 a month for each person. Every comfort and convenience is provided.

### Class of 1918 Reunion

A reunion of the Class of 1918, Antrim High school, was held at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Robert S. Barker on Wednesday evening, their daughter, Miss Ruth Barker, being the hostess. There were several members of the class present and a fine time was enjoyed with games and reminiscences of school days. Refreshments of ice cream, cake and fancy cookies were served.

### For Sale

- Pair young sound horses, work single or double, good drivers.
  - Manure Spreader almost new.
  - 2-horse Lumber Wagon.
  - Goddard Buggy.
  - 2-seated Surrey.
  - 2-seated Beverley Wagon.
- BASS FARM,  
Antrim, N. H.

## Y. W. C. A. OPENS WORK IN ITALY

### Tea and Club Rooms Opened for American Women.

Miss Charlotte Niven, Director of Italian Work, Prepares for Influx of American Woman Students.

Italy is now included in the war work of the American Y. W. C. A. Miss Mabel Warner of Salina, Kan., and Chicago left Paris a few days ago for Rome, where she will be in charge of a Hostess House for American girls employed there by the American Red Cross, the Embassy and the new Tuberculosis Commission. Miss Warner has been director of the Y. W. C. A. Hostess House at Brest, France.

Miss Warner will open a tea room and club rooms where the American women can gather for social times. Rome is harboring a refugee population of about 40,000 and accommodations are difficult to find.

The work in Rome was started as a direct result of the appeal of Miss Charlotte Niven, one of the National Y. W. C. A. secretaries of Italy, who is spending a few months in France as advisor in the French work.

Miss Niven's dreams of Y. W. C. A. work in Italy include the maintenance of a residence for non-Italian women, who, she feels, will come to Italy in great numbers after the war to study music and art.

"I believe at this time such a project is particularly important because women from other countries should be encouraged to come to Italy to replace the great numbers of German women who flooded Italy in the past, many of them paid agents of their government," Miss Niven said in discussing her plans.

Miss Niven has asked the American Y. W. C. A. to aid the Italian Association in establishing a center, perhaps at Genoa, with two American secretaries, with physical and recreational training, to act as a training school for Italian women. In connection with it her plan would include a Hostess House for girls passing through the city or employed there. Such a center would become eventually the center for all Y. W. C. A. work in Italy, both Italian and foreign.

In her formal appeal for help for the Unione Cristiana Delle Giovani (the Italian name for Young Women's Christian Association) Miss Niven has emphasized two facts, the poverty of the Italian Association on the one hand and the need and opportunity on the other for an American program in Italy at the present time.

Miss Niven's favorite way of illustrating the friendliness of the Italian woman to America is by telling the story of the Italian mother who said she had taken down the picture of the Madonna which had hung for many years over her bed and was putting it in its place one of President Wilson.

"In our work in the Unione we have lacked trained leadership as well as the material resources to give such training. We have had no means to buy modern equipment. Consequently we have not the visible results of American and British work.

"Feeble as our work may be, it is not useless. Many girls in all parts of Italy have told us how much the Unione meant in their lives. Italian girls are touchingly grateful for the smallest efforts. They respond eagerly to friendliness.

"There is no other agency doing in Italy what the Association is trying to do."

Miss Niven has spent the past seven years in work with the Italian women, starting as director of a hostel, or boarding home for Italian women students, at Florence. She is an American from New York, where she was onetime head of the Christadora Settlement House.

Phoma stem blight is the name of the new disease which has created so much trouble in the big potato-growing sections during the past summer. Growers have become greatly alarmed and have appealed to Washington for aid.

The specialists, however, do not think the disease will be serious, nor do they think that it will be hard to control. It seems that it appears only under exceptional conditions of weather and malnutrition.

The department officials are inclined to lay the major portion of the blame on unbalanced fertilizer—that is, using fertilizer lacking potash. They claim that this disease will disappear on remedying the condition of malnutrition and recommend that next year a fertilizer containing as high as 8 per cent potash be applied. Fortunately American sources of supply can now furnish this food in sufficient quantities.

## Twice Proven

If you suffer backache, sleepless nights, tired, dull days and distressing urinary disorders, don't experiment. Read this twice-told testimony. It's convincing evidence from this locality doubly proven.

Fred A. Clement, retired farmer, 102 Grove St., Peterboro, N. H., says: "Lameness and soreness across the small of my back troubled me a great deal. It hurt me to straighten up after stooping and when I lifted anything, sharp pains caught me. My kidneys acted irregularly, the secretions were highly colored and contained sediment. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and in a few days, the backache disappeared and my kidneys acted regularly."

OVER SEVEN YEARS LATER Mr. Clement said: "I use Doan's Kidney Pills when I feel in need of a kidney medicine and they always help me."

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

### Base Ball Schedule

The baseball schedule of the Antrim team for the remainder of the season is as follows:

July 19—Peterboro at Peterboro  
July 26—Keene White Sox at Antrim  
Aug. 2—Klean Kutt A. A. of East Jaffrey at Antrim  
Aug. 9—Henniker at Henniker  
Aug. 16—E. Manchester S. and A. A. at Antrim  
Aug. 23—K. K. A. A. at East Jaffrey  
Aug. 30—Marlboro at Antrim

### Berry Notice

All persons forbidden picking any berries on the Carr farm in West Antrim, as these berries have been sold to Herbert Butterfield.

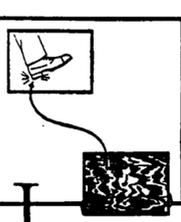
R. W. Jameson

### Our New Serial

It is with much pleasure that we announce to our readers the title of our new serial to be "The Magnificent Ambersons." One of Booth Tarkington's greatest stories.

We will print the opening chapters in an early issue.

Watch for further details of this story which won a \$1000 prize for excellence.



## Jam It With Your Heel

Jam it with the nails of your heel. The nails will dent the wood but there will be no crack in the varnish.

Scuff your feet along its surface, so the nails drag over it. Drag marks may show but there will be no white scratches on the varnish.

### Lowie Brothers Durable Floor VARNISH

is both tough and elastic. It stands wear and tear. Water, hot or cold, has no effect on it.

Easy to use. Dries hard and stays hard; does not become sticky.

We recommend Lowie Brothers Durable Floor VARNISH for your floors.

**FRED A. KNIGHT**  
Bennington, N. H.

LEAGUE IS ONLY HOPE OF MANKIND

Historic Scene in Senate When President Wilson Opens Final Fight for Ratification.

PRESENTS THE PEACE TREATY.

"We Cannot Go Back, We Can Only Go Forward," President Says in Urging Ratification — Treaty Useless Without Covenant.

Washington.—President Wilson laid the peace treaty with Germany before the senate without attempt to explain its specific terms. His address, which required forty minutes for delivery, was devoted almost wholly to the League of Nations.

"There can be no question of our ceasing to be a world power," said Mr. Wilson. "The only question is whether we can refuse the moral leadership that is offered us, whether we shall accept or reject the confidence of the world."

The war and the peace conference, in his opinion, the President said, had already answered that question, "and nothing but our mistaken action can alter it."

Must Destroy Old Order.

After the end of the great war, the President said, "every enlightened judgment demanded that, at whatever cost of independent action, every government that took thought for its people or for justice or for ordered freedom should lend itself to a new purpose and utterly destroy the old order of international politics."

Statesmen might see difficulties in accomplishing this purpose, the President continued, but the people could see none and could brook no denial. The League of Nations, he added, was "not merely an instrument to adjust and remedy old wrongs under a new treaty of peace, it was the only hope for mankind."

It had not been easy, the President said, "to graft the new order of ideas on the old, and some of the fruits of the grafting may, I fear, for a time be bitter."

All Desire a New Order.

"But with very few exceptions," he added, "the men who sat with us at the peace table desired as sincerely as we did to get away from the bad influence, the illegitimate purposes, the demoralizing ambitions, the international counsels and the expedients out of which the sinister designs of Germany had sprung as a natural growth."

The "most skeptical" of the peace conference at Paris, the President said, had turned more and more to the League as discussion progressed in seeking solution of the problems that arose in framing the terms of the treaty itself.

"The fact that the covenant of the League was the first substantive part of the treaty to be worked out and agreed upon," the President said, "while all else was in solution, helped to make the formulation of the rest easier."

Works for Permanence.

Mr. Wilson said the agreement on the covenant had given the conference a feeling that their work was to be permanent, and that the most practical among them "were at last the most ready to refer to the League of Nations which did not admit of immediate determination of all administrative problems which were to require a continuing oversight."

President Wilson emphasized the need for the League of Nations by these arguments: "In all quarters of the world old established relationships had been disturbed or broken and affairs were at issue, needing to be mended or united again, but could not be made what they were before. They had to be set right by applying some uniform principle of justice or enlightened expediency. And they could not be re-adjusted by merely prescribing in a treaty what should be done."

"A league of free nations had become a practical necessity. Examine the treaty of peace and you will find that everywhere throughout its manifold provisions its framers have felt obliged to turn to the League of Nations as an indispensable instrumentality for the maintenance of the new order it has been their purpose to set up in the world—the world of civilized men."

"The statesmen of all the belligerent countries were agreed that such a League must be created to sustain the settlements that were to be effected. "It was only as the difficult work of arranging an all but universal adjustment of the world's affairs advanced from day to day from one stage of conference to another that it became evident to them that what they were seeking would be little more than something written upon paper, to be interpreted and applied by such methods as the chances of politics might make available if they did not provide a means of common counsel which all were obliged to accept, a common authority whose decisions would be recognized as decisions which all must respect."

"What had seemed a counsel of perfection had come to seem a plain counsel of necessity. The League of Nations was the practical statesman's hope of success in many of the most difficult things he was attempting. "It was universally recognized that all the peoples of the world demanded

POINTS ADVANCED BY PRESIDENT FOR LEAGUE.

Washington.—The following points were the outstanding features of President Wilson's plea for ratification of the treaty and the League of Nations in the senate:

The treaty would be a scrap of paper without the League of Nations.

People demanded the league and would brook no denial.

America's material aid to Europe would be indispensable in days to come.

If the League of Nations was rejected the world's heart would be broken.

America is the friend of all nations.

American has just reached her majority as a world power.

America's isolation ended twenty years ago.

Moral leadership of the world is offered to America; the question is whether we accept or reject it.

America shall in truth show the way to the world.

The treaty squares with the fourteen points as well as with the practical needs of the situation.

It is not exactly the sort of treaty the United States would have written.

We have sought no special reparation for ourselves, but only the restoration of right and assurance of liberty everywhere.

America's fighting made victory certain.

A league of free nations is a practical necessity.

At the conference that it should create such a continuing concert of free nations as would make wars of aggression and spoliation such as this that has just ended forever impossible.

"They knew that no old policy meant anything else but force, force, always force. And they knew that it was intolerable. Every true heart in the world, and every enlightened judgment demanded that, at whatever cost of independent action, every government that took thought for its people or for ordered freedom should lend itself to a new purpose and utterly destroy old order of international politics."

Trusted by the Weak. Closing his speech, the President said:

Weak peoples everywhere stand ready to give us any authority among them that will assure them a like friendly oversight and direction. They know that there is no ground for fear in receiving us as their mentors and guides. Our isolation was ended twenty years ago; and now fear of us is ended also, our counsel and association sought after and desired.

There can be no question of our ceasing to be a world power. The only question is whether we refuse the moral leadership that is offered us, whether we shall accept or reject the confidence of the world.

The war and the conference of peace now sitting in Paris seem to me to have answered that question. Our participation in the war established our position among the nations and nothing but our own mistaken action can alter it.

Assumed Responsibility. It was not an accident or a matter of sudden choice that we are no longer isolated and devoted to a policy which has only our own interest and advantage for its object.

It was our duty to go, if we were indeed the champions of liberty and of right. We answered to the call of duty in a way so spirited, so utterly without thought of what we spent in blood or treasure, so effective, so worthy of the admiration of true men everywhere, so wrought out of the stuff of all that was heroic, that the whole world saw at last, in the flesh, in noble action, a great ideal asserted and vindicated, by a nation they had deemed material and now found to be compact of the spiritual forces that must free men of every nation from every unworthy bondage.

It is thus that a new role and a new responsibility have come to this great nation that we honor and which we would all wish to lift to yet higher levels of service and achievement.

The stage is set, the destiny disclosed. It has come about by no plan of our conceiving, but by the hand of God, who led us into this way. We cannot turn back. We can only go forward, with lifted eyes and freshened spirit to follow the vision. It was of this that we dreamed at our birth. America shall in truth show the way. The light stands upon the path ahead and nowhere else.

U. S. SOLDIERS TERRIBLE IN BATTLE, GENTLE OUT OF IT, SAYS PRESIDENT.

"This is not the occasion upon which to utter an eulogy of the armies America sent to France, but perhaps, since I am speaking of their mission, I may speak also of the pride I shared with every American who saw or dealt with them there. They were of the sort of men America would wish to claim as fellows, low country men and comrades in a great cause. They were terrible in battle and gentle and helpful out of it."—From President Wilson's speech to the senate.

Counsel of Necessity.

"What had seemed a counsel of perfection had come to seem a plain counsel of necessity. The League of Nations was the practical statesman's hope of success in many of the most difficult things he was attempting. "It was universally recognized that all the peoples of the world demanded

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE NEWS

Cox Wins Great Race.

That Walter Cox of Dover, the premier reinsman of New England, made a "killing" in the \$3,000 race at Cleveland last week is evidenced by all reports of the curtainraiser of the grand circuit of 1919. In the field of 14 starters Frank Dewey, owned by John Farnum of Boston, finished 13-3-1-1.

Before the race Frank Dewey and Red Bearer sold at \$200 each; O. U. C. \$175; Dan Hedgewood \$75 and others at less money in a ticket worth \$800.

Cox has driven many great races, but the lanky New Englander never drove a headier race than he did behind Frank Dewey. He had to do so in order to win, for the race was one of the grandest racing spectacles in the history of the big line. It furnished thrill after thrill and incidentally produced winning mutual tickets that set the crowd in a frenzy.

Ex-Governor Keyes Will Canvas Funds for Harvard in N. H.

Former Governor Henry Wilder Keyes has been appointed chairman of the New Hampshire division of the Harvard Endowment Fund Committee in the campaign to raise upward of \$10,000,000 for Harvard.

The campaign will not begin until early fall, but before that time an organization of all of Harvard's Alumni throughout the country will be effected to assist in the work. The fund is to be used in making more adequate the salaries of Harvard's teachers and administrators, in improving her equipment, enlarging the field of her schools of specialized study, and encouraging students doing research in every field of education.

Governor Keyes, Class of '87, has been a member of both the House of Representatives and of the Senate of New Hampshire.

Sergt. Harris Says Rumors are False.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene G. Harris of Concord, have received from their son, Sergt. H. F. Harris, stationed in Bordeaux, France, an interesting letter containing intimate sketches of army life in France. In his letter he takes occasion to make vigorous and emphatic denial that anything save military duties is keeping any of the men of the A. E. F. overseas. It is especially untrue, he adds, that disease in any form is responsible for failure of any soldier or unit to be marked for early convey home. Such statements, he declares are made by those who are bent on mischief making, or who have slight regard for the truth, as the men of Uncle Sam's overseas forces are free from disease of any kind and the publication of such stories has been the cause of much unhappiness on both sides of the water.

Must Like Army Life.

Desperate hand to hand fighting in Hun-infested forests, captured at the point of the bayonet by Germans while trying to rescue an officer, and an audacious escape under the very noses of sleepy guards form the essential points of one of the most gripping stories of luck, personal heroism and nerve which has come to light recently. The story is told by George Donabadian of Manchester, the man who experienced these adventures while in service with the A. E. F.

Donabadian enlisted in 1916 in the National guard, and went through the Mexican border fracas as well as the big fight overseas. Not satisfied with this, he re-enlisted last week in the army at the Manchester recruiting station.

Arrested for Forgery.

The cleverness of a woman at York Beach is responsible for the arrest of Kurt Emil Schenderlein, aged 22, of Southbridge, Mass., wanted for forgery on two checks amounting to \$1,400.

Napoleon Giroux, superintendent of the Southbridge Electric Light company and wife were motoring to York Beach when the latter equip Schenderlein going into the Algonquin restaurant. She called her husband's attention to the fact the man was wanted in Southbridge for forgery. Mr. Giroux investigated and satisfied himself he was the man wanted. He notified Precinct Officer Frank H. Ellis, who in turn communicated with Southbridge and found the last named had a warrant for Schenderlein's arrest.

Portsmouth to Get Captured Cannon.

Waterbury, Conn., Quincy, Mass., Portsmouth, N. H. and Billerica, Mass., are the cities and towns to which have been awarded the four captured German guns offered by the Treasury department to New England as prizes in the last Liberty loan campaign. The guns are ready to be shipped.

Scores County Authorities.

New Hampshire's public service commission roundly scores the Stratford county local authorities for failure to enforce the new anti-jitney law in regard to a disastrous jitney accident in Somersworth last week. The commission had refused this particular jitney a license and yet it operated as scores of jitneys are now operating apparently in all parts of the state without regard to the new law.

"Uncle Jim" French Dead.

James E. French of Moultonboro died Saturday at his summer place on an island in Lake Winnepesaukee after an illness of about three months.

"Uncle Jim" as he was affectionately called by his friends, was widely known through his long connection with state affairs. He was the Nestor of the Legislature, having served 15 terms in the House of Representatives and one term in the Senate. He was also collector of internal revenue and railroad commissioner.

His continuous service in the Legislature covered 32 years all told, and in late years his election was practically unanimous, Democrats joining with Republicans.

This unanimity of support was a tribute to his loyalty to Moultonboro and everybody living there. Any resident of the town in any kind of trouble invariably turned was freely given, and often for more material aid. As a result of this, "Uncle Jim" was recognized as the leader of the town and in a large sense of Carroll county.

He served continuously for 40 years as moderator and town treasurer.

Trout Fingerlings in Sunapee Streams.

Fifty thousand brook trout fingerlings have just been planted in streams tributary to Lake Sunapee. The fish were consigned to the Lake Sunapee Fishing association from the U. S. Fish hatchery at Nashua and were from 2 1/2 to 3 inches long. Commissioner Mott L. Bartlett, superintended the work of transporting the fish.

As all of the tributaries of Lake Sunapee are closed to fishing, these trout will do well and, as they increase in size, will run down into the lake. Trout fishing has been better in the lake this year than for a number of years and clearly shows the effects of artificial stocking done by the fishing association.

Incorporate County Fair Association.

The Hillsborough County Fair Association is being incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire. A preliminary meeting for that purpose was held at the home of Frank E. Bass, Antrim, and the following officers elected: President, Fred L. Proctor, Antrim; vice-president, William E. Cram, Antrim; secretary, Arthur W. Proctor, Antrim; treasurer, Fred A. Knight, Bennington; directors, Thomas Nyland, Peterborough, Frank C. Brockway, Hillsborough, Frank E. Bass, Antrim, John Adams, Bennington, Robert Guernsey, Keene, Charles W. Durgin, Bennington.

Spark Arrester is Indispensable.

In the Keene municipal court, Leon A. Bardwell of Stoddard was fined \$50 and costs of \$12.12 for operating a portable saw mill without a spark arrester, approved by the state forester. Judge Hadden suspended the fine on payment of costs, which was the recommendation of the county solicitor. The spark arrester is used to prevent forest fires.

Stabs Himself After Drinking "Jakey."

Ernest Turcotte of Rochester, who was at home from Camp Devens on a furlough, became delirious and attempted suicide by stabbing himself in the chest with a knife. He was immediately removed to the city hospital where it was found that his wounds were not of a serious nature. It is said that Turcotte drank freely of Jamaica ginger.

Grant Ten Per Cent Increase at Antrim.

The employees of the Goodell company, Antrim, are much pleased at the announcement from the company that a raise of practically 10 per cent in pay is effective now. This increase applies to all who work by the day as well as those who are on piece work. This company has an opening for skilled and competent workmen.

Concord Workmen Ask 20 Per Cent Increase.

A petition for an increase in wages of 20 per cent was received by the Concord board of public works from the laborers of the street department and the matter was referred to the committee. The men are now receiving \$3.50 per day and the increase would make the pay \$4.20 per day.

80-Year-Old Cloth.

During the clearing out of the cloth room at the Jackson mills, Nashua, preparatory to demolishing it, to build another mill, some old fabrics were brought forth, including a bolt of cloth over 80 years old. It appeared unchanged.

Legacy for a Concord School.

Legacies of \$50,000 each to Princeton university and St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H., were provided in the will of Arthur P. Sturgess, filed in New York.

Giant Athletic Club Organizes.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state by the Giant Athletic club of Manchester, the object of which corporation is "to promote social and athletic activities and to hold real estate for that purpose." The incorporators are: John A. Connolly, president; Sylvester J. Foley, vice-president; John J. Quinn, treasurer; John F. Quinn, secretary; William J. Hurley, recording secretary, all of Manchester.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

Items of Interest From All Sections of Yankeeeland

Navy mail was brought to Newport, R. I., by air route for the first time, when a seaplane arrived with sacks from Block Island, which were left there by a destroyer fleet. The fleet of 34 destroyers arrived later, and will remain at the torpedo station for one month.

In the South Boston Court August Fromm, seventeen years of age, was given a three months' sentence for stealing a package from a wagon. Fromm has previously been arrested eighteen times for varying offenses and up to this time has not served a sentence.

William Lorenzo T. Davis, 81, took as his bride Mrs. Dora Augusta Weymouth Davis, aged 57. The best man was Alan Davis, 92 years old, and the maid of honor was Mrs. Alexander Rankellor, who was the youngest of the bridal party. The wedding took place at Saco, Me.

The record time of six minutes for granting a divorce was smashed by the granting of 19 divorces in 80 minutes by one justice of the Superior Court in Providence. This was followed by the granting of 63 divorces in one day by five justices. The previous record is said to have been 51 divorces in one day.

The Italian government has conferred the gold medal of the Red Cross upon six Boston women in recognition of their efforts in behalf of the Italian war relief fund of America. Those honored are Mrs. Allen Curtis, Mrs. Vittorio Orlandini, Mrs. George Lee, Mrs. R. M. Appleton, Mrs. H. L. Mason, Miss Rose L. Dexter.

Handbills distributed in Worcester, the authors of which, the police believe, are genuine Bolsheviks, declare that local workmen must either "tear" a way by resolution "to a better and happier life" or "wallow under the iron heel of your masters." On gaining knowledge of the bills the police began an investigation.

The Mass. public service commission has authorized the purchase and operation of one-man trolley cars by four additional companies, namely, the Springfield Street Railway Company, Interstate Consolidated Street Railway Company, Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company and the Milford, Attleboro & Woonsocket Street Railway Company.

The Maine legislative committee on the celebration of the centennial anniversary next year of the setting off of Maine from Massachusetts has voted to have a pageant as one of the features. The committee in conjunction with the Governor's council voted to spend \$25,000 on a celebration of a week's duration in Portland next fall, providing that city appropriates an additional \$25,000.

A homeless little bull terrier was adopted by the family of Michael Lysick of Indian Orchard, Mass., after it had been severely blistered about the chest trying to scratch out a fire which boys had set in a closet in the Lysick home while playing with matches. The boys ran away but the terrier continued to stand his ground and bark until the occupants of the house found out what the trouble was.

The members of the Mass. General Court will be obliged to wait until after Sept. 10 before they receive the \$500 they voted themselves out of the public treasury in the form of increased compensation, and they may have to wait for ever. An opinion from the attorney-general, submitted to the state treasurer, makes certain the delay until fall; an impending opinion may make it eternal.

When the Prince of Wales comes from Ottawa to Newport on a warship next month his stay in Newport will be less than a week. Mrs. Ogden Goellet and her sister, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, will be the hostesses for the prince, who will be accompanied by a military staff and attendants. Parts of the Atlantic fleet will be assigned as escort to the prince, who is to visit Washington and New York and perhaps other cities.

Charles J. Pomeroy, brother of Jesse Pomeroy, life prisoner at Charlestown state prison, is dead in Alhambra, Cal., where he went two months ago for his health. He was well known in the hotel and restaurant life of New England, having managed many of the large hotels of the East. He was manager of the Warren Hotel in Springfield before his health gave way. He then moved to Leicester and later went out West.

An aggressive movement for the protection of small holders in Liberty Bonds and war savings stamps from the unscrupulous is now under way in New England. It is headed by state officials and leading business men of the six states prompted to organization by growing evidence of ruthless efforts to prey upon these small investors. The manner in which these agencies operate, is to induce the unwary to exchange their bonds or stamps for worthless or untried securities.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES.

The potato acreage somewhat reduced in New England and United States; but the growing condition favorable, says the July 1 crop report issued by V. T. Sanders, New England field agent. July forecast for Maine 20,404,000 bushels against 22,400,000 final 1918; United States \$91,000,000 against 400,106,000 final 1918.

Hay, big crop in Vermont and New Hampshire; but lighter elsewhere. Acreage, however, is considerably below usual and old hay stocks are low. Condition compared with normal.

Timothy, clover, millet and alfalfa—minor hay crops—have made good growth; while pasture is fine in Northern areas but rather short and dry at the south, although improving under recent rains.

Field corn acreage less, except in Vermont. More ensilage corn instead; more sweet corn for canning. War effort carried last year's acreages above the usual; but with poor yields at the north, due to frosts. A poor market for Rhode Island corn caused reduction there and elsewhere it is a movement back to normal conditions. The hot June days and nights pushed growth rapidly.

Average weight per fleece of wool about usual; but larger numbers of sheep increase the production considerably over the last two or three years. In several counties wool men have formed associations to grade and market their wool.

Apple prospects declined rapidly during June, due to hot, dry weather at the south, and heavy drop and unfavorable conditions generally. July 1 forecast for United States is 156,000,000 bushels against 195,419,000 a year ago total crop; commercial crop, 24,500,000 barrels against 25,711,000 a year ago.

Condition of peaches, too, fell during June; but is yet for a big crop in N. H. and Mass., and an average crop in R. I. and Conn. Condition:—N. H., June 1, 1919, 98; July 1, 1919, 90; July 1, Average, 63; Mass., June 1, 1919, 94; July 1, 1919, 90; July 1, average, 64; Rhode Island, 83, 64, 70; Conn. 80, 73, 74.

Peas and grapes, minor crops, promise good yields, while blueberries and blackberries are abundant. Acreage of field peas much smaller than last year, but crop promises well, though June frosts did some damage. Tomatoes, cabbage and onions have grown well but yields of peas were very small, due to hot dry June.

More than 200,000 motor vehicles have been registered in Massachusetts during the first half of this year, the figures of the automobile department of the Highway Commission showing a total of almost 209,000 sets of number plates of all sorts issued up to the first of this month. Of the total about three-quarters are passenger cars in the hands of private owners. The remainder includes in excess of 35,000 commercial motor vehicles, more than 10,000 motor cycles and approximately 12,000 cars and trucks in the hands of dealers, each of the 2345 dealers' registrations covering at least five vehicles. These figures exceed by far all previous registrations in the State. A year ago at this time the total was 179,000, which was the highest up to that time. The greatest gain has been made in passenger cars, which have increased 23,485. On a percentage basis of calculation, however, the increase of 6335 in commercial vehicles, or over twenty-one per cent, shows up the more strongly. The number of motor cycles has not gained appreciably, and there are fewer dealers registered than a year ago. Already the registrations for this year are ahead of last year, for during the whole of 1918 the number of motor vehicles registered reached only slightly more than 200,000, including 142,600 passenger cars, 33,053 commercial motor vehicles, 12,553 motor cycles and 12,545 dealers' vehicles.

Bangor, Maine, is putting in a strong bid to be headquarters for that Maine Internal Revenue District, when the Maine office is separated from New Hampshire and Vermont. Briefly summarized its reasons are as follows: "Bangor is the geographical centre of Maine. It is distant 135 miles from Portland on the South; 135 miles from Eastport on the East; 236 miles from Van Buren and 224 miles from Fort Kent on the North." This ought to start the other Maine cities to figuring.

Eliot Wadsworth of Boston, until recently vice-chairman of the American Red Cross, has received notice that King Albert of Belgium has appointed him commander of the Order of the Crown in recognition of his services in behalf of the people of Belgium. The announcement, which came from the Belgian Legation at Washington, informed Mr. Wadsworth that the decoration was a token of the personal appreciation of the king.

The women's Republican state central committee officially came into being in Providence when its membership was confirmed by the Republican state central committee. It has been in process of development since June 9, when it was authorized by the men's committee. In its organization it is analogous to the men's committee, having representation from all sections of the state. It will act as an auxiliary of the men's committee. Mrs. Edward S. Moulton is state chairman.

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

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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. CUTTER, CHARLES F. DOWNES, HENRY A. COOLIDGE, Selectmen of Antrim.

# Annual \$500,000,000 Banquet of Enemy Aliens



CORN BORER BY ACTION

A \$500,000,000 banquet to alien enemies has been given annually by the American public. These aliens were not invited here, have performed no service, and yet have been fed on the fat of the land, adding to the high cost of living. They have tremendous appetites, consuming trees or entire forests, garden crops and fields of grain and cotton. These undesirable citizens that have made America their adopted home are insects and plant diseases which have been introduced from foreign countries, writes Charles Lathrop Pack, president American Forestry Association, in American Forestry.

There's a pest for every plant. Some plants have more than a thousand insects and fungus diseases which attack some portion of them, causing death or injury. However, most of the pests which attack our plants are native to America and have natural enemies which keep them in check.

"And all those fleas have little fleas, upon their backs to bite 'em. And those again have lesser fleas, and so 'ad infinitum."

Thus native insects have a host of voracious enemies, including birds, animals, and other insects, which preserve the "balance of nature." The ravages of native pests seldom become devastating except occasionally in small areas and for a short time when conditions become exceedingly favorable for their rapid propagation.

Hitherto, America has maintained an open door to plant immigrants and, year after year, destructive insects and plant diseases have come to this country from plants from abroad. Some of these pests have found the land of freedom entirely to their liking. Sometimes the climate here has been exceptionally favorable for their rapid development, at other times they have found new food plants. In such cases they have propagated rapidly because the balance of nature was no longer maintained. In most cases the fight against imported plant pests has been begun too late.

The uncontrolled ravages of the late blight and rot of potatoes in 1916 was responsible for the shortage in the potato crop which sent prices soaring. Powdery mildew and scurf are two other potato diseases which have been brought in from abroad. More recently, the potato wart disease, established in Pennsylvania from European importations, has given cause for alarm.

The Hessian fly, introduced from Europe in revolutionary times, causes an average annual loss to the wheat crop of fifty million dollars, and in some years the loss from this one insect has exceeded one million dollars. The loss of fruit due to the codling moth, together with the money spent in controlling this insect, costs the United States about sixteen million dollars a year. Another imported fruit insect, the San Jose scale, entails a loss of at least ten million dollars annually.

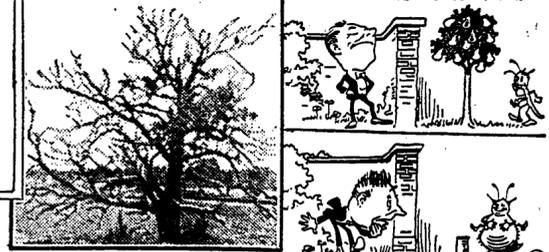
The tale of the gypsy moth, in rithal rhyme, illustrates what happens when an insect reaches the United States from another country. To paraphrase:

## Not Going to Withdraw It.

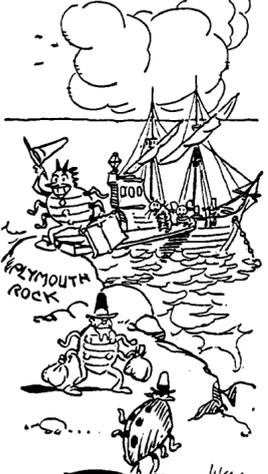
A man who had a very bad impediment in his speech once got into an argument with an acquaintance to whom he had taken a great dislike. The dispute became hotter and hotter until the unfortunate stammerer completely lost his temper. "You're a f-f-fool!" he shouted furiously. "Sir," replied the acquaintance coldly, "you must retract that at once." "Never!" retorted the stammerer. "I'm only too glad to g-g-g-get it out!"



RAVAGES OF CHRISTY BLIGHT



NEARBY TREE END



PLYMOUTH ROCK

There was a man who freed two moths. And those two moths were mothers. That year there were a million more. The next a million others.

They had tremendous appetites. And wrought great devastation. Until the state with wrath arose, And fought like Carrie Nation.

A fight was begun which has lasted for years and today it has cost more than fifteen million dollars in cash for applying control measures, besides many times this amount of property damage.

The chestnut blight is a bark disease which was brought to this country from the Orient on Japanese chestnut nursery stock. It was first found on western Long Island in 1904. In ten years it spread over half of the chestnut area of the United States and at the present time it has practically exterminated the chestnut trees within a 100-mile radius of New York and is rapidly accomplishing the complete ruin of our magnificent chestnut forests of the South. The loss is many million dollars and its ultimate end will be the extinction of one of the most useful and most profitable American forest trees, as no remedy has been found. Only recently it was found that a similar disease attacking the poplars had been imported from the nurseries of France and had spread over a wide area of the United States.

Other dangerous pests introduced from abroad are the Oriental peach moth, the Japanese beetle, the European sawfly, the Leopard moth, the alfalfa weevil, the European elmworm. The European corn borer is a pest which apparently was brought to the United States in a cargo of hemp unloaded at a rope factory near Boston. It is exceedingly destructive to corn, feeding by boring in the stalk. In its operation it works upward, eating out a chamber from the pith. The developing ears are also sometimes hollowed out. As high as 90 per cent of

## Full Glory of Cherry Blossoms.

Blooming of the cherry trees in Japan occurred earlier this year than usual, owing to the exceptionally warm weather of the early months. The blossoms were out in great profusion on Sunday, March 30. The big sakura trees in Ueno park were in full bloom; the yoshino sakura, or common variety, came out in full bloom on April 3, the anniversary of the first emperor of Japan. Everybody in Japan enjoyed the arborescence of springtime.

the stalks in a corn field may be infested. Over two hundred borers have been found in the stalks growing in one hill of corn. Control is made more difficult by the fact that the borer feeds on a number of other plants, including the stalks of weeds and flowers, and may live over winter in grass roots. It is so menacing that the present agricultural department appropriation bill contains an item of \$250,000 for fighting it.

The bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture, has published descriptions of over 3,000 distinct insect pests which are likely to be introduced into this country and cause serious loss. About half of these are European insects which feed upon forest and shade trees and the rest infest various cultivated crops. Among the important insects which it is hoped to exclude from the American continent are the Mediterranean fruit fly, considered by entomologists to take first prize as a destructive fruit pest, and the pink boll worm of cotton, from Mexico, which is capable of making the best efforts of the cotton boll weevil appear puny in comparison.

The life stories of some of these pests, as unfolded by years of study on the part of patient scientists, are so amazing as to be classed with fairy stories by those who are little acquainted with the wonders of nature. White pine blister rust is an instance. This parasitic fungus is native to the old world, attacking the stone pine and other native five-leaved pines of Europe. White pines imported from Germany, France and Holland, brought this disease to the United States, principally in 1908 and 1909. Curiously, the safety of our white pines depends entirely on whether we can control the spread of the disease on currant and gooseberry bushes. The fungus cannot go directly from one pine tree to another but first must spend part of its life on currant or gooseberry leaves and in this stage it has the power of spreading rapidly and widely to other currant and gooseberry bushes. The fungus then develops another stage by which it is enabled to pass back to the pines. If we destroy the currant and gooseberry bushes we prevent the disease from infecting our white pines. Hence, the salvation of these magnificent trees depends to a large degree on whether people are willing to forego the luxury of currant jelly and gooseberry jam.

The system of inspecting the importations of foreign nursery stock has proved ineffectual because the eyesight of the most competent inspector is not capable of discovering every insect or plant disease on every plant. Many of them, especially fungi, are hidden under the bark and are entirely invisible. It must be remembered that many of these pests we have no conception, based on experience in its native land, as to its destructive powers under American conditions.

The question "what shall we do about it?" has been answered correctly by the federal embargo, which prohibits further importation of plants from abroad except such as are specifically sanctioned by the United States department of agriculture.

## Volcanoes in Britain.

The two great centers of earthquake activity in the British Isles are Comrie, in Perthshire, and Mersa Island, in the mouth of the Blackwater, on the Essex coast. In both these localities earthquakes are frequent, and earthquakes are usually a sign of volcanic activity. Highly unpleasant as it would be, geologists would be no more surprised at the resurrection of one of the British volcanoes than they have been at the rebirth of Mount Etna.

## Americanization

By DORA H. MOLLAN

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

A March wind is no respecter of persons. Ruth Devereaux was twenty-eight and still pretty when she hurried down the main street of her home town on a blustering March day. Her cape flew back and disclosed its brilliant lining. Her small arched feet were neatly shod in brown oxfords. Brown woolen hose covered slender ankles and shapely—but the liberties taken by the miniature cyclone were no fault of Ruth's.

One hand grabbed tightly the straight-brimmed sailor and the other carried a bulky parcel.

A tall man stood in the doorway of the street car waiting room, but Ruth didn't see him as, head down, draperies flying, she made for that haven. Propelled by a harder gust than usual, like a ship with all sails set riding before the gale, she arrived full against his stalwart bulk.

The tall man braced for the encounter. He grasped the scurrying figure with one hand and with the other opened the door. Ruth, looking up from under the brim of her dignified sailor, now rakishly askew, and through straggling brown curls, gasped:

"Why, good afternoon, Mr. Ogden. Thanks for the rescue. That miniature Flatiron building across the street may be the pride of the town, but it certainly convulses with the wind to bring low the pride of mortals."

"Well, it's an ill wind that brings no one good, and I'll have the pleasure of the ride up with you," the tall man replied. "There comes our car now."

"But I'm not on my way home," Ruth explained. "I'm bound in the



Hurried Down the Main Street.

opposite direction—for Bank street. "Bank street! At this time of day!" ejaculated Ogden.

"Yes, Bank street, this time of day—alone," repeated Ruth. "You had better hurry or you'll lose your car." "Bother my car," returned the man. "I'm going to put you on yours first. Here it is now." Ruth hurried out and Ogden after her. "But, please, Miss Devereaux," he pleaded, "let me go with you; that's a bad neighborhood."

"Nonsense! I'm as safe down there as in my own home. Why, some one out of nearly every family has been in my class at one time or another. I go every week and have supper with Katy and Virgilius."

Plainly this explanation was Greek to Ogden. Ruth's foot was on the step of the car as she laughed at his puzzled expression. "Come and see me some time and I'll tell you all about it," she said.

"Tomorrow evening?" questioned the tall man eagerly.

"Yes," Ruth flung back over her shoulder.

When Ogden crossed the street next evening—for he boarded directly opposite to Ruth's home—March Wind was still on his job. But the bright fire on the hearth in the big quiet living room, and Ruth in a rose colored dress, with rebellious curls neatly coiffed, made a decided contrast to their meeting of the afternoon before.

"You see, nothing happened to me down in the 'bad' neighborhood," his hostess remarked, brightly. "Have this comfy chair; it's dad's favorite, and here's his smoking stand. It's bridge club tonight, so I'm alone."

Though this was the tall man's first call at the Devereaux home, he felt immediately at ease and sank into the big chair after a few words of appreciation of the cheer and comfort of a fire on such a night.

"First of all I'll amplify my rather enigmatical explanation of my expeditions into the Italian quarter," Ruth began. "Then we can have a cosy talk about things in general. You see, I taught in the evening school here the first three winters after leaving college. There wasn't as much interest taken in Americanization then; the compensation was small and there was trouble in finding competent teachers. I was restless doing nothing, and that work appeals to me.

"Virgilius is a strapping young Italian who came to me the first year. He was a deep-sea diver then, and highly paid; but he gave that up and took something at the submarine base which paid less because he hated to miss a single night at school. Well, naturally, such perseverance pleased me, so I was glad to find him on hand promptly the opening night of the next year. That year Katy came to school—a little Irish-American who had been taken out of school too young. She worked in a mill, and was passionately fond of reading."

Ruth had been watching the fire as she talked, but now she glanced up laughingly at the tall man sitting opposite. "Mother says I'm a born matchmaker, and I fear she's right, for from the first time I saw Virgilius watching Katy with that faithful, adoring look you see in the eyes of an old setter dog, I made up my mind to help things along. When there were rumors of a 'Jack the Huggler' in Katy's neighborhood I asked the big Italian to see that Katy got home safely. So he established the habit of going home with her. About this time the shipbuilding boom struck on, and at my suggestion Virgilius tried for a job at the shipyard and, because he was a diver, they offered him \$50 a week. But soon after that a falling beam struck him on the shoulder, and he was in the hospital two weeks."

I took Katy to see him, and on one of our visits what I had been hoping for happened. I left them alone for a moment, and when I returned Virgilius told me the old, old story; but puzzled by me adding, with longing eyes fixed on little Katy, 'We must-a wait till war gets over.' "The nurse sent us away then, but I determined to go alone soon and have a talk with him. What do you think that big, fine fellow told me? That he was sending thirty of that weekly fifty to Italy. He was supplying funds to three families of relatives and to a cousin, a prisoner in Austria. 'But surely,' I expostulated, 'you and Katy can manage on the twenty a week for the present, anyway.' Then Virgilius came out with the astonishing statement that he wanted to wait until he could give Katy a 'nice-a home like-a American girls—and clothes like mine! I asked him if he would leave it to me to find out how Katy felt on the subject. Of course I knew," Ruth added pensively, "how any woman would feel if she really loved a man." Then, rousing herself, she concluded brightly: "So they were married and lived happily ever afterward. I helped them fix up their two little rooms. There is a baby now and so much money doesn't have to go across the water, so they get along very well. That's all of my tale. Now you talk."

The big man's eyes had much that setter dog look when he spoke. "Miss Devereaux," he said, "would you feel that way if you really loved a man?" "Yes," she answered, meeting his eyes bravely. "I would."

"I earn seventy-five dollars a week," Ogden continued, "and twenty-five of that I send to my mother. Could you be happy sharing the remainder, with prospects of more after a while, if I can make you love me? Would you give up this?" looking around the spacious room.

"Mother and dad began on twelve a week," answered Ruth.

When George Miller was in this country a friend of mine asked him how long he had ever prayed continuously for any object. Taking a little book from his pocket, he said: "When I was converted I was a wild boy in college. My conversion broke friendship between my roommates and myself, for he would have nothing to do with such a fanatic," he said. I wrote his name in this book, and promised God that I would pray for him each day until he was converted, or until I died. I prayed five years with no apparent result. Ten years went by with no chance. I continued for fifteen years—twenty years, and still he was an unbeliever. I did not get give him up, but prayed twenty-five years, each day mentioning his name at the throne of grace, and then came a letter saying: 'I have found the Savior.' Then," said Mr. Miller, "I checked out this petition as answered. In this same book I have names of others that I have prayed for, five, ten, and fifteen years, and scores of names against which there is a cross, showing that the requests have been granted."

Here, then, was a man who made a business of prayer, and who kept his accounts with the Lord in a business-like way. When he had a matter to present to God's attention, he first found a promise on which to base his appeal, always making sure if possible that it was according to God's will. Then he recorded his petition in a book, and watched and waited for the answer. Is it any wonder that this man's faith grew rapidly, and that he became the most notable, and possibly the most successful, praying man of modern times?

It is said that in battle it takes a hundred pounds of lead to kill a man, because ninety-nine pounds and fifteen ounces of it is wasted in wild firing that aims at nothing and hits no one. On the other hand the sharpshooter wastes no ammunition, but picks his man, and makes every bullet tell. So, if we would pray for fewer objects, more carefully selected, and then make a record of our prayers and watch for the answer, we should not waste so much breath, and we should obtain more results.

Commons Keeps Old Habits.

The election of the speaker of the British house of commons was carried out with the ancient formalities. The members named as mover and second of his nomination were indicated by the clerk in the old custom, the clerk pointing his finger at the person appointed to move, indicating his privilege, and after his speech doing a like office for the seconder.

The house cheered each action, and after voting the speaker to his office the mover and seconder seized the speaker and gently lifted him into his seat. The ceremony was over.

The American hens laid 40,000,000, 000 eggs last year, and the outlook for the present year is said to be even better.

## The Mysteries of Prayer

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

TEXT—He hath attended to the voice of my prayer.—Psalm 66:19.

One of the greatest mysteries of prayer is its ability to produce conviction of sin.

Just what the philosophy of prayer is, or how prayer leads to conviction of sin, perhaps no human being can explain; but the teaching of the Bible seems to be that when any child of God has a strong desire that another person should be saved, and prays earnestly for it, the Holy Spirit produces in the heart of the one prayed for a feeling equally strong that he ought to be saved.

Not that God converts any one against his will, for conversion means the surrender of one's will, but that God in answer to believing prayer can put the sinner into such a hell of conviction that he will gladly accept Christ in order to get out.

Some years ago, in a town in Ohio, four women who had unsaved husbands agreed to meet once a week to pray for the conversion of these four men. After a few weeks one of them was saved and joined with the four women in praying for the other three men. A little later a second man surrendered and joined the circle, and later still a third. Nor did these women confine themselves merely to prayer, but by their daily life and example and testimony did all they could to help answer their own prayers. Finally on a certain day the four wives and three husbands agreed to meet to pray for the conversion of the fourth husband. When his wife returned from the meeting, she found her husband glad to see her. He said: "I know where you have been, and what you have been doing, and I am glad to tell you that you needn't pray for me any longer, for I have accepted Christ as my Savior."

Not only does prayer bring conviction of sin, remove difficulties, and soften prejudices; but often it opens the way for us to meet the very person whom we desire to help. I heard a minister say recently that he was urgently requested to interview and lead to Christ a lady who was entirely unknown to him. She did not attend his church, and he had no reasonable excuse for calling upon her. He began to pray that God would open the way for a meeting, and the very next Sunday at the close of the service a lady came up and introduced herself to him; and it proved to be the very one whom he was anxious to meet. She had come to his church for the first time, and entirely without the solicitation of any one.

When George Miller was in this country a friend of mine asked him how long he had ever prayed continuously for any object. Taking a little book from his pocket, he said: "When I was converted I was a wild boy in college. My conversion broke friendship between my roommates and myself, for he would have nothing to do with such a fanatic," he said. I wrote his name in this book, and promised God that I would pray for him each day until he was converted, or until I died. I prayed five years with no apparent result. Ten years went by with no chance. I continued for fifteen years—twenty years, and still he was an unbeliever. I did not get give him up, but prayed twenty-five years, each day mentioning his name at the throne of grace, and then came a letter saying: 'I have found the Savior.' Then," said Mr. Miller, "I checked out this petition as answered. In this same book I have names of others that I have prayed for, five, ten, and fifteen years, and scores of names against which there is a cross, showing that the requests have been granted."

Here, then, was a man who made a business of prayer, and who kept his accounts with the Lord in a business-like way. When he had a matter to present to God's attention, he first found a promise on which to base his appeal, always making sure if possible that it was according to God's will. Then he recorded his petition in a book, and watched and waited for the answer. Is it any wonder that this man's faith grew rapidly, and that he became the most notable, and possibly the most successful, praying man of modern times?

It is said that in battle it takes a hundred pounds of lead to kill a man, because ninety-nine pounds and fifteen ounces of it is wasted in wild firing that aims at nothing and hits no one. On the other hand the sharpshooter wastes no ammunition, but picks his man, and makes every bullet tell. So, if we would pray for fewer objects, more carefully selected, and then make a record of our prayers and watch for the answer, we should not waste so much breath, and we should obtain more results.

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The American hens laid 40,000,000, 000 eggs last year, and the outlook for the present year is said to be even better.

Cannot Claim All.

What is mine, even to my wife, is hers I love; but the secret of my friend is not mine.—Sir P. Sidney.

## BIG POTATO YIELD

Western Canada Man Raised 600 Bushels on Two Acres.

He Thinks He Did Pretty Well, but There Were Even Larger Crops in the Neighborhood—Live Stock Men Prosper.

As a by-product the yield of potatoes on the farm of Ben Pawson of Coaldale, Alberta, was somewhat of a paying proposition. Coaldale is in the Medicine Hat district of Alberta. Medicine Hat is a place, pictured in the mind of many Americans, where the weather man holds high carnival, and when he wants to put a little life or spirit into the people just moves the mercury down a few notches. The rascal has thus given Medicine Hat a rather unenviable place on the map. But it isn't half as bad as it is pictured. Anyway, Ben Pawson likes it. Last year he grew six hundred bushels of potatoes on two acres of land that had no special preparation, and only the usual precipitation, or rain, as the less cultured would call it. When he couldn't work at his hay or grain, because of the damp mornings, he gave them some attention. And then evenings between supper and chores and bedtime he gave them some work. Anyway his yield was six hundred bushels, and he sold the whole lot for \$235. Ben is satisfied. Still there were larger yields than this in the neighborhood.

If one might speak of hogs in the same breath in which you speak of potatoes, there is nothing in the ethics of literature that would create a debarment. Taking advantage of this license it will not be out of place to state that large potato yields are not the only feature of interest in this new and interesting country. Amongst other hogs are having a good deal of attention. Not long ago, hogs reached the \$23.00 mark on the Calgary market. It doesn't cost much to raise a hog and very little to bring him to a weight of 200 pounds. Don't cost much! Certainly not. But what about the man who recently paid \$350 for a Duroc Jersey Boar? That was all right. That man knew what he was doing. He was doing what a great many other farmers in Western Canada are doing today. He is acting on the old "saw," that "it costs no more to raise a good critter than a poor one." That is the reason that Western Canada is looming large in the live stock world. The best is none too good. The same may be said of horses, cattle, yes, and sheep, too. The very best sires and dams of the best breeds are purchased. And while big prices are paid, it is felt that the demand for pure-bred stock at home and abroad will bring returns which will warrant any reasonable price that may be asked.—Advertisement.

## China Exporting Flour.

Before the war China imported large quantities of wheat flour, but in this, as in many other respects, China has been thrown upon its own resources through the war, and is now developing an export trade in this commodity. In 1917 China exported 500,000 barrels of flour, half of which went to Russia.

## If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it. A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a free bottle of Swamp-Root by parcels post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

## True Difference.

"You never join in when they sing 'The Star-Spangled Banner,'" remarked the reproachful friend.

"Ever hear me try to sing?" "No."

"Then you don't understand my position. I have too much respect for our national hymn to try to sing it."

## FARMERS ARE WORKING HARDER

And using their feet more than ever before. For all these workers the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. It takes the Friction from the Shoe, freshens the feet, and prevents tired, aching and blistered feet. Women everywhere are constant users of Allen's Foot-Ease. Don't get foot sore, get Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by dealers everywhere.—Adv.

Paper Plant for Argentina. Argentine manufacturers are arranging to establish the first paper plant in that country.

# King Victor Flour!

One of the Best Brands on the market---give it a trial and you will use no other

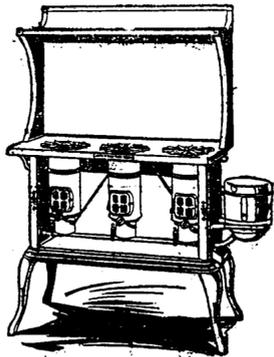
**HEATH'S STORE**  
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Wall Paper, Paints, Moulding, &c.

**GUY A. HULETT,**  
ANTRIM, N. H.  
Telephone 9-3

## BUY OILSTOVES NOW AND SECURE THE PRESENT PRICE

The Stove Your Neighbor Likes So Well—ask her. You can have one on trial. We will put it in your kitchen—try it out. No sale if not perfectly satisfactory.



NEW PERFECTION BLUE FLAME

The stove that is perfectly safe. A child can run it.

**EMERSON & SON, Milford**

**DR. J. D. KELLY'S**  
**Asthma Remedy**

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

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

**The Antrim Reporter**  
Published Every Wednesday Afternoon  
Subscription Price, \$2.00 per year  
Advertising Rates on Application  
H. W. REDDING, PUBLISHER  
H. H. REDDING, ASSISTANT  
Wednesday, July 16, 1919  
Long Distance Telephone  
Notices of Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, etc., which are distributed free of charge, or from which a revenue is derived, must be paid for as advertisements by the time.  
Cards of Thanks are inserted at cost, each.  
Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.  
Obituary poetry and lists of flowers charged for at advertising rates; also will be charged at the same rate list of presents at a wedding.  
Entered at the Post-office at Antrim, N. H., as second-class matter.



"It Stands Between Humanity and Oppression!"

### Antrim Locals

Mrs. Lester Perkins has been clerking in Goodwin's store.  
Walter Jameson, of Milford, recently motored to town for the day.  
McPhail Piano and Glenwood Range for sale cheap. Mrs. E. V. Goodwin, advertisement  
Fred C. Thompson and Don Robinson motored to Boston one day the past week.  
Arthur Lawless and family of Shelburne Falls, Mass., are in town for a few days.  
Sigfried Anderson, of Winchendon, Mass., is spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Colby.  
Rev. John Currie delivered an address at a union service Sunday at the Presbyterian church on "The Devil, How he Deceives."

Mrs. Hattie Cannell, and son, Charles, are spending a week's vacation at Chatham, Mass., and other places in the state.

**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.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. George, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Dresser, and Cranston D. Eldredge, enjoyed an auto trip to Clinton, Mass., Sunday.

**WANTED**—Girl wishing to attend High School in Waltham and assist in the house. Call Antrim 15 12 tel., or "C," this office. advertisement

There will be a social dance at the town hall on Thursday evening, July 24, with music by Wahnetah orchestra, of Hillsboro. Read posters.

Arthur Grant, of Nashua, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Boyd. Five years or more ago Mr. Grant and Mr. Boyd conducted a grocery and general merchandise store in Antrim.

Mrs. Paul Chadwick and infant daughter, and Miss Hazel Smith, of Hillsboro, were calling on friends here last week. They leave soon for California where they will make their home in Los Angeles for the present.

Charles Wallace narrowly escaped serious injury Tuesday morning when the saw carriage on which he was standing slipped, causing him to fall upon the saw, which was not in motion. He sustained quite deep cuts however, upon his side.

The body of the late Mrs. Hannah Hill Whitney was brought here Thursday from Newport. Funeral services were held at the Woodbury Memorial Methodist church of which she was for many years a member. Rev. R. S. Barker officiated. Burial in Maplewood cemetery.

A party of Pathfinder girls of the Baptist church ate at Northfield Mass., attending a week's conference. Those in the party are Misses Rose and Marion Wilkinson, Dorothy Robertson, Mary Coolidge, Mildred Wallace, Hazel Locke. Miss Amy Tenney is in charge.

#### No Trespassing

All persons forbidden picking berries in my pasture.  
Ira P. Hutchinson

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the signature of **Dr. J. C. Watson**

**Moving Pictures!**  
Town Hall, Antrim  
**FRIDAY Eve., July 18**  
Mabel Normand in "Joan of Plattsburg"  
**TUESDAY Evening, July 22**  
Gladys Leslie in "The Beloved Imposter"  
5 Reel Drama  
**Good Comedy—1 reel**  
W. A. NICHOLS, Mgr.

### Antrim Locals

John Mundy was in town yesterday for the day.  
Charles Paige, of Concord, was in town for Sunday.

Harry Hall, of Worcester, Mass., is in town for a season.

Fred Raleigh is on a vacation from duties at Goodwin's store.

Charles Brooks, of Worcester, Mass., was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. N. A. Bartley, of Lowell, has been the guest in the family of Fred Colby.

Pure Honey For Sale, 1 lb. in box. Apply to Don Madden, Hunt House, West St. advertisement.

William Congreaves, of West Haven, Conn., is in town for a few days' visit.

Alonzo Brooks and wife were here to attend the funeral of Mrs. John Thornton.

Mrs. Ralph Barron, of Worcester, Mass., has been visiting her father, Melvin W. Poor.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bass, of Concord, are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bass.

**HOUSEKEEPER WANTED**—Middle aged woman as housekeeper in family of two. Must be good cook. References required. Address, Box 406, Nashua, N. H. adv

E. M. Lane and A. W. George were at Newfound lake a couple days first of the week on a fishing trip making the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Raleigh and Dr. Musson's family spent the week-end at Ellis lake, Athol, Mass.

**FOR SALE**—Good sound horse, weight 1300 lbs., good worker and driver. Price is right. W. M. Davis, Antrim, N. H. advertisement

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Paige is entertaining her cousin, Mrs. Harry Wendover, and two daughters, Helen and Margaret, of Tonafly, N. J.

We wish to sell at once one Curly Birch Chamber Set, complete. This is a very handsome, high grade set of furniture, price right. Mrs. E. V. Goodwin. advertisement

Rev. John Currie's topic for next Sunday night at the Baptist church at 7.30 will be "Card playing, Dancing and Theatre Going." Remember the date, time and place.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hills, Mrs. Ellen Hills, Miss Jessie Hills and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Tuttle spent last week touring Maine by auto. They visited the Longfellow home in Portland, Soldiers' home in Togus, Poland Springs, and returned via White Mountains. They covered a distance of 824 miles with no tire or car trouble.

### EAST ANTRIM

Word was received by relatives Friday morning of the death of Abbie M. Loveland, of Rumney, who had for many months been in failing health. Mrs. Loveland was Abbie M. McIlwain and was born in Antrim March 23, 1859 on the farm now occupied by George Rogers. Funeral was held at Rumney in the church of which she was a member and active worker, on Monday, and then the body was brought to Maplewood cemetery where a few words of comfort were spoken by the pastor of her church. Besides her husband she leaves two sisters, Mrs. G. F. Trask and Mrs. A. L. Perry, both of Antrim. The many floral tributes gave testimony of the esteem in which she was held.

Mrs. Loveland had not been confined to bed and was in Antrim July 4 visiting relatives.

Mrs. Mary Coombs and son, M. S. French and family were in Milford Sunday to visit Mrs. Coombs' mother. They found her very comfortable, in fact better than she has been for some months.

Vernon Underwood has been assisting Walter Knapp in haying.  
Mrs. L. W. Sweet has a new horse bought of Hillsboro parties.  
Mrs. G. F. Trask was in Rumney a portion of last week.

Subscribe to the Antrim Reporter, \$2.00 a year.

### A WAR SAVINGS HORSE

How Kindness Developed an Almost Wretched Animal.  
Daisy stopped in her rounds of the Boston business district where she hauls packages from one place to another, to make a call at the headquarters of the War Savings Organization, 95 Milk street. She came to enlist in the work of spreading a knowledge of the advantage of investing in Thrift and War Savings Stamps among the people.



Daisy is a living example of what can be achieved by the law of kindness. Nine years ago nobody wanted her and she was condemned to be shot. Then John J. Bergh came along. For \$50 and an old horse he secured possession, and you should see her now, and the medals—some of them gold—that have been awarded her in the annual workhorse parade. Daisy dotes on her master and will do anything he tells her to. If he asks her how old she is she never hesitates, but unblushingly paws it off on the pavement. She shakes hands (?) with every one of her four feet, and if he puts a lump of sugar between his teeth and tells Daisy just to suck it she will lap it carefully and does not think of trying for the whole lump until he gives the word. She picks her bit up from the ground and does other remarkable things, and she did them all for the War

### USING THE TELESCOPE

Present Desires vs. Future Opportunities.  
Spring is in the air and we are all looking ahead, "using the telescope," to borrow the title of a recent address by a Greater Boston clergyman. Victory gardens are being made and in perspective are bountiful harvests and beautiful flowers. Summer wardrobes are in preparation, "spring cleaning" is in progress, and vacations are being planned.

We are wonderfully prescient when immediate comforts and pleasures are concerned, but do we always extend the telescope far enough to look well into the future? There will be other years, and with them will come greater opportunities. Shall we be ready to improve them? Are we practicing the thrift which is good business, distinct from hoarding, but paying the way for future success? A little restriction of present wants; a few more vegetables from the garden; limiting replenishment of the wardrobe to essentials and buying good materials, always cheap in the end and more satisfactory; less vacation expense, which need not mean less pleasure,—these and other bits of carefulness, keeping in mind the margin of savings, will clear the way for wonderful things: perhaps a home, higher education, travel, business of one's own—there is no limit to what the telescope may reveal.

As safe investment is as important as saving, why not put the mite saved into Thrift Stamps, and when practicable convert those into War Savings Stamps, which will work for you night and day. This done the telescope will reveal a substantial accumulation for future needs.

### DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.



Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to a operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLE B. BARRINGTON, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

### ENGRAVED CARDS

Are needed by everybody. Sometimes when most needed the last one has been used. If YOUR engraved plate is at THE REPORTER office—where a great many people leave them for safe keeping—it might be well to order a new lot of cards before you are all out. If you have never used engraved cards, wouldn't it be a good idea to call at THE REPORTER office and see samples? They are not expensive,—more of a necessity than a luxury.

**PRINCE ALBERT**

LAY your smoketaste flush up against a listening post—and you'll get the Prince Albert call, all right! You'll hunt a jimmy pipe so quick and get so much tobacco joy out of every puff you'll wish you had been born twins! For, Prince Albert puts over a turn new to every man fond of a pipe or a home made cigarette. It wins your glad hand completely. That's because it has the quality!

And, right behind this quality flavor and quality fragrance is Prince Albert's freedom from bite and parch which is cut out by our exclusive patented process. We tell you to smoke your fill at any clip—jimmy pipe or makin's cigarette—without a comeback!

Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidior with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

**R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., 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 18th Street, New York.**

**ADVERTISE**  
In THE REPORTER  
And Get Your Share of the Trade.

# I AM GLAD TO ENDORSE PERUNA

## Glad to Try Anything

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

## Was in a Terribly Run Down Condition

Miss Bieka Leopold, 288 Layco St., Menasha, Wis. Sec'y Liederkranz. Miss Leopold's letter opposite conveys in no uncertain way the gratitude she feels for Peruna. Liquid and 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.



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.

## Buy Your Bond

AND BE SECURE

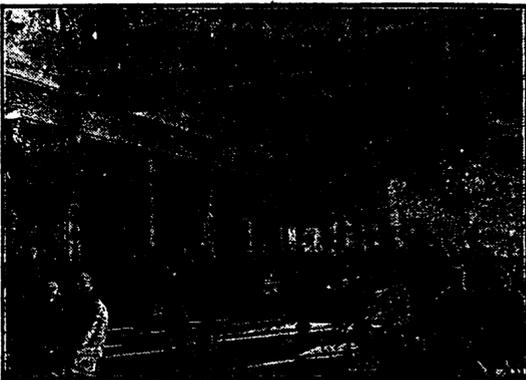
Why Run The Hazard

Of accepting personal security upon a bond, when corporate security is vastly superior? The personal security may be financially strong to-day and insolvent to-morrow; or he may die, and his estate be immediately distributed. In any event, recovery is dilatory and uncertain.

The American Surety Company of New York, capitalized at \$2,500,000 is the strongest Surety Company in existence, and the only one whose sole business is to furnish Surety Bonds. Apply to

H. W. ELDREDGE, Agent, Antrim.

## Roulette Gives Way to Pool at Aix-Le-Bains



In the big gambling casino at Aix, which is leased by the Y. M. C. A., the American game of skill has replaced the French game of chance. They had to hire the Yankee soldier to come to Aix, but one taste of "Y" hospitality and he had to be hired to stay away.

## "THE 'Y' SOUGHT SERVICE, NOT FAME," SAYS GEORGE W. PERKINS

Chairman of War Work Finance Committee returns home and reports fully on monumental and efficient organization reared by Y. M. C. A. for service to A. E. F.

George W. Perkins of New York, chairman of the finance committee of the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., has just returned from Europe, where he spent over four months in making a thorough investigation of the work done by the Y. M. C. A. Chairman Perkins' report is an impressive exhibit of the prodigious service rendered by the great organization in all directions in the war land, and members and friends of the Association may well feel that its big task was well done. In his summary Perkins says:

"No higher tribute could be paid to the work of the Y. M. C. A. than that which is now being paid by the Army itself, for it is either taking over or largely co-operating in the work of continuing and enlarging the activities instituted by the Y. M. C. A. at the beginning of its work in Europe. After the armistice was signed, it was neither necessary nor practical to keep the soldiers at military drill every day. Our men had not intended to enter the army as a permanent calling. They had simply gone into the war to whip Germany. When the job was finished, they were through, and they wanted to come home immediately and get to work at their civilian occupations. There were more than 2,000,000 of them scattered through France and Germany. The great question was how to occupy the time of these men, how to give them healthy occupation and at the same time prepare them, at least in some degree, for the work they were to take up on returning home. The army at once turned to the Y. M. C. A. for help in solving this problem. General headquarters assigned many high officers to co-operate in the work of the Y. M. C. A. was carrying on in athletics, entertainment and educational activities.

"The Army has not taken over the Y. M. C. A.'s athletic and entertainment departments, but the officers of the Army are now closely associated with the Y. M. C. A. directors of these activities, and the two organizations, working in close co-operation, are today shaping the policy of entertainment and athletic activities. The Y. M. C. A. furnishing the money, and the Y. M. C. A. and Army jointly furnishing the personnel. I believe that the beneficial effects of the educational program laid down by the Y. M. C. A. and the athletic activities it has carried on, have been so far-reaching that the War Department will hereafter continue these activities in our army in times of peace as well as in times of war, for many officers have told me that the beneficial effect of these activities on the morale of the army could hardly be measured. Germany had nothing of this sort in its army, and its absence caused a great loss in the morale of its men.

"One critic of the Y. M. C. A. in France stated that in his judgment the outstanding mistake made by the Y. M. C. A. was in trying to have too large a staff of workers; that the Y. M. C. A. should have limited itself to a staff of 500 men and women; that

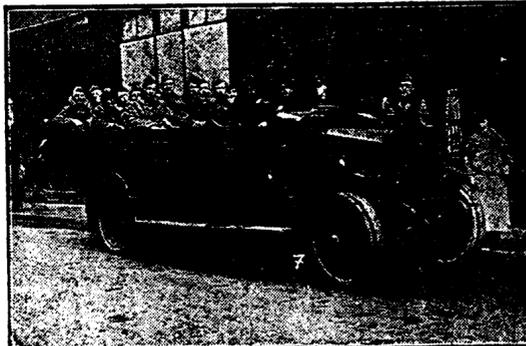
this number could have been so carefully selected that each one would have been a star performer; that working in this way, the Y. M. C. A. could have made a pronounced success and would have had no criticism. "Had the Y. M. C. A. followed such a course, it would clearly have been thinking much more of its own reputation than of the service it could render. It is obviously ridiculous to say that the Y. M. C. A. could have performed greater service with 500 very competent men and women than it performed with 11,000 or 12,000 men and women, some of whom proved incompetent.

"The Y. M. C. A. never solicited money for the purpose of giving away its canteen supplies. If the Y. M. C. A. had given away canteen supplies in France on the scale of its sales, it would have spent in this activity alone at least as much money as its entire expenditures in France for all its activities. The constant policy of the Y. M. C. A. was to sell canteen supplies as nearly as possible at cost, and to bend every effort, when fighting was in progress, to furnish the men at the front with supplies free of charge where it was at all possible to get the goods to them. "The Y. M. C. A.'s definite program in Europe from the beginning, and continuously, has been to bend every effort and use every dollar it could obtain to occupy the leisure time of the soldiers, and to do this with various forms of entertainment, athletics, worth-while educational activities, etc. Can there be any doubt that every father and mother, every wife and sister, and the men themselves, will approve the Y. M. C. A.'s course in this respect? Is it not infinitely better to do everything possible to occupy the leisure time and to fill the long dreary evenings of the soldiers than to use the money in giving away a larger quantity of cigarettes, chocolates and other similar articles?

"The Y. M. C. A. tried to respond to every call that the Army made on it. It never hesitated to tackle any job it was asked to undertake; it did not sidestep any task it was asked to perform. It took the position that it was in Europe to do all it could, as best it could; that when it was called on to render service of any kind, its duty was to respond in the same spirit that the soldiers did, and not hold back because adverse circumstances might make it impossible to meet with maximum success. The Y. sought service, not fame. Surely every contributor of money will approve the Y. M. C. A.'s course in this respect.

"The vast work it has accomplished and is accomplishing in Europe can never be gauged at its true worth except by those who have seen it in its entirety. Whatever imperfections may have existed the results achieved are unquestionably so beneficial as to be a source of deep satisfaction to those who so unselfishly served the cause and those who so generously contributed the funds that made the work possible."

## "On Our Right We Have—"



This merry party of doughboys about to leave the Palais de Glace in Paris on a "Y" sightseeing tour shows forth one of the reasons why it is going to be hard "to keep 'em down on the farm."



18 cents a package

What you pay out your good money for is cigarette satisfaction—and, my, how you do get it in every puff of Camels!

EXPERTLY blended choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos in Camel cigarettes eliminate bite and free them from any unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or unpleasant cigarette odor.

Camels win instant and permanent success with smokers because the blend brings out to the limit the refreshing flavor and delightful mel-

low-mildness of the tobaccos yet retaining the desirable "body." Camels are simply a revelation! You may smoke them without tiring your taste!

For your own satisfaction you must compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price. Then, you'll best realize their superior quality and the rare enjoyment they provide.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

## Captain in 26th Div. wounded at Chateau Thierry, tells of service rendered by "Y"

Boston, Mass.—That his leg was saved at Chateau Thierry by the prompt and fearless action of a Y. M. C. A. secretary, is the statement of Capt. Walter W. Austin, 47 School st., Brookline, Mass., who has just received his discharge from the 3rd Bat., 104th Inf., 26th Division. The "Y" man is T. B. Lathrop, pastor of the 1st Congregational church in Branford, Conn., a church which is soon to celebrate its 275th anniversary. Mr. Lathrop returned in January after nearly a year of service with the Yankee Division in the front lines, and marched with his men in the parade, April 25th. For his conspicuous valor at the field dressing station on the outskirts of Tournay Mr. Lathrop has been recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross by Major James E. McDade, also of the 3rd Battalion, who will return next week to his former position in the advertising department of the Boston Transcript.

"The 3rd Battalion, 104th Infantry went forward on July 18, 1918, at two o'clock in the morning. The towns of

Tourcy and Gievry were taken from the Germans in our advance that day. I was wounded at about five o'clock in the morning by a high explosive shell, a fragment of which passed through both thighs, tearing the left leg badly. I was taken from the field by the stretcher bearers to a dressing station in charge of Capt. Kirkpatrick, M. C. of Lynn. He had raised the flag of the army Red Cross over a stone culvert under the road. The Boche observers had spotted the flag and the place was under a terrific and constant shell fire day and night. Fortunately there were no direct hits during the time Capt. Kirkpatrick was stationed in the culvert, nearly 48 hours.

"When I was brought in there were 16 other cases lying on the earth under a stone arch where the doctor was working by candle light. If it had not been dry weather for several days before we would surely have been out of luck. A little rain fell that morning but not enough to get in under the shelter.

"The Captain finally came to me and attended to my wounds. The left leg he could not do much for and he said that if I were not rushed to a hospital I would certainly lose the

leg. It was quite a problem to move me from that protected place to a hospital where I could get surgical attention. The motor ambulances could not back up to the culvert. The shells were falling as thickly as rain on every side of us. Before I was wounded I never felt fear of being under fire but believe me with both legs smashed I was scared cold to go out where the shells were breaking.

"Mr. Lathrop, the 'Y' secretary with our battalion, was assisting Capt. Kirkpatrick in his care of the wounded. He was at work every minute of those 48 hours of the advance in that place. The moment the doctor ordered me to a hospital, without an instant's hesitation, Mr. Lathrop picked me up in his arms, walked out of that culvert, and barely escaping death a dozen times, placed me in a motor ambulance that was about to leave for the rear.

"If as I understand, Major McDade has recommended Mr. Lathrop for the Cross, I for one am here, or any place, to back up that recommendation."

Patronize our advertisers; 'twill help you as well as us.

## The Reporter Press

Our best advertisement is the large number of pleased customers which we have served. Ask any one who has had their Job Printing done at this office what they think of our line of work. Our Job Department has steadily increased with the years and this is the result of Re-orders from pleased customers. This means good work at the right prices.

Anybody can make low prices but it takes good workmen, good material, and a thorough knowledge of the business, to do first-class work. We have these requirements and are ready to prove our statement. A Trial Order Will Convince You.

## The Reporter Press

Telephone

ANTRIM, N. H.

"CAN I BE CURED?" SAYS THE SUFFERER

How often have you heard that and cry from the victims of disease. Perhaps the disorder has gone too far for help, but often it is just in its first stages and the pains and aches are only nature's first cries for help. Do not despair. Find out the cause and give nature all the help you can and she will repay you with health. Look after the kidneys. The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering and throwing off the poison that constantly accumulates in the system, everything goes wrong. GOLD MEDAL Bariatric Oil Capsules, will give almost immediate relief from kidney and bladder troubles and their kindred ailments. They will free your body from pain in short order. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. In every glass, sealed packages. Money refunded if they do not help you. —Adv.

Jes So.

"Miller's always in bad company, ain't he?" "Why, I never see him with anyone." "That's true, too."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of Dr. J. C. Watson.

It is far easier for a rich man to say he enjoys hard work than it is for a poor man to believe it.

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...

Georgia Hamilton. This is nothing that will supply this deficiency as well as the organic phosphate known among druggists as bitro-phosphate which is inexpensive and is sold by most all druggists under a guarantee of satisfaction or money refunded. It feeds the nerves directly and by supplying the body cells with the necessary phosphoric food elements, bitro-phosphate would produce a welcome transformation in the appearance; the increase in weight frequently being astonishing.

MILLIONS Suffer from Acid-Stomach

Millions of people suffer year after year from ailments affecting practically every part of the body, never dreaming that their health can be traced directly to acid stomach. Here is the reason: poor digestion means poor nutrition, and this in turn means poor health. The blood is impure, the tissues become weak, thin, sluggish. Ailments of many kinds spring from such conditions. Biliousness, rheumatism, indigestion, general weakness, loss of power and energy, headache, neuralgia, nervousness, mental depression—seven more serious ailments such as catarrh and cancer of the stomach, intestinal ulcers, cirrhosis of the liver, heart trouble—all of these can often be traced directly to acid stomach.

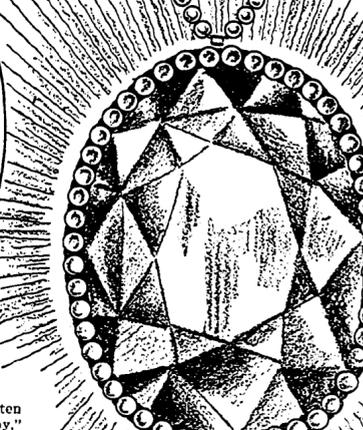
EATONIC

For Skin Troubles such as eczema, rashes, sores, stings, piles, insect bites, etc., CONSTANTINE'S Persian Healing PINE TAR SOAP will be found a highly potent remedy. Do not experiment with inferior tar soaps—use Constantine's—will not cause irritation and proven A 40 Year Success

EVIL SPELL of the HOPE DIAMOND?



E. B. McLEAN



THE HOPE DIAMOND



MRS. E. B. McLEAN



VINSON McLEAN



VINSON McLEAN AND HIS BROTHER (ON LEFT)

WHEN Vinson Walsh McLean, ten years old, the "\$200,000,000 baby," was killed by a casual automobile in front of Friendship, the McLean Washington home, the superstitious people of the country shook their heads with an "I-told-you-so" air and invariably they were heard to exclaim: "The 'evil-eye' Hope diamond is active again!"

Presumably almost everybody has heard of the Hope diamond and of the long history of mystery, misfortune, shattered hopes, blasted fortunes and violent deaths which is declared to center about the famous gem. Suffice it to say that the Hope diamond is a sapphire-blue stone of 44 1/2 karats; that it made its appearance in France in 1668; that it is believed by the superstitious to have the "evil eye"; that its published history, which is probably largely imaginary, would seem to bear out its evil influence on the fortunes of its many owners, and that the parents of the dead boy are the present owners of the gem, so far as the world knows.

The "\$200,000,000 baby" was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Beal McLean. He was expected to inherit a vast fortune from his grandfathers, John R. McLean, the owner of several newspapers, and Thomas F. Walsh, a millionaire mine operator of Colorado. He slept in a gold cradle, the gift of King Leopold of Belgium, a partner with Walsh in the famous Camp Bird gold mine in the San Juan district of Colorado. He had five nurses in five of the finest mansions in America. He had a private car, which carried him to Palm Beach, to California, or wherever he was to go. He had a half dozen automobiles of his own.

From the moment of his birth Vinson was famous as the most carefully guarded baby on earth. A small army of guards, detectives and attendants and a corps of doctors and nurses watched over him 24 hours in the day. When he was an infant he took his airings in a baby buggy which was a veritable steel cage locked by special padlocks. This was one of the precautions against kidnapers.

Then came a moment when the vigilance of his attendants was relaxed. Slipping away, the boy started across the street. A "liver" bearing a West Virginia license and containing three women came along and ran him down in front of his home.

It was in 1668 that Jean Baptiste Tavernier, a French traveler, appeared in Paris with a diamond of marvelous size and coloring. Some said it had been stolen from its place among the ornaments of a Hindu idol. More insisted it had been taken from the palace of the Grand Moguls of Delhi. Wherever it came from, the story places it immediately afterward in the possession of Louis XIV, who placed it among the crown jewels of France and permitted it to be worn by Mme. de Montespan.

Thus the diamond is launched upon a career of ill fortune and disaster and tragedy. It was not long, so runs the story, after Tavernier sold it to Louis XIV for 2,500,000 francs and a barony, that Tavernier was torn to pieces by wild dogs while he was on a hunting expedition.

Mme. de Montespan's fall is part of history. She was supplanted soon by Mme. de Maintenon. At this time the diamond weighed 67 1/2 karats. The story says that in the rough it was of 112 karats, and that the king sent it to an Amsterdam jeweler to be cut and polished.

Along with other court jewels the diamond descended upon the death of Louis XIV to Louis XV. Tradition permits several of his favorites to have worn it, and so the lives of all of these are supposed to have ended in tragedy, failure or worse. Louis XVI came into possession of the stone in course of time, and through him it went to Marie Antoinette, who wore it, extending the same privilege to her friend, Princess de Lamballe. Genuine history records that Marie Antoinette died on the guillotine, and that the princess was torn to pieces by a French mob and her head carried about upon a pike.

The stone was lost sight of about 1792. Then, after a span of 28 years the stone reappeared in 1820. In the meantime the story writers again reduced its size to 44 karats. Wherever the gem was in those years of mystery, stories are numerous today that it still was performing its mission of blighting lives and fortunes.

Frankel brought the stone to New York. Willson says the authentic story of the stone begins with 1830, when Ellason sold it to Hope. He traces it through the Hope heirs to its sale at auction to Frankel in London in 1901. Habib bought it in Paris and it was sold at auction in Paris when the Habib collection was disposed of in 1905. It is believed, though it has never been proved, that the present stone was cut from the 67 1/2-karat blue diamond that formed a part of the stolen French regalia. No mention of ill luck having befallen Ellason, Hope or the Newcastles is ever made. Frankel was prosperous while he had the stone and Habib's misfortunes came after he sold the stone. Sir Francis Hope never had the stone and May Yohe never saw it. All of which states T. Edgar Willson, as aforesaid.

Nevertheless and notwithstanding, the reputation of the Hope diamond is probably blasted for all time. If it hasn't the "evil eye" there are millions of superstitious people who believe it has and will give credence to everything evil they may read about it.

They may, in the course of time, even attribute to its malign influence the automobile accident which made Vinson McLean at his birth the sole heir to the great Walsh fortune. In 1905, when automobiles were rare, Vinson Walsh, brother of Mrs. McLean, was killed in a smashup at Newport. Mrs. McLean, who was then Miss Evelyn Walsh, was also in the car and received injuries which made her an invalid for a year.

Two other children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McLean, both boys, one of whom is four and the other a year old.

At the time of the probating of his grandfather Walsh's will it was found that there was only \$6,210,000 to be divided between the two heirs of the McLean union, Vinson and John R., Jr. Young McLean was a democratic youth. For several years his boon companion was a small negro boy. His tutors said he was an exceptionally bright student, and he was popular with his mates.

He was fond of animals. Fifty-six Shropshire sheep were sent all the way from Colorado to Bar Harbor by express for him. They came from the big Walsh ranch, Wolhurst, near Denver. He himself directed the purchase of a great flock of white Brahma chickens, ducks and turkeys, a Russian wolfhound, six blooded terriers, two Great Danes and a half score of other dogs and a great number of ponies.

Are the McLeans superstitious about the beautiful gem? Nobody seems to know definitely. But one of the stories about the stone since it has been in their possession seems to indicate that its evil reputation had its effect upon them.

Anyway, as the story goes, there was some hitch about the payment of the purchase price of the stone. It evidently was not because of lack of money. There was a law suit. In the course of the controversy stories were printed to show that Mr. McLean harbored a feeling of timidity because of the evil history attributed to the stone, and that he stipulated that the jewel should be taken back by the Cartier firm in the event that any tragedy occurred in the McLean family within six months. Whether that story is true is not clear, but eventually formal announcement was made by attorneys connected with the suit over the purchase price that a compromise had been effected.

The superstitious who believe in the "evil eye," which is world-wide belief that neither Christianity nor civilization has been able to kill, will pin their faith on the evil spell of the Hope diamond to this fact:

Vinson McLean was probably the most carefully guarded child in the world, yet a casual automobile came along and killed him.



This summer don't spend hours over a hot stove! Serve Libby's delicate Corned Beef chilled—it will give you an entirely new idea of how easily an appetizing summer meal can be prepared. Get a package from your grocer today. Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Be Your Own Boss MAKE \$100 WEEKLY AND UP IN THE TIRE BUSINESS. We make the well-known American Arrow tires (600 and 650 grades) and are capable of thoroughly teaching you the vulcanizing and retreading business in our shops in about one week's time. Complete Vulcanizing Course \$30. You receive your course FREE if you buy your machine from us. \$25 invested in equipment will assure you handsome profit and steady income. We are sole distributors for the famous Western Dry Cure tires and Anderson Vulcanizers. We are looking for live out of town agents to sell our tires and retreading tires. Write for further particulars. AMERICAN RUBBER CORPORATION 225 W. 53rd St. Dept. E. New York City

INVEST YOUR IDLE FUNDS. We are in a position to offer you a 6% short term gold note with a bonus of common stock that is an investment that not only carries stability but carries the possibilities of a large return on the bonus of common stock. We consider this an ideal investment. Write for special literature. We are in a position to give you information concerning any security and would be pleased to serve you at any time. TROY & COMPANY, Inc. 175 Fifth Avenue, New York

HARD TO TRACE ITS DESCENT

Story of the Standard Yard and Its Origin Must Be Accepted With Some Reservation.

The picturesque story of the relation between the length of Henry I's arm and the standard yard which the lord chancellor will disinter from the walls of Westminster palace is one we should all like to accept, writes a correspondent of the Manchester Guardian. But the historical standards have changed so often that there must be many gaps in the chain of descent. If the yard and the pound are as described they must be exact copies of the less romantic standards of the board of trade, which date from no later than 1834. And why prosy Victorians should have buried them in a wall is hard to understand. The oldest standard in existence, so far as I know, is the yard of Henry VII, which should be in the Jewel house, but as it has only 33,983 inches it is no longer good measure. Parliament had a standard troy pound and a new yard constructed in 1760. They were deposited with the clerk to the house of commons, but in the fire of 1834 the pound was lost and the yard injured. This yard was then lost sight of until 1891, when it was placed in the lobby of the clerk's residence, together with a standard "stone" of 14 pounds.

YOUNGSTER WAS A DIPLOMAT

After His Explanation, What Was There for the "Slender" Schoolmistress to Do?

The principal of a certain Indiana school is very thin. Also she is very sensitive about this quality. At her school no one mentions it. Recently several of her boys had a long series of quarrels with the boys of the neighboring ward school. The principal talked and talked against fighting, but with no results. The fighting continued. Finally, one day, she announced that she would give the combatants at her school a thrashing if any more frays followed. A long time and all was quiet. Then one day came the usual fight and, of course, the inevitable lying up for the "lickin'."

"Before I punish you, I want you to tell me what you were fighting about this time," the principal told the recreant ones. "We were silent, but finally the least fighter spoke up. 'Well, the boys up at that building teased us and said that we had the skinniest principal in town, and we told them you weren't skinny at all, but slender, and then they began fighting. Needless to say no one got thrashed.'

Luxurious Living. "They charge for putting on a tablecloth and forks and spoons!" exclaimed the man who was studying the restaurant menu.

"Don't say anything about it!" whispered his wife. "If you discuss it in such a way as to bring it to general attention they'll probably think they ought to collect a luxury tax in addition."

Every time a man's neighbors kick it makes him sore.

Sure Enough. "I've noticed this about bad umpiring in baseball." "What?" "It never seems to keep a good team from winning ball games."

A Definition. "What is intuition, pa?" "Guessing the right time."—Baltimore American.

You Hesitate to Give Coffee to Children

Then why give it to grown folks? You can pleasantly solve the question of a table drink by giving all the family

Postum Cereal

Boiled full 15 minutes after boiling begins, it tastes much like superior coffee. It's an economy.

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

## DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and was completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NEZZIE B. BURRINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that they will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

Beautiful to See.  
"What part of the scenery around here seems to attract the most attention?"

"Well," said Farmer Cornstossel, "I've studied the borders pretty close. I should say it's ham and eggs on the breakfast table."

## "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. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic-acidester of Salicylic acid.—Adv.

If you do not expect to win you will be an easy loser.

## EVERYTHING FAILED

Then Mrs. Bozarth Used Doan's for Kidney Trouble. Says Worth Weight in Gold.

"Doan's Kidney Pills are worth their weight in gold for they cured me after all other medicine had failed," says Mrs. B. Bozarth, 87 Water St., Mt. Holly, N. J. "For over three years I was in misery."

"The pain in my back grew worse until I had to go to bed. I did nothing but toss about. The stinging pains shot through my body and my head ached and throbbled. My eyes felt as though they would bulge out of my head. The blinding dizzy spells made me think I was going to lose my mind. Everything would turn dark. The kidney secretions burned, were the color of coffee and passed every few minutes in very small amounts. I felt all aflutter with nervousness. I scarcely ate anything and I lost twenty-four pounds. I felt short of breath and my heart would palpitate. Sometimes I would shake all over and become numb. "Doan's Kidney Pills soon gave me relief. I couldn't believe this little 60c box had helped me after the doctors' expensive treatments had brought no results. Three boxes of Doan's cured me."—Storn to before me.

R. J. B. SLACK, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy

for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.  
Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

## GIRLS Clear Your Skin Save Your Hair With Cuticura

DELICIOUS DRINKS FOR THE HOME. Wholesome beverages from fruit, herbs, etc. No alcohol. How to make them. Particulars free. Address: SPECIALTY COMPANY, 15 Rowland Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

OLD COINS BOUGHT—Coin value 2c-10c (coin). R. P. Bailey, 314 S. Bailey, Phila., Pa.

## RURAL SCHOOLS STUDY POTATOES

Guide for Teachers and Pupils Published by United States Department of Agriculture.

### ITS IMPORTANCE AS FOOD

One of Most Widely Cultivated of Agricultural Plants—No Crop, Except Rice, is Eaten by Larger Number of People.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A guide for teachers and pupils of elementary rural schools in the study of potatoes has been published by the United States department of agriculture as Bulletin 784, "Lessons on Potatoes for Elementary Rural Schools." The potato is a good subject for study, says the bulletin, because of its importance of food, wide range of growing territory and its possibilities for home production work.

The bulletin contains 12 lessons, including the selection of seed potatoes in the field, harvesting and grading, marketing, winter storage, judging, tuber and plant structure, place of potatoes in the rotation, soils (kind, preparation, fertilizers), planting and seed treatment, cultivation, insect pests and diseases, and uses as food. With each lesson is given the sources of material which may be studied with the subject under discussion, illustrative material that will help in its presentation, class exercises and practical exercises.

**Study Different Stages.**  
As potatoes may be secured at any time of the year, there is no excuse, says the bulletin, for attempting to study them without having at hand specimens which represent good varieties grown in the district. The potato plant in the field should be studied during the different stages of development. Especially should the relation of the new tubers to the seed tuber and the root system of the plant be noted. If no plants are available, a diagram showing the plant as a whole will be useful. Charts showing the composition of the potato and its relative food values should also be made. Pictures clipped from bulletins,



Potatoes Feed the World From Prince to Pauper.

showing types of potatoes, may be mounted for class use.

**Importance of Potato.**  
In referring to the importance of the potato, the bulletin says it is one of the most widely cultivated of the agricultural plants, and next to Indian corn is the most important contribution of America to the food supply of the world. Probably no crop except rice is eaten by a larger number of people. In the more thickly populated regions of northern Europe the potato is now the most important of human foods, furnishing about 25 per cent of the food of the continental and English peoples. Only the oriental peoples exist without it. Not only are the tubers used for food, but they have important industrial uses. As American population increases, the potato will become more and more important in this country, there being no other crop which will give such a large yield of food suitable for man under such varying conditions.

### CARE IN HARVESTING OATS

Crop in Southern States Should Be Allowed to Stand Until Fully Ripe—Shock Carefully.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Because of the relatively small acreages per farm, oats in the South should be allowed to stand until fully ripe; that is, until just after the grain passes out of the hard dough stage. However, if the area is small and the cradle is used, the grain may be cut when passing out of the milk stage, as it usually is allowed to cure for a short time in the swath before being bound and placed in shocks.

Shocking should be done carefully. Too frequently little or no attention is given to the method of shocking, and in the event of storms and rainy weather much of the grain is damaged, whereas if the shocks had been well built and properly capped little damage would have occurred. When frequent rains interfere with the curing of the oats in the shock, it is advised that shock covers be used if possible.

## SHORTAGE IN CLOVER SEED IS PREDICTED

Important That as Many Acres as Can Should Be Left.

Possibility of Good Crop Will Be Greatly Increased if First Crop is Cut Early—Early Cutting Destroys Midge.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Drought during the summer of 1918 and the war have caused a shortage in red clover and crimson clover seed, and it is important in sections where



Red Clover Plant.

seed can be profitably grown that as many acres of clover be left for seed as can be used without seriously interfering with crop rotation. If the second crop is to be left for seed, the possibility of a good crop will be greatly increased if the first crop is cut early. This is especially true if there is any danger from the clover flower midge. Early cutting of the first crop may result in a smaller tonnage of hay and hay not quite as nutritious, but it will destroy the midge. If the field is badly affected with midge and the larvae have had time to mature, a good seed crop is out of the question. For further detailed instruction see Farmers' Bulletin 971.

In sections where mammoth clover is grown fields intended for seed should be rolled. This will cause the stems to lie close to the ground. The flower heads will then bend up and can be harvested, leaving a large part of the clover upon the ground to be turned under for fertilizer. This will also reduce the amount of straw necessary to handle in hulling.

Write your extension director for Farmers' Bulletin 455, Red Clover; 535, Harvesting Hay with the Sweep Rake; 943, Haymaking; and 977, Hay Cans. They give methods of making clover hay. Others may be published by your state agricultural college.

### EARNINGS OF CLUB MEMBERS

Indiana Boys and Girls Spend Bigger Part of Savings for Liberty Bonds and Stamps.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

What do club boys and girls do with the money they earn in their work? It is a question frequently asked by persons who have read of their profits. The question was asked approximately 350 boys and girls at the first annual club roundup of Indiana boy and girl club members, held recently at Purdue university in co-operation with the United States department of agriculture. It was found that 53 of those present owned Liberty bonds, which they had purchased with their own earnings; 109 had War Savings stamps; and practically every one had bought Thrift stamps. Thirty-one had started bank accounts with the money they had made in raising corn, pigs, calves or poultry, selling canned products, or from some other branch of club work. Eighty-five owned pigs, 42 owned calves, 28 owned sheep, and 42 owned poultry. Definite plans to attend college by use of money from club work had been made by 117. It was found that of the 350 attending the meeting, 178 had been engaged in club work two years; 70, three years; 9, four years, and four, five years.

### PREPARE CULLS FOR MARKET

Select Fowls Which Are Dull or Weak, Old or Young, Except Those With Laying Points.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cull out and prepare for market all fowls, old or young, which appear weak, slow, or dull; fowls with drooping tails, rough plumage, or cross-shaped heads; all scrubs except those which have laying points; all hens which molt early; and all males except those strong, vigorous, and of a pure type desired for breeding.

## PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

### STATE OFFICIALS WILL AID

Committee Named to Bring About Closest Co-operation in Construction of Highways.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To bring about the most effective co-operation between the federal and state governments in the big program of highway construction now under way, A. R. Hirst, president of the American Association of State Highway Officials, has named, at the request of the secretary of agriculture, a committee to act with the department of agriculture's bureau of public roads in carrying into effect the federal aid road act and its amendments.

Following are the state representatives selected by Mr. Hirst:

George P. Coleman, state highway commissioner of Virginia; S. E. Bradt, state superintendent of highways of Illinois; Charles J. Bennett, state highway commissioner of Connecticut; W. S. Keller, state highway engineer of Alabama, and Ira R. Browning, state road engineer of Utah.

Stimulated by recent liberal amendments and added appropriations to the original federal aid road act, road-building plans in the states have received tremendous impetus. Many of the states have provided by large bond issues and otherwise, amounts much larger than will be required to match the federal appropriations.

Up to May of this year, 1,057 project statements for federal aid roads had been approved by the secretary of agriculture. They involve the improvement of 10,580 miles of roads at an estimated cost of \$92,933,121.81, of which the federal aid requested was \$36,578,857.48. The amount of federal funds available on March 1 for road building was more than \$72,900,000, which, under the law must be matched by an equal amount from the states, making a total of \$145,800,000, which includes approximately \$9,800,000 from federal and state sources for roads in the national forests. Funds that will become available on July 1, with equal contributions from the states, will provide an additional \$198,000,000 for federal road work, making an aggregate sum of \$343,800,000 available for the calendar year. It is expected, however, that the states will defer taking up part of the available funds until 1920.

War conditions, which almost immediately followed the passage of the first federal aid act in July, 1916, brought scarcity of labor, materials and transportation, and restricted



Good Road Between Annapolis and Baltimore—Big Job to Build and Keep in Repair a Highway Like This.

road-building projects to those absolutely essential to winning the war. Thus the road program was held back for more than a year at a time when demands for improved roads increased more rapidly than in any previous period. State and federal forces alike are working to get highway construction under way as rapidly as contracts can be let and as soon as road-building forces, somewhat disorganized during the war period, can again be placed on an efficient working basis.

### Behind China on Highways.

America has developed its railroads far beyond those of Europe, but it is behind even China in the utilization of its wagon roads and waterways, those reliable avenues of cheap transportation. It is time we made an effort to catch up with China.

George Ade on Good Roads. George Ade says, "Good roads cost money, but show me a community which has invested in hard roads such as can be used at all times of the year and which now would be willing to go back to the mudholes for a cash consideration."

Good Roads Are Prerequisite. Good roads are prerequisite to successful motortruck operation. It is believed that few motortruck operators realize the increased expense which results from travel on poor roads.

## POULTRY FACTS

### FARM FLOCKS IN CONTESTS

Demonstration to Show How Proper Management Will Increase Egg Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Something different in egg-laying contests is being carried on in Missouri this year. Instead of a few selected fowls competing under the care of experts, whole flocks of hens on the home farm and under the care of their owners are matched against similar flocks in all parts of the state. This is not only a contest to see which hens can lay the most eggs,



Flock of Young White Leghorns.

the extension specialists say, but is also a demonstration to show how proper management will increase the egg production and profits of the farm flock.

The plan is to have one poultry keeper in each community of the various counties enter the contest. The contestants agree to care for their entire poultry flock as nearly as possible according to directions furnished by the poultry-extension workers through the office of the farm bureau. At the end of each month each contestant is to report expenses and income from his flock for the month. This plan will stimulate better methods of poultry management by demonstrating on a typical farm in the neighborhood the results which can be secured by proper care of the flock.

According to reports of the extension workers, 37 farm flocks are entered in the contest, with an average of 155 hens to the farm. In February the hens in the contest averaged 8.1 eggs. The value of eggs to the farm amounted to \$32.08, the cost of feed per farm \$18.17, and the average net profit \$13.91. In the four months, November, December, January and February, eggs valued at \$100.53 were produced on each farm at a cost for feed of \$73.50 for each farm. White Leghorns averaged 25 eggs for the four months and led all breeds in egg yields.

The highest record in a similar contest held in the state last year was made by N. P. Hollar, living near Harding, who secured an average production of 140 eggs from a flock of 430 birds.

## POULTRY NOTES

A dust bath is necessary to the health and profitability of the hen.

Skim milk is a very efficient feed for producing eggs.

The laying hen has a bright red comb and a brilliant sheen about the feathers.

An important factor in keeping the chicks growing during hot weather is plenty of shade.

Dust baths for the fowls to wallow in whenever they wish is one way of checking lice.

Disease brought about by filth, malnutrition and neglect is a good way to make a failure in the poultry business.

In marketing turkeys it pays to have them well fattened and well dressed, so they will look better than the average.

Tame, quiet hens of the larger breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks and Orpingtons, make the best turkey mothers.

The poultry breeder should be very sure that the chicks are getting all they need, for trouble and disaster follow faulty feeding.

The poultry house should be built as low as possible without danger of the attendants' bumping their heads against the ceiling. A low house is more easily warmed than a high one.

There are many advantages to a single-pitch roof on the poultry house. This type is most easily built. It gives the highest vertical front exposed to the sun's rays and throws all of the rain water to the rear.



## "THAT AFTERNOON"

—the visitors departed late. But dinner was served on the dot as usual. The New Perfection Oil Cook Stove cooked on while mother entertained. The steady blue flame of the New Perfection delivers an even volume of heat to each utensil. The flame stays where you set it. No time wasted lugging fuel, coaxing a blaze or sweeping up litter. Easy to light, re-fill and clean. In 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes—with or without ovens and cabinets. The New Perfection Water Heater provides plenty of hot water when wanted. More than 3,000,000 New Perfection Cook-stoves now in use. At your dealer's.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

## NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES

Also Puritan Cook Stoves—the best Short Chimney stove.



## Western Canada's "Horn of Plenty" Offers You Health & Wealth

Western Canada for years has helped to feed the world—the same responsibility of production still rests upon her. While high prices for Grain, Cattle and Sheep are sure to remain, price of food is much below its value. Land capable of yielding 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre can be had on easy terms at from \$15 to \$30 per acre—good grazing land at much less. Many farms paid for from a single year's crop. Raising cattle, sheep and hogs brings equal success. The Government encourages farming and stock raising. Railway and Land Companies offer unusual inducements to Home Seekers. Farms may be stocked by loans at moderate interest. Western Canada offers low taxation, good markets and shipping; free schools, churches and healthful climate. For particulars as to reduced railway rates, location of land, Standard literature, etc., apply to Dept. of Imm., Ottawa, Can., or Max A. Sewley, 75 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.; J. E. LaFarge, 1129 The St., Washington, D. C.; L. M. Jensen, 440 Madison St., Canadian Government Agents.

Prayer and Anger. Anger is a perfect alienation of the mind from prayer, and therefore contrary to that attention which presents our prayers in a right line to God.

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

And Yet Some Are Kicking. "They say that drinking near beer is like kissing your own wife." "As good as that!"

**MURINE** Basis, Refreshes, Soothes, Cleans—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy! If they Tingle, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

**Every Woman Wants Partine ANTISEPTIC POWDER**  
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE  
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulcers and infections. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. The antiseptic standard and germicide. Sold by The Partine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 29-1919.

INSIDE

OUTSIDE

# House Painting AND Kalsomining

NEW IN BUSINESS

OLD IN EXPERIENCE

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

**J. A. CAMPBELL**  
ANTRIM, N. H.

## Expert Advice on Water Supply

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

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

## Automobile LIVERY!

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

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

## MAX ISRAEL

Henniker, N. H.

## ACCOMMODATION!

To and From Antrim Railroad Station.

Trains leave Antrim Depot as follows:  
A. M. 7.08 10.24  
P. M. 7.44 1.53  
8.38 4.18 6.57  
Sunday: 6.22, 6.43, 11.40 a.m.; 4.48 p.m.  
Stage leaves Express Office 15 minutes earlier than departure of train.  
Stage will call for passengers if word is left at Express Office in 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. GOODELL,**  
**MATTIE L. H. PROCTOR,**  
Antrim School Board.

## Administrator's Notice

The subscriber gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Teresa Stowell, late of Antrim, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.  
All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment.  
Dated July 1, 1918.  
IRVING E. STOWELL

## CONSTANT PAIN AFTER EATING

### The Tortures of Dyspepsia Corrected by "Fruit-a-Lives"

St. MARTIN'S  
"For two years, I suffered tortures from *Severe Dyspepsia*. I had constant pains after eating; pains down the sides and back; and horrible bitter stuff often came up in my mouth. I tried doctors, but they did not help me. But as soon as I started taking 'Fruit-a-Lives' (or *Fruit Liver Tablets*) I began to improve and this medicine, made of fruit juices, relieved me when everything else failed."

**MRS. HUDSON MARSEBANK.**  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from FRUIT-A-LIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

is assisting with the work. Mrs. Pike is slightly more comfortable.

Dr. W. H. Gary and daughter, Catherine, from Allston, Mass., are here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Etta Simonds.

Mrs. Harry Gary, from Allston, Mass., and Mrs. Heine Thomforde, of Somerville, Mass., were called here Saturday by the serious illness of their mother, Mrs. Etta Simonds.

Charles Richardson and Howard Paige from Peterboro were here Monday.

Mrs. Charles Thurston, Mrs. Hattie Wheeler, Miss Ethel and Lucellus Thurston and Harold Tewksbury were in Newburyport and spent the day with Mr. Thurston, who is working there.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvarez Brooks, from Hancock, were at Mrs. Fanny Pike's Sunday.

Rev. O. M. Lord and family attended the 80th anniversary celebration of the Congregational church in Bennington last Thursday.

Miss Bertha Merrill spent part of last week with her sister in East Andover, making the trip with the Tewksbury family in their car.

Rev. O. M. Lord and family were in Manchester last Friday.

Albert Coolidge has been confined for the past ten days to the house and is in quite a serious condition.

Charles Butterfield drove to New York on a business trip the latter part of last week.

Morton Paige started Monday on a business trip to Concord, Boston, Providence and other places.

Carl Gove and mother, Mrs. L. R. Gove, have been recent visitors for a few days with relatives in Deering.

E. A. Bigelow is with his family at Fairacres and Harry Bigelow has returned to his work in Boston.

Mrs. Charles Butterfield and Master Benjamin Butterfield are away for a two weeks' vacation with relatives in Fairhaven, Mass.

Richard Brooks is working for Elmer Merrill.

Charles Holt has purchased a new Ford car.

Clarence Hopkins was with Mrs. Hopkins in Keene for the week end.

Mrs. John Rablin and son, Richard, and William Loring are taking their meals at the Bass farm.

Herbert Butterfield began Monday to gather the blueberries in the Ira Hutchinson pastures. Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. Butterfield, Mrs. Grace Paige, Florene Mulhall, Jennie Whittemore, Mabel Gibson, Alice Paige and Campbell Paige are picking for him.

Lucellus Thurston is working for Geo. H. Caughey in Bennington.

Mr. and Mrs. William Clark and son, Robert, from New York city, are guests at Charles Holt's. Mrs. Clark is sister to Albert Zabrackie.

One of the worth while sights of the town are the crimson ramblers at Bass Farm. It is interesting to know that these were all started from one plant which was taken up and separated at the roots.

## BENNINGTON

A Weekly News Letter of Interest

### Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Bennington at 8.30 o'clock

Wednesday Evening, July 16  
**Marion Davies in Burden of Proof**  
7 Reel Drama

Saturday Evening, July 19  
**Bushman and Bayne in Pair of Cupids**  
5 Reel Drama

Mr. and Mrs. Will Russell, of Wellesley, Mass., were in town last week.

Mrs. Nettie Hartley, of Lowell, who has spent a number of summers at Colby Green, visited her cousin, Mrs. Frank A. Taylor, last week.

Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Dunlap, of Ashby, Mass., were here Thursday to attend the 80th anniversary of the Congregational church.

The Larkin Sogg club held a most enjoyable meeting Tuesday evening with Mrs. George H. Duncklee.

Rev. Mr. Cambert will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday.

### FOR SALE

A Square Piano. For particulars apply to Mrs. Frank Taylor, Bennington. Advertisement

A. J. Pierce recently purchased the old home of Mrs. Josie Wood on Main st.

Mrs. Earl Sheldon and son and brother, Floyd Livingston, motored to Plainfield, Conn., last week.

Alexander, Charles and Robert; Wright, of Rosinola, Mass.; and Alfred Mullin, of Ruxbury, Mass., are at Camp K. Christopher Kehoe, of Dorchester, Mass., visited them last week.

Ira S. Nelson, of Boston, spent the week end with Henry W. Wilson and family.

Miss Ruth Wilson motored to Franklin the past week.

### NOTICE

To Farmers or anyone having Grain to Thrash—I shall be prepared to do that kind of work at the Intervale farm this season. Frank A. Taylor, box 67, phone 55, Bennington.

Horace Patterson has arrived at his home in Elmwood from service overseas.

The 80th anniversary of the Congregational church was appropriately observed last Thursday evening with a special service at the church. Rev. G. H. Dunlap delivered the principal address, and Rev. O. M. Lord made a few fitting remarks. Roll call of members was answered by a goodly number and letters were read from absent members. A banquet was served to 130 and the occasion was one long to be remembered.

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 *Dr. J. C. 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 Syrup. 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

*Dr. J. C. Fletcher*  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Groceries and Dry Goods

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

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

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



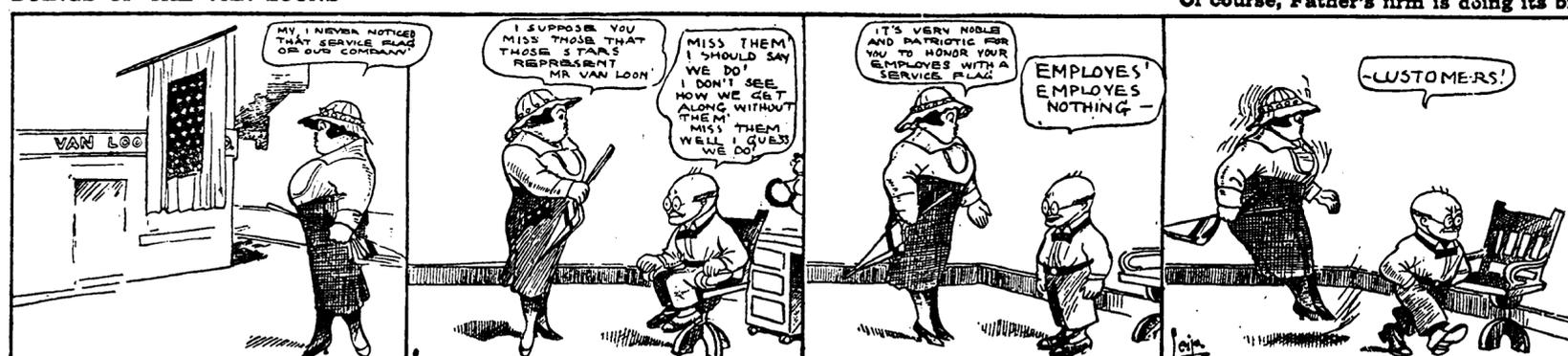
BUY AT HOME

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

## GEORGE O. JOSLIN

BENNINGTON : : CLINTON

## DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Of course, Father's firm is doing its bit

**W. L. Lawrence**  
ANTRIM, N. H.  
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The Largest Greenhouses in Southern N. H.  
FLOWERS for all OCCASIONS  
Flowers by Telephone to All Parts of U. S.  
Phone 811-W NASHUA, N. H.  
400 TYPEWRITERS  
All kinds and all grades. REMINGTONS \$15 up  
Instruction book with each machine.  
EMPIRE TYPE FOUNDRY, Mrs. Type and Printing Supplies. BUFFALO, N. Y.