

The Antrim Reporter

VOLUME XXXVI NO. 35

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1919

5 CENTS A COPY

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Instead of Linen—
INDIAN HEAD
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In All These Lines of Goods I have them in stock, at Reasonable Prices

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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 \$3.00 to \$5.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamond, old Gold, Silver and Bridge work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail. Will return your goods if our price is unsatisfactory.
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I have reliable companies and will do your business for you with promptness and accuracy, having had many years of experience.

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Full Page Advertising
LIGGETT'S CHOCOLATES
Begins Saturday, Aug. 16
in the
Saturday Evening Post

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

E. D. Putnam & Son,
ANTRIM, N. H.
Automobile LIVERY!

Trailer for Light Loads
Prices Guaranteed Satisfactory
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18 TO 2 AT FINISH

Antrim Wins Game With Troy by Big Margin

On last Saturday, before the largest attendance of the season, the boys once more walked away with a game. This time it was a team from Troy that went down to defeat, being able to score only two runs against Antrim's eighteen. The game was won in the first inning. As the summary shows, it was a commonplace, featureless game. We like to see our boys win but we also like to see games with a little more pep in them. Van Dommelee is getting into his stride and is receiving good support from the rest of the team. Old Home Day should see a battle royal!

It seems good to have the home boys doing so well on the diamond, playing together well, and pulling off some star plays. They are also handling themselves in a manner which is very pleasing to all who attend; this helps draw the people.



The home team piled up a lot of runs.

August 16, E. Manchester S. & A. A. plays here. They have a reputation of being a fast, strong team, and the game should be worth seeing. The attendance should be large because this is an unusually expensive team.

The Antrims will go to Troy on the 23d to play the same team that played here on Saturday last. It is quite likely our boys will have to play steady ball in order to bring home a victory.

The visiting team deserves a good word for they were a clean bunch of fellows with not a single kick on close decisions. They began the game with vim and led with two scores but their comedy of errors in the Antrim half of this inning, giving the home boys five runs, seemed to overcome them completely and they evidently lost heart, and when a player's courage is gone, everything else seems to go.—in fact, that was the way in this case.

Summary:

ANTRIM	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
J. Thornton, ss	6	4	5	1	1	0
A. Thornton, 3b	6	3	3	0	0	0
Hodges, cf	6	3	4	1	0	0
Mulhall, 1b, c	5	4	4	7	0	1
Harlow, 2b	4	1	1	2	2	0
Newhall, lf	5	0	1	0	0	0
Butterfield, rf	5	2	4	0	0	0
Town, c, 1b	3	0	0	16	3	0
Van Dommelle, p	4	1	2	0	6	0
Totals	44	18	24	27	12	1

TROY	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Randall, 1b	1	1	0	8	1	0
Tucker, lf	4	0	0	4	0	0
A. Duprey, 2b	4	1	5	3	1	0
LaPoint, c	4	0	0	5	4	2
F. Duprey, p, 3b	4	0	2	1	2	0
Davis, 3b, p	3	0	0	1	1	1
Parker, rf	4	0	2	0	1	1
Howe, ss	4	0	0	3	1	0
Dunn, cf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Herk, 1b	0	0	0	3	0	0
Totals	29	2	9	24	13	5

Two base hits, J. Thornton, A. Thornton, Hodges, Mulhall 2, Harlow, Butterfield, A. Duprey, F. Duprey. Hit by pitched ball, Harlow. Base on balls off Van Dommelee 5, Duprey 1, Davis 1. Strike outs by Van Dommelee 13, Duprey 1, Davis, 4 Umpires, Parker and Lang. Time, 2 hours.

Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Antrim	5	2	7	0	2	1	1	0	x
Troy	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

"OLD HOME" WELCOME

Items of Interest Regarding the Celebration

One week from today we celebrate, and everybody is expected to do his or her part. The several committees in charge of the day's program are doing their best to make this a day of Welcome.

The parade starts promptly at 9.30 a. m., and all entries should report promptly at 9.00. Head of parade forms on So. Main St. All trade floats should report to E. W. Johnson, Water St., all automobiles to F. J. Boyd, Pleasant St., all other features to A. O. Harrington, all Soldiers, Sailors and Nurses to B. G. Butterfield. Remember all MUST report at 9 a. m.

See flyers for other particulars of the day.

It is hoped that all houses along the route will be decorated; and no automobiles will be allowed to be parked on Main St. between 9 and 11.30 a. m. Suitable provision has been made for this purpose. Route of parade is as follows: Start at 9.30, So. Main St., at Bridge, up Main, down Elm, up Concord, down Main to Summer, up Summer to Jameson Ave., to Grove, where parade will be dismissed.

Per order Committee

The committee has arranged to have a pipe laid to the grove on Jameson avenue for use on the day of the celebration. A bubbler and faucet will be attached, so all who need water that day will be accommodated. A bubbler will also be attached to the fountain near the town hall, to remain permanently.

Soldiers Attention!

All ex-doughboys, machine gunners, mule skimmers, cooks, K. P.'s, mess sergeants and all other service men and women, including sailors and Red Cross nurses, are earnestly requested to appear in their full regalia Aug. 20 to take part in the parade. The parade will start at 9.30 a. m. at the bridge on Bennington road, near the handle shop. It is desired that everyone be present at 9 o'clock so that everything will be arranged to start at 9.30. The marching of the soldiers is expected to be the big feature of the parade so don't fail to be there promptly at 9.00 a. m., to help make this part of the day's program a big success.

B. G. Butterfield,
Parade Com. Soldiers and Sailors

We learn at this late hour that steps are being taken to give Antrim's soldiers and sailors a banquet on the 20th. A little late to begin, but really never too late to do something good for these boys. They deserve every cent that the good people of Antrim see fit to expend for their enjoyment and entertainment.

The following lines are parts of the songs which will be sung at the Community Sing on the "day we celebrate." The band will play the several selections and everybody is supposed to do his bit in singing. This will doubtless precede the Band Concert in the evening.

Reunion Ode (Tune, "The Old Oaken Bucket")

By Charles Henry Chapin

New Hampshire bids welcome to all sons and daughters; Returning from stations our fancies have sought.

We've roamed o'er the mountains and sailed o'er the waters; We note many changes the swift years have wrought.

We miss from our ranks many dear, loving faces That greeted our view in the earlier years.

We see on each other Old Time's cruel traces, That speak of privation and sorrow and tears.

Chorus
Our Old Home Reunion, our precious Reunion,
Our joyous Reunion with Old Long Ago!

Battle Hymn of the Republic
Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;

He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored; He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword, His truth is marching on.

Chorus
Glory, glory, Hallelujah! Glory, glory, Hallelujah!

Glory, glory, Hallelujah! His truth is marching on.

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat; He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment seat.

Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer Him; be jubilant, my feet.
Our God is marching on.

America
My country, 'tis of thee
My native country thee

Let music swell the breeze
Our Father's God to thee

The Star Spangled Banner
Oh, say, can you see by the dawn's early light

On the shore dimly seen thro' the mists of the deep

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore

Oh, thus be it ever when freemen shall stand

America, the Beautiful
O beautiful for spacious skies,
For amber waves of grain,
For purple mountain majesties
Above the fruited plain.

America! America!
God shed His grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea.

There's a Long, Long Trail
Nights are growing very lonely,
Days are very long;
I'm a-growing weary only
List'ning for your song.

Old remembrances are thronging
Through my memory,
Till it seems the world is full of dreams
Just to call you back to me.

Chorus
There's a long, long trail a-winding
Into the land of my dreams,
Where the nightingales are singing
And a white moon beams;

There's a long, long night of waiting
Until my dreams all come true,
Till the day when I'll be going down
That long, long trail with you.

Keep the Home Fires Burning
Keep the cook stove burning,
Hungry hearts are yearning
For the pies that mother made
So yum-yum at home.

There's a smell of cookies
Luring all the rookies;
Turn the cupboard inside out,
For the boys are home!

Smiles
O the boys who make us happy,
O the boys who make us proud,
O the boys who did their task full bravely.

'Mid the fire and cannon roaring loud;
O the boys who've won the whole world's praises,
Who have scorned the ocean's hungry foam.

O our boys, whom danger never fazes,
You're the boys that we welcome home!

Old Kit Bag
Throw 'way your mess kit and your can of beans
And smile, smile, smile,
Fried chicken's waiting you, just steens and steens,
Smile boys, that's the style.

Tablecloth and everything—the waiting's
Been worth while, so
Throw 'way your mess kit and your can of beans
And smile, smile, smile.

Till We Meet Again
Smile the while you kiss me sad adieu,
When the clouds roll by I'll come to you.

Then the skies will seem more blue
Down in lover's lane, my dearie;
Wedding bells will ring so merrily,
Every tear will be a memory,
So wait and pray each night for me
Till we meet again.

Over There
Everywhere, everywhere, shout aloud,
shout aloud everywhere
That our ranks returning, our ranks returning
Have fought a good fight over there.
We're aware of answered prayer,

Renewed Testimony

No one in Antrim who suffers back-ache, headaches, or distressing urinary ills can afford to ignore this Hillsboro man's twice-told story. It is confirmed testimony that no Antrim resident can doubt.

J. W. Hicks, Water St., Hillsboro, N. H., says: "I used two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and found them a positive cure for too frequent passages of the kidney secretions, pains across my back and a tired, worn-out feeling. I am glad to recommend Doan's to other kidney sufferers."

AFTER A LAPSE OF OVER FOUR YEARS Mr. Hicks said: "I am glad to continue my former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills. The cure they gave me has proven lasting and I haven't had to use a kidney medicine for several years."

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

ALUMNI BANQUET

Secure Tickets Early—Only a Few Days Remain

Antrim High School Alumni banquet at Maplehurst Inn Tuesday, Aug. 19, at 7.30. Tickets \$1.25 per plate. Graduates and former members of the school, with their families, are cordially invited. Application for tickets must be made not later than Monday, Aug. 18, to Advertisment Ethel L. Muzzey.

Words of thanks from our hearts fill the air,

As they're returning, our boys returning,
But we're glad they stayed till 'twas over over there.

Indiana

Back home again in Indiana,
And it seems that I can see
The gleaming candle-light still shining bright,
Thro' the sycamore for me.
The new mown hay sends all its fragrance
From the fields I used to roam.
When I dream about the moonlight on the Wabash,
Then I long for my Indiana home.

Home Sweet Home

Mid pleasures and palaces tho' we may roam
Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home!
A charm from the sky seems to halo us there,
Which, seek thro, the world, is ne'er met with elsewhere.
Chorus
Home, home, sweet sweet home;
Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home.

Love's Old Sweet Song

Once in the dear, dead days beyond recall,
When on the world the mists began to fall,
Out of the dreams that rose in happy throng,
Low to our hearts Love sang an old sweet song;
And in the dusk where fell the fire-light gleam,
Softly it wove itself into our dream.

Chorus

Just a song at twilight, when the lights are low,
And the flick'ring shadows softly come and go,
Tho' the heart be weary, sad the day and long,
Still to us at twilight, comes Love's old song,
Comes Love's old sweet song.

Sawanee River

'Way down upon the Sawanee Ribber,
Far, far away,
Dere's wha my heart is turning ebbber,
Dere's wha de old folks stay.
All up and down de whole creation,
Sadly I roam,
Still longing for the old plantation,
And for the old folks at home.

Chorus

All de world am sad and dreary,
Eb'rywhere I roam;
Oh! darkies, how my heart grows weary,
Far from the old folks at home.
(and a number of others)

Mrs. B. J. Wilkinson chaperoned a party of young people who spent Monday night camping out on Crooked Mountain.

FROM WASHINGTON

The Reporter is represented by a correspondent at Washington, who will write occasional letters concerning the industrial situation and other topics which will interest our readers. While this will not interfere with giving all the local news it will help enlighten our people just a bit on what is transpiring at the heart of things—or at least what is being talked of if not acted upon.

Wages and the Brotherhoods

The Railroad Brotherhoods, representing 1,500,000 men on all railways in the United States, have delivered an ultimatum to the Government that they will tie up all transportation from coast to coast, to force another billion dollar wage advance, and at the same time compel the Government to buy the railways and turn them over to the employes for their management.

Members of Congress who are astounded by this latest Brotherhood ultimatum regard this plan as Bolshevism of the purest Russian type. The Government has been very liberal in its treatment of railway employes, having increased their payroll from \$1,750,000,000 in 1917 to \$2,900,000,000 this year. This is an increase in the payroll of \$1,150,000,000. The Government has raised the average wages of railroad workers from \$1,000 to \$1,500 a year, and has raised the average of 400,000 of the better paid men to more than \$2,000 a year. Thousands of the employes are now earning much more than the under-officials of the roads.

But, in spite of this enormous increase in the payroll, without a parallel in the history of industry, the leaders of the organized forces are now asking for a billion dollars more. This would bring the average wages of all employes, including unskilled as well as skilled labor, up to \$2,000 a year. The workers in the railway shops who received a wage increase of \$360,000,000 last year, are now asking for \$210,000,000 more. The four train brotherhoods who have received \$200,000,000 of increased wages in addition to the \$60,000,000 awarded by the Adamson Law, are asking for \$250,000,000 more.

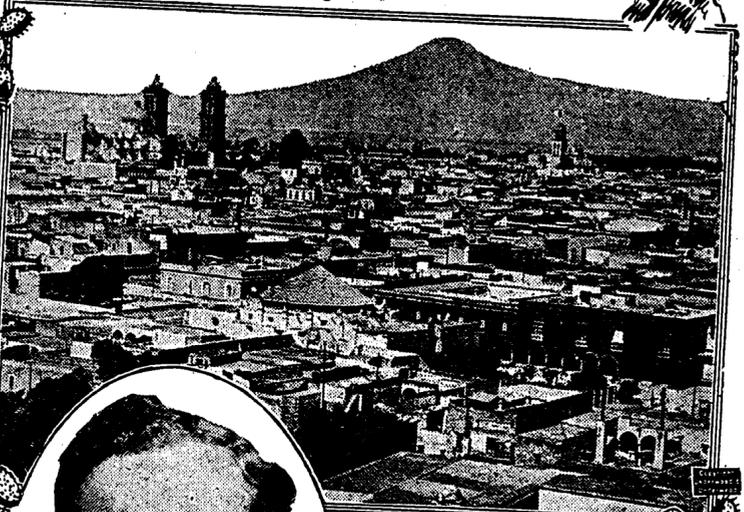
Spokesmen for the employes officially notified the Railroad Administration that the billion dollar increase of the past year is most unsatisfactory to the men, and does not enable them to meet the high cost of living. These union leaders have told the President that they must either have higher wages or he must reduce the cost of living. The Director General of Railroads has pointed out to the employes that any further increases in their wages, after the very heavy increase of the past year, would only result in increasing the cost of all production, and so raising the prices of all necessities.

Government officials who are sincerely desirous of adequately coping with the situation brought upon by war prices, and helping all working people to earn adequate wages, point out that the bulk of all cost of production in this country is the cost of labor, and that every increase in wages raises the cost of production, and so raises prices to the consuming public. They show that the country will never get on a normal basis of prices by continuous increases in wages, which simply raise all prices higher. Some of the more broad gauged labor leaders are of the same opinion, and they are pointing out to their followers that constant increases in wages only react against the wage earners, and in effect make them profiteers on each other. But these conservative labor leaders find it difficult to get a hearing. The members of their unions are more ready to listen to the leaders who promise to get higher wages for them.

The High Cost of Living

The President believes that it will take a long time to get prices of food-stuffs and other necessities of life back to normal. Senator Cummins says that the attempts to obliterate the relation between employer and employe should not be tolerated, and he expresses doubt as to whether civilization can survive the termination of this relation. Senator Reed's advice is "not to fan the present price agitation into a conflagration." The Vice President philosophizes: "The people on earth should be given an opportunity to cool down and reach something like a normal condition."

What Shall be Done With Mexico?



WHAT shall be done with Mexico? Nobody seems to be ready with a complete program, but everybody seems of the opinion that something must be done and done soon.

In this age of the world civilization cannot afford to let a country like Mexico—one of the garden spots and natural storehouses of earth—continue out of the line of march. It must join the procession and must keep up with the procession.

So it is evident, aside from the question of the killing of American and British citizens and other nationalities—human life appears to be cheap these days—that financial matters and economic questions will force action by the United States and the allies against Mexico, the outlaw nation.

It is no exaggeration to say that for months no other international problem, not connected with the proceedings at Paris, has been so fully discussed as the Mexican question, and apparently sentiment in this country and abroad is rapidly crystallizing.

The exclusion of Mexico from the League of Nations was based on the ground that Mexico had been unable to give proof of intention to observe international obligations. Mexico has failed to observe these obligations in these ways:

Mexico's neutrality was more than tinged with German bias.

Mexico has made no attempt to meet her foreign debt obligations.

Mexico shows increasing inability to afford protection to the lives and property of foreigners and nationals also.

Mexico has given evidence of a studied and systematic attempt to put through schemes which would result in the confiscation of foreign property, the most glaring example of which is the case of the oil companies, although the express and railway companies' interests are in almost as great danger.

It is no secret in Washington that renewed representations on the Mexican situation are being made to the American government by Great Britain and France. For several months these countries have been urging upon the United States the desirability of putting Mexico on its feet so that it might resume the payment on national and other debts and afford adequate protection to foreign lives and property.

British citizens are holders of a considerable amount of Mexican bonds, both national and railway, while the French have extensive investments in the banks, which it has been charged were looted by the government under the guise of obtaining "loans." Nationals of both countries hold extensive interests in oil properties. Many French citizens of moderate means invested their savings in Mexican bonds, on which they have received no interest for six years.

In short, the Mexican situation has apparently resolved itself into this: The United States will soon be compelled to take Mexico in hand—unless European nations are to be suffered to intervene there in spite of the Monroe doctrine.

In official Washington the prediction is hazarded that the United States will intervene, acting as the mandatory for the League of Nations.

In congress the Mexican situation has ceased to be a partisan question. Senator King of Utah, a Democrat and one of the administration's strongest supporters, introduced the other day a very stiff resolution directing the secretary of state to report in full on Mexican conditions and what the department of state was planning to do in the matter. The resolution was immediately considered and agreed to.

In the house Representative Gould of New York, Republican, introduced a resolution providing for a sweeping investigation of American-Mexican relations and all phases of the Mexican problem since 1910. The investigation would be made by a committee of three senators and three representatives, to be selected by the foreign affairs committees of the two houses. It was stated leaders of both the houses were consulted before the resolution was introduced, and that they are favorable to the inquiry.

Mr. Gould gave figures showing that 300 Americans had been murdered between 1910 and 1918; figures for the three years following being unobtainable.

All of which seems to indicate that President Venustiano Carranza of Mexico is in bad with Uncle Sam and the allies. It seems reasonably certain that he cannot much longer stave off a settlement of the grievances which have been piling up in the United States and various European nations because of the high-handed treatment accorded to foreign interests in the Mexican republic.

Also it appears that either Carranza must come to terms with the United States and the allies, with acceptable guarantees that Mexico will meet

her obligations to these countries, or the revolutionists will shake him from power. In addition to the Villa rising there are not less than ten revolutionary movements in Mexico. There are those who say he would not last two weeks should he be thrown over by the United States.

There is no gainsaying that Carranza is in a tight place, with the League of Nations planning economic pressure from without and a growing pressure from revolutionists from within.

What are the investments of foreign nations in Mexico? No official figures are to be had, with the exception of the estimate prepared in 1910 by Marion Letcher, an American consul in Chihuahua, which is this:

American	\$1,057,770,000
British	321,302,800
French	143,448,000
Various	118,535,380
Total	\$1,641,054,180

Another estimate, prepared by an American corporation enjoying special facilities, totals nearly the same, but differs widely in the distribution of investments. It is regarded as the best obtainable. It follows:

American	\$655,000,000
British	670,000,000
French	285,000,000
German	75,000,000
Spanish, Dutch, etc.	190,000,000
Total	\$1,875,000,000

These figures are said to include the foreign investment in the national debt of Mexico and the distribution, as far as can be worked out, of the holdings of the securities of all companies operating in Mexico.

The British government is demanding adequate protection for British subjects and property in Mexico, including specifically the oil wells the British government recently has purchased from British corporations, and also is demanding reparation for the destruction of British lives and property.

The French government is making similar demands and in addition insists that Carranza pay the interest on the \$50,000,000 Huerta loan, which was floated in France but which has been repudiated by the present Mexican government.

The \$30,000,000 loan constitutes the difference between the amount of the Mexican external debt, as estimated by T. W. Osterheld at \$173,460,067 and the figures given today by the Mexican government, which are \$143,472,125.

Regarding the internal loan debt of Mexico, the Mexican treasury department says it totals \$69,397,775, with interest to June 30 next amounting to \$17,914,872.62.

The official Mexican figures fail to take into account the entire railroad indebtedness, guaranteed specifically by the Carranza government when the lines were taken over, and which is given as \$200,564,532, United States currency.

Nor do the Mexican figures include obligations other than railroads which the Mexican government has guaranteed and which, therefore, constitute a valid claim against Mexico as a direct external loan. Chief of these is the "Caja de Prestamos" farm loan banks obligations which, with interest to June 30, equal \$31,508,742.75. Nor does the official Mexican report take into account the "infalsificable" issue of paper money, of which \$80,000,000 at 10 cents United States currency, remains outstanding, making another \$8,000,000, which the Mexican government upon issuing solemnly pledged itself to redeem, but which it later repudiated and which it will some day be compelled to pay.

Nor does the official Mexican report take into account the \$20,000,000 which the Carranza government took as a "loan" from banks of issue in Mexico City and which is now the subject of injunction proceedings by the Bank of London to enjoin the financial agent of Carranza in New York city from reaching credits in United States banks.

CITY OF MEXICO

PRESIDENT CARRANZA

GEN. FELIPE ANGELES

Also Mexico has been using the total income of the railroads and express companies as well as other public utility establishments and has steadfastly refused to make admission of responsibility. Most of the American money went into Mexico during the 34 years of the Diaz rule, ending in 1911. The following figures as to investments and damages are regarded as the most reliable.

	Cash Invested	Physical Damage
Railroads	\$150,000,000	\$40,000,000
Oil	200,000,000	5,000,000
Mines	200,000,000	15,000,000
Lands and cattle	50,000,000	10,000,000
Industrials and public service	50,000,000	10,000,000
Total	\$850,000,000	\$80,000,000

This investment of \$650,000,000 had grown in value until in 1910 it was said to be worth \$2,000,000,000.

Damage claims aggregating \$500,000,000 are said to be filed with the American state department. In this are included legitimate claims for additional losses due to the following causes:

Destruction of new values created by the American energy which has now been driven out.
Destruction of business through confiscatory taxes and uncurbed banditry, making operations impossible.
Destruction of original values through unstable government.

Destruction of entire financial and credit system of the country through government decrees.
Losses in profits which would have been made during present era of high prices.

Potential damage which would wipe out virtually all values will become actual if President Carranza carries out his confiscatory "Constitution of 1917" and his subsequent decrees, including the following:

Making foreign corporations or individuals incompetent to own property in Mexico unless foreign citizenship is renounced.

Appropriating all corporation-owned land, giving in return unguaranteed state bonds of virtually no value.

"Nationalization" of oil, making oil subject to denouncement, when the entire oil-producing system is now founded on the principle of its belonging to the land itself.

Prohibiting any foreign corporation or individual from owning anything within 60 miles of the frontier or 30 miles of the seacoast.

There are dozens of other interesting things in the Mexican situation which cannot be considered here. For example, a study of Carranza's sayings and doings shows him to be a human curiosity. Is Villa alive or dead? Of course his name is very much in evidence. Nevertheless, who has seen him in the flesh for a year or more? He isn't being interviewed and photographed—that's sure.

The personality of Angeles, who has cast his lot with the Villistas, is interesting. He is educated and personally attractive.

Then there is the national election coming on—with Carranza saying he is out of it and Obregon and Gonzales, rival candidates, talking new revolutions.

Logically, it would seem to be sufficient to make Carranza adopt a satisfactory policy and give guaranty of good behavior.

But can he give guaranty? Can anybody in Mexico guaranty anything?

It looks as if it would be necessary for some power to intervene. And if the United States delegates the job of establishing peace and order in Mexico—good-by Monroe doctrine!

"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 Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Beyond Restraint.

After trying in vain for months to get a house Brown set out one day with a find-a-house-or-die look on his face. He wandered about all day without being successful, till at last his steps led him to the river.

"Ah!" he said in utter despair, "how tempting it looks!" He was almost inclined to plunge in and end it all.

All of a sudden he heard a splash and, looking around, he saw his friend Green struggling in the water. Without attempting to save him he rushed off to the local house agent.

"Quick!" he gasped. "Green has fallen in the river. Can I have his house?"

"Sorry," said the house agent. "I've already let it to the man who pushed him in."—London Ideas.

AMERICANS MAKING GOOD AT SIXTY-FIVE

Don't worry about old age. A sound man is good at any age. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty and able to "do your bit" as when you were a young fellow.

Affections of the kidneys and bladder are among the leading causes of early or helpless age. Keep them clean and the other organs in working condition, and you will have nothing to fear.

Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haazlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that you are as good as the next fellow. Your spirits will be rejuvenated, your muscles strong and your mind keen enough for any task.

GOLD MEDAL Haazlem Oil Capsules will do the work. But be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL Haazlem Oil Capsules. They are reliable and should help you, or your money will be refunded. For sale by most druggists. In sealed packages three sizes.—Adv.

Not in the Right Class.

"Betty, I wish you'd tell Billy and Anna to stop playing with those Ainsworth children. Their social standing is growing a bit questionable."

"Why, is that right?"

"Yes, it leaked out at a director's meeting last night that they have the poorest stocked cellar in town."—Life.

Be pitiful, for every man is fighting a hard battle.—Ian MacLaren.

The polished speaker can't always see his finish.



Tender slices of chilled Libby's Corned Beef and steamed greens garnished with egg—here is a dinner your family will ask for again and again! Ask your grocer for a package of Libby's famous Corned Beef today. Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

Precautions.

"What is all this straw doing in the road? Somebody ill?" asked the man passing.

"Hush!" said the man at the gate, holding up a warning finger. "There's a young man calling on my daughter tonight who has been coming to see her for six years. He's very easily frightened. We hope he's going to propose tonight, and we are taking every precaution against his being startled!"

Its Nature.

Nell—Jack says he adores me.
Belle—There is merely an idol remark.

Light Employment.

"How would you like to be 'as idle as a painted ship upon a painted ocean'?"

"I'll confess that I have an acute attack of spring fever," said Mr. Dubwaite, "but that would be a trifle too monotonous, even in my present run-down condition. I'd rather be the chairman of a congressional investigation committee. That comes as close to being suspended animation as anything I know about."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

He that contemplates on his bed has a day without a night.

A man may be dead all his life and yet die hard. A lot of things come our way that float over our heads.

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

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

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

Though Western Canada offers land at such low figures, the high prices of grain, cattle, sheep and hogs will remain.

Loans for the purchase of stock may be had at low interest; there are good shipping facilities; best of markets; free schools; churches; telegraph lines; low taxation (some on improvements).

For particulars as to location of lands for sale, maps, illustrated literature, reduced railway rates, etc., apply to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada or Max A. Bewley, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.; J. E. LaFave, 1139 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.; L. N. Amelia, Blidford, Me. Canadian Government Agents



GET some today! You're going to call Lucky Strikes just right. Because Lucky Strike cigarettes give you the good, wholesome flavor of toasted Burley tobacco.

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

It's toasted

ROMANCE CHOCOLATES

60 Cent Value
Special This Week
49c. Pound

These Flavors are Extra Nice: Frozen Pudding, Raspberry Hearts, Cream Filberts, Coffee Sundae and Maple Walnut.

HEATH'S STORE

Goodell Block, ANTRIM
Tel. 31-2

Wall Paper, Paints, Moulding, &c.

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

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Quality has always been our first consideration and is receiving more attention now than ever before, because the temptation is greater to sacrifice to secure price. Goods have to be right or we do not buy them.

Assortment—Equals the big city stores in the class of goods you want to purchase, selected with your wants, based on an experience of more than thirty years, in view. We have the goods you want.

Service—We help you to make a well balanced selection, giving you the benefit of our experience so that your home will have the appearance you desire. We deliver and set up in the room ready for immediate use.

Price—Always a major consideration, is more so than ever now. Our facilities for buying, our method of cash payments for goods, our special facilities for the economical handling of goods, are all in your favor. Everything in our store is marked in plain figures.

Accommodation in the matter of terms if you desire, and without paying the tremendous advances installment stores charge.

Liberty Bonds at face value in payment. It is needless to sacrifice your bonds; we take them as cash.

We invite you to inspect our offerings. If you are not satisfied that we make it an object to purchase from us do not do so.

EMERSON & SON. Milford

Notice

Regarding the Law of
Lights on all Vehicles, Carriages, Automobiles, Bicycles

All Lights Must be Lighted at Proper Time in the Town of Antrim; if not we will have to enforce the law.

E. F. HEATH,
Chief of Police,
Antrim, N. H.

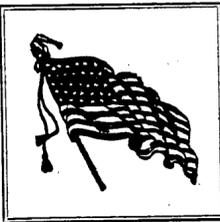
Mann-Miner

The Presbyterian Manse was the scene of a quiet wedding last Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, when Howard R. Mann and Miss Clara R. Miner were united in marriage by the Rev. J. D. Cameron, D. D. The double ring service was used.

The bride and groom are well known in Antrim and have many admirers. Immediately after the ceremony they started on a trip by automobile through the White Mountains and points in Vermont. The best wishes of a host of friends attend the young couple.

Rev. A. M. Markey and wife, of Williamstown, Vt., were in town over Sunday, guests of Mr. Markey's daughter, Mrs. Frank Poor. He is a former pastor of the Methodist church here.

The Antrim Reporter
Published Every Wednesday Afternoon
Subscription Price, \$2.00 per year
Advertising Rates on Application
H. W. ELDRIDGE, PUBLISHER
H. B. ELDRIDGE, ASSISTANT
Wednesday, August 13, 1919
Long Distance Telephone
Notices of Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, etc., to which an admission fee is charged, or from which a Revenue is derived, must be paid for as advertisements by the lines.
Cards of Thanks are inserted at 50c. each.
Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.
Obituary poetry and lists of flowers charged for at advertising rates; also will be charged at this 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

Roy Elliott, of Manchester, is enjoying a vacation at his home here.

Mrs. R. S. Barker was a visitor in Peterboro the past week with Rev. Elizabeth Barker.

Miss Rowena Robinson is entertaining her friend, Miss Irene Tarbell, of Winchester, this state.

Mrs. Mary Badger, of Everett, Mass., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Curtis, for a season.

Miss Emily Vose, of Watertown, Mass., spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Vose, of Main street.

John B. Jameson and wife and children, John, Robert and Jane, of Concord, are spending a vacation at the Jameson home on Main street.

H. Burr Eldredge and Cranston D. Eldredge motored to Boston for Friday and Saturday, and attended one of the American League base ball games.

Mrs. George Newman, Mrs. Clinton Newman and son, of Somerville, Mass., are guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Little.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Friend, of Concord, were week end visitors of Mrs. Friend's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McClure, of Depot street.

Miss Fannie Burnham, an army nurse from Camp Devens, Mass., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Burnham, of West street.

The dance at the town hall last Wednesday night was fairly well patronized, several coming from out of town. Music was furnished by an orchestra from Hillsborough.

Manager W. A. Nichols announces that at his motion picture show on Tuesday night, Aug. 19, all Soldiers in uniform will be admitted free; all Soldiers in civilian clothing will be admitted on payment of war tax.

Elmer Richardson, a former resident, has been in town for a few days. He has been serving his country as a member of the U. S. Navy, on board the Brooklyn. He is having a furlough now and plans to remain in the service for some time.

Corp. Charles N. Robertson is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Robertson, of Highland avenue. Corp. Robertson was among the first in town to volunteer, going to Fort Slocum, N. Y., in May, 1917. He joined the regular army and after a few months in camps in the United States he was sent to France and later to Germany, seeing considerable active service. He has now received his discharge.

A union service of the village churches was held Sunday night at the Baptist church, with the pastor, Rev. William J. B. Cannell, in charge. Rev. Mr. Cannell, who has recently returned from Y. M. C. A. work in France, occupied his pulpit Sunday for the first time. He spoke entertainingly of his work in the city of Dijon, France, and related several interesting incidents connected with his few months "over there." Special music was furnished for the service.

At the regular morning service last Sunday at Woodbury Memorial Methodist church, the sermon was delivered by Rev. G. R. VanBuskirk, of West Medford, Mass., who was pastor here about five years ago. Rev. A. M. Markey, of Williamstown, Vt., also a former pastor, was present and had part in the service. There were vocal solos by William A. N. Scott, of Hartford, Conn. A good sized congregation was present. Rev. R. S. Barker, the present pastor, was in charge of the service.

Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Antrim
FRIDAY Eve., Aug. 15
"Venus Model"—Mabel Normand
TUESDAY Evening, Aug. 19
"Too Many Cooks"—Gladys Leslie
5-Reel Drama
Good Comedy—1 reel
W. A. NICHOLS, Mgr.

Antrim Locals

Miss Susie Swett is slowly recovering from her severe illness.

Charles Brookes, Jr., of Worcester, Mass., is in town for a few days.

Robert Shea, of Hancock, is employed by Guy A. Hulett as painter.

Miss Mamie Barrett is restricted to her home on South Main street by illness.

Mrs. C. H. Tewksbury is confined to her home on Fairview street by illness.

Mrs. Kate L. Town is visiting in the home of her son, Ernest Town and family.

Morris E. Nay and family, enjoyed an auto trip to Mt. Monadnock first of the week.

Mrs. Henry A. Coolidge and daughter, Miss Mary Coolidge, are spending the week in Dublin.

E. M. Lane, proprietor of The Maplehurst, was in Manchester Monday on a business trip.

A. Wallace George and Cranston D. Eldredge are on a few days' trip through the White Mountains by auto.

Mrs. Cornelia Alford, Mrs. Norman J. Morse, Mrs. Milan D. Cooper recently spent the day at Lake Squam, going by auto.

CLOSING NOTICE—My barber shop will be closed all day of August 20th.
N. J. Morse.

Advertisement
Mr. and Mrs. D. Wallace Cooley and daughter, of Gardner, Me., were in town recently with Mr. Cooley's parents, Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Cooley.

The Odd Fellows district meeting of Contoocook Valley district will be held in East Jaffrey Friday evening, Sept. 5. The second degree will be conferred.

Robert Bryant, of Frances town, was here Monday visiting relatives. He has recently returned from France where he was in active service in the army of occupation.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ferrin, of Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Holmes and nephew, with Mr. and Mrs. Cogswell, of Henniker, were guests on Sunday of Ernest Town and family.

Rev. R. S. Barker and daughter, Miss Dorothy, were in Stoneham, Mass., for the week end, with his parents. The pastor has returned home, leaving his daughter there for a visit.

E. V. Goodwin and family were in Claremont and Newport first of the week with relatives. The Goodwins are to leave town on Thursday of this week for California where they plan to reside for the present.

The Chamberlain & Burnham real estate agency, through their local representatives, Sawyer & Downes, have sold the old County farm buildings in Wilton to a Mr. Beebe of Newton, Mass., who will improve them.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Elliott, and Roy Elliott drove to Lowell Monday. Miss Mattie Macdearmid, a teacher in Litchfield, Conn., returned with them. They are planning to spend two weeks camping at Gregg Lake.

The Board of Trade held a meeting last Saturday evening to discuss the electric light situation and the proposed new rates. It was voted to petition the Public Service Commission for a hearing and to appoint a committee of three to attend the hearing.

The Selectmen are mailing copies of the annual Invoice and Taxes to the taxpayers. This is an interesting booklet as it contains the names of every tax payer, total amount of valuation, valuation of each separate piece of property, precinct tax, poll tax, list of all town officers, and town meeting appropriations. The 1919 inventory as made by the Selectmen gives Antrim a total valuation of \$1,108,267; there are 326 polls, and the amount of taxes to be raised is \$29,910.92.

For Sale

FOR SALE—One Brood Sow, O. I. C. Pigs 6 wks. old, price \$6 each.
M. H. Wood, Antrim Centre
Tel. 36-2

Fresh Cows For Sale

Four New Milch Cows for sale before Saturday. Can be seen after 5 p.m.
The Highlands,
Antrim, N. H.

The Reporter Will Be Issued Thursday Next Week

On Wednesday next, our regular publication day, will occur Antrim's Old Home Welcome to her soldiers, sailors, nurses and former residents, and the Reporter office will be closed for the day. For this one week the Reporter will be issued one day late—Thursday—in order to give a full report of the day's proceedings while it is fresh. Our correspondents, however, should send in their news items as early as usual, as we shall desire to take care of all material of this kind as early as possible.

Reception Friday Evening

The social parlors of the Baptist church were the scene of an enjoyable occasion when an informal reception was extended the pastor, Rev. William J. B. Cannell, who has recently returned from Y. M. C. A. work in France. Some of the town's returned soldiers were also present as guests. The committee in charge arranged an entertainment program consisting in part of a duet by Mrs. Byron Butterfield and Miss Elizabeth Tandy; quartette selection, by Ralph G. Winslow, Frank J. Boyd, Dr. E. G. Dearborn and Charles W. Prentiss; remarks by Rev. Cannell and George E. Hastings. Refreshments were served.

TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."

—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.



This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will help any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

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

PERUNA

Made Me a Well Man

Mr. Louis Young, 205 Merrimac St., Rochester, N. Y., writes:
"I suffered for thirty years with chronic bowel trouble, stomach trouble and hemorrhages of the bowels. We bought a bottle of Peruna and I took it faithfully, and I began to feel better. My wife persuaded me to continue, and I took it for some time as directed. Now I am a well man."

Suffered thirty years with stomach trouble and hemorrhages of the bowels.

Liquid or Tablet Form

Hillsboro' Co. Fair Association
Will Hold Its Annual

FAIR!

Oak Park Fair Grounds
GREENFIELD, N. H.,

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
August 27 and 28, 1919.

Large Stock Exhibit, Big Showing of Fruit and Vegetables, Ball Games Both Days at 10 a.m. Attractive List of Races

Wednesday, August 27, 1919

2.21 Trot or Pace.....	Purse \$300
2.13 Trot or Pace.....	Purse 300
2.27 Trot or Pace.....	Purse 300
Hurdle Race.....	Prize Silver Cup
High Jump.....	Prize Silver Cup

Thursday, August 28, 1919

2.17 Class. Trot or Pace.....	Purse \$300
2.24 Class. Trot or Pace.....	Purse 300
Local Race. Trot or Pace, 1/2 mile heats.....	Purse 50
Exhibition of Saddle Horses.....	Prize Silver Cup
Running Race, 1/2 mile.....	Purse \$50

Hillsboro Band Both Days. Vau-deville Each Afternoon.

Good Restaurant on Grounds. All Trains Stop at Grounds

Send for Entry Blanks to A. W. PROCTOR, Sec'y, Antrim, N. H.

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

PUT a pipe in your face that's filled cheerily brimful of Prince Albert, if you're on the trail of smoke peace! For, P. A. will sing you a song of tobacco joy that will make you wish your life job was to see how much of the national joy smoke you could get away with every twenty-four hours!

You can "carry on" with Prince Albert through thick and thin. You'll be after laying down a smoke barrage that'll make the boys think of the old front line in France!

P. A. never tires your taste because it has the quality! And, let it slip into your think-tank that P. A. is made by our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch—assurance that you can hit smoke-record-high-spots seven days out of every week without any comeback but real smoke joy!

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

DR. J. C. KELL'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.
Northrop & Lyman Co. Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

Don't Forget

THE STORE ON CLINTON CORNER

We can give you Good Fresh Goods at Reasonable Prices

We never sold so many Sunshine Cookies as we are selling now. They help a lot this hot weather

The Store That Tries To Please You

Clinton Store, Antrim

A. O. HARRINGTON, M. gr.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Remember that when you bring your Ford car to us for mechanical attention you get the genuine Ford service—materials, experienced workmen and Ford factory prices. Your Ford is too useful, too valuable to take chances with poor mechanics, with equally poor quality material. Bring it to us and save both time and money. We are authorized Ford dealers, trusted by the Ford Motor Company to look after the wants of Ford owners—that's the assurance we offer. We are getting a few Ford cars and first come first to receive delivery.

FRANK J. BOYD

Authorized Agent for Ford Cars Sales and Service

Tel. 34-2 ANTRIM, N. H.

CLINTON VILLAGE

Miss Susie Maxwell is sick with tonsillitis.

Miss Nancy Harlow is at her home here for a season.

Lawrence Black was in Boston the first of the week.

Miss Myrtle Whittemore is working at Greystone Lodge.

Mrs. Amos Harrington was in Concord the first of the week.

Harold Smith, from Hartford, Conn., is spending August with the Harlows.

Charles Butterfield and daughter, Jessie, took a trip to Nashua Monday.

George Richardson, from the Navy, visited at E. T. Mulhall's last week.

Mrs. Elsie Mosely, and Miss Alice Mulhall were in Concord last Friday.

Mrs. Frank Worthley, from Malden, Mass., is a guest of Miss Ella Robinson.

Charles Holt and family and Mrs. Mary Sawyer were at Spofford Lake Sunday.

Mrs. Parker and daughter, Eugenia, were guests for the week end, of the Bigelows.

Joseph Morse, from Peterboro, was calling on friends in the neighborhood Sunday.

Mr. Williams, from Beachmont, spent last week with his family in the Davis house.

Harry Bigelow has returned from his vacation in Maine, and has resumed his work in Boston.

Mrs. Richard Cuddihy entertained her sister, Mrs. George Cheney, and a friend one day last week.

Mrs. Wilkins has returned from Peterboro and is again with her daughter, Mrs. Amos Harrington.

Howard Farrant has arrived at his home in Reading, Mass., from duty overseas, recently in Germany.

Mrs. George Sawyer entertained her twin sister, Mrs. Irving Fisher, from Medford Hillside, Mass., Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Baker and little son, Stillman Baker, 2nd, are spending two weeks with her aunt, Mrs. George Sawyer.

The Harris family visited Sunday with Mrs. Pike, at the hospital in Nashua. They found her getting along well.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Drury and daughter, Ruth, from Medford, Mass., were guests for the week end at F. K. Black's.

William A. N. Scott, of Hartford, Conn., is with his family, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Harlow, of Hancock road.

Mrs. S. W. Carpenter and Miss Hannah Carpenter, of Providence, R. I., were guests for one afternoon, of Miss Nancy Harlow.

G. H. Caughey and family motored to Waltham, Mass., Saturday and visited with relatives. Their niece, Miss Irene Caughey, returned with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Merrill and Leonard, Jr., from Haverhill, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Abner Osgood, from Hancock, spent Sunday at Warren Merrill's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Merrill, from Deering, Mrs. William Wooley, from Minneapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wooley, and two sons, from Providence, visited Monday and Tuesday at Warren Merrill's.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gerrard and two daughters, from Holyoke, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Allan Gerrard, from Bennington, and Fred Odell, from Walden, N. Y., were callers Monday at George Sawyer's.

Miss Grace Swain, from Waltham, Mass., has been spending a week with her grandmother, Mrs. Abbie Swain, and other relatives. Mrs. J. Arthur Towle, of Hillsboro, has also been a guest at Mrs. Swain's.

Mrs. Landberg and daughter, and Mrs. Lindahl and daughter, from Dorchester, Mass., are guests at Elmer Merrill's. Miss Sadie Erickson, from Dorchester, who has been their guest, has gone to Mrs. Nylander's at East Antrim.

Mrs. M. Quinn, of Trinity College, Washington, D. C., Misses Margaret and Nellie Gorman, and Miss Katharine Lawton, from Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard McKenna, from Cambridge, Miss Ollie DeVito, from St. Elizabeth Hospital, Brighton, and Miss Katherine McDonald, from Beverly, Mass., are guests of Annie and Mary Munhall.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*

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

Sh-h-h!
It's a Secret!

Keep it to yourself if you want to, but

—only three million smokers know it—

Know what? That any cigarette that stops at Taste goes only half-way. That Chesterfields go straight to your "smoke-spot" and let you know you're smoking. That

Chesterfields do more than please the Taste —they satisfy.

It's all in the blend —a secret blend of the finest TURKISH and DOMESTIC tobaccos. That's why—

They Satisfy

Moisture-proof package keeps them firm and fresh, whatever the weather.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 18 cents

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

Turkish and Domestic Tobaccos - Blended

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Hillsborough, ss. Court of Probate.

To the heirs at law of the estate of Anson Swett, late of Antrim, in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:

Whereas Archie M. Swett, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County, his petition for license to sell real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased, said real estate being fully described in his petition, and open for examination by all parties interested.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Franconstown in said County, on the 25th day of August inst. to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

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

Given at Nashua in said County, this 5th day of August A. D. 1919.

E. J. COPP, Register

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Hillsborough ss. Court of Probate.

To the heirs at law of the estate of Nellie M. Bailey, late of Hennington, in said County, deceased, intestate, and to all others interested therein:

Whereas Henry W. Wilson Executor of the estate of said deceased, has filed in the Probate Office for said County, his petition for license to sell real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased, said real estate being fully described in his petition, and open for examination by all parties interested.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Nashua, in said County, on the 25th day of August next, in show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

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

Given at Nashua in said County, this 5th day of July, A. D. 1919.

E. J. COPP, Register.

Lost Savings Bank Book

Notice is hereby given that the Peterborough Savings Bank of Peter-

borough, N. H., on Sept. 7, 1917 issued to Frank Clark of Peterborough, N. H. its book of deposit No. 13048, and that such book has been lost or destroyed and said Bank has been requested to issue a duplicate thereof.

FRANK CLARK

Dated Aug. 1, 1919
Advertisement 8-6

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Hillsborough, ss. Court of Probate.

To all persons interested in the guardianship of Rosina Boutelle, of Antrim, in said County, under the guardianship of Henry E. Boutelle.

Whereas said guardian has filed in the Probate Office for said County, his petition for license to sell the real estate of his said ward, said real estate being fully described in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Franconstown in said County, on the 29th day of August next, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

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

Given at Nashua in said County, this 19th day of July A. D., 1919.

By order of the Court,
E. J. COPP, Register

Executors' Notice

The Subscriber has been duly appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Sullivan, executor of the last will and testament of Mrs. Hannah B. Whitney, late of Newport, in said County, deceased, testate.

All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit them for adjustment, and all indebted to make payment.

July 31, A. D. 1919.
MYRTIE F. WESTON,
Executor

FROM GREGG LAKE

Items of News Wafted To Us From This Beautiful Summer Resort

A. J. Marsh is at White Birch Point for a month's stay.

F. H. Jenkins and family, from Winthrop, Mass., are at the Davis cottage for the month of August.

Miss Mabelle Caldwell, from Malden, Mass., has returned home, after a week's stay with Mrs. Elizabeth Hollis, at Fairmount.

Mrs. Almon Fairbanks and son, Robert, Miss Marjorie Wentworth, of Newton Highlands, and Master Chester Scott, of Waban, Mass., are guests of the Tougas family at LaCabine.

At the last meeting of the White Birch Point Association, these officers were elected for the ensuing year: Major H. A. Cozzens, president; Walter L. Tougas, vice president; Miss Anna Hollis, secretary and treasurer.

The annual dance of the White Birch Point Association was held Saturday evening in the town hall. There was a good crowd and everyone spent an enjoyable evening. The proceeds will go toward a mail-house which is being erected at the entrance.

H. I. Jillingworth, Miss Miriam Illingworth, and Ralph Illingworth, of Swampscott, Mass., Miss Amy Teadner, from Washington, D. C., and Miss Merle Daniels, of Wollaston, Mass., were guests of S. N. Ayers and family over the week end. Mrs. Ayers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Daniels, will stay for a week or two.

Tags for bathing privileges and use of float at Gregg Lake may be obtained from Major H. A. Cozzens or Mrs. C. E. Stoddard. Price for the season of 1919 will be \$1.00 per person or \$3.00 for five persons.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mack and daughter, Frances, of Somerville, Mass., have returned to their home, after an extended visit here.

INSIDE

Edward Mack spent the week end with his brother at the Waumbek, making the trip by auto.

Henry C. Wells and Dr. Rushmore, of Plainfield, N. J., were recent guests at the Waumbek.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells enjoyed a trip to the White Mts. last week. Mr. Wells returned to New Jersey Monday, leaving his family at Lakehavet until September.

Fred O. Little and George S. Rawlings have joined their families for a vacation, at the Eaton cottage.

Benjamin Loder has returned to his home in New Rochelle, N. Y.

Miss Susan Bennett has returned to her home in Lansing, Mich., after spending nearly a month here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Pass and Mrs. Harriet C. Hill, of Hartford, Conn., were guests at the Waumbek the past week.

Rev. and Mrs. William N. Parker, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Wm. Greer and Master Wm. Greer, of Phoenix, Arizona, are guests at the Waumbek for August, and two weeks of September.

Rev. Warren N. Nevins and family, of New Rochelle, N. Y., are at the Butterfield cottage for August, taking their dinners and suppers at the Waumbek.

Albert H. Baker, from Medford Hillside, Mass., spent the week end with his family at the Eaton cottage.

Mrs. Frank Rametti, of Somerville, Mass., was a guest of the Bakers for the week end.

Matthew N. Cuddihy, who has been suffering from a severe attack of pleurisy for the past week, is again able to sit up.

Frank DeCapot is spending the re-

OUTSIDE

House Painting

Kalsomining

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NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE NEWS

Spanish War Vets' Day. Spanish War Veterans' day at the G. A. R. convention at The Weirs will be Tuesday, August 26, it was announced by Department Commander Harry C. Lougee of Concord.

Following is the general order issued by the department commander: The second annual reunion of the Department of New Hampshire, U. S. W. V., will be held in conjunction with the G. A. R., at the Weirs, the last week of August—August 25-30.

Spanish War veteran day will be Tuesday, August 26. Campfire in conjunction with the Sons of Veterans in the evening.

Headquarters will be established in the National Veterans' association building on the morning of August 26. Upon arrival comrades will report there and register at the Department Adjutant's office.

Meals can be obtained on the grounds at reasonable rates. Comrades desiring lodging should make reservation through Arthur Boutwell, Concord, N. H. Cots 25 cents, comrades to furnish their own blankets.

A cordial invitation is hereby extended to the Ladies' auxiliary to make use of the headquarters during the reunion.

The Spanish War Veterans are urged to make a supreme effort to attend the reunion and remain at the campfire in the evening. It is especially desirable to have a large attendance this year. Camps are urged to attend in a body if possible and make this the field day or outing of the year.

Deny Crooks Infest Town.

Crooks do not infest Intervale, is the statement of the authorities and citizens, despite the fact that several Boston newspapers have published stories that the Carroll county officials were hunting for a bandit, who had looted the homes of the summer residents.

Lawyer Robinson of New York, reported to have made complaints regarding the breaks in his house, has denied that he had caused, what local citizens think, was a slur on the town's name.

The state authorities at Concord have received communications from that section of the state, stating that many breaks have occurred, and calling upon the state officials to take a hand in seeking out those responsible.

County Solicitor William J. Britton says there are no new developments in the search for the man supposed to have been implicated in a break at the Robinson home.

The authorities learned that valuable laces, linens and embroideries to \$4,000 worth were in Portsmouth, stolen from a summer shop in Bethle-hem. It is believed that the work was that of an organized gang, and many think it is the same gang that looted the summer cottages.

Protects Service Men.

Insurance Commissioner John J. Donahue has taken steps to protect the returned soldiers and sailors in their government insurance by calling the attention by personal letter of every life insurance agent in New Hampshire to the evident misunderstanding on the subject of war, risk insurance. The worth of this insurance to service men, it would be impossible for any private company to duplicate.

"I am aware," the commissioner says, "that agents in this state have already been urging the continuance of government insurance, and I hope they will continue to do so, both as a patriotic duty and to further the best interests of life insurance as a whole." "There is on the statute books an anti-twisting law, which should act as a curb to restrain any unscrupulous agent who should attempt to persuade service men to drop their government insurance to take policies in a private company.

"I feel that I may rely on the agents in the state to co-operate with the insurance department in continuing to assist in this patriotic service."

Governor to Speak Labor Day.

Governor Bartlett has accepted the invitation of the Labor day committee of the Central Labor union to speak at the celebration at Concord, according to the announcement made by the committee.

The committee in charge of the event plans the biggest celebration which Concord has ever had on Labor day. The committees have been announced as follows:

General chairman, John J. Scully; secretary and treasurer, George D. Prescott; printing and advertising, Joseph Melia and H. O. Archibald; sports, J. J. Comi, W. J. Hogan, T. J. O'Brien, F. A. Rushlow, N. L. Couture; press, J. J. Scully and G. G. Prescott; reception, E. J. Foster, chairman; J. J. Scully, H. O. Archibald, S. A. Rushlow, J. J. Comi, N. L. Couture, C. H. Haywood and J. Melia.

Damage by Dogs Reported.

Two claims were made against the city of Franklin some time ago for damages done by dogs. Mayor Leach reported that the city marshal had investigated and in both cases the dogs responsible for the damages had been identified. The owners of the sheep and hens killed have the elective right of recovering double the amount of the value of the sheep or hens from the dog owner or their time value from the city. The city can pay and collect from the dog owner.

Nashua Mills to Close Down.

At Nashua, official notices were posted in the Nashua and Jackson mills announcing that there would be a shut down of the mills from Aug. 23 to Sept. 2.

For sometime the employees had been worried over the chances for the vacation as the notices which were formerly up had been taken down and they did not know whether a vacation would be granted or not. They are much pleased over the order.

This will make the third extended chance of rest which has been given the help this season. Over Memorial day, which fell on Friday they had from Thursday until Monday off and 11 days at the Fourth of July shut down. Work is rushing in the mills so that the shut down is all the more appreciated.

Studied Problems of Health.

A report from Durham says: Over 5,600 people studied problems of health in the schools and meetings held in New Hampshire communities by the New Hampshire college extension service during the period of February to July, according to figures made public. The work was done by the home demonstration department with the cooperation of the state board of health.

Among the subjects taken up at these schools were the need for balanced meals; the elimination of tea and coffee from the children's diet and the substitution of milk; the symptoms of disease, and the home care of the sick; the need for medical and dental inspection in the schools; and the value of district nurse work.

Fails to Deliver.

Harry R. Parkman has been arrested at New Philadelphia, Ohio, by postoffice inspectors as a fugitive from justice from the New Hampshire district. The federal authorities say Parkman advertised incubators and received orders amounting to \$4,000 from people in Portsmouth, Dover and South Berwick, which he failed to fill.

Parkman operated at Concord last July and when he left his forwarding address was Sherbrooke, P. Q. Postal inspector did not find him there, but got on his trail in Ohio where he was working the same game under another name.

He will be taken to Concord and will be arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Burns P. Hodgman.

Concord's Fire Loss.

Chief William C. Green of the Concord fire department has issued his report of the loss by fire to the citizens of Concord for the period covering from Jan. 1 to July 1, 1919, which for 103 alarms, only five of which shows the department was called out were from boxes, the remainder being still alarms. The damage to buildings is given at \$636.86, and the damage to the contents as \$350, a total loss of \$986.86 to the city proper, which is the smallest of recent years.

In West Concord there was but one alarm, East Concord had 12, while Penacook had 29, but had a larger property loss than the city proper, it being \$2,563.87. The loss for the city, including the three suburbs, is \$3,798.23.

Amoskeag Mills to Keep Running.

There will be no shut-down of the mills of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. this summer.

Usually, the company has declared a vacation of ten days for all of its help around Labor day, ending with the close of the September holiday, but as the mills have been running so much on short time during the past year, and as business with the corporation is ordinarily good, it has been decided not to stop the mills this summer.

Many of the operatives are taking their vacations as usual, but the decision of the company not to declare a general shut-down for a vacation period, does not compel those operatives who do not want to take a vacation, to do so.

Special Speaker on Beas.

H. B. Stevens president of the Durham Beekeepers' association, who has charge of the arrangements for the organization of the State Beekeepers' association, which is to be one of the features of the opening day of Farmers' and Home-Makers' week at Durham, August 19, announces that the A. I. Root company of Medina, Ohio, will send a speaker here for that occasion and that if possible E. R. Root will come. Mr. Root is perhaps the best known bee expert in the United States, editor of Bee Gleanings, and active head of the great A. I. Root corporation.

Hampton Beach Carnival.

Plans for Carnival week celebration at Hampton Beach are well under way. Joseph A. Dudley of the firm of Dudley and White, has been appointed by the board of trade to manage the carnival and has chosen the following committee to assist him: Dr. Harry F. Hewitt, J. Frank James, Edmund Langley, Robert Ring and A. H. Nutting.

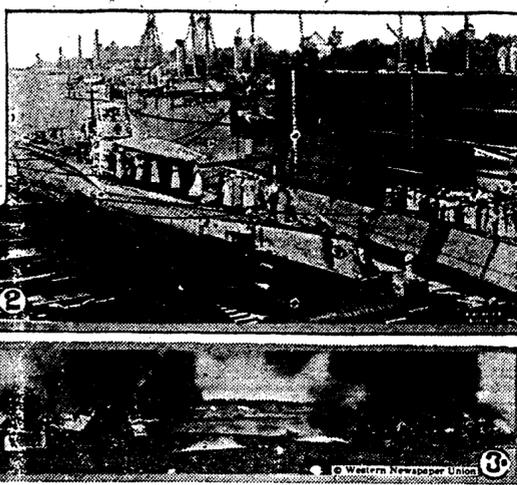
Policemen Ask Increase.

The high cost of living, which is affecting all salaried employees, has resulted in the members of the Manchester police department asking the police commission to grant them an increase in pay. The patrolmen ask \$5 per day.

At the present time the pay is \$4.25 a day for men in the department five years and over. During the first two years the rate is \$4 a day and the next three years, \$4.10 a day.



1—Mayor Gillen of Newark supervising the sale by the municipality to the public of provisions bought from the government. 2—The U. B. 88, first German submarine to enter the Mississippi. In dry dock at New Orleans for major repairs. 3—First photograph of the "million dollar fire" at Colymbry-les-Belles, France, when junked airplanes and other material were burned.



2—The U. B. 88, first German submarine to enter the Mississippi. In dry dock at New Orleans for major repairs. 3—First photograph of the "million dollar fire" at Colymbry-les-Belles, France, when junked airplanes and other material were burned.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Addresses Congress on Cost of Living and the Possible Remedies.

PACKERS TO BE PROSECUTED

General Campaign is Started Against Profiteers—Railway Unions Demand More Pay, Urge the Plumb Plan and Threaten to Strike.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The open season for profiteers has come. If there is a bright spot in the world's sky, that is it. For the rest the clouds are black enough to suit the most confirmed pessimist.

Government officials, investigating bodies, individual economists—all have been earnestly seeking for the prime causes of the high cost of living. The cold-blooded, greedy profiteer who batters on the misfortunes of the people is the most easily discerned of those causes and is going to be the first to be dealt with. All the sympathy he gets must come from himself.

President Wilson appeared before congress Friday and delivered a scholarly essay on the subject, which included various recommendations for legislative action, and told what the government already is doing in the way of curbing the operations of the profiteers. He urged the permanent extension of the food control act, a law regulating cold storage, a law requiring that all goods entering interstate shipment be marked with the producers' price, prompt enactment of the pending capital issues bill, and, what seems to the writer most important of all, the passage of a law requiring federal licensing of all corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

The president did not overlook the opportunity to push the immediate ratification of the peace treaty and league covenant. He devoted much of his message to assertions, in varied form, that until peace is established only provisional and makeshift results can be accomplished in the way of reducing living costs. There can be no settled conditions anywhere in the world, he declared, until the treaty is out of the way. Such views did not meet with the approval of most of the Republican congressmen, and their indignation was aroused by the fact that the president used the domestic issue as a weapon in the contest over the League of Nations.

Most prominent of the alleged profiteers are the Chicago packers, the "big five" who are reputed to control much of the world's food supplies. Some time ago they were investigated by the federal trade commission and that body made a report that was bitterly attacked by the defenders of the packers. Now with that report as a basis President Wilson has directed the department of justice to institute at once civil and criminal proceedings against the big five. The attorney general stated that he was satisfied the evidence developed indicated a clear violation of the anti-trust laws, and that Isador J. Kresel of New York was in charge of the prosecution. The packers are to be accused of unfairly and illegally using their power to manipulate live stock markets, to restrict interstate and international supplies of foods, to control the prices of dressed meats and other foods, to defraud both the producers and the consumers of foods, to crush competition, to secure special privileges from railroads, stock yards companies and municipalities, and to profiteer. The department of justice will proceed against them not only for violation of the anti-trust laws but also under the provisions of the food law of 1918 against the hoarding of food.

As for the heads of the big packing companies, some of them profess to welcome the legal action as giving them a chance to demonstrate to the public their innocence, harmlessness and helplessness, and all of them repeat their oft heard protestations that they are

the victims of economic conditions beyond anybody's control. Their assertions that they make an almost infinitesimal profit and often operate at a loss do not seem to make much impression on either the public or the agencies of justice. That their statements are not always ingenious is indicated by the following assertion of the "commercial research department" of one of the big five:

"The general high price level is not due to manipulation. This is shown by a recent report of the war industries board, which proves that prices in other countries of the world have risen as much as or more than they have in the United States, and that this has been true even in countries relatively unaffected by war conditions, such as Japan and Australia."

The truth is that Australia is glutted with food products and its people are struggling to keep prices up to a profitable level. Also, while there was a big advance in the prices of Japan's chief food, rice, it was admittedly due to the manipulations of hoarders and profiteers and was the cause of riots and of government action.

The sugar situation is confusing and statements are as conflicting as those relating to the packing industry. However the government believes the sugar men also are profiteering and three officials of the Pittsburgh branch of a Chicago concern were arrested. It is asserted that scalpers have vast quantities of sugar stored away and that dealers are forced to buy where they can and pay what is asked. In this, as in the case of other food products, the accused say the government is partly to blame for shipping vast supplies to Europe and thus creating a domestic shortage. The concerted attacks by federal and local authorities caused immediate and sharp declines in the wholesale prices of many foods, but there was little evidence that the consumer was profiting by the declines, which seemed to put some of the onus on the retailers.

The federal trade commission lately has been making an inquiry into the shoe business, and has informed congress that the high prices of shoes are due to the unprecedented and unjustified profits taken by the slaughterers, tanners, manufacturers and dealers. Here, again, the packers are hit, for they are charged with causing an unwarranted increase in the price of hides, the supply of which they are said to control.

Following up the memorandum of the locomotive engineers presented to the president, fourteen railroad unions acting as a unit handed to Director General Hines a demand for wage increases with a general program designed to meet the present crisis, involving the threat of a general railroad strike. They ask that congress appropriate the money to provide increased pay and that the proper rate-making body then determine what increases if any should be made in rates.

"Any permanent solution of the railroad problem must necessarily remove the element of returns to capital as the sole purpose of operation," say the unions, and so the director general is asked to recommend to President Wilson that he try to obtain the passage by congress of the so-called Plumb plan. This plan, in eliminating private capital from the railroads, not only proposes but demands that the present private owners be reimbursed with government bonds for "every honest dollar that they have invested"; that the public, the operating management, and labor share equally in corporations to take over the railroads, and that in all revenues in excess of the guarantee to private capital the operators and employees share one-half, "either by increasing the means for service without increasing fixed charges or by reducing the cost of the service which the machinery then in service."

The union leaders say that if the Plumb plan is rejected they will start a campaign both in and out of congress that will compel its adoption, and they declare frankly that it is their hope that it will lead to the nationalization of all other basic industries. Senator Thomas of Colorado denounced the demands of the rail workers as near-treason, and other members of congress shared his opinion, though they were less outspoken.

Already the railroads of the country are greatly hampered by the strike of the shop workers. This was not authorized by the national unions, and it began to collapse when the president told the men their demands would not be considered until they resumed work.

Both England and France are handling their tremendous labor difficulties fairly well. In the former the strike of city policemen seems to be a failure, though in Liverpool it was accompanied by serious rioting. In France the workers have sensibly agreed to postpone all strikes for six months and meantime they will join with the employers and the government in earnest efforts to solve the problems of wages and prices to stimulate greater production, which alone, it is believed, can save their country from economic disaster. It would be an unmeasurable blessing if some of the common sense that has moved the French laborers to keep up production could be instilled in the American workers so they might realize that in cutting off production they are cutting their own throats.

Chicago's race war, which at bottom was largely industrial and partly political, practically came to an end, and on Thursday more than 3,000 colored employees of the packing houses returned to work. As they walked in, a large number of white employees laid down their tools and quit, some of them because most of the colored workers are nonunion and others because they objected to laboring under police and military protection.

After Bela Kun and his communist government of Hungary quit and made way for the Socialists things moved rapidly in Budapest. The Roumanian army, which had routed the Hungarian Red troops, advanced to the city and occupied it, and Roumania issued an ultimatum to Hungary which was not countenanced by the allied peace council. Therefore French and American troops were sent to Budapest and assumed control and the Roumanians were told they must get out. Next the socialist government was overthrown and its members arrested and Archduke Joseph assumed power with the title of governor of the state. He was supported by the entente mission in the city and announced he would form a coalition cabinet with Stephen Friedrich as premier.

The Austrian peace delegates made their counter-proposals to the treaty terms submitted by the allies. These were unexpectedly mild and the complaints of the Austrians are almost pathetic. They assert that too much territory is taken from their country, citing especially the Tyrol and southern Bohemia, and say the war debt loaded on them is so heavy they are not sure the Austrian people can exist under such conditions.

Japan, through Foreign Minister Uchida, promises to restore Shantung to China on conclusion of arrangements with the Peking government to carry out the pledge given in the agreement of 1915. President Wilson, however, now reveals the fact that the Japanese peace delegates gave substantially the same promise in the inter-allied conference of April 30 without any reference to the agreement of 1915. The president believes the Japanese statement clears up the doubt about the Shantung affair. Secretary of State Lansing told the senate foreign relations committee that China had never protested to the president against the Shantung settlement by the allied peace council; that the clause was accepted by the decision of the president and that he, Mr. Lansing, did not believe it was needed to obtain Japan's adherence to the League of Nations.

Secretary of War Baker has presented to the house and senate committees on military affairs the administration bill for a permanent military policy. It calls for a regular army with a peace strength of 510,000 and a war strength of 1,250,000, the reserves to be provided through a modified form of the selective service act. Included is a system of military training of three months for all eligible youths in their nineteenth year. This feature may gain for the bill the support of the advocates of universal military training.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

Items of Interest From All Sections of Yankeeeland

Mrs. John Todd of New Boston, N. H., who is 78 years old, has picked 80 quarts of blueberries this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Montague McKinnon of Whitman, Mass., have every reason to be proud of their five children for all are teachers. All are also graduates of the Whitman high school.

Daniel C. Roper, internal revenue commissioner, Portland, announces the selection of Augusta, Me., as the headquarters for the new Maine collection district to be created from the present New Hampshire district.

The Berkshire Street Railway has ceased running, bankrupt by the admission of the general manager, C. Q. Richmond, and unable to meet the demands of its employes for shorter hours and more pay. About 400 employes are affected.

Dr. Eli Edwin Graves, an aged physician who had held many public offices and belonged to numerous scientific societies, is dead at his home in Penacook, N. H. He was educated at the University of Vermont and the Harvard Medical School.

Eugene N. Foss, who served as governor of Massachusetts in 1911, 1912 and 1913, has announced that he will be a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination at the primaries next month, on a platform of public ownership of public utilities.

J. H. Silvernale of Lakeville, Ct., said that he had discovered on Mount Ridge what he believed to be the wrecked airplane of Capt. Mansell R. James, the Canadian ace who was lost early in the season while attempting a flight from Pittsfield to Atlantic City.

Despondent because a neighbor had threatened to have her two children taken from her, Mrs. Bessie McAskill, 30, turned on the gas in the room where her two children were sleeping in an East Canton street, Boston house and lay down beside them to die.

At the closing exercises of the department of physical education at the Harvard Summer School in Hemenway Gymnasium Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, who has served as director of the university gymnasium for 40 years terminated his connection with Harvard University.

Richard Johnson, self-confessed slayer of James Sproul of Orono, Me., has been committed to the Bangor State Hospital for observation. Commitment was ordered after a hearing before Judge Bertram L. Smith of the Penobscot Superior Court, the request for commitment being made by Johnson's counsel.

"I'm Englehart, who escaped from here I am ready to take my medicine." With this declaration and the announcement that he had served a year overseas with the army since he escaped over the wall of the stone yard of the county jail, Portland, Me., a year ago last February, Frederick A. Englehart presented himself to the turnkey at the jail.

Harry Claiborn, 19 years old, and Jack Lonigan, 21, both of Boston, were killed when a plank upon which they were sliding down the cog railway tracks on Mt. Washington fell off the rails a few yards above Jacob's ladder. The young men were hurled 100 feet from the track and their bodies were found wedged in the branches of trees.

Plans are now under way for the construction in Franklin Park, Boston of the best lion house in the world. It will cost at least \$120,000. An appropriation of \$60,000 has already been made for such of the work as is believed to be necessary at present. The building will house all members of the cat family, including leopards, jaguars, panthers, etc.

The trolley cars of the Burlington, Vt. Traction Company were left stalled on the rails with their passengers wherever they happened to be at 10 o'clock at night, as the car crews deserted their places in a strike protesting the alleged discharge of one-third of the company's employes many of them veterans of the service, because of activities for the promotion of a union.

A letter that has been in the mails travelling throughout this country and France since Dec. 9, 1918, has been returned to the secretary of the Soldiers and Sailors' Relief Society of Ward 18, Boston, not delivered. The letter contained a Christmas card and money order from the society to the young man which he should have received and would have come in handy last Christmas.

Guy Potter Benton, whose resignation as president of the University of Vermont was accepted last June, during commencement week, is to be connected with the New York Life Insurance Company of New York, as vice-president. He is now in New York completing arrangements to assume his new duties about Sept. 1. Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the company, is also one of the influential members of the board of trustees of the University of Vermont, and a strong supporter of President Benton during the eight years he was in office.

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE. Bureau of Crop Estimates, Field Agent's Office, Wakefield, Mass.

The prospect for Maine Potatoes improved somewhat during July, says the report issued today by V. A. Sanders, New England field agent, but the United States crop declined from a forecast, July 1, of 391,000,000 bushels to 357,000,000. Final 1918—400,106,000.

The Prospective Apple Crop in all New England Peaches also declined, July; but the United States crop changed but little.

New England Peaches are declined, due to too much wet weather and resulting fungus troubles. They are coming upon the market.

Grapes are generally a good crop, much above the average; while late berries with some exceptions are abundant; and pears are an average crop generally.

Field Beans, truck and garden crops are in good to excellent condition.

The acreage of New England Tobacco is about the same as last year, and growth has been very good.

July, with more rain, was less favorable for haying; but most of the hay has been put in in much better condition and is of much better quality than in the past 2 or 3 years, the some of it got too ripe. Rowen, except in limited drought areas, is excellent. Low stocks of old h, high prices, and more stock to feed have caused the farmers to harvest and save their hay more closely than in the past 3 years, and the acreage cut is about the same as last year, though about 5% below usual.

The usual seeding mixture is timothy, clover and red top. The amount of clear clover is quite small; there is somewhat more clear timothy than it is below 10% of the total hay.

Corn—field corn; silage and sweet corn for canning is a big crop—the best raised here in years, due to plenty of hot days and nights and enough timely rain.

Armeigo Capitano, 6, was injured so severely that he died in the police ambulance on the way to Mercy Hospital, Springfield, and six other children and two women had narrow escapes from death, when a runaway New Haven freight train plunged down grade in the Summer street yards and crashed into the frame dwelling at 108 Summer street, crushing it like an eggshell.

As one comes from Salisbury to Hampton, across the longest wooden bridge in the world, on the right hand side of the bridge, a creek may be seen winding across the marshes. Few people realize that this creek, now fallen into decay, and half buried in places, connects with the Merrimack river, and was once an important waterway for the residents of this part of New Hampshire.

Joseph J. Eatis, aged 71, was before the Police Court Newburyport, on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Constable William Dole of Newbury. It was alleged that the aged man had been detected in the "Peeping Tom" act at cottages at Plum Island. Four young women were in court to testify against him. The judge severely lectured the defendant and placed his case on file.

In the event of the Massachusetts Northeastern Railway Co. discontinuing its service after Sept. 1 to Georgetown, Rowley and Ipswich, as has been hinted, town officials will undertake the operation of the trolley lines. This line has just made a payment of \$3500 to the Ipswich town treasurer, and a threat has been made to take cars off unless the communities assist in financing these branches, which are said to be profitless.

A corporation to be known as the Maine and New Hampshire Theatres company has been organized in Lewiston, Me., with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The corporation is formed by the combination of the Olympia Theatre, Inc., Boston; the Union Theatre company, the Allied Theatre company, the Augusta Theatre company, and the Victory Amusement company, controlling a chain of theatres in Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

At the close of the Mass. State Treasurer and of Deputy Tax Commr. Albert B. Fales, who has special charge of tax details, it is agreed that taxes in general this year will be materially heavier than last year. "It will be terrible," says one, and the other says the increase will be heavy, but no prediction of increase is ventured. Tax figures will be probably later than usual this year in being computed. This is because, says Fales, the Legislature sat so late and the bills which determine the State tax were necessarily left till the end of the session. The regular State tax bill of \$11,000,000, the special State tax bill of \$650,000 for raising a part of the soldiers' bonus of \$20,000,000, the education appropriation of \$4,000,000 and other items which were late, make a very heavy total.

An investigation of alleged rent profiteering in Portland was begun by Dist. Atty. John F. A. Merrill on receipt of complaints from tenants of an apartment house on Park avenue in consequence of orders received from Atty.-Gen. Palmer to investigate and prosecute all cases contributing to the high cost of living. The tenants complained they were notified on July 31 that they would be required to pay \$58 a month and take a year's lease or vacate within 30 days after Aug. 7. In a number of cases this was said to have been an increase of \$15 within five months.

The Magnificent Ambersons By Booth Tarkington

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A DARK-EYED LITTLE BEAUTY OF NINETEEN.

Synopsis.—Major Amberson had made a fortune in 1873 when other people were losing fortunes, and the magnificence of the Ambersons began then. Major Amberson laid out a 200-acre "development," with roads and statuary, and in the center of a four-acre tract, on Amberson avenue, built for himself the most magnificent mansion Midland City had ever seen. When the major's daughter married young Wilbur Minafer the neighbors predicted that as Isabel could never really love Wilbur all her love would be bestowed upon the children. There is only one child, however, George Amberson Minafer, and his upbringing and his youthful accomplishments as a mischief maker are quite in keeping with the most pessimistic predictions.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

"Your sister stole it for me!" George instantly replied, checking the pony. "She stole it off our clo'esline an' gave it to me."

"You got your hair cut!" said the stranger hotly. "Yah! I haven't got any sister!"

"I know you haven't at home," George responded. "I mean the one that's in jail."

"I dare you to get down off that pony!"

George jumped to the ground, and the other boy descended from the Rev. Mr. Smith's guest—but he descended inside the gate. "I dare you outside that gate," said George.

"Yah! I dare you half way here. I dare you—"

But these were luckless challenges, for George immediately vaulted the fence—and four minutes later Mrs. Malloch Smith, hearing strange noises, looked forth from a window; then screamed, and dashed for the pastor's study. Mr. Malloch Smith, that grim-bearded preacher, came to the front yard and found his visiting nephew being rapidly prepared by Master Minafer to serve as a principal figure in a pageant of massacre. It was with great physical difficulty that Mr. Smith managed to give his nephew a chance to escape into the house, for George was hard and quick, and in such matters remarkably intense; but the minister, after a grotesque tussle, got him separated from his opponent and shook him.

"You stop that, you!" George cried fiercely, and wrenched himself away. "I guess you don't know who I am!"

"Yes, I do know!" the angered Mr. Smith retorted. "I know who you are, and you're a disgrace to your mother! Your mother ought to be ashamed of herself to allow—"

"Shut up about my mother being ashamed of herself!"

Mr. Smith, exasperated, was unable to close the dialogue with dignity. "She ought to be ashamed," he repeated. "A woman that lets a bad boy like you—"

But George had reached his pony and mounted. Before setting off at his accustomed gallop he paused to interrupt the Rev. Malloch Smith again. "You pull down your vest, you ole billygoat, you!" he shouted, distinctly. "Pull down your vest, wipe off your chin—an' go to—!"

Such precocity is less unusual, even in children of the Rich, than most grown people imagine. However, it was a new experience for the Rev. Malloch Smith, and left him in a state of excitement. He at once wrote a note to George's mother, describing the crime according to his nephew's testimony, and the note reached Mrs. Minafer before George did. When he got home she read it to him sorrowfully.

"Dear Madam: Your son has caused a painful distress in my household. He made an unprovoked attack upon a little nephew of mine who is visiting in my household, insulted him by calling him vicious names and falsehoods, stating that ladies of his family were in jail. He then tried to make his pony kick him, and when the child, who is only eleven years old, while your son is much older and stronger, and withdrew quietly, he pursued him into the inclosure of my property and brutally assaulted him. When I appeared upon this scene he deliberately called insulting words to me, concluding with profanity, such as 'go to h—,' which was heard not only by myself but by my wife and the lady who lives next door. I trust such a state of undisciplined behavior may be remedied for the sake of the reputation for propriety, if nothing higher, of the family to which this unruly child belongs.

George had muttered various interruptions, and as she concluded the reading he said:

"He's an ole liar!"

"George, you mustn't say 'liar.' Isn't this letter the truth?"

"Well," said George, "how old am I?"

"Ten."

"Well, look how he says I'm older than a boy eleven years old."

"That's true," said Isabel. "He does. But isn't some of it true, George?"

George felt himself to be in a difficulty here, and he was silent.

"George, did you say what he says you did?"

"Which one?"

"Did you tell him to— Did you say, 'Go to h—?'"

George looked worried for a moment longer; then he brightened. "Listen here, mamma; grandpa wouldn't wipe his shoe on that ole story teller, would he?"

"George, you mustn't—"

"I mean: none of the Ambersons wouldn't have anything, to do with

him, would they? He doesn't even know you, does he, mamma?"

"That hasn't anything to do with it."

"Yes, it has! I mean: none of the Amberson family go to see him, and they never have him come in their house; they wouldn't ask him to, and probably wouldn't even let him."

"That isn't what we're talking about."

"I bet," said George emphatically, "I bet if he wanted to see any of 'em, he'd haf to go around to the side door!"

"No, dear, they—"

"Yes, they would, mamma! So what does it matter if I say somep'n to him he didn't like? That kind o' people, I don't see why you can't say anything you want to to 'em!"

"No, George. And you haven't answered me whether you said that dreadful thing he says you did."

"Well—" said George. "Anyway, he said somep'n to me that made me mad." And upon this point he offered no further details; he would not explain to his mother that what had made him "mad" was Mr. Smith's hasty condemnation of herself: "Your mother ought to be ashamed," and "A woman that lets a bad boy like you—" George did not even consider excusing himself by quoting these insolences.

Isabel stroked his head. "They were terrible words for you to use, dear. From his letter he doesn't seem a very tactful person, but—"

"He's just riffraff," said George.

"You mustn't say so," his mother gently agreed. "Where did you learn those bad words he speaks of? Where did you hear anyone use them?"

"Well, I've heard 'em serveal places. I guess Uncle George Amberson was the first I ever heard say 'em. Uncle George Amberson said 'em to papa once. Papa didn't like it, but Uncle George was just laughin' at papa, an' then he said 'em while he was laughin'."

"That was wrong of him," she said, but almost instinctively he detected the lack of conviction in her tone. It was Isabel's great failing that whatever an Amberson did seemed right to her, especially if the Amberson was either her brother George or her son George. "You must promise me," she said feebly, "never to use those bad words again."

"I promise not to," he said promptly—and he whispered an immediate codicil under his breath: "Unless I get mad at somebody!" This satisfied a code according to which, in his own sincere belief, he never told lies.

"That's a good boy," she said, and he ran out to the yard, his punishment over.

As an Amberson he was already a public character, and the story of his adventure in the Rev. Malloch Smith's front yard became a town topic. Many

cards were out for a ball in his honor, and this parent of the tenantry was held in the ballroom of the Amberson mansion the night after his arrival. It was, as Mrs. Henry Franklin Foster said of Isabel's wedding, "a big Amberson-style thing." All "old citizens" recognized as gentry received cards, and of course so did their dancing descendants.

The orchestra and the caterer were brought from away, in the Amberson manner, though this was really a gesture—perhaps one more of habit than of ostentation—for servants of gentry as proficient as these importations were nowadays to be found in the town. It was the last of the great, long-remembered dances that "everybody talked about"—there were getting to be so many people in town that no later than the next year there were too many for "everybody" to hear of even such a ball as the Ambersons'.

George, white-gloved, with a garland in his buttonhole, stood with his mother and the Major, embowered in the big red-and-gold drawing room downstairs, to "receive" the guests; and, standing thus together, the trio offered a picturesque example of good looks persistent through three generations. The Major, his daughter and his grandson were of a type all Amberson: tall, straight and regular, with dark eyes, short noses, good chins; and the grandfather's expression, no less than the grandson's, was one of faintly amused condescension. There was a difference, however. The grandson's unlined young face had nothing to offer except this condescension; the grandfather's had other things to say. It was a handsome, worldly old

face, conscious of its importance, but persuasive rather than arrogant, and not without tokens of sufferings withstood. The Major's short white hair was parted in the middle, like his grandson's, and in all he stood as briskly equipped to the fashion as the exquisite young George.

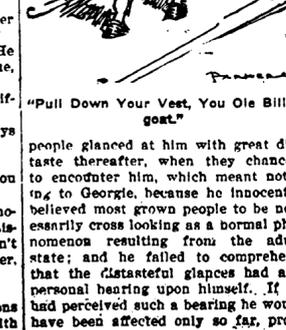
Isabel, standing between her father and her son, caused a vague amazement in the mind of the latter. Her age, just under forty, was for George a thought of something as remote as the moons of Jupiter: he could not possibly have conceived such an age ever coming to be his own; five years was the limit of his thinking in time. Five years ago he had been a child not yet fourteen; and those five years were an abyss. Five years hence he would be almost twenty-four; what the girls he knew called "one of the older men." He could imagine himself at twenty-four, but beyond that his powers staggered and refused the task. He saw little essential difference between thirty-eight and eighty-eight, and his mother was to him not a woman but wholly a mother. The woman, Isabel, was a stranger to her son; as completely a stranger as if he had never in his life seen her or heard her voice. And it was tonight, while he stood with her, "receiving," that he caught a disquieting glimpse of this stranger whom he thus fleetingly encountered for the first time.

Youth cannot imagine romance apart from youth. That is why the roles of the heroes and heroines of plays are given by the managers to the most youthful actors they can find among the competent. Both middle-aged people and young people enjoy a play about young lovers; but only middle-aged people will tolerate a play about middle-aged lovers; young people will not come to see such a play, because for them middle-aged lovers are a joke—not a very funny one. Therefore, to bring both the middle-aged people and the young people into his house the manager makes his romance as young as he can. Youth will indeed be served, and its profound instinct is to be not only scornfully amused but vaguely angered by middle-aged romance. So, standing beside his mother, George was disturbed by a sudden impression, coming upon him out of nowhere, so far as he could detect, that her eyes were brilliant, that she was graceful and youthful—in a word that she was romantically lovely.

He had one of those curious moments that seem to have neither a cause nor any connection with actual things. There was nothing in either her looks or her manner to explain George's uncomfortable feeling; and yet it increased, becoming suddenly a vague resentment, as if she had done something unmotherly to him.

The fantastic moment passed; and even while it lasted he was doing his duty, greeting two pretty girls with whom he had grown up, as people say, and warmly assuring them that he remembered them very well—an assurance which might have surprised them "in anybody but George Minafer!" It seemed unnecessary, since he had spent many hours with them no longer than the preceding August. They had with them their parents and an uncle from out of town; and George negligently gave the parents the same assurance he had given the daughters, but murmured another form of greeting to the out-of-town uncle, whom he had never seen before. This person George absent took note of as a "queer-looking duck." Undergraduates had not yet adopted "bird." It was a period previous to that in which a sophomore would have thought of the Sharon girls' uncle as a "queer-looking bird," or, perhaps, a "funny-face bird." In George's time every human male was to be defined at pleasure as a "duck," but "duck" was not spoken with admiring affection, as in its former feminine use to signify a "dear"—on the contrary, "duck" implied the speaker's personal detachment and humorous superiority. An indifferent amusement was what George felt when his mother, with a gentle emphasis, interrupted his interchange of courtesies with the nieces to present him to the queer-looking duck, their uncle. This emphasis of Isabel's, though slight, enabled George to perceive that she considered the queer-looking duck a person of some importance; but it was far from enabling him to understand why. The duck parted his thick and lousy black hair on the side; his tie was a forgetful-looking thing, and his coat, though it fitted a good-enough middle-aged figure, no product of this year, or of last year either. Observing only his unfashionable hair, his preoccupied tie and his old coat, the Olympic George set him down as a queer-looking duck, and having thus completed his portrait took no interest in him.

The Sharon girls passed on, taking the queer-looking duck with them, and George became pink with mortification as a white-headed guest waiting to shake his hand. This was George's great-uncle, old John Minafer; it was old John's boast that in spite of his



"Pull Down Your Vest, You Ole Billygoat."

ably, as to mutter, "Riffraff!" Possibly he would have shouted it; and certainly most people believed a story that went round the town just after Mrs. Amberson's funeral, when George was eleven. George was reported to have differed with the undertaker about the seating of the family; his indignant voice had become audible: "Well, who is the most important person at my own grandmother's funeral?" And later he had projected his head from the window of the foremost mourners' carriage, as the undertaker happened to pass.

"Riffraff!"

There were people—grown people they were—who expressed themselves longingly: they did hope to live to see the day, they said, when that boy would get his come-uppance! (They used that honest word, so much better than "deserts," and not until many years later to be more clumsily rendered as "what is coming to him.") Something was bound to take him down some day, and they only wanted to be there! But George heard nothing of this, and the yearners for his taking down went unsatisfied, while their yearning grew the greater as the happy day of fulfillment was longer and longer postponed.

CHAPTER III.

Until he reached the age of twelve George's education was a domestic process; tutors came to the house, and those citizens who yearned for his taking down often said: "Just wait till he has to go to public school; then he'll get it!" But at twelve George was sent to a private school in the town, and there came from this small and independent institution no report, or even rumor, of George's getting anything that he was thought to deserve; therefore the yearning still persisted, though growing gaunt with feeding upon itself.

The yearners were still yearning when George at sixteen was sent away to a great "prep school."

"Now," they said brightly, "he'll get it! He'll find himself among boys just as important in their home town as he is, and they'll knock the stuffing out of him when he puts on his airs with them! Oh, but that would be worth something to see!" They were mistaken, it appeared, for when George returned a few months later he still seemed to have the same stuffing. He had been deported by the authorities, the offense being stated as "insolence and profanity!" In fact, he had given the principal of the school instructions almost identical with those formerly objected to by the Rev. Malloch Smith.

But he had not got his come-uppance, and those who counted upon it were embittered by his appearance upon the downtown streets driving a dog-cart at a criminal speed, making pedestrians retreat from the crossings, and behaving himself as if he "owned the earth."

When Mr. George Amberson Minafer came home for the holidays at Christmastide in his sophomore year, probably no great change had taken place inside him, but his exterior was visibly altered. Nothing about him encouraged any hope that he had received his come-uppance; on the contrary, the yearners for that stroke of justice must yearn even more itchingly: the gilded youth's manner had become polite, but his politeness was of a kind which democratic people found hard to bear.

George, white-gloved, with a garland in his buttonhole, stood with his mother and the Major, embowered in the big red-and-gold drawing room downstairs, to "receive" the guests; and, standing thus together, the trio offered a picturesque example of good looks persistent through three generations. The Major, his daughter and his grandson were of a type all Amberson: tall, straight and regular, with dark eyes, short noses, good chins; and the grandfather's expression, no less than the grandson's, was one of faintly amused condescension. There was a difference, however. The grandson's unlined young face had nothing to offer except this condescension; the grandfather's had other things to say. It was a handsome, worldly old

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Presently George's mortification was increased to hear this sawmill droning harshly from the midst of the thickening crowd: "Ain't the dancin' broke out yet, Fanny? Hoopla! Le's push through and go see the young women folks crack their heels! Start the circus! Hoopsey-daisy!" Miss Fanny Minafer, in charge of the lively veneration, was almost as distressed as her nephew George, but she did her duty and managed to get old John through the press and out to the broad stairway, which numbers of young people were now ascending to the ballroom. George began to recover from the degradation into which this relic of early settler days had dragged him. What restored him completely was a dark-eyed little beauty of nineteen, very knowing in lustrous blue and jet; at sight of this dashing advent in the line of guests before him George was fully an Amberson again.

"Remember you very well indeed!" he said, his graciousness more earnest than any he had heretofore displayed. Isabel heard him and laughed.

"But you don't, George!" she said. "You don't remember her yet, though of course you will! Miss Morgan is from out of town, and I'm afraid this is the first time you've ever seen her. You might take her up to the dancing; I think you've pretty well done your duty here."

"Be d'lighted," George responded formally, and offered his arm, not with a flourish, certainly, but with an impressiveness inspired partly by the appearance of the person to whom he offered it, partly by his being the hero of this fete, and partly by his youthfulness—for when manners are new they are apt to be elaborate. The little beauty intrusted her gloved fingers to his coat-sleeve, and they moved away together.

As he conducted Miss Morgan through the hall toward the stairway they passed the open double doors of a cardroom, where some squadrons of older people were preparing for action, and leaning gracefully upon the mantelpiece of this room, a tall man, handsome, high-mannered and sparklingly point-device, held laughing converse with that queer-looking duck, the Sharon girl's uncle. The tall gentleman waved a gracious salutation to George, and Miss Morgan's curiosity was stirred. "Who is that?"

"I didn't catch his name when my mother presented him to me," said George. "You mean the queer-looking duck."

"I mean the aristocratic duck."

"That's my Uncle George. Honorable George Amberson. I thought everybody knew him."

"He looks as though everybody ought to know him," she said. "It seems to run in your family."

If she had any sly intention it skipped over George harmlessly. "Well, of course, I suppose most everybody does," he admitted—"out in this part of the country especially. Besides Uncle George is in congress; the family like to have someone there."

"Why?"

"Well, it's sort of a good thing in one way. For instance, Uncle Sydney Amberson and his wife, Aunt Amelia, they haven't much of anything to do with themselves—get bored to death around here, of course. Well, probably Uncle George'll have Uncle Sydney appointed minister or ambassador or something like that, to Russia or Italy or somewhere, and that'll make it pleasant when any of the rest of the family go traveling, or things like that. I expect to do a good deal of traveling myself when I get out of college."

Sydney was an Amberson exaggerated—more pompous than gracious; too portly, finished, starched to a shine. His stately jaw, furnished with an Ed-

ward the Seventh beard, Amelia, likewise full-bodied, showed glittering blond hair exuberantly dressed; a pink, fat face cold under a white-hot tana; a solid, cold bosom under a white-hot necklace; great, cold, gloved arms, and the rest of her beautifully upholstered. As George ascended the broad stairway they were precisely the aunt and uncle he was most pleased to point out to a girl from out of town, as his appurtenances in the way of relatives. At sight of them the grandeur of the Amberson family was instantly conspicuous as a permanent thing; it was impossible to doubt that the Ambersons were entrenched, in their nobility and riches, behind polished and glittering barriers which were as solid as they were brilliant, and would last.

The hero of the fete, with the dark-eyed little beauty upon his arm, reached the top of the second flight of stairs; and here, beyond a spacious landing, where two proud-like darkies tended a crystalline punch bowl, four wide archways in a rose-vine lattice framed gliding silhouettes of waiters, arrayed smoothly at it to the castanets of "La Paloma." Old John Minafer, evidently surfeited, was in the act of leaving these delights escorted by a middle-aged man of commonplace appearance. The escort had a dry, lined face upon which, not ornamentally but as a matter of course, there grew a business man's short mustache, and his thin neck showed an Adam's apple, but not conspicuously, for there was nothing conspicuous about him. Baldish, dim, quiet, he was an unnoticed

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George danced well and Miss Morgan seemed to float.

able part of this festival, and although there were a dozen or more middle-aged men present, not casually to be distinguished from him in general aspect, he was probably the last person in the big house at whom a stranger would have glanced twice. It did not enter George's mind to mention to Miss Morgan that this was his father, or to say anything whatever about him.

Mr. Minafer shook his son's hand unobtrusively in passing.

"I'll take Uncle John home," he said in a low voice. "Then I guess I'll go on home myself—I'm not a great hand at parties, you know. Good night, George."

George murmured a friendly enough good night without pausing. Ordinarily he was not ashamed of the Minifers; he seldom thought about them at all, for he belonged, as most American children do, to the mother's family—but he was anxious not to linger with Miss Morgan in the vicinity of old John, whom he felt to be a disgrace.

He pushed brusquely through the fringe of calculating youths who were gathered in the arches, watching for chances to dance only with girls who would soon be taken off their hands, and led his stranger lady out upon the floor. They caught the time instantly, and were away in the waltz.

George danced well, and Miss Morgan seemed to float as part of the music, the very dove itself of "La Paloma." George became conscious of strange feelings within him: an exaltation of soul, tender but indefinite, and seemingly located in the upper part of his diaphragm.

The stopping of the music came upon him like the waking to an alarm clock; for instantly six or seven of the calculating persons about the entryways bore down upon Miss Morgan to secure dances. George had to do with one already established as a belle, it seemed.

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

"Old times starting all over again! My Lord!"
(TO BE CONTINUED.)
One for Mamma.
I sent my small daughter into the front room to do some dusting. Not hearing her around, I stepped quietly into the room and found her sitting idly by the window with her work unfinished. I said to her: "Don't you know Satan finds work for idle hands to do?" She quickly replied: "He must be something like you."—Exchange.

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



BENNINGTON

A Weekly News Letter of Interest

Mrs. Nellie Burnham was taken seriously ill last night.

Mrs. Mary Wilson, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Rev. and Mrs. Bernard Copping are spending a season at Portsmouth.

Will Whitney, of New York, is a guest at the Whitney home this week.

Miss Myrtle Philbrick, of Manchester, recently spent a few days at home.

Mrs. Robert Knowles, of Rochester, N. Y., is the guest of relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are soon to leave Savannah, Ga., by boat for the North.

Mrs. Fred Duncan, of No. Chelmsford, Mass., is visiting Mrs. Anna Foote.

Dana Weston has been so unfortunate as to lose two valuable horses recently.

Tom Harrington, formerly of Hancock, has been in town renewing old acquaintances.

Tom Keiser, of Walden, N. Y., is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson.

George Brown who was stricken suddenly ill last week is not much improved at this writing.

Mr. Patten, of Lowell, is spending a few days with Fred A. Knight and family and is doing some fishing.

Tall Pines and Roxbury camps are having a very successful season, there being about a hundred at the two camps this summer.

Mrs. Frank A. Byles and children have been enjoying a vacation season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Cady.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Patten and Harry Patten, of Lowell, have been visiting a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Knight.

Charles Manning, of Fall River, Mass., called on friends here, while en route for home after visiting his father in Grafton.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Gerrard are entertaining Mrs. Josie Odell, Mr. and Mrs. Will Gerrard and daughters, Barbara and Margaret, of Holyoke, Mass., and Fred W. Odell, of Walden, N. Y.

FROM GREGG LAKE

(From page 5)

remainder of his vacation with his mother in Charlestown, Mass.

Mrs. W. A. Straw, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mrs. W. W. Brown were in Milford, Nashua and Manchester last week.

Mrs. Florence Kilkelly spent the week end at Woodlochen.

Miss Harlow, of Stoddard, gave a luncheon Tuesday in honor of her friend, Miss Hayden, of Boston, at which Miss Sadie MacMullen, Misses Charlotte and Helen Tougas, and Miss Marjorie Stoddard were guests.

The young people at the lake, with a few guests from town and Lake George, held a very enjoyable picnic luncheon on the beach at White Birch Point one evening recently, with a bonfire, story telling, etc., to add to the pleasure of the occasion.

Will Ingram and Arthur Osborn, from Concord, were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Brown.

Theodore Richardson, of Concord, is spending a week at W. W. Brown's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Bosworth and family, from Medford Hills, Mass., were calling on the Little family Saturday, driving over from Fitzwilliam, where they are spending the summer.

U. S. Senator H. W. Keyes has our thanks for a copy of the Agricultural Year Book for 1918 just issued, and also for a copy of the Treaty of Peace with Germany in pamphlet form.

Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Bennington
at 8.30 o'clock

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 13
"Her Silent Sacrifice"
starring Alice Brady

Saturday Evening, Aug. 16
"Hugon, the Mighty"
starring Monroe Salisbury
5 Reel Drama

EAST ANTRIM

Miss Sadie Erickson is assisting in the Nylander home.

Florence Christie, of Hackensack, N. J., is stopping with Walter Knapp and family.

E. A. Welch and friend have returned to their home, after a two weeks' vacation spent with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Knapp and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Cochran and A. Wallace George motored to Sutton and visited friends on Sunday.

U. S. Senator G. H. Moses places us under obligations to him for a copy of a Senate document containing some interesting matter relating to the parliamentary procedure in the United States and in foreign countries, regarding the ratification, amendment or rejection of treaties.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

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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

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Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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HANCOCK

Walter Hadley, of Tottenville, N. Y., has been the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Carrie Wilds.

Miss Lauretta Russell, who is employed in Milton, Mass., spent Sunday with Mrs. Sadie Woodward.

Miss Eleanor Abbott, of Boston, is employed at Sheldon Bros. clothespin mill.

The ball game Saturday was won by Wilton, 5, against Hancock, 0.

Mrs. C. L. Otis, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Otis, and their son, Stanley, were at the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Talbot, in Milford.

Miss Ruth Felch, daughter of Edgar B. Felch, who formerly lived here, is a guest of Mrs. G. W. Goodhue.

Resolutions by Rebekah Lodge

Resolutions of respect on the death of Sister Sarah A. Thornton.

Whereas, Hand in Hand Lodge has been called upon to part with one of its members, and whereas, we as a Lodge, feel our loss very keenly and shall miss her from our meetings, therefore be it

Resolved, that we cherish her memory and try to emulate her loyalty to the Lodge and its work, as well as her love and devotion to her family.

Resolved, that we extend to the family our sympathy, and pray that in this affliction we shall learn more fully the value of our order, and become better exponents of its principles.

Resolved, that these resolutions be entered upon the records of our Lodge, a copy be sent to the family, and that they be printed in the Antrim Reporter.

Respectfully submitted,
Cora B. Hunt
Emma Burnham
Mary A. Nay
Committee

Try The REPORTER for a year!

Mrs. Carl Telford, of Wilton, spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. O. M. Gulsara.

Friday there will be a Sunday School picnic. The plan is for those with teams to meet on the common at 9 a. m., with automobiles at 10 a. m., and go to Mt. Crooked for the day. This picnic is for everyone. If you have an auto you are willing to use for the occasion, please communicate with the committee chairman, Miss Della Dutton.

In turning out for the Carr truck near the Sheldon choppers' camp, below Welch's corner on the Forest road, the automobile of George Fish went off a four-foot bank. Not a very serious amount of damage was done.

August 21 is to be a banner day for Hancock. The Old Home Day reunion and Welcome Home for the soldiers will take place then. There will be music by Keene City Band, a banquet at noon for the soldiers, parents, wife or friend, and exercises in the church in the afternoon.

Next Sunday, Rev. Laite will preach the Old Home Day sermon. Mrs. Putnam will conduct the music.

Is Elmwood a dull place to wait? Last Saturday afternoon it was like a lecture hall, with Rev. J. H. Robbins of the Anti Saloon League, Rev. E. A. Tuck of the Sunday League, Capt. J. B. Wright of the famous Engineers Corps, and Miss Wilbur, of Bristol, an evangelist, present.

Lieut. Col. Dr. Hugh Cabot, of Boston, Commander of the Harvard Medical Unit in the British War Service, will speak at the church Sunday morning, August 17, at 11 a. m., on his experiences overseas. All are especially and cordially invited to be present.

GREENFIELD

Lieut. Col. Dr. Hugh Cabot, of Boston, Commander of the Harvard Medical Unit in the British War Service, will speak at the church Sunday morning, August 17, at 11 a. m., on his experiences overseas. All are especially and cordially invited to be present.

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Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



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