

The Antrim Reporter

State Library

VOLUME XXXVI NO. 40

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1919

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Cram's Store



Instead of Linen—

INDIAN HEAD

CLOTH

Makes Ideal Sport Clothes

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

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

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



W. E. CRAM

Odd Fellows Block Store,
ANTRIM, New Hamp.

Plows, Oil Stoves, Wheelbarrows,

Rubber Hose,
Tin and Paper Roofing

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

You Should See Our Line of Oil Stoves Before You Buy

George W. Hunt

ANTRIM N. H.

MORRIS E. NAY

Antrim, N. H.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

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

We Buy OLD FALSE TEETH

We pay from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Knives-work. Send us once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail. Will return your goods if our price is unsatisfactory.

MAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY Philadelphia, Penn. Dept. X, 207 So. 5th St.

FIRE INSURANCE

Auto Insurance

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

W. C. HILLS
Antrim, N. H.

Seasonable Supplies

Cold Tablets
Cough Syrups
Throat Sprays
Atomizers
Hot Water Bottles

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

E. D. Putnam & Son,

ANTRIM, N. H.

Automobile LIVERY!

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

AN ELDERLY LADY

Has Passed Out From Her Home in Antrim

The funeral of Mrs. Charles Appleton, who died Sunday, Sept. 7, at 4.45 p. m., was held Wednesday, the 10th, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son, George J. Appleton, on Concord street, Rev. J. D. Cameron officiating.

Mrs. Appleton's maiden name was Nancy J. Parker, daughter of Alexander Parker, who married Nancy Smith of Deering. Mr. Parker served in the War of 1812.

Mrs. Appleton was born Oct. 8, 1850, and was one of fourteen children, and had she lived until the 8th of next month would have been eighty-nine years old. At her death she was the oldest Antrim born citizen.

She married Charles Appleton Dec. 17, 1850, and had three children, as follows: Clara A., who married an Andrew D. White in 1877. She predeceased her mother seven years ago; George J., of Antrim, and Scott J., of Bristol, Conn., survive. Three grandsons also survive, Charles D. White, of Antrim, Forest Appleton, of Manchester, and Leo Parker Appleton, of Bristol, Conn.

Mrs. Appleton was a woman of great force of character and was richly endowed with a remarkably strong constitution almost free from disease until the end. Her mind was bright and she retained her mental faculties until the last. Mrs. Appleton was always a favorite with her neighbors, who admired her on account of her bright and cheery disposition.

N. H. Profiteering Bill

The profiteering bill, so called, as finally passed, was somewhat amended, and in its form as passed is held to limit the individual from the operations of this act, which is committed to the attorney general for execution. The fine proposed by the original bill was out from \$2000 to \$1000. The amended bill as passed reads:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

"Section 1. Maintaining or increasing unreasonably the price of any necessary of life is hereby declared to be unlawful. Whoever in combination or association with another or others, enters into any agreement or understanding to maintain or increase unreasonably the price of any necessary of life shall be deemed guilty of criminal conspiracy, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not more than two years, or by a fine of not more than \$1000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

"Sec. 2. Prosecution under this act shall be under the control of and shall be conducted by the attorney general of the State, or by an assistant designated by him for the purpose.

"Sec. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage."

The Answer to Part of the Problem

Production or hours of labor cannot be cut down without increasing the cost of the product and this with no return, advantage or advance to the wage-earner.

This idea of producing as little as possible is sometimes based on the mistaken notion that more men will thus have to be employed. But where does employment come from? From consumption, of course. And where does consumption come from? From ability to buy. And the cheaper you make things, the more of these things will be consumed. The greater the consumption, the greater the number of men that will have to be employed.

Kitchen Shower

A kitchen shower was given Miss Mae Harris on Friday evening last, at her home on Forest street, by a party of young friends. Some twenty-five were present and a most enjoyable evening was passed with music and other numbers to fill out a very pleasing program. A large collection of useful articles were given the hostess who is soon to take on new responsibilities in the execution of which these goods will become very handy and also quite needful. Refreshments were served to close the evening.

ON THE LEVIATHAN

The Ship Which Brought General Pershing

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Paige has received the following letter from her son, Ensign Paul F. Paige, on board the U. S. Mercury; this letter came on the ship with Gen. Pershing:

U. S. S. Mercury

My dear Ma:

When will we get in, is the question everybody is asking tonight. The deep blue is getting a little greener, showing that we are getting in shallower water—about fifty fathoms now. Our tin fish are out. Did you know that we keep a couple of fish with us even if the war is over? They are the mine sweeping paravanes and we put them out as soon as we strike hundred fathom water for we are passing through the old mine fields and there is always the chance that the mine sweepers didn't get them all; but the paravanes—one of the greatest inventions of the war—are practically certain to function properly so there is not much danger except from floating mines. They call them fish because they are shaped very much like a torpedo, and torpedoes came to have that same during the war.

I'll tell you, Ma, it was a pretty disappointed bunch on board five minutes after we docked at the new army base at Norfolk this last trip. Until we were secured to the dock and the brows thrown over, everyone thought our job was over and the ship would go out of commission; but the first man over the gangway was the chief repair officer of the Newport News division, and he brought our orders to refuel and provision for another trip. No trip has ever seemed as long as this present one. The first day out from the states it seemed as though we would surely make France the next day; but the Mercury is not that speedy. Tonight we will be able to pick up the sky reflection of the first lighthouse about eleven, although it will be an hour or so before we will be actually able to see the light itself. We were hoping for Antwerp, but it's Brest, and how long we will be there we can't tell now. Things seem more uncertain and veiled than when the war was on. Perhaps it is because we are impatient now. The Leviathan is in Brest now—leaves tomorrow with Pershing so we shall be there to see him depart; but that won't be any more impressive than when we were there before. Over forty big American transports were riding at anchor there—enough to bring home every American soldier, sailor, and war worker then overseas; but they didn't do it that way so here we are back again. We judge from the radio messages received that we were the only eastbound transport this past week.

We have talked with some of the westbound transports (unofficially) and they are returning with about a quarter of the number of soldiers they are scheduled to carry—so no one in the states should complain at any delay in getting the boys back. The Army never got them to the overseas embarkation ports too fast for the Navy and they have been coming back much faster than they went over and all under the American flag too.

It's almost disgusting to try to have a guess of our return for we have no information. It seems likely that we will be in port perhaps ten days to two weeks so I am writing this letter to be returned on the first transport, and still we may leave before any of the others.

Sorry to have missed August 20th at home; but I'm that unlucky. It looks as though I would be the last fellow out from home. Expect they had a great day on the 20th.

Much love, and will write more later.

Your son,
Paul F. Paige

The Town Fair

Posters are posted for the Town Fair, under the auspices of the Antrim Grange, in the town hall, Antrim, Sept. 24, Wednesday of next week. There will be displays of vegetables, fruit, canned goods and fancy work in hall, cattle, swine, sheep and poultry in horse sheds near by. A dance will be given in the evening. For other particulars read posters.

WILL GET THE \$70

Without Filing Any Additional Papers

The state legislature has granted the sum of seventy dollars in addition to the original thirty dollars paid under the so-called War Recognition Act. For the information of all concerned the following, relative to the payment of the added amount is published:

1. A second set of papers establishing proof of service and residence within the state WILL NOT BE REQUIRED.

2. The law authorizing the additional amount is not effective until December 1, 1919.

3. Application for the additional sum will not be necessary; the State Treasurer's office will, on or after December 1, 1919, mail to each person who has already received a check for thirty dollars, another check for seventy dollars. This action will not require application nor correspondence on the part of the person in whose favor the check is to be drawn.

4. Applications submitted to this office prior to November 1, 1919, will be considered as relating to the thirty dollar gratuity only, and the additional gratuity of seventy dollars will be paid as set forth in paragraph 3, above; applications submitted after November 1, 1919, will be paid with one hundred dollar checks.

C. W. Howard,
The Adjutant General

Changes in Real Estate

During the past week these changes in property in town have been reported: Warren W. Merrill has purchased the Nesmith residence on Main street and will soon remove from his farm at the Center into this newly acquired property.

J. Blake Robinson, who has been occupying the Nesmith house, has purchased the Little house, at junction of North Main street and Clinton road, and will occupy it.

George C. Rogers, having sold his home farm known as the Whitney place to Ed. Knapp, has purchased the late Anson Swett residence and will remove into it soon. Mr. Rogers expects he has sold the Frank Holt house which he owned, at the Centre, but we understand G. H. Hutchinson will continue to reside there.

Mrs. Abi Perry has sold her residence on Concord street, which has recently been occupied by Harry Richardson's family, to parties from New Jersey, who have already taken possession.

Letters Returned

Here is the thing that makes a parent feel bad: to have package after package of letters return to him now, that were written to his son in France, who made the supreme sacrifice, and know that he never received these letters, covering a period of some two months before his death. This proves the efficiency (or lack of efficiency) of the postal service to our boys across the water during the world war. This is what Charles W. Prentiss is experiencing just now. It is extremely disheartening to contemplate even in the least degree what a sense of loneliness a poor boy away from home, relatives and friends, passed through at such a time as this.

NOTICE!

LIBERTY FARM ANNOUNCES FALL PIG CONTEST

There being so much interest in our Spring pig contest, we have decided to have a contest on Fall pigs. We will give next Spring an 8 weeks old thorobred BERKSHIRE SOW or BARROW to the person whose pig makes the greatest gain from the time it leaves the farm until it is 6 months old.

Our stock is all thorobreds. Barrows, \$8.00; Sows, \$8.00 up. Pigs sold 7 to 9 weeks old. Pick your pig early.

Pigs for sale farrowed July 24 to Sept. 21.

LIBERTY FARM,
Antrim, N. H.

OUR TWO DUTIES

As Shown Will Be Faithfully Performed.

As the Autumn sets in, so does a fear, says the Boston Globe editorially. Last Autumn brought a grisly visitor. Will this Autumn bring him back? Thousands and thousands are the households that were desolated. Memory can scarcely look at that time without a shudder.

In all the conjecture which is certain to be indulged in about the possibility of a return of the influenza—or whatever it was—there are two points to bear in mind.

The first is that one of the surest ways to bring it back is to be afraid of it. And one of the surest ways to keep it away is to forget, as well as we can, that such a thing ever existed. Disease is a wild beast. It springs on those who fear it. Look it steadfastly in the eye and, provided no foolish chances are taken, more than a strong probability exists that it will slink away to its lair.

That is the duty of the average citizen with regard to the "flu."

But beyond that lies a duty for our public officials. As responsible custodians of the public health, they should go quietly about making preparations to handle and, if possible, to head off any repetition of last year's conditions. It is cheaper in money, to say nothing of life, to cope with such a conflagration at the start than at the finish; and if our health officials are all ready for an epidemic which never comes, so much the better. Let no one be spend the time, labor and money thus gratuitously. It will have been well spent.

Sale of War Material

The U. S. Government is offering for sale considerable material, machinery and equipment, which was either purchased direct by the Government or taken over under settlement of claims from the various contractors having war orders.

This property is located at storehouses and plants in all sections of New England.

Sales are made by sealed bids and negotiations, the major part of the machinery by negotiation. This machinery is particularly attractive inasmuch as much of it is now, or nearly so, and a price considered fair will be accepted.

A publication "Surplus Government Property," giving a list of all property for sale is issued weekly and will be sent free to any address upon request to the Publicity Manager, Boston District Ordnance Salvage Board, 19 Portland St., Boston.

Auction Sales

By W. E. Cram, Auctioneer, Antrim

John Adams will sell at public auction, at his residence known as the Carlin place, in Bennington village, on Thursday, Sept. 18, at 9 o'clock a. m. all his personal property, consisting in part of three horses, one Donna Tulla, bay mare 4 yrs. old, by Moko, dam Dell Bingen, by Bingen 2.06; this mare will weigh 1100 lbs. is a high class mare in every way, fearless and safe for anyone to drive and can trot fast. Directum Watts, bay colt 3 yrs. old, by Mohammet Watts 2.08; dam Rena Directum 2.12; this colt is good size, well broken, will make a good family horse or a fast horse if trained. Black Horse, Ralph P., weighs 1200 lbs., 8 yrs. old, sound and kind, as good all round horse as anyone owns. All wagons, harnesses, farming tools, and the entire furnishings of his hotel. These furnishings were mostly purchased within two years and are in fine condition, some of them bought at a very high price and will be positively sold to the highest bidder.

In this sale H. F. Nichols, Auctioneer, Peterboro, will assist Mr. Cram.

Henry E. Boutelle, guardian of Rosina Boutelle, will sell at public auction, on the premises on Clinton Road, about 2 mile from Antrim village, the Real Estate and Personal Property belonging to his ward, on Saturday, Sept. 20, at 1 p. m. The homestead consists of cottage house and lot; house has five rooms and pantry, good well of water, and is pleasantly located on state road. All the household furniture will also be sold. Further particulars on bills.

Twice Proven

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

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

OVER SEVEN YEARS LATER Mr. Clement said: "I use Doan's Kidney Pills when I feel in need of a kidney medicine and they always help me." 60c, at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

A FEW THOUGHTS

Suggested By What Is Happening Around

The friends of Speaker Charles W. Tobey, of Manchester and Temple, are urging and talking him for the position of Congressman from the Second District. As yet Mr. Tobey has not made public any statement concerning the matter.

We will pay the poll tax of \$5 yearly for the next five years and offer not a word of complaint—the cause is a worthy one. Had the outcome been different we would not have had the five dollars to pay; in fact we would have been slaves and not freemen, a thought in the contemplation of which there is not a single ray of pleasure.

The Reporter was right in saying last week that the legislature would be unanimous in giving the returned soldiers an additional \$70. No talk of any kind whatsoever was allowed against the proposition; this is as it should be. When a young man gives all he has and is to protect not only himself but the homes of the ones who are making the laws for him, what is a gift of a sum of money in comparison? We think our people as a whole realize this and are treating our boys accordingly.

It has been intimated in a few newspapers, and many of his friends hope it may be true, that Governor Bartlett will be a candidate for reelection. He is, however, keeping his own counsel regarding the matter—not even giving out the information that "he is in the hands of his friends." As he is now very acceptably filling this office, it is safe to say no other man could do better; and among other safe things to say might be mentioned these: he would doubtless poll the soldier vote; would also be sure of the woman vote; has every reason to expect the prohibition vote; and would be entitled unqualifiedly to the entire Republican vote. What better can a Republican ask for or hope to get?

New Hampshire has ratified Woman's Suffrage and with it about 100,000 women are added to the poll tax payers of the Granite State. They will help in the business of the state and nation, hold down offices, and do many of the things—and be eligible "to do them all—that the men are now doing. While many will enjoy doing these things there are many who will not take the trouble to get their names upon the check list. A great opportunity however, is before them, and if they assume the responsibility which is theirs they will have much to do which must of necessity be done differently than heretofore. Every good intentioned man is ready to lend a helping hand to secure the needed reforms we have heard so much about that will be ours when women are given the ballot. Now is the time for everybody to put the shoulder to the wheel and very likely much good will be accomplished. The men have always done their part along this line and we feel sure they will render all necessary assistance to help along the new order of things.

Back Given Out?

Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and aching and your kidneys irregular, if you have "blue spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of worn-out women.

A Massachusetts Case

Mrs. A. Williamson, 6 Pearson Ave., W. Somerville, Mass., writes: "I had very severe pains in my back when I did my ironing or washing. I sometimes thought the pain would kill me. My kidneys became weak and I was greatly bothered on that account. I was told about Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking two boxes, I was entirely cured of all kidney weakness."

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

BAD BREATH
Often Caused by
Acid-Stomach

How can anyone with a sour, gassy stomach, who is constantly belching, has heartburn and suffers from indigestion have anything but a bad breath? All of these stomach disorders mean just one thing—Acid-Stomach.

EATONIC, the wonderful new stomach remedy, in pleasant tasting tablet form that you can take a short time of one day, relief from these stomach miseries. EATONIC sweetens the breath because it makes the stomach sweet, cool and comfortable. Try it for that nasty taste, congested throat and "heavy" feeling after too much smoking.

If neglected, Acid-Stomach may cause you a lot of serious trouble. It leads to nervousness, headache, insomnia, melancholia, rheumatism, sciatica, heart trouble, ulcer and cancer of the stomach. It makes its millions of victims weak and miserable, listless, lacking in energy, all tired out. It often brings about chronic invalidism, premature old age, a shortening of one's days. You need the help that EATONIC can give you if you are suffering from it. Get it as well as you should. You will be surprised to see how much better you will feel just as soon as you begin taking this wonderful stomach remedy. Get a big 50 cent box from your druggist today. He will return your money if you are not satisfied.

EATONIC
FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

Auto-Wash Cake
SOAP FOR YOUR CAR

It cleans, brightens, is harmless to paint and varnish. Economical and efficient. One cake will wash your car in a few minutes. Keep it looking new and clean. Used by some of the largest garages in New York City. Sent direct from factory to you. Price 50 cents, postpaid. **AUTO-WASH CO.**, 500 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Skin Tortured
Babies Sleep
After Cuticura

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to restore color and beauty to gray and faded hair. Keeps the scalp cool and moist.

HINDERCOOL Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., from all parts, restores comfort to the feet. Use before going to bed. Free circular. **Chemco**, 2033 Curtis, Denver.

SHARPEN YOUR SAFETY RAZOR BLADES with our Velvet Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener. Sent direct from factory to you. Price 50 cents, postpaid. **LABOR SAVING DEVICES**, 235 Cook Ave., Meriden, Ct.

Authentic Geological Oil Map of Oklahoma and Texas, compiled from authoritative sources from United States Government. Send 10c. **Jannings & Co.**, 809 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis.

LADIES—WHY PAY \$6.00 FOR AN ELECTRIC IRON WHEN YOU CAN GET ONE FREE? Write for particulars. **DEPARTMENT 1, J. W. BILLOREAU**, Lyndonville, Vt.

AGENT—Send 25c for sample pocket inhaler. **INHALER CO.**, Southern Pines, N. C.

Two Fast Talkers

Oklahoma produces two of the fastest talkers in the national house of representatives. The expert official stenographers of the lower body say that Representative Scott and Ferris and Charles Carter—the latter with a trace of Indian blood in his veins—can spin out words faster than possibly anybody else in public life. Their diction and enunciation are good, however, and they are easier to report stenographically than a slow-talking speaker who gets his sentences all "balled up" and has no terminal facilities when he gets involved with nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs. The fellow who starts a sentence and never puts a verb in it is the post of reportorial experience.

What Are These Maples?

What are these maples and birches and hickories and oaks and loblollies and madrials; what are these pines and firs and spruces but holy hymns?—Holmes.

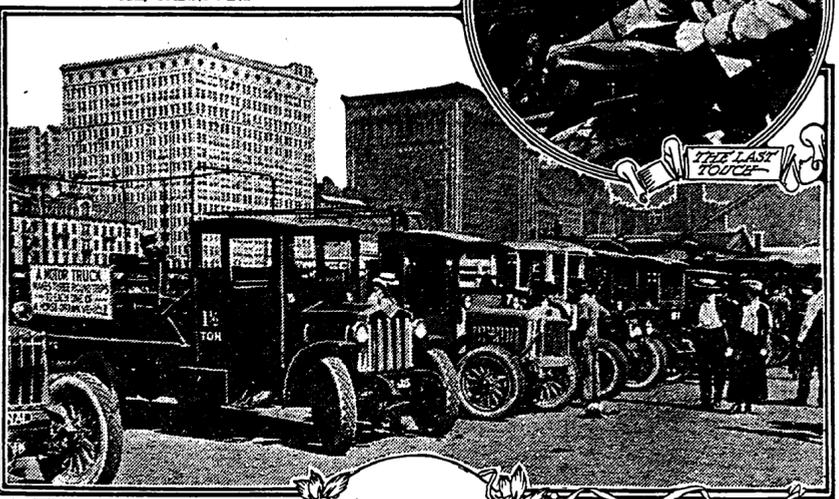
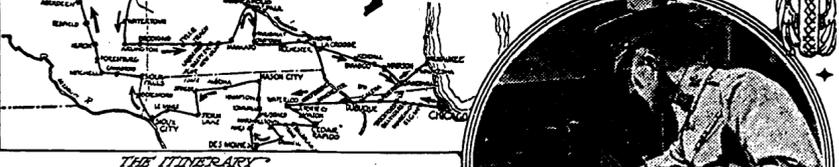
No Interest
"Reggie is very narrow."
"Of course; most flats are."—Boston Transcript.

None.
"Has Mrs. Nixdore any grandchildren?"
"No; they are all perfect imps."

MURINE'S Relieves, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy.

Use Murine's often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. **Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.**

National Motor Truck Development Tour



ASSEMBLING BY GRANT PARK, CHICAGO



ADDRESS BY GEN. LEONARD WOOD

ORGANIZED as the "National Motor Truck Development Tour," a fleet of about 20 trucks and passenger cars is on a 3,000-mile journey through six middle western states. The object of the enterprise, which is the first of its kind, is to demonstrate to the farmers of Illinois, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin the varied uses of motor equipment in agriculture. Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., started it off from Chicago with an address on preparedness. The final demonstration is set for Milwaukee.

A naval band of 25 pieces under the command of Lieut. F. M. Willson provides music along the way and helps to enlist recruits for the navy.

Another incidental activity is the making of a motion picture record for the use of the Pan-American union in its commercial campaigns in South America.

Thirteen factories are represented in the tour by one truck each—all equipped with pneumatic tires, for speed, ease in handling, and reduction of wear and tear. In addition there is a service truck for repairs, a gasoline tank truck, and several passenger cars.

The run is being conducted by the recently organized National Association of Truck Sales Managers, which has decreed that individual advertising of any particular truck is taboo.

W. F. Sturm is director general of the tour and M. D. Scott, a veteran in the handling of motor truck convoys, will be the tour master. A. R. Kroh, who has had 14 years of practical farm experience, and spent some time in the study of motorization of the farm, will conduct the demonstration hauling and discuss motorization of the farm before audiences of agriculturists and townspeople. A representative of each of the various state bankers' associations along the way will confer with bankers and truck dealers on the financing of truck paper. Cots, bedding and tents are carried to accommodate the personnel of 70 men at points where hotel accommodations are not available.

The expedition's itinerary lies through 80 of the most important cities and towns in the six states. In virtually all of these stops are made for exhibitions of "motorized" farming equipment and addresses at Farmers' meetings, arranged for in advance.

Representatives of the department of agriculture, of state universities, city and county officials and commercial and civic organizations along the proposed route, are giving active co-operation in the venture.

Every conceivable phase of the use of gasoline motor power on the farm is being demonstrated as the opportunity offers. Trucks go into plowed fields and haul grain from the thrasher to the barn or elevator. Where a farmer has a load of cattle or produce to be hauled to town it is carried for him, just to show how efficiently it can be done. Accurate accounts of the expense involved in each case is given the farmer, though the hauling is done free of charge.

"From 1830 to 1900, when the old hand methods of farming were in vogue, farm values in America increased from \$4,000,000,000 to \$20,000,000,000. From 1900 to the present day, when the more modern methods have been in vogue, farm values have increased from \$20,000,000,000 to \$75,000,000,000. This is due to the ability of the farmer to cultivate a wider acreage more extensively and market his commodity more advantageously

and also, of course, in part to the matter of supply and demand.

"From 1899 to 1900 the population of the United States increased 21 per cent, and even with improved methods in these days it was only possible to increase the production of food stuffs 10 per cent—hence the increased cost of living.

In 1880 70 per cent of the population of the United States lived on farms. It was necessary then for each farmer to produce only sufficient food for himself and a mere fraction of another family. Today over 70 per cent of the population of the United States lives in the densely populated cities. Each farmer must produce enough for himself and two additional families in the United States, not taking into consideration starving Europe.

"The power wagon manufacturers of America are face to face with the fact that it is their duty to learn quickly the needs of the American farmer and produce and equip a machine that will most efficiently and economically serve his needs.

"The United States department of agriculture in 1918 made a very thorough survey of truck operations in the rural districts. They found that the length of hauls by motortruck averaged 11.3 miles, as against 9 miles with team and wagon; that 3.4 round trips were made per day with the motortruck against 1.5 round trips with the team; that with the motortruck wheat and corn have been transported to market at 15 cents per ton mile, as against 30 cents per ton mile for wheat by team and 33 cents per ton mile for corn by team.

"These facts would indicate that in point of time and miles covered the motortruck is practically four times as efficient as the horse and wagon. And of course it is self evident that the time saved enables the farmer to do a more perfect job of preparation, planting, cultivation and harvesting.

"The efficiency of motortrucks and the broadening of their field of operations has been increased more by the development of pneumatic tires than by anything that has come to the industry in years.

"Pneumatics materially increase the life of the truck, reduce operating and repair bills and give much greater mileage on gas and lubricating oil. They afford traction and enable the truck to negotiate mud, sand and snow on and off roads when solid tired trucks would not operate. Their cushioning qualities permit increased speed. Over rough roads this cushioning quality is of inestimable importance when the shrinkage in live stock and the damage to perishable merchandise is taken into consideration.

"It is pneumatic tired trucks, therefore, that are being taken to the farmers on this tour. Undoubtedly the demonstration—over every type of road that the farmer in America comes in contact with and hauling every conceivable type of merchandise produced in the agricultural sections—will go far to eliminate any fear that may still rest in the minds of the farmers that the motortruck is not a sound economy in farm transportation.

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NOW RAISES 600 CHICKENS

After Being Relieved of Organic Trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oregon, Ill.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for an organic trouble which pulled me down until I could not put my foot to the floor and could scarcely do my work, and as I live on a small farm and raise six hundred chickens every year it made it very hard for me.

"I saw the Compound advertised in our paper, and tried it. It has restored my health so I can do all my work and I am so grateful that I am recommending it to my friends. Mrs. D. M. ALFORD, R. R. 4, Oregon, Ill.

Only women who have suffered the tortures of such troubles and have dragged along from day to day can realize the relief which this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, brought to Mrs. Alfords.

The letters constantly being published from women in every section of this country prove beyond question the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 38-1919.

PAT EVIDENTLY MADE GOOD

News From America Seemed to Prove Irishman Had Not Misjudged His Capacity.

Pat Finnegan had left his wife in Ireland and gone to America to try his fortune and establish a home for his family in the new world. It was some two or three weeks after Pat's departure that his wife stood in the meager garden in front of her home, looking down the road her man had gone, and moodily speculating on his success. She was rudely startled by the harsh voice of Mrs. O'Leary calling her over the fence.

"Have you heard the news from America, Mrs. Finnegan?" "Faith, an' Oi have not." "Tis in the paper this mornin'. Read it fer yerself. 'America gone dry. Last alcoholic drink sold at midnight, June 20.'"

Mrs. Finnegan looked doubtful for a minute; then, swelling with pride and casting a triumphant glance at Mrs. O'Leary, she shouted back: "Faith, an' Pat always said, give him two weeks an' there was not a country in the world he couldn't drink dry."—Life.

When a Colt is a Steer.

A clerk of the British war trade department, answering an applicant for permission to export a pedigreed colt to South Africa, asked: "State if the colt is a shorthorn steer." Photographs of the letter have been circulated by the applicant.

You will always have money if you save half your earnings.

The Value of Prayer

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE
Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Continue in prayer.—Col. 4:2

Time spent in prayer seems to some to be wasted. They are unaware that time so spent pays the highest dividends.

First, prayer brings deliverance from danger. When Peter was sinking beneath the sea he cried, "Lord, save me," and immediately he was rescued. When Jonah came to himself in the belly of the great fish he certainly was in danger, but he prayed and came forth from that prison-house which to human reason was his tomb. The promise is found in Psa. 50:15, "Call upon me in the day of trouble and I will deliver you."

Second, prayer gives protection from temptation. When the people under Joshua made the mistake of accepting the Gibeonites, it was because they "asked not counsel at the mouth of the Lord." Josh. 8:14. What appeared the reasonable thing to do was like a snare cleverly disguised and unseen to sight. But no disguise or hiding could veil the sight of the Lord. Inquiry of Him would have given them to see the unseen and protected them from this temptation. Little wonder we are told to "watch and pray lest ye enter into temptation." Luke 22:40.

Third, prayer brings wisdom in perplexity. How often perplexing problems arise which must be solved and how often the solution we come to proves to be wrong. We frequently come to where decisions on important matters must be made quickly. Of what untold value then it is to have divine wisdom. When Nehemiah found himself in such case the unrecorded prayer went up and wisdom came to him as he says in Neh. 2:4, "I prayed to the God of Heaven and said to the king 'the right word. It is still true that 'if any man lack wisdom let him ask of God who giveth to all—and it shall be given him.'"

Fourth, prayer brings provision for every need. Luke 11:9, 10 reads, "Ask and ye shall receive—for every one that asketh receiveth." We know from experience how this promise is overlooked and we get into the state of perturbation described in Jas. 4:2, "Ye lust and have not; ye envy and desire to have, and cannot obtain; ye fight and war, yet ye have not." The passage goes on to declare that the reason we "have not" is "because we ask not." How much futile struggling and fighting would be saved us if we would believe Christ's promise and ask, "Ask and ye shall receive."

Fifth, prayer brings revelations of hidden things as the marginal reading of Jer. 33:3 points out: "Call upon me and I will answer thee, and show thee great and hidden things which thou knowest not." Many who are confused by the book of Daniel would find confusion giving place to order if they but studied it on their knees. Daniel himself is an illustration of this, for he declares, "I prayed unto the Lord my God, and whilst I was speaking and praying, yea whilst I was speaking in prayer, even the man Gabriel said, 'Oh Daniel, I am now come to give thee understanding.'" Dan. 9:4, 20, 21. It was while Daniel was in prayer that the deep and hidden things were made known to him.

Sixth, prayer enables us to help others. When Peter was locked up in the prison there was little that his friends could do for him except pray for him. But they could pray and did pray as recorded in Acts 12:5, "prayer was made without ceasing of the church unto God for him." The consequence was that what they could not do personally, they did do by way of the throne from whence an angel came and brought Peter forth to them. Paul knew of the help in prayer when he wrote in I Thess. 5:25, "pray for us." The exhortation of Jas. 5:16 is, "Pray for one another."

Finally, prayer brings peace in all circumstances. Daniel seems to have found this so when the lions' den was opening to receive him. He went to that den with a quiet confidence and deep peace of heart and mind which was wholly lacking in the king whose law was sending him there. The secret is found in Dan. 6:10: "Now when Daniel knew that the writing was signed, he went into his house and kneeled upon his knees three times a day and prayed and gave thanks before his God as he did aforetime." This is a striking fulfillment of the promise found in Phil. 4:6, 7: "Be anxious for nothing, but in everything, by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving, let your request be made known unto God, and the peace of God which passeth all understanding shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus."

Not by Our Flaws.
And not by our flaws shall God judge us; his love keeps our noblest in sight.—Lucy Larcom.

NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE

Work of the Special Session.
Concord, N. H.

The members of the legislature convened in special session at eleven o'clock Tuesday morning. The house was called to order by Speaker Tobey promptly on time, and after the prayer by the chaplain he requested the members to repeat the Lord's prayer. A good proportion of the members were present at roll call. The vacant seat of the late James E. French, who for twelve sessions was a member of the house, was adorned with a beautiful wreath of immortelles which was furnished by W. J. Ahern. After the routine work of the morning several members paid eloquent tribute to Mr. French.

The senate met, but as it had no business before it immediately took a recess, going to the house to listen to the governor's message which advocated the adoption of the suffrage amendment, an additional bounty to soldier and a law against profiteering.

The afternoon was decidedly lively, with a hint of filibustering and a few fireworks. Mr. Couch of Concord offered a resolution that the house should attend to the suffrage question only. Mr. Sullivan of Manchester insisted that there were other matters that demanded attention. Two roll calls and two hours of spirited oratory were necessary before the matter was finally threshed out and it was decided that a soldiers' bounty bill might also be considered.

A member called for the reading of the bills in the hands of the clerk, and the first one named was to permit the sale of 2.75 per cent beer. For some reason the call for the list of bills was at once withdrawn.

Representative Wright of Sanborn offered the resolution for the suffrage amendment, and moved a suspension of the rules, which was agreed to. The opposition at once showed its hand, and Mr. Dudley of Exeter made a caustic speech in opposition. Mr. Ahern of Concord rebuked the speaker for some of his statements, and he was followed by Representative Plenderle of Wear in Opposition. Representative Rogers of Wakefield made a telling speech in favor of the resolution, and after remarks by a few other members there was a call for the previous question. Mr. Dudley of Exeter demanded a roll call and at its close the result showed 212 in the affirmative and 142 in the negative. It was voted to include the soldiers' Bonus Bill in the business of the session, 150 to 135, but by vote of 232 to 64 the house refused to consider liquor bills and labor legislation.

The suffrage resolution came up in the senate Thursday forenoon, and was passed by a vote of 14 to 10. The bill to provide an extra bonus of \$70 for each enlisted man in the war brought out some discussion in the house. Representative Chellis of Manchester making a speech of half an hour against the bill in its present shape. It finally passed without opposition, and when it reached the senate was passed on a roll call, every senator voting in its favor.

A bill to curb profiteering went through the house, but the senate considered it too drastic and made several amendments so that it is more like the Massachusetts law. The bill is only effective until January 1, 1921.

To meet the requirements of the Bonus Bill a bond or loan issue of \$1,500,000 was authorized. In order to meet the loan a bill was passed providing that beginning April 1, 1920, there shall be assessed on all taxable polls an additional tax of \$2. for a period of five years. The additional tax is to be paid to the state treasurer to be used as a sinking fund. Service men are exempted from paying the additional poll tax. This means that the women will have the privilege of paying a poll when they have the privilege of voting. The legislature reached a final adjournment at 4:45 o'clock Thursday afternoon. All told it passed seven bills and two joint resolutions, all but those mentioned being to correct faults in legislation and creating the machinery to enable women to exercise the right of suffrage when the federal amendment is adopted.

Exeter Takes Action on Trolley Line.
At the special town meeting held in Exeter to take action in regard to the town purchasing the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury Street railway, the report of the committee appointed last March was read and accepted.

Upon motion of James A. Tufts it was voted that a committee composed of John Scammon, Leonard F. Smith and Albert J. Weeks be authorized to take action on one of three alternatives, as follows: 1, that the town purchase one-fourth of the property of the line, and make a contract with Hampton or with some individual or corporation to operate the line; 2, to guarantee against any deficit in the operating of the road to the extent of \$2500 for a term of five years; 3, to agree with Hampton, if it purchase, a subsidy of \$2500 for a term of five years.

Exempted for Reason.
When parliament of the commonwealth of Australia enacted a law some years ago prohibiting the employment of Asiatic and native island laborers in that country, the crews, divers and other workers in the pearl industry at Broome were Malays and Japanese. More than 1,500 Japanese were employed in the pearl-fishing fleets. For a time it was feared that the new law would destroy the industry, but no attempt was made to enforce the law.

INSPIRATION AT ODD TIMES

How Longfellow Wrote, "Wreck of the Hesperus"—Rossini Composed Music in Bed.

Longfellow's "Wreck of the Hesperus" came to him as he was sitting by his fireside, the night after a violent storm. He went to bed, but could not sleep; the Hesperus would not be denied; and as he lay the verses flowed on without let or hindrance until the poem was completed.

One at least of Rossini's splendid pieces of music was composed in bed. It was when he was young, poor and unknown, and lived in wretched quarters. After writing a duet the composer allowed his manuscripts to slip off the sheets and fall under the bed, and moreover he believed it would be unlucky to pick the sheets up; so he went to work to rewrite the duet. To his disgust he could not remember it. It was therefore necessary to write a new one. This he had finished when a friend entered.

"Try that," said the composer, "and tell me what you think of it." The verdict was favorable.

"Now," said Rossini, "look under the bed. You'll find another duet there. Try that, too."

The friend did so, and declared the original composition was much the better. It is included in his works to-day.

A Born Optimist.
"That fellow Jones is a born optimist—most hopeful fellow I ever knew."

"Yes?"
"He certainly is. No matter how hard a job you've got, nor odds how difficult, you can be worrying yourself to death, but he won't; no, sir! He'll just smile, and tell you to keep on, dear heart; behind the sur the clouds are darkest; never say die; until you could almost waste a brick on him!"

His Regret.
"No doubt it is the continual gnawing of your conscience, because of your outrageous profiteering, that prevents you from sleeping!" we sternly declared.

"Oh, no!" returned the human hog. "What keeps me awake is the thought that there is no way by which I can collect a draw-back on the goods I sold for reasonable profits before the present era of high prices."—Kansas City Star.

Uncomfortable Consistency.
"Twenty-five dollars fine," said the justice of the peace.

"Oh, now, see here, judge," said the culprit, "be consistent. I wasn't going a bit faster than I was last summer when I was hauled up and you acquitted me."

"All right," said the justice, "if you feel that way about it, we'll make it \$50, covering both offenses."—Boston Transcript.

If George Washington never told a lie, he'll bet he didn't make fishing a hobby.

A success is a man who has stuck to one job long enough to do it well.

It is the people who lack love who find it so hard to forgive.

Give every one a square deal.—Theodore Roosevelt.

WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!



The Test.
"Is Mr. Gadsper planning any poker parties while you are away this summer?" asked Mrs. Gribbling.
"Oh, no," answered Mrs. Gadsper. "My husband doesn't play poker."
"Umph! I dare say a little strategy would prove quite the contrary."
"How?"
"Just before you get ready to leave tell him you have decided to postpone your trip for a week and watch the expression on his face."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Something Else Again.
Curate—Well, my good man, and how are you getting along now?
Good Man—Oh, not so bad, sir. But wages are so very low.
Curate—Why, only the other day I heard you had had an increase.
Good Man—Yes, but that was in the family, sir.—Tit-Bits.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio.
Having cleared your skin keep it clean by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them. 25c everywhere.—Adv.

Prudence in women should be an instinct, not a virtue.—Talleyrand.

Real happiness is cheap enough, yet how dearly we pay for its counterfeit.

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs. This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs cleansed and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the weakness and disability due to advancing years. It is a standard old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil is included in odorless, tasteless capsules containing about 5 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney

action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not wait until old age or disease has settled down for good. At the first sign that your kidneys are not working properly, go to your drugist and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. But remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, in sealed packages.

Unfortunate Arras.
Arras, on the River Scarpe, was the capital of the Gallic tribe of Atrebatas in the time of Caesar. Later the capital of Artois, Arras is now the chief city of the department of Pas-de-Calais. Since the fourth century Arras has been famed for its woolen cloth, and particularly for fine tapestry hangings.

Arras was invaded in 1914, when her grand palace and petit palace were destroyed by bombs. The great cathedral was absolutely shattered, as well as the railway station. Not one house was left intact. Just one of the former inhabitants, an old woman, was left there. Although it teemed with military life, beautiful Arras became a corpse—a dead city.

A Compliment.
Simon Wolf, the Jewish leader, is eighty-two years old, and he is a great friend of Chauncey Depew, who has just turned eighty-five. On the day that Depew was eighty-five Wolf sent him a telegram saying, "You are three years my senior in years and fifty years my senior in intellect." Which is a rather neat compliment.

Girdles of Braided Fabric.
On the long overhanging silk cords or ropes of braided fabric are the favorite girdles.

Fitting.
Hix—I hear they're reflooring the country club garage.
Dix—With parquet, I suppose.

A Red.
Willie—What's a red, dad?
Crabshaw—Usually he's a fellow without a red.—Life.

At the Beginning and the End of the Day

There's health and comfort in the truly All-American table beverage—

The Original POSTUM CEREAL

Bid your coffee troubles good-bye by joining the great army who now drink Postum instead of coffee.

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

Everywhere at Grocers.

GOOD IDEA! Open your Lucky Strike package this way—tear off part of the top only.

Protects the Lucky Strike cigarette—a cigarette made of that delicious real Burley tobacco. It's toasted.

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

Sunshine Goods

- "SUNSHINE" Soda Crackers . . . 20¢ lb.
- "SUNSHINE" Hot Butter Crackers 25¢ lb.
- "SUNSHINE" Cream Crisps . . . 28¢ lb.
- "SUNSHINE" Fig Sni Bars . . . 30¢ lb.
- "SUNSHINE" Saltines . . . 30¢ lb.
- "SUNSHINE" Butter Thins . . . 30¢ lb.

These and a number of other kinds are FRESH arrivals

HEATH'S STORE

Goodell Block, ANTRIM
Tel. 31-2

Wall Paper, Paints, Moulding, &c.

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

Lamps -- Electric or Oil

B. & H. (BRADLEY & HUBBARD) PRODUCT

Acknowledged best, both as to light and as to design and finish

We have sold the B. & H. ever since we sold lamps, and every one sold has given perfect satisfaction. It is not what you pay, so much as the length of service, the continued beauty, and the light given that interest you.

Electric Lamps—In new designs never before shown, one, two or three sockets, so you pull on one, two or more lights as you desire; finished to stand a long term of service, wired to be perfectly safe. Attach the feed cord to any socket and they are ready for use.

Oil Lamps—In practical, useful, yet handsome designs, and all with the B. & H. wicking device, as easy to rewick as a common burner, and giving a strong, steady, odorless light. Your choice of shades; you can match into any scheme of furnishing you may have, and get satisfactory light.

You can take advantage of our large assortment without calling, if it is not convenient to call.

Write us, stating what you wish and we can tell you about the lamps by letter; you can make your selection, we will ship parcel post paid, and if not entirely satisfactory you can return for money back or exchange.

We want you to know that we have the chimney that fits the oil lamp you are using, the chimney that gives the greatest light, with less odor and less breakage. When desiring a chimney for a round wick lamp bring or send the name of the lamp.

EMERSON & SON, Milford

Pine Logs Wanted

Will Buy in Carload Lots at Any Station on the Boston & Maine Railroad

American Box & Lumber Co.,
NASHUA, N. H.



IN USE FOR MORE THAN 40 YEARS
A Tried and Proven Remedy for
ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER
Two Sizes, 25¢ and \$1.00.
If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to
Northrop & Lyman Co. Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.
Free sample on request.

**DR. J. C. KELLOGG'S
ASTHMA REMEDY**

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, Sept. 17, 1919

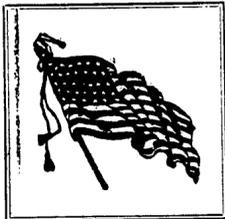
Long Distance Telephone

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 line.

Cards of Thanks are inserted at 50¢ each.

Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.
Obituary poetry and lists of flowers charged for at advertising rates; also will be charged at the same rate list of presents at a wedding.

Entered at the Post-office at Antrim, N. H., as second-class matter.



"It Stands Between Humanity and Oppression!"

Antrim Locals

Miss Ethel L. Muzzey has returned to her school duties at Milton, Mass.

Bolled Cider, \$1.00 per gallon. Apply to Frank M. Brooks, Antrim. 2t advt

Rev. R. S. Barker, of the Methodist church, was in Boston Friday last on a business trip.

Miss Margaret Redmond, R. N., has gone to New York, where she has taken a position outside the city.

Miss Evelyn Brownell, of Springvale, Me., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lawrence, at Upland Terrace.

FOR SALE—About 2000 more apple barrels to sell. Price 75¢. G. F. Davis, Hancock, N. H. advertisement

Mrs. Morris Burnham and daughter, Miss Fannie Burnham, were in Manchester Saturday visiting Miss Hazel Burnham.

H. Burr Eldredge left town Saturday for Worcester, Mass., where he has accepted a position in the Worcester Telegraph office.

The family of Hon. John B. Jernson have returned to their Concord home, after spending a few weeks at their home in town.

A son was born last Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brooks and the same day the little life was taken, living only a few hours.

Used Electric Carpet Cleaner for sale; motor recently overhauled at factory. Good running order. advertisement R. C. Goodell, Antrim.

Miss Edith B. Hnut has left town for Springvale, Maine, where she will soon reopen Nasson Institute for the fall term, of which school she is matron.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Nay, of South Main street, have been spending a week or more in the vicinity of Boston, visiting their daughter, Mrs. Harold McBride, and other relatives.

Several of the summer guests who have been enjoying the past few months at their homes in town, have now departed for the cities, planning to be with us again next year.

Mrs. Arthur W. Proctor was confined to her home by illness last week. Her daughter, Miss Gertrude Proctor, was spared from her duties of the Reporter office a few days to care for her.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph A. Tuttle, after visiting his people in Wilton a while, have decided to reside there permanently; Mr. Tuttle having secured employment, they will soon go to housekeeping.

Henry Lawrence, a former resident and who has resided at the Soldier's Home in Togus, Maine, for some years, living in Hillsboro during the summer furlough, was in town the past week renewing old acquaintances.

CANDY—Earn \$25 to \$50 weekly. Advertise, Men, Women. Start one of our Specialty Candy Factories in your home, small room anywhere. Grand opportunity. We tell how and furnish everything. Candymakers House, 1819 Ranstead St., Philadelphia, Pa. advertisement

Twin cucumbers are being exhibited in the show window of our office and are attracting quite a bit of attention. They were grown by David Murray. One measures about 9½ inches long and the other is somewhat shorter. A freak cucumber grown by George P. Craig is also being shown. This specimen is semi-circular in shape and from tip to tip measures 23½ inches.

Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Antrim

FRIDAY Eve., Sept. 19
Jane Grey in
"When My Ship Comes In"

TUESDAY Eve., Sept. 23
Gladys Leslie in
"Fortune's Child"
5-Reel Drama

W. A. NICHOLS, Mgr.

Antrim Locals

Miss Fannie Burnham is spending a few days with friends in Boston.

Arthur W. Proctor has been in Boston this week on a business trip.

W. E. Cram was in Wilton yesterday conducting an auction sale of cattle.

Miss Florine Ashford is assisting with the work at the Electric light office.

Mrs. Lena Bottgenbach was at her home here from Hillsboro for over Tuesday night.

Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Chesnut have returned from their summer season at Hampton Beach.

Mrs. G. W. Hunt is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Baker, of Marlow, the present week.

Mrs. Hannah Muzzey, of Concord, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Samuel S. Sawyer.

FOR SALE—Winter Potatoes in small lots to suit customer. Apply to B. F. Tenney at once. advt

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Elliott have returned to Litchfield, Conn., where he has commenced his school duties as teacher.

Found—A Watch; owner can have same by proving property and paying charges. Harold G. Miner. advertisement

Mr. and Mrs. Howard R. Mann and Mrs. Grace Miner and son, Harold, motored to Keene and Spofford Lake Sunday afternoon.

Miss Sadie M. Adams has returned to her home here, after a summer spent at Hampton Beach. She reports a very pleasant season.

Miss Mary Hills and Miss Ruth Temple arrived home today from Lancaster, where they have had employment in a hotel this summer.

The base ball boys had a meeting Monday evening and closed up their affairs for the season; they have had good success, and close the season with money in the treasury.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Swain, of 245 Main street, Waltham, Mass., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Grace Abbott, to J. Arthur Towle, of Hillsboro.

F. C. Henderson was showing us a basket of potatoes which he had grown and just dug; as nice, smooth and large tubers as one wishes to gaze upon. The dry or wet weather had not effected their growth in any way.

FOR SALE—Ash and Oak Planks and Spruce Boards. Few hundred feet well seasoned plank and boards, have been piled in barn over three years. Spruce boards \$30 per M. Oak Planks \$50 per M. Telephone Hancock 10. A. W. Griswold or Mrs. Davis, Elmwood, N. H. advertisement

ANTRIM HIGH SCHOOL

Notes Furnished The Reporter
y the School

School began Monday, Sept. 8, with Frank Mayo headmaster, Miss Katherine Adams as English teacher, and Miss Ida Chadbourne as Domestic Science teacher. The attendance this year is as follows: 8 seniors, 6 juniors, 7 sophomores, 9 freshmen.

A meeting of the senior class was held and the following officers were elected:

President—Alice Mulhall
Vice President—Dalton Brooks
Secretary—Angie Craig
Treasurer—Austin Paige

A new course of study, the Scientific Course, has been added to the school curriculum.

A short meeting of the Improvement Association was held Monday morning, Sept. 15. At the same time the Press Committee was elected, as follows: Angie Craig, editor-in-chief, and Katherine Barker, Pauline Whitney, Alice Thornton, Clifton Gibbon, as assistants.

Help Wanted

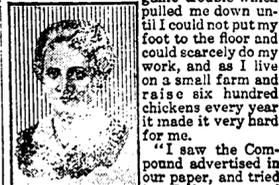
Women for paper box shop, one woman for light work in Parer Dept. Men for woodworking, and other men for cutlery shops. Steady work. Good pay.

GOODELL COMPANY,
Antrim, N. H.

NOW RAISES 600 CHICKENS

After Being Relieved of Organic Trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oregon, Ill.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for an organic trouble which pulled me down until I could not put my foot to the floor and could scarcely do my work, and as I live on a small farm and raise six hundred chickens every year it made it very hard for me.



"I saw the Compound advertised in our paper, and tried it. It has restored my health so I can do all my work and I am so grateful that I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. D. M. ALTERS, R. R. 4, Oregon, Ill.

Only women who have suffered the tortures of such troubles and have dragged along from day to day can realize the relief which this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, brought to Mrs. Alters.

Women everywhere in Mrs. Alters' condition should profit by her recommendation, and if there are any complications write Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

Automobile LIVERY!

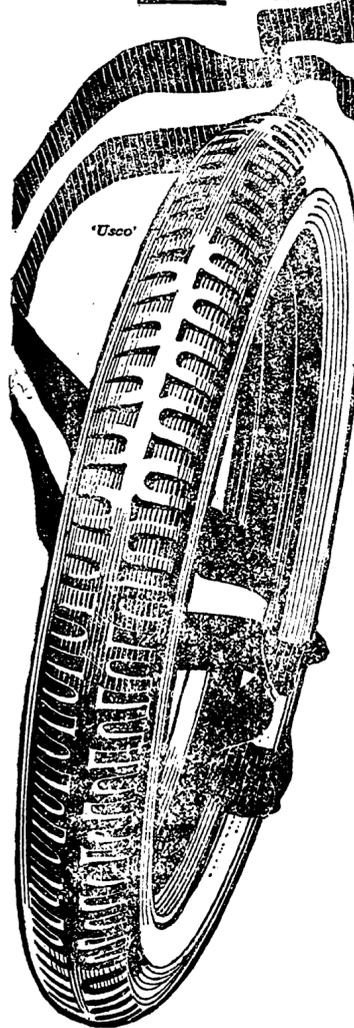
Parties carried Day or Night.
Cars Rented to Responsible Drivers.
Our satisfied patrons our best advertisement.

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

For Sale

Three Jersey Heifer Calves, well worth raising.
THE HIGHLANDS,
Antrim.

United States Tires are Good Tires



Your Money's Worth

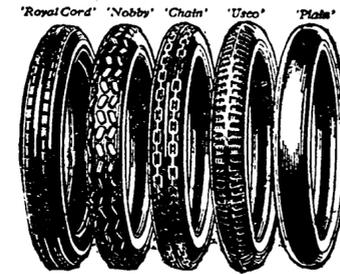
You want tires that give you the most for your money,—measured in mileage.

How are you to know? Since we are in the business—and you know us—why not take our word for it?

We say to you—there are no better tires built than United States Tires. They have proved good by performance.

They are tough, hardy, economical, efficient. They stand up, and wear, and live, and satisfy.

There are five of these good tires. Let us show you the one that will exactly "fill the bill" for you.



We KNOW United States Tires are GOOD Tires. That's why we sell them.

ANTRIM GARAGE, Antrim

H. F. NICHOLS, Peterboro

THE DUBLIN AUTO CO., ROBERT C. WOODWARD, Dublin

This Space is Reserved for
THE CLINTON STORE
Which Very Soon Will Tell
You Somewhat of Its Fine
Line of General Merchandise
It Constantly Carries.

FOR SALE!

BUSHEL BOXES

FOR APPLES. Have some in stock, or will make them on orders. Inquire of

G. H. CAUGHEY, Antrim.

FOR YOUR NEXT JOB OF PRINTING
GIVE THE REPORTER OFFICE THE
CHANCE TO DO IT IN A NEAT AND
SATISFACTORY MANNER.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

'FRUIT-A-TIVES', or Fruit Liver Tablets, Gave Great Relief.



MR. WM. H. OSTRANDER

885 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.
 "I have been Paralyzed on the whole right side since April 30th. I referred the case to a physician, who wrote me personally, advising the use of 'Fruit-a-tives'."

I bought three boxes and used them as directed. I am feeling fine—better than I have in the past nine months.

I would not be without 'Fruit-a-tives' for anything; no more strong cathartics or salts so long as 'Fruit-a-tives' are purchasable; no more bowel trouble for me.

I recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to all. I feel more like 40 than 61, which I have just passed."

WM. H. OSTRANDER.
 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
 At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, by FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

Preliminary Steps Taken

At a meeting held in the town hall, Monday evening, Sept. 15, to discuss the formation of a local post of the American Legion, only nine men were present. However, everyone agreed that a post should be formed and an application has been sent in for a charter. Another meeting is planned in the near future, and it is hoped that every returned soldier and sailor will be present to help make this thing a success. Talk this up, veterans, and be prepared to put Antrim on the map with an organization which will do her credit. It was suggested that the name of the Post should be The William M. Myers Post of the American Legion, No. —.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
 Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Dickinson*

Auction Sale

By W. E. Cram, Auctioneer, Antrim, assisted by Silas Rowe, Auctioneer, Henniker

Morrison and Israel, having purchased all the real estate and personal property of Susan Rice, who is about to leave town, will sell the personal property at auction, at Academy Hall, in Henniker village, on Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 12.30 o'clock sharp. The goods comprise a lot of old fashioned articles in a good state of preservation and many articles of household furniture; also at same time will be sold a lot of goods consigned by Mrs. Judge Wallace. For particulars read posters.

George W. Hayward Observes 80th Birthday

George Washington Hayward, charter member of the New England Order of Protection and member of other organizations in this State and Massachusetts, observed his 80th birthday at his home in Hancock last Saturday.

Mr. Hayward is a descendant of the Haywards of Revolutionary fame, who were in the battles of Concord and Lexington. He was at one time a member of the 1st New Hampshire Cavalry.

Mr. Hayward is a member of Prospect Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Waltham, Mass., and of the A. O. U. W. He was for several years a member of Peterboro Grange.

He and his wife observed their golden wedding a few years ago. They have one daughter, Mrs. Jerusha Paige of South Lincoln, Mass., and a grandson, Wendell D. Crowell.

Mr. Hayward is known to many of our Antrim men, as he has attended the meetings of Waverley Lodge occasionally and is residing within its jurisdiction.

For Sale or Trade

Five passenger Cadillac. Will sell or trade for a cow. Apply to GEORGE W. HUNT, Advertisement Antrim.

IN 1924 WHEN YOU ARE OFFERED ONE HALF INTEREST IN A PAYING AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS VENTURE FOR—

SAVE AND SUCCEED BUY W. S. S.

THE PALTRY SUM OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS AND—

SAVE AND SUCCEED BUY W. S. S.

(YOU FIND THAT YOU HAVEN'T GOT A THOUSAND) YOU ARE ABOUT TO THROW UP THE SPONGE AND CALL YOURSELF A FAILURE— THEN ALL OF A SUDDEN YOU DISCOVER THAT YOUR

ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR TREASURY SAVINGS CERTIFICATE MATURED JAN. 1, 1924

OH BOY!! AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELING?!

TR-TA-TA-TA

H. THOMPSON WITH APOLOGUES TO BRIGGS

The Old Tobacco Box

There was an old Geezer and he had a wooden leg. No tobacco could he borrow; no tobacco could he beg. There was another old Geezer who took care of his rocks. He always had tobacco in his old tobacco box.

Said Geezer number one: "Won't you give me a smoke?"
 Said the other old Geezer: "You've no cause to be broke.
 "If you'd buy a few Thrift Stamps and save up your dough,
 "Your store of tobacco wouldn't always run low."

Now this same old Geezer with the same old wooden limb. Is saving up in Thrift Stamps and you can't stump him. He's learned to be thrifty and cares for his rocks. And has plenty of tobacco in his old tobacco box.

All that you can spare, all that you can give, should be exchanged for Thrift Stamps.



Despite H. C. L. Few N. E. People Seek Alms Houses

The poorhouse business is growing poorer. With thousands of people clamoring about the high cost of living, the fact comes to light that the total number of persons admitted to the charitable institutions of New England during the last six months is less than it has been for that same period in many years.

Less Poor in U. S.
 Reports from the other districts throughout the country show that the poor-houses in all the states are feeling the same falling off in business.

Scarcity of labor, high prices paid to skilled and unskilled workmen, prohibition, and the cultivation of unprecedented habits of thriftiness among the American people, are said to be responsible for the principal decrease in the number of inmates registered in the various poor-houses and other charitable institutions throughout the country.

Thousands of people in New England have invested their savings in Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps, Treasury Saving Certificates and other Government securities, which in a large measure accounts for the financial independence of the people, as shown by the decreasing number of admissions to the country's poor-houses.

Hundreds Practice Thrift.
 Mrs. F. L. Higginson, director of savings for the First Federal Reserve District, states that there is a greater number of people in New England practicing thrift now than before the war. However, she states that there is still a large number of people in these states, who as yet have not learned the benefits to be derived from Thrift and the proper investment of their savings in safe securities, rather than in untried investments.

COMMON CENTS JINGLES.

Jingle Coin! Jingle Coin!
 Jingle all the day.
 You shan't be spent
 For I am bent
 To save the Thrift Stamp way.

Sing a song of War savings
 Buy Thrift Stamps every day.
 A dollar saved a dollar earned.
 Buy often! It will pay.

THRIFT FABLES

The Noisy Frog.

Once upon a time there was a Conceited Frog who was greatly in love with his own voice. He rivaled the Tom Cats in making the nights hideous and thought he was some pumpkins. But while he was busy croaking, the pool dried up, and he had no place to go.

Moral—Making a loud noise over what you have done won't get you anywhere. Keep on buying War Savings Stamps.

Turn all trash into Thrift Stamps.

TO BE A FAILURE.

Believe that everything is right that you are not caught at. Be careless of responsibilities—let George do it. Fly into a passion on slight pretext—lose your self-control. Always think of GET, never about GIVE. Look gloomy; never see good in other people. Regard every man who differs from you as a knocker. Never indulge in self-analysis.

How far does your cigarette go?

It gets to your taste, of course. Other-wise you wouldn't be smoking it—but

Does it stop at Taste?

Taste, after all, is only the half-way point to the real goal of cigarette enjoyment.

Chesterfields go further

They go straight to your "smoke-spot." They let you know you're smoking. They satisfy. Light up a Chesterfield some time today and see how quickly your smoke-sense will put the O.K. on—

They Satisfy

20 for 18 cents

It's all in the blend and the blend can't be copied.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

Turkish and Domestic Tobaccos - Blended

INSIDE OUTSIDE

House Painting AND Kalsomining

NEW IN BUSINESS OLD IN EXPERIENCE

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

J. A. CAMPBELL
 ANTRIM, N. H.

Expert Advice on Water Supply

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

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

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

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Ford cars are important servants everywhere. They help the family enjoy life, bring the pleasures and advantages of the town within reach of the farmer and give practical service every day in country and town. They require a minimum of attention; anyone can run the Ford and care for it, but it is better to have repairs and replacements taken care of by those who are familiar with the work and have the tools, the genuine materials, and skilled men to do the work promptly. We pledge Ford owners the reliable Ford service with real Ford parts and standard Ford prices.

FRANK J. BOYD
 Authorized Agent for Ford Cars
 Sales and Service
 Tel. 34-2 ANTRIM, N. H.

Typewriter Paper

You can select from a variety of colors and quality. REPORTER OFFICE, ANTRIM N. H.

**NEW ENGLAND NEWS
IN TABLOID FORM**

**Items of Interest From All
Sections of Yankee Land**

The boat was designed and built by the Electric Boat company of New London.

The latest award came as a great surprise to Priv. McNeese. He is the only Holbrook boy to be decorated.

Appraisal of the estate of the late Commodore Morton F. Plant gives the figures of \$32,940,237. It is announced. The state Conn. may receive a million or more as an inheritance tax.

John F. Hardy, of Boston has been named as supervisor of the census in Massachusetts for the sixth district. The other supervisors for Massachusetts are: Second district, Stephen D. O'Brien, Springfield; fourth district, John J. Sullivan, Concord Junction.

To be responsible for sales of liquor, proprietors of saloons must be on the premises when the liquor is sold. A man cannot be held responsible for the acts of his agents in a criminal case, was argued before U. Commr. Hayes at Boston when two liquor cases were held before him.

Twenty-seven teachers have resigned from the Brockton schools, 24 women and four men. The resignations were preliminary to marriage or to the acceptance of the better school positions. The resignations were accepted by the school committee, which at the same time made 32 transfers.

Ex-Ald. C. H. Hyde, for many years a liquor salesman, has entered the employ of Rev. Charles H. Moss, D. D. one of the most relentless liquor foes in Malden, Mass., and will sell marmalade which the former clergyman now manufactures. The former liquor salesman is covering Maine and New Hampshire.

John H. McNeese of Holbrook, Mass., received a notice to appear at the office of Gen. Edwards in Boston to receive the French military medal which Priv. McNeese has been awarded, first the distinguished Service Cross of this Government, next the French Croix de Guerre with palm and the French Croix de Guerre with star.

The expense of employing the state guard to maintain order in Boston because of the police strike is more than \$10,000 a day. Estimates have been made for the first six days of this service and they aggregate \$63,000. Whether or not the city will be called on to pay all or any of the expense of the state guard will be decided by the attorney-general.

The full bench of the supreme court decided that Louis Ross of Brookline, a mining engineer, is entitled to recover \$100,000 from Albert C. Burrage, the copper magnate, for looking up copper properties in South America. The suit has been pending many years and has become famous in financial circles. Ross claimed a much larger amount than this was due him.

The type of fare registers used on the Bay State system is unsatisfactory for open cars and must be discontinued on cars of this type. Jan. 1, the Board of Arbitration has ruled. The registers may properly be used on closed cars, the Board ruled. Complaints by conductors that the registers delay traffic and are not adopted for open-car use were sustained by the board.

Four men were arrested and nearly 600 gallons of distilled alcohol seized in Medford, Mass., by William J. McCarthy, a revenue agent of the Boston office, and Leo P. Noonan, a revenue inspector. The distillery was in a section of the town known as "Rocky Woods" and was about two miles from the main highway, in an old farmhouse, formerly the home of a retired sea captain.

Alleging that the Granite Chase Company of Barre, Me., received from H. S. Sprinzer of Danton, \$1,123,000 feet of logs cut from the lands of the Passamaquoddy Indians on Indian township Washington county, in excess for the amount for which payment was made to the state treasurer, legal proceedings were instituted by Atty-Gen. Sturges to recover the value of logs and damage occasioned by alleged wasteful cutting.

A reward of \$50 will be paid to the first person giving sufficient information to warrant the prosecution of any firm or individual offering fraudulent securities or stock in exchange for War Savings Stamps or Liberty Bonds by the Pilgrim Publicity Association Vigilance Committee, 257 Washington street, Boston, or to the Liberty Loan Protective Committee c/o the Federal Reserve Bank, 53 State street, Boston.

After being hired by one member of the firm as a forewoman and discharged a week later by another without receiving any pay for her services, Miss Agnes Chapman appeared in the Brockton Police court against the Superior Shoe Company. She told the court the weekly wage agreed upon was \$25. The charge was "failure to pay a weekly wage." Judge Warren A. Reed found the company guilty and imposed a fine of \$10. The case was appealed and the defendant was held in \$50 bonds for the Superior Court.

Mrs. Mary R. Pike, 104 years of age, has been made the unintentional matrimonial agent for two men writing from Everett, Mass. They asked her assistance in finding better halves for them from Newfields. Mrs. Pike is a little uncertain as to her matchmaking ability.

City Messenger Seth L. French of Brockton, the oldest city official, and believed to be the oldest city messenger in the state, has just celebrated his 76th birthday. He has been city messenger 27 years. In 1903, when the Democrats controlled the City Council for the only time in the history of the city, Mr. French was the only city official re-elected.

Fred M. Chase of Arlington, Mass., has the distinction of being the first resident of that town to purchase a flying machine. He believes that in the near future the flying machine will play a very important part in the commercial life of this country and that the travel via airplane will become common. He is getting ready for this, and in another season expects to be able to carry passengers. Mr. Chase has the distinction of having been the first resident of Arlington to own an automobile, much of which he made himself and with which he created no end of excitement when he first appeared on the streets.

Voters in nine senatorial districts in about 100 representative districts will be asked at the Mass. state election this year whether they wish to instruct their senators or representatives to vote for legislation to legalize the sale of beverages containing a 4 per cent maximum of alcohol. The question will be placed on the ballots in those districts under the public opinion act, so called. The Legislature this year refused to admit for consideration a 4 per cent beer and ale bill filed on petition of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor. Many voters, however, will now have an opportunity to say whether they wish such a bill.

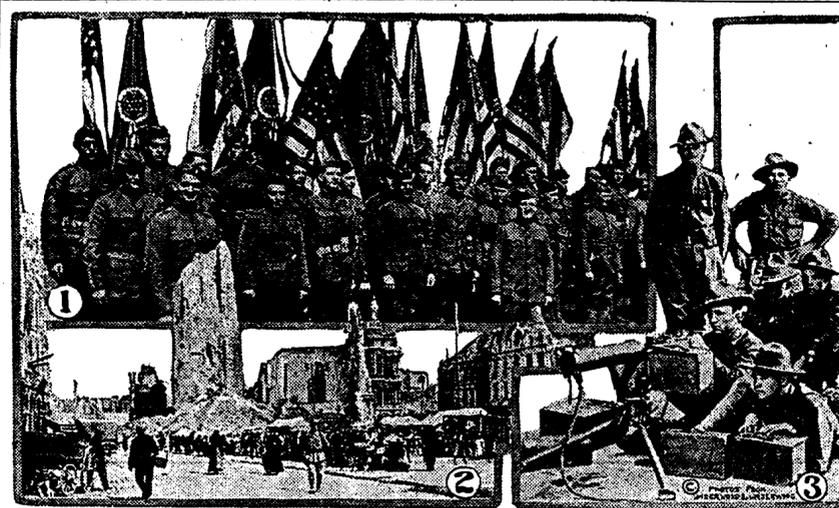
The actor's strike has spread to the midways of the country fairs. A "fat lady" appearing at a nearby fair in Maine recently demanded more pay and, upon being refused, went to her home in Connecticut saying she would stay there until the showmen met her terms. Joseph Ruggiero, announced by a barker at the Windsor fair as a "wild man from Borneo" was in court. "I can't be a wild man for nothing," he told the court after saying he had asked for more money before leaving the show. "Folks throw peanuts and apples and chewing gum at me and I won't stand it unless my pay is raised." The charges against the "wild man" were adjusted and he left for his home in Boston.

Mayor J. William Flood, of Taunton, will act as intermediary in the decorating of William Lennox of 6 Walnut street with an English military medal by the Prince of Wales. The decoration will be in recognition of gallantry displayed by Lennox while serving with the 1st division, 48th Scottish Highlanders, during the fighting around Amiens in August, 1918. Lennox received a letter asking him to be at London, Ont., Oct. 23, so that the prince could pin the medal on his breast. Unable to go there Lennox, as instructed in a letter from Col. Walter James Brown of the British army, chose as the intermediary Mayor Flood, who will award the medal in public on its receipt.

Although he left this country concealed in a barracks bag dragged aboard a transport by a sympathetic sailor nearly two years ago, Maurice Bailey, 18 years old of Jackson, Me., landed from the transport Northern Pacific in New York, the hero of one of the most interesting episodes of the world war. An ugly scar over his right eye is his only service record, because he was never officially recorded as a member of the American expeditionary forces, but a French war cross pinned on his tunic bears testimony of his heroism on that autumnal day in 1918 when he crawled over a shell torn field in the Toul sector and rescued a colonel and two majors of the 26th division who were lying wounded in No Man's Land.

New England's tobacco crop in the Connecticut valley and western Massachusetts, after one of the best seasons in recent years is valued between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000, and on that estimate, although made low for the 35,000 acres of tobacco lands, New England smokers cannot look for a decrease in smokes for a little time to come. Shade grown tobacco, raised under tents which would rival any carried by the largest American cruisers, was harvested last month. Just at present the tobacco growers' chief concern is to guard against frost and hailstorms, which will raise havoc with so far perfect crop. In order to guard against this evil practically every bit of available help has been secured by the growers to gather in the harvest. College girls even have taken a hand in the harvest, which nets them a daily salary of \$5 for those adept.

In accordance with the order of the Governor and Council, John Mackie, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Mrs. Mary L. Randall, of Indiana place Boston, in the early morning hours of Nov. 21, 1893, and was paroled in 1911, on the ground that he was innocent of the crime, is to be returned to the Massachusetts State prison to serve out his life sentence. Recently, through the finger-print system, it has been found that Mackie is now at the Deer Island institution, where he is serving a six-months' term for breaking and entering.



1—Colors of the famous First division that was led in parade by General Pershing in New York. 2—First public market opened in the square of Arras, France, amid the ruins. 3—State troops with machine gun in action against mobs during a race riot in Knoxville, Tenn.

**NEWS REVIEW OF
CURRENT EVENTS**

**Peace Treaty Reported to the
Senate for Ratification With
Alterations.**

MINORITY REPORT ALSO MADE

**President Wilson's Harsh Words
Against Opponents Call Forth Re-
plies—Treaty With Austria Is
Signed—Fatal Strike Riots
in Hammond and Boston.**

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Whether or not it wins to the cause of the treaty any supporters, President Wilson's tour already has had one important result. It has induced the senate committee on foreign relations to release its grip on the pact and report it to the senate for action. So the fight over the treaty is now transferred to the floor of the upper house. How long final action there will be delayed no man can tell.

The majority report of the committee, representing the views of Chairman Lodge and the other radical opponents of the treaty and League of Nations—the latter especially—recommends the ratification of the treaty with four important reservations, as set forth in these columns a week ago, and also it recommends the amendments and reservations alike, says the report, "are governed by a single purpose, and that is to guard American rights and American sovereignty, the invasion of which would stimulate breaches of faith, encourage conflicts, and generate wars."

That the adoption of amendments would necessitate the reassembling of the peace conference is denied in the report, since the conference probably will be in session for six months more, and it also asserted that the German delegates could easily be brought back to Paris, and that, as Germany is not a member of the league, she need not be consulted about changes in the covenant. Blame for delay is shifted from the committee to the peace conference itself, and the statement often made by the advocates of unreserved ratification, that trade cannot be resumed until such action is taken, is characterized as a "mere delusion." The report sarcastically calls attention to the fact that Premier Lloyd George in recent important speeches failed to point out that acceptance of the league covenant by Great Britain had relieved the social, political and economic troubles of that country and had not suggested that prompt action on the treaty by the American senate would immediately lower the price of beef. As for the fears that other nations may not accept American amendments, the report says: "That is one thing that certainly will not happen. . . . The other nations will take us on our own terms, for without us their league is a wreck and all their gains from a victorious peace are imperiled."

Senator Hitchcock presented the report of the minority of the committee, signed by the Democratic members with the exception of Senator Shields of Tennessee, who had declared himself in favor of the Lodge reservations. This report was no whit behind that of the majority in forcefulness of language and argument, and declared that refusal to ratify the treaty as it stands would mean the sacrifice by the United States of all concessions obtained from Germany under a dictated peace, would leave the industrial world in ferment, the financial world in doubt and commerce halted. Concerning the proposed amendments the report said: "We see no reason to discuss character at length. In our opinion they have no merit, but whether they be good, bad or indifferent their adoption by the senate can have no possible effect except to defeat the participation of the United States in the treaty. None of them could by any possibility be accepted by even the great nations associated with the United States in the war, and none of

them could by any possibility be dictated to Germany. To adopt any one of them, therefore, is equivalent to rejecting the treaty."

The report sets forth some of the concessions from Germany which, it says, America would sacrifice. Most of these are acceptances by Germany of action already taken by the United States and which the most ardent advocates of the treaty would not suggest that the United States would reconsider even if Germany withheld its assent. The really important point brought out in this connection was that unless we are a party to the treaty we will have no membership on the reparations commission, which for years to come will have enormous control over the trade and commerce of Germany with other nations.

President Wilson, moving steadily toward the Pacific coast, is striking telling blows in behalf of the treaty and is meeting with enthusiastic receptions everywhere. His admirers, however, cannot fail to regret that he is descending to rather undignified abuse of those who oppose his policies, and that he resorts to specious argument in appealing to special interests, as when he told the farmers of North Dakota that if the treaty were not ratified Europe would not buy their wheat.

Mr. Wilson's harsh words against his opponents called forth instant response from Senator Kenyon in the senate and from Senators Borah, Johnson and McCormick, who opened the speaking tour of the reservationists in Chicago. The president had called the senators who demand reservations in the treaty "contemptible quitters," and Kenyon heatedly declared the "most contemptible quitters in the history of the world" were those who assembled with high ideals at the Paris conference and permitted Japan to take over Shantung.

Johnson also took this as his text and to the noisy delight of a huge Chicago audience undertook to show that it was President Wilson who was the quitter, in that he had gone across the sea with high ideals of open covenants, freedom of the seas, removal of economic barriers, reduction of armaments and self-determination for all peoples, and had come home with just what was handed to him.

Senator Norris of Nebraska took a whack at the president in a speech in the senate, bitterly attacking the expenditures of the peace delegation. He said Mr. Wilson "spent money in Paris like a drunken sailor," called attention to the payment of \$150,000 to Bernard Baruch as a special adviser, and added: "Besides engaging an expensive retinue of 1,500 people as advisers whose advice he did not take, the president had a glass roof put over the George Washington and took musicians from the Hotel Biltmore in New York to play for him while he was going over to Europe."

Germany, in reply to the peace conference's objection to the article in the new German constitution providing for Austrian representation in the reichsrath, said the article would remain ineffective. The conference answered that this was not enough, that the article must be expunged; but this second warning was not expressed so forcibly as had been intended, owing to the objection of Mr. Polk. However, Germany cannot but yield. The government in Berlin evidently expects a new Spartacist uprising in the near future, for the Noske guards have been making secret preparations, and guns have been placed at bridge and other strategic points. This "revolution" had

been scheduled for October but probably the date has been advanced.

The latest news from Russia, which, however, comes from bolshevik sources, is that 12,000 of Admiral Kolchak's men have been captured by the reds and the surrender of the remainder of his southern army is expected. In northern Russia the situation of the antibolsheviks is desperate. The Americans have left and the British are rapidly completing their evacuation of the Archangel region. A delegation from the municipal and zemstvo organizations of that district has reached London and made a pathetic appeal against the withdrawal of allied help.

The Roumanians, at last reports, had not yet withdrawn their troops from Hungary and their actions and language continue to be defiant of the allies. They claim to be acting as a barrier to the waves of bolshevism that threaten to flow over Hungary from the east. The Serbians, it is reported, are growing very bitter against Roumania and are talking war and moving up their artillery to the frontier. An interesting story comes from Vienna of the arrest in Prague of the leaders in a monarchist plot that is believed to include Austria and Hungary and with which the Archduke Joseph party is said to be allied. It is rumored the intention was to put former Emperor Charles back on the throne.

General Pershing's return to the United States was the occasion of a tremendous demonstration in New York, lasting over three days and culminating in an impressive parade of the First division, "first to enter the war and last to leave," led by the gallant commander in chief. When Pershing landed at Hoboken he was presented by Secretary Baker with his commission as general, and on Thursday, September 18, he will be received by both houses of congress in joint session and will be told formally how much the country appreciates his distinguished services in accomplishing a great task with all credit to the American nation.

The industrial sky was pretty dark last week, and indeed storms broke at several points. In Hammond, Ind., the striking employees of the Pressed Steel Car works engaged in rioting and three of them were killed by the state troops and police. Then the members of the police force of Boston, who had joined a labor union in defiance of regulations went on strike, and immediately the disorderly elements of the city began pillaging stores, attacking women and indulging in other riotous demonstrations. The loyal police were unequal to the emergency and the mayor called for the assistance of the state militia. Several regiments were mobilized and went into action against the mobs, seven persons being killed in the fights. All other labor unions in the city threatened to go on strike in sympathy with the police. The firemen also said they would quit if the policemen asked it.

As Chairman Gary of the United States Steel corporation directorate was abhorred in his refusal to meet with the advisory committee of the steel workers, despite the efforts of President Wilson and others, the committee called a strike of all union employees of the corporation for Monday, September 22. The strike order will go into effect unless concessions satisfactory to the unions shall be made before that time by the corporation or President Wilson shall succeed in persuading the workers to postpone it. Through Secretary Tumulty, the president urged on Samuel Gompers the wisdom of putting off the strike until after the industrial conference that is to meet in Washington early next month. Mr. Gompers was in Dorchester, Mass., where he was called by the death of his father, and at the time of writing it was not known what would be his attitude in the matter.

There was joy in Chicago over the ending of the long tie-up in the building industry. The carpenters, whose refusal to work for less than \$1 an hour caused the trouble, agreed to return to their jobs for the 92½ cents an hour offered by the contractors, until next May, when there will be a readjustment. The settlement permitted the resumption of building projects involving many millions of dollars.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE
STATE NEWS**

Wants Soldier Farms in N. E.

An effort is to be made to obtain \$125,000,000 for use in New England and six other eastern states for the purpose of purchasing and developing lands for returned soldiers. On suggestion of Congressman Dalling of the committee on appropriations and Chairman Sinnott of the committee on public lands of the national House of Representatives, J. Weston Allen of Boston has drafted an amendment to the Mondell Soldiers' Settlement act which is of great importance to the New England boys who have recently returned from the world war.

The bill authorizes an appropriation of \$500,000,000 to be expended during the next few years to acquire abandoned farms and unemployed lands to be developed for agricultural purposes. As the bill is reported by the committee on public lands, no provision is made which will assure to Massachusetts and the other New England states that they will receive their share of the money to be expended under the act. Under the provisions of the Allen amendment, the development of land in the several districts of the country will be in proportion to the amount of taxes paid and the eastern district, which will include New England and six other Eastern states, will receive approximately \$125,000,000.

Every Room at Dartmouth Taken.

With an enrollment of 1400 students, Dartmouth college will be unable to accept further applications for admission, with living quarters, because of lack of housing facilities in the college dormitories and in the town.

President Hopkins of Dartmouth ordered the following notice issued: "The exhaustion of available rooming facilities within the dormitories of the college and in the town of Hanover makes it necessary to announce that no further applications for admission to Dartmouth College this fall can be accepted on the basis of provision of living quarters by the college."

"This notice is given in order that such revision of plans as may be desirable can be made by the considerable number of qualified applicants for admission to the college, to whom no prospect can be held out that rooms will be secured at a later time."

Seize Contraband Rum, Leave Note.

Federal officers led by Deputy U. S. Marshal William Murchie of Concord raided the home of Joseph Isabelle, 12 Willow street, Manchester and confiscated 20 gallons of rum in the process of fermentation, besides apparatus used in making the contraband liquor. Isabelle was at his work in a mill when the officers made their visit and left a note telling him what had been taken.

Entrance was made through an open back door and a search revealed 20 pounds of brown sugar, five pounds of white sugar, a large and a small hogshead, both empty, a barrel containing 20 gallons of contraband rum, a pail of molasses, two pails containing a dry mash of raisens out of which the liquor had been strained, four pints preserve jars of the manufactured rum besides a number of empty bottles. The goods were carted off to the police station in two express teams.

Two Hill, N. H., Boys Die in Sandbank.

Rolland Woodward, aged 9, son of Harold Woodward, and Robert Warden, aged 8, son of George Warden, both of Hill, were buried alive while playing in a sand bank near their home in that town.

Another boy, Harold Corliss, was playing with them. When he left they were enjoying themselves in a playhouse dug into the bank. He went home to supper and when he returned, about a half-hour later, he found the place had caved in and his playmates were buried. He immediately summoned help. The bodies of the two boys were soon found, but life in both was extinct.

The Woodward, a wealthy manufacturer of Hill, is the grandfather of R. Woodward, a wealthy manufacturer of Hill.

Osborne Pays Auto Tax.

Lieutenant Commander Thomas Mott Osborne, U. S. N., commanding the Portsmouth naval prison, after leaving his automobile in the possession of Tax Collector Walter H. Page for 24 hours, decided to pay his tax bill and secure the release of his machine. Atty. Ziegler of Boston appeared as Mr. Osborne's attorney at the tax collector's office and after a conference with Col. Page, he paid the tax bill, \$39.65 with the additional cost of the storage and the seizure, and was given an order for the automobile.

Laconia's Biggest Event.

One of the biggest amusement events ever held in Laconia will be the grand carnival of nations to be presented by the Laconia Lodge of Elks, at the Court St. armory, Nov. 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15. The programs that are being perfected for the five days fair, will make certain of something going on every moment. Each night, many special features will be introduced. The hall decorations are expected to eclipse anything of a like nature ever seen in New Hampshire.

Hearing Cost Big Sum.

Bills aggregating a considerable sum of money are being looked over by the Manchester city auditor preparatory to presenting them to the committee on accounts.

Among the bills was one from Francis Smith of New York, who acted as expert in the Lord hearings. Mr. Smith puts a valuation on his services of more than \$75 a day, the total amount being \$582.68 for a period of seven days.

Another bill presented was that of Guy C. Emerson of Boston, who with Mr. Smith appeared against the director of public works, sustaining the charges brought by Mayor Verrette. Mr. Emerson places a valuation of more than \$50 a day for submitting evidence, the total amount being \$346.72 for six and one-half days.

Plan Big 300th Anniversary.

Concord was settled and incorporated 284 years ago as a township. No special observances of the day was made. However the town plans for a big celebration when the 300th anniversary of its birth occurs in 1935.

Incorporated only 15 years after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, in 1620, Concord was the first settlement in New England not on the coast. In the fall of 1774, a country convention held here recommended the calling of one of the first independent legislatures of America—the first provisional congress, which assembled here on Oct. 11, 1774.

The village was then made a storehouse of provisions and munitions of war and was the objective of the British expedition on the 19th of April, 1775. At a special meeting held in Hampton regarding the matter of purchasing the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury St. railway, it was voted to purchase that part of the line in Hampton at a price not exceeding \$60,000.

The meeting is the result of an article in the last town warrant to see if the citizens will vote to purchase the line as it has been said that it has been operating at a loss, and the public service commissioners some time ago granted the road right to discontinue. A special meeting was held both here, and at Exeter in May following the action taken at the town meeting, the May meeting resulting in a postponement till Sept. 8, in Hampton, and Sept. 9 in Exeter.

War Veteran Returns Home.

Edward Turcotte, the first Franklin young man to get into the big war in Europe, is one of the last to return to his old home here. He enlisted in England, after a trip there from Brazil, in 1914, soon after the outbreak of the war, and was sent to France in quick time for active duty. His company of the King's Horse Guards took part in several early engagements and suffered severely.

He was gassed at different times and finally was wounded in the head with shrapnel, and spent several months in a hospital. Eventually he was sent to Ireland for duty with the army. England maintains there. For two years he was in this service.

Boys' and Girls' Homes Gets \$1000.

Public bequests in the will of David E. Murfin, a wealthy merchant of Concord who died recently, are announced as follows: One thousand dollars each to the Millville Orphans' home, Concord; St. Joseph's Boys' home and St. Patrick's Orphans' Home for girls, Manchester, the Concord District Nursing association, memory of his mother, Mary McCue Murphy and Dartmouth college for the establishment of a scholarship for worthy boys of this city; \$500 each to the women's and children's memorial hospital and the Margaret P. Pillsbury General hospital of Concord.

Women Win Ballot.

The end of the battle to secure the ballot for women, so far as New Hampshire is concerned, came when Gov. John H. Bartlett signed the joint resolution, passed by the legislature ratifying the Anthony amendment to the federal constitution. The legislative proceedings regarding suffrage ended when the senate, by a vote of 14 to 10, passed the joint resolution introduced in the House of Representatives Robert M. Wright of Sanborn, chairman of the judiciary committee, and adopted by that body by the vote of 212 to 143.

A reward of \$50 will be paid to the first person giving sufficient information to warrant the prosecution of any firm or individual offering fraudulent securities or stock in exchange for War Savings Stamps or Liberty Bonds, by the Pilgrim Publicity Association Vigilance Committee, 257 Washington street, Boston, or to the Liberty Loan Protective Committee, c/o the Federal Reserve Bank, 53 State street, Boston.

Held in \$500 Bonds.

Harry Smith of Manchester was arraigned in the Concord police court before Judge Brown, charged with selling a cow and a heifer, belonging to Ira French.

New Hampshire's Quota.

The New Hampshire quota for the national drive for members by the American Legion for this week for one million members is 5,000.

The Magnificent Ambersons

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

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"BEING A GENTLEMAN, I SUPPOSE."

Synopsis.—Major Amberson has 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. By the time George goes away to college he does not attempt to conceal his belief that the Ambersons are about the most important family in the world. At his courtship of Lucy, a cottillon helps their acquaintance along famously. Their "friendship" continues during his absence at college. George and Lucy become "almost engaged."

CHAPTER X—Continued.

"Foot!" Aunt Amelia was evidently in a passion. "You know what's been going on over there, well enough, Frank Bronson! I thought you were a man of the world; don't tell me you're blind! For nearly two years Isabel's been pretending to chaperone Fanny Minafer with Eugene, and all the time she's been dragging that poor fool Fanny around to chaperone her and Eugene! Under the circumstances, she knows people will get to thinking Fanny's a pretty slim kind of chaperone, and Isabel wants to please George because she thinks there'll be less talk if she can keep her own brother around, seeming to approve. Talk! She'd better look out! The whole town will be talking, the first thing she knows! She—"

Amelia stopped, and stared at the



Amelia Stopped, and Stared at the Doorway in a Panic.

doorway in a panic, for her nephew stood there.

She kept her eyes upon his white face for a few strained moments, then, regaining her nerve, looked away and shrugged her shoulders.

"You weren't intended to hear what I've been saying, George," she said quietly. "But since you seem—"

"Yes, I did."

"So?" She shrugged her shoulders again. "After all, I don't know but it's just as well, in the long run."

He walked up to where she sat. "You—you—" he said thickly. "It seems— it seems to me you're—you're pretty common."

Old Bronson had risen from his chair in great distress. "Your aunt was talking nonsense because she's picked over a business matter, George," he said. "She doesn't mean what she said, and neither she nor anyone else gives the slightest credit to such foolishness—no one in the world."

George gulped, and wet lines showed suddenly along his lower eyelids. "They—they'd better not," he said, then stalked out of the room, and out of the house.

Ten minutes later, George Amberson, somewhat in the semblance of an angry person plunging out of the mansion, found a pale nephew waiting to accost him.

"I haven't time to talk, George."

"Yes, you have. You'd better."

"What's the matter, then?"

His namesake drew him away from the vicinity of the house. "I want to tell you something I just heard Aunt Amelia say, in there. She says my mother's on your side about this division of the property because you're Eugene Morgan's best friend. She said—"

"She said—"

"You look sick," said his uncle, and laughed shortly. "If it's because of anything Amelia's been saying, I don't blame you! What else did she say?"

George swallowed again, as with

nausea, but under his uncle's encouragement he was able to be explicit.

"She said my mother wanted you to be friendly to her about Eugene Morgan. She said my mother had been using Aunt Fanny as a chaperone."

Amberson emitted a laugh of disgust. "It's wonderful what tommy-rot a woman in a state of spite can think of! I suppose you don't doubt that Amelia Amberson created this specimen of tommy-rot herself? Of all the damn nonsense!"

George looked at him hazily. "You're sure people are not talking?"

"Rubbish! Your mother's on my side about this division because she knows Sydney's a pig and always has been a pig, and so has his spiteful wife. I'm trying to keep them from getting the better of your mother as well as from getting the better of me, don't you suppose? Well, they're in a rage because Sydney always could do what he liked with father unless your mother interfered, and they know I got Isabel to ask him not to do what they wanted. That's all there is to it."

"But she said," George persisted wretchedly; "she said there was talk. She said—"

"Look here, young fellow!" Amberson laughed good-naturedly. "There probably is some harmless talk about the way your Aunt Fanny goes after poor Eugene, and I've no doubt I've abetted it myself. Fanny was always languishing at him, twenty-odd years ago, before he left here. Well, we can't blame the poor thing if she's got her hopes up again, and I don't know that I blame her, myself, for using your mother the way she does."

"How do you mean?"

Amberson put his hand on George's shoulder. "You like to tease Fanny," he said, "but I wouldn't tease her about this, if I were you. Fanny hasn't got much in her life. In fact, I don't know of anything much that Fanny has got, except her feeling about Eugene. She's always had it—and what's funny to us is pretty much life-and-death to her. I suspect. Now, I'll not deny that Eugene Morgan is attracted to your mother. He is; and that's another case of 'always was'; but I know him, and he's a knight, George—a crazy one, perhaps, if you've read 'Don Quixote.' And I think your mother likes him better than she likes any man outside her own family, and that he interests her more than anybody else—and 'always has.' And that's all there is to it, except—"

"Except what?" George asked quickly, as he paused.

"Except that I suspect—"

Amberson chuckled, and began over: "I'll tell you in confidence, Fanny uses your mother for a decoy duck. She does everything in the world she can to keep your mother's friendship with Eugene going, because she thinks that's what keeps Eugene about the place, so to speak. Fanny's always with your mother, you see; and whenever he sees Isabel he sees Fanny. Fanny thinks he'll get used to the idea of her being around, and some day her chance may come! There! D'you see?"

"Well—I suppose so," George's brow was still dark, however. "If you're sure whatever talk there is, is about Aunt Fanny, if that's so—"

"Don't be an ass," his uncle advised him lightly, moving away. "I'm off for a week's fishing to forget that woman in there, and her pig of a husband." (His gesture toward the mansion indicated Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Amberson.) "I recommend a like course to you, if you're silly enough to pay any attention to such rubbishings! Good-by!"

George was partially reassured, but still troubled: a word haunted him like the recollection of a nightmare. "Talk!"

He walked rapidly toward his own front gate. The victoria was there with Fanny alone; she jumped out briskly and the victoria waited.

"Where's mother?" George asked sharply.

"At Lucy's. I only came back to get some embroidery, because we found the sun too hot for driving. I haven't time to talk now, George; I'm going right back. I promised your mother—"

"You listen!" said George.

"What on earth—"

He repeated what Amelia had said. This time, however, he spoke coldly,

and without the emotion he had exhibited during the recital to his uncle: Fanny was the one who showed agitation during this interview, for she grew fiery red, and her eyes dilated. "What on earth do you want to bring such trash to me for?" she demanded, breathing fast.

"I merely wished to know two things: whether it is your duty or mine to speak to father of what Aunt Amelia—"

Fanny stamped her foot. "You little fool!" she cried. "You awful little fool! Your father's a sick man, and you want to go troubling him with an Amberson family row! It's just what that cat would love you to do!"

"Well, I—"

"Tell your father if you like! It will only make him a little sicker to think he's got a son silly enough to listen to such craziness!"

"Then you're sure there isn't any talk?"

Fanny disdained a reply in words. She made a hissing sound of utter contempt and snapped her fingers. Then she asked, scornfully: "What's the other thing you wanted to know?"

George's pallor increased. "Whether it mightn't be better, under the circumstances," he said, "if this family were not so intimate with the Morgan family—at least for a time. It might be better—"

Fanny stared at him incredulously. "You mean you'd quit seeing Lucy?"

"I hadn't thought of that side of it, but if such a thing were necessary on account of talk about my mother, I—"

George hesitated unhappily. "I suggested that if all of us—for a time—perhaps only for a time—it might be better if—"

"See here," she interrupted. "We'll settle this nonsense right now. If Eugene Morgan comes to this house, for instance, to see me, your mother can't get up and leave the place the minute he gets here, can she? What do you want her to do: insult him? Or perhaps you'd prefer she'd insult Lucy? That would do just as well. What is it you're up to, anyhow? Do you really love your Aunt Amelia so much that you want to please her? Or do you really hate your Aunt Fanny so much that you want to—"

She choked and sought for her handkerchief; suddenly she began to cry.

"Oh, see here," George said. "Don't hate you, Aunt Fanny. That's silly. I don't—"

"You do! You do! You want to—you want to destroy the only thing—that I—that I ever—"

And, unable to continue, she became inaudible in her handkerchief.

George felt remorseful, and his own troubles were lightened: all at once it became clear to him that he had been worrying about nothing. He perceived that his Aunt Amelia was indeed an old cat, and that to give her scandalous meanderings another thought would be the height of folly. By no means insusceptible to such pathos as that now exposed before him, he did not lack pity for Fanny, whose almost spoken confession was lamentable; and he was granted the vision to understand that his mother also pitied Fanny infinitely more than he did. This seemed to explain everything.

He patted the unhappy lady awkwardly upon her shoulder. "There, there!" he said. "I didn't mean anything. Of course the only thing to do about Aunt Amelia is to pay no attention to her. It's all right, Aunt Fanny. Don't cry. I feel a lot better now, myself. Come on; I'll drive back there with you. It's all over, and nothing's the matter. Can't you cheer up?"

Fanny cheered up; and presently the customarily hostile aunt and nephew were driving out Amberson boulevard amiably together in the hot sunshine.

CHAPTER XI.

"Almost" was Lucy's last word on the last night of George's vacation—that vital evening which she had half consented to agree upon for "settling things" between them. "Almost engaged," she meant. And George, discontented with the "almost," but contented that she seemed glad to wear a sapphire locket with a tiny photograph of George Amberson Minafer inside it, found himself wonderful in a new world at the final instant of their parting. For, after declining to let him kiss her "good-by," as if his desire for such a ceremony were the most preposterous absurdity in the world, she had leaned suddenly close to him and left upon his cheek the veriest feather from a fairy's wing.

She wrote him a month later: "No. It must keep on being almost. 'Isn't almost pretty pleasant? You know well enough that I care for you. I did from the first minute I saw you, and I'm pretty sure you knew it—I'm afraid you did. I'm afraid you always knew it. But it's such a solemn thing it scares me. It means a good deal to a lot of people besides you and me, and that scares me, too. I shouldn't be a bit surprised to find myself an old lady, some day, still thinking of you—while you'd be away and away with somebody else perhaps, and me forgotten ages ago! 'Lucy Morgan,' you'd say, when you saw my obituary,

Lucy Morgan? Let me see: I seem to remember the name. Didn't I know some Lucy Morgan or other, once upon a time? Then you'd shake your big white head and stroke your long white beard—you'd have such a distinguished beard—you'd have such a distinguished long white beard! and you'd say, 'No, I don't seem to remember any Lucy Morgan; I wonder what made me think I did.' And poor me! I'd be deep in the ground, wondering if you'd heard about it and what you were saying! Good-by for today. Don't work too hard—dear!"

George immediately seized pen and paper, plaintively but vigorously requesting Lucy never to imagine him with a beard, distinguished or otherwise, even in the extremities of age. Then, after inscribing his protest in the matter of this visioned beard, he concluded his missive in a tone mollified to tenderness, and proceeded to read a letter from his mother which had reached him simultaneously with Lucy's. Isabel wrote from Asheville, where she had just arrived with her husband:

"I think your father looks better already, darling, though we've been here only a few hours. It may be we've found just the place to build him up. The doctors said they hoped it would prove to be, and if it is, it would be worth a long struggle we had with him to get him to give up and come. I'm afraid that in my anxiety to get him to do what the doctors wanted, I wasn't able to back up Brother George as I should in his difficulty with Sydney and Amelia. I'm so sorry! George is more upset than I've ever seen him—they've got what they wanted, and they're sailing before long. I hear, to live in Florence. Father said he couldn't stand the constant persuading—I'm afraid the word he used was 'nagging.' I can't understand people behaving like that. George says they may be Ambersons, but they're vulgar! I'm afraid I almost agree with him. At least, I think they were inconsiderate."

"We plan to stay six weeks if the place agrees with him. It does really seem to do him good! He's just called in the door to say he's waiting. Don't smoke too much, darling boy."

"Devotedly, your mother, 'ISABEL'."

But she did not keep her husband there for the six weeks she anticipated. She did not keep him anywhere that long. Three weeks after writing this letter, she telegraphed suddenly to George that they were leaving for home at once; and four days later, when he and a friend came whistling into his study, from lunch at the club, he found another telegram upon his desk.

He read it twice before he comprehended its import.

"Papa left us at ten this morning, dearest."

"MOTHER."

The friend saw the change in his face. "Not bad news?"

George lifted utterly dumfounded eyes from the yellow paper.

"My father," he said weakly. "She says—she says he's dead. I've got to go home."

His Uncle George and the Major met him at the station when he arrived—the first time the Major had ever come to meet his grandson. The old gentleman sat in his closed carriage (which still needed paint) at the entrance to the station, but he got out and advanced to grasp George's hand

triumphantly, when the latter appeared. "Poor fellow!" he said, and patted him repeatedly upon the shoulder. "Poor fellow! Poor George!"

George noticed that the Major's trepidation did not disappear, as they drove up the street, and that he seemed much feebler than during the summer. Principally, however, George was concerned with his own emotion,

or rather, with his lack of emotion; and the anxious sympathy of his grandfather and his uncle made him feel hypocritical. He was not grief-stricken; but he felt that he ought to be, and, with a secret shame, concealed his callousness beneath an affectation of solemnity.

But when he was taken into the room where lay what was left of Wilbur Minafer, George had no longer to pretend; his grief was sufficient. It needed only the sight of that forever inert semblance of the quiet man who had been always so quiet a part of his son's life—so quiet a part that George had seldom been consciously aware that his father was indeed a part of his life. As the figure lay there, its very quietness was what was most life-like; and suddenly it struck George hard. And in that unexpected, racking grief of his son, Wilbur Minafer became more vividly George's father than he had ever been in life.

When George left the room, his arm was about his black-robed mother, his shoulders were still shaken with sobs. He leaned upon his mother; she gently comforted him; and presently he recovered his composure and became self-conscious enough to wonder if he had not been making an unmanly display of himself. "I'm all right again, mother," he said awkwardly. "Don't worry about me; you'd better go lie down, or something; you look pretty pale."

Isabel did look pretty pale, but not ghastly pale, as Fanny did. Fanny's grief was overwhelming; she stayed in her room, and George did not see her until the next day, a few minutes before the funeral, when her haggard face appalled him.

The annoyance gave way before a recollection of the sweet mournfulness of his mother's face, as she had said good-by to him at the station, and of how lovely she looked in her mourning. He thought of Lucy, whom he had seen only twice, and he could not help feeling that in these quiet interviews he had appeared to her as tinged with heroism—she had shown, rather than said, how brave she thought him. When he went back to college, what came most vividly to George's mind, during retrospections, was the despairing face of his Aunt Fanny. Again and again he thought of it; he could not avoid its haunting. Her grief had been so silent, yet it had so amazed him.

George felt more and more compassion for this ancient antagonist of his, and he wrote to his mother about her: "I'm afraid poor Aunt Fanny might think now father's gone we won't want her to live with us any longer and because I always teased her so much she might think I'd be for turning her out. I don't know where on earth she'd go or what she could live on if we did do something like this, and of course we never would do such a thing, but I'm pretty sure she had something of the kind on her mind. She didn't say anything, but the way she looked is what makes me think so. Honestly, to me she looked just scared sick. You tell her there isn't any danger in the world of my treating her like that. Tell her everything is to go on just as it always has. Tell her to cheer up!"

Isabel did more for Fanny than telling her to cheer up. Everything that Fanny inherited from her father, old Aleck Minafer, had been invested in Wilbur's business; and Wilbur's business, after a period of illness corresponding in dates to the illness of Wilbur's body, had died just before Wilbur died. George Amberson and Fanny were both "wiped out" to a miracle of precision, as Amberson said. They "owned not a penny and owed not a penny," he continued, explaining his phrase. "It's like the moment just before drowning: you're not under water and you're not out of it. All you know is that you're not dead yet."

He spoke philosophically, having his "prospects" from his father to fall back upon; but Fanny had neither "prospects" nor philosophy. However, a legal survey of Wilbur's estate revealed the fact that his life insurance was left clear of the wreck; and Isabel, with the cheerful consent of her son, promptly turned this salvage over to her sister-in-law. Invested, it would yield something better than nine hundred dollars a year, and thus she was assured of becoming neither a pauper nor a dependent, but proved to be, as Amberson said, adding his efforts to the cheering up of Fanny, "an heiress, after all, in spite of rolling mills and the devil."

The collegian did not return to his home for the holidays. Instead, Isabel joined him, and they went South for the two weeks. She was proud of her staid, good-looking son at the hotel where they stayed, and it was meat and drink to her when she saw how people stared at him in the lobby and on the big verandas—indeed, her vanity in him was so dominant that she was unaware of their staring at her with more interest and an admiration friendlier than George evoked.

Both of them felt constantly the difference between this Christmas time and other Christmas times of theirs—in all, it was a sorrowful holiday. But when Isabel came East for George's commencement, in June, she brought Lucy with her—and things began to seem different, especially when George Amberson arrived with Lucy's father on class day. Eugene had been in New York, on business; Amberson easily persuaded him to this outing; and they made a cheerful party of it, with the new graduate of course the hero and center of it all.

His uncle was a fellow alumnus. "Yonder was where I roomed when I was here," he said, pointing out one of the university buildings to Eugene. "I don't know whether George would let my admirers place a tablet to mark

the spot, or not. He owns all these buildings now, you know."

"Didn't you, when you were here? Like uncle, like nephew."

"I'm sure I didn't have it so badly at his age," Amberson said reflectively, as they strolled on through the commencement crowd.

Eugene laughed. "You need only three things to explain all that's good and bad about George."

"Three?"

"He's Isabel's only child. He's an Amberson. He's a boy."

George took no conspicuous part in either the academic or the social celebrations of his class; he seemed to regard both sets of exercises with a tolerant amusement, his own "crowd" not going in much for either of those sorts of things," as he explained to Lucy. What his crowd had gone in for remained ambiguous; some negligent testimony indicating that, except for an astonishing reliability, which they all seemed to have attained in matters relating to musical comedy, they had not gone in for anything. Certainly the question one of them put to Lucy,

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BENNINGTON

A Weekly News Letter of Interest.

Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Bennington
at 8.30 o'clock

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 17
Alice Brady in
"The Knife"
5 Reel Drama

Saturday Evening, Sept. 20
Priscilla Dean in
"She Hired a Husband"
5 Reel Drama

Red Glove Serial, Chap. 3
Featuring Marie Walcamp

Louis Lawrence has returned to Waverley, after a visit with Mrs. A. B. Lawrence.

Henry Wilson and Ned Duncklee were in Nashua yesterday, attending the court session.

A. J. Pierce and family have returned to their home here, after a summer at York Harbor.

The Larkers Club is spending this afternoon and evening at the Lawrence cottage at Lake George.

Mrs. Leon Allen and Miss Kate Twitchell, of Worcester, Mass., are visiting at George Dickey's.

J. Lambert Weston, who is at home from Annapolis, Md., for the month of September, was guest of his relatives at Weston Lodge and at Stony Brook Farm, a portion of last week.

Mrs. Ella R. Weston and sister, Mrs. L. Soule and daughter, who have been occupying Weston Lodge, have returned to Winter Hill, Mass., Mrs. Weston having closed her summer home for the season.

The Bennington Grange will hold their annual harvest supper and fair at their hall on the evening of September 25. The regular harvest supper will be served at 6.30 o'clock and the exhibition and entertainment will follow. Watch for posters for particulars of the entire evening. Grangers will be particularly interested and it is hoped all our people will take more than usual interest in the affair.

EAST ANTRIM

M. S. French and family visited in Nashua last week.

George Rogers is entertaining a nephew from Massachusetts.

G. P. Loveland, of Rumney, visited relatives over the week end.

Robert Nylander is drawing lumber from the Flint lot to Antrim station.

A family by the name of Winant, from Vineland, N. J., have purchased the pleasant home of Mrs. A. L. Perry.

Mrs. Mary Coombs and son visited her mother in Milford last week; we regret that she found her in failing health.

Mrs. H. Herbert Collins, and Miss Harriet Sibley Collins, of Lexington, Mass., arrived Saturday, Sept. 13, for a few weeks' stay at G. F. Trask's.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Mrs. C. N. Loveren

Will be in Bennington

SEPTEMBER 23d and 24th

With a Fine Line of

MILLINERY!

You will be welcomed to call at Adams' Inn, Front Room, on these days mentioned, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Will Require 200,000 Men To Harvest Kansas Wheat, Says Labor Service Chief

An army of more than 200,000 men will be required to harvest the wheat crop in Kansas this year, according to A. L. Barkman, director of harvest work, United States employment service. Sixty thousand of this number must come from outside the state.

In making the estimate, he referred to the report of the Kansas board of agriculture, which said that "with a general average condition of 99.32 per cent on an estimated total of 10,750,000 acres of growing winter wheat, Kansas never had a more flattering prospect for a record-smashing crop."

The harvest labor problem in Kansas is more difficult than in any other state, and 47,000 posters have been distributed among government buildings throughout the nation. While 500 letters a day are received from prospective workers, Barkman said most careful distribution will be necessary to prevent a labor shortage.

Wheat cutting usually starts in the south central counties of Kansas about June 15 to 20, reaching the central part of the state ten days later. The demand for men increases as the harvest district broadens.

"Men should, if possible, provide themselves with sufficient funds to tide them over for a few days in case of rains or unavoidable delays in securing work," said Barkman. "The harvest fields do not offer light work, and the sun is often exceedingly hot. Therefore, boys and men who are unused to heavy work are handicapped in securing employment in competition with able-bodied, experienced men."

Missouri can care for its big wheat crop with local labor, Barkman said. Nebraska and states north will be supplied with harvest labor by the drift of men from Kansas, if that state, the center of the wheat belt, has sufficient supply.

Camel Cigarettes

They Win You On Quality!

Your enjoyment of Camels will be very great because their refreshing flavor and fragrance and mellowness is so enticingly different. You never tasted such a cigarette! Bite is eliminated and there is a cheerful absence of any unpleasant cigarette after-taste or any unpleasant cigarette odor!

Camels are made of an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos and are smooth and mild, but have that desirable full-body and certainly hand out satisfaction in generous measure. You will prefer this Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Give Camels the stiffest tryout, then compare them with any cigarette in the world at any price for quality, flavor, satisfaction. *No matter how liberally you smoke Camels they will not tire your taste!*

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

18 cents a package

Camels are sold everywhere in immediately sealed packages of 20 cigarettes, or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a blue and paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS

ALCOHOL - 3 PER CENT.
Vegetable Preparation for Stimulating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels.

GENUINE - CHILDREN

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

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER:
Pumpkin Seed Oil
Aloe
Senna
Rhubarb
Castor Oil
Syrup of Marshmallows
Syrup of Gum Arabic
Syrup of Marshmallows
Syrup of Marshmallows

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

The Genuine Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
THE CENTAUR COMPANY
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ACCOMMODATION!

To and From Antrim Railroad Station.

Trains leave Antrim Depot as follows:

7.08	A. M.	10.25
	7.44	
	P. M.	
11.32	4.15	1.53
8.39	4.15	6.57

Sunday: 6.22, 6.43, 11.40 a.m.; 4.43 p.m.
Stage leaves Express Office 15 minutes earlier than departure of train.
Stage will call for passengers if word is left at Express Office in Jameson Block.
Passengers for the early morning train should leave word at Express Office the night before.

SCHOOL BOARD'S NOTICE

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

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

MAX ISRAEL
Heniker, N. H.

For Your Job and Book Printing
Patronize the REPORTER PRESS
Antrim, N. H.

CLINTON VILLAGE

Miss Helen Stanley is in Boston for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Brownell are living with O. W. Brownell during Mrs. Brownell's absence in Boston, where she has gone for medical treatment.

Lucellas Thurston and William Mulhall were in Boston last week.

Miss Emily McLean, from Cambridge, Mass., and Miss Nellie Noon, from Arlington, Mass., are guests at the Munhall cottage.

Ira P. Hutchinson is in Littleton this week as jurymen at the Federal Court.

Philip Butterfield was at home from Concord Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Black returned Thursday from an auto trip to Bangor, Maine, Hampton Beach and other places.

There will be an all day meeting of Pomona Grange at Grange Hall, Friday. At the afternoon session which begins at two o'clock the public is invited. Luke H. Rickert, of Lacomia, the State Lecturer, is expected to speak.

Mrs. Leland Russell and child are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brooks. Mr. Russell was here a few days but has returned to their home in Connecticut.

Dalton Brooks has completed his work in Joslin's store.

The Rablin family and Wm. Loring returned Monday to their home in Milton, Mass., after spending the summer at their cottage here.

Warren Merrill has purchased the Nesmith house at the village and the family expect to move there right away.

LeVon Eksbergian and Miss Nectar Eksbergian, from Lake George, were guests at Bass Farm Sunday.

Mrs. J. R. Rablin entertained Mrs. Lillian Larrabee and twelve members of the Neighborhood Club of Ashmont, Mass., who motored to town from

Hingham, Mass.

and had luncheon at Mapehurst Inn one day last week.

Otis Pike has been visiting with his aunt in Hancock for a few days.

Don't forget to be making preparations for an exhibit at the Grange Fair which is only one week away, Sept. 24.

Frank Bass recently purchased ten fine Holstein cattle and shipped them to Providence, R. I.

Francis Whittemore and Richard Brooks have returned from a trip to Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary Maxwell is with Mrs. Fanny Pike for a few days.

Fred Cutter is working in Joslin's store.

Mrs. G. H. Caughey is entertaining her sister, Miss Ethel Brown, for a few days.

E. K. Wheeler has hired the Congreve place and is having some necessary repairs made, preparatory to moving his family there.

Amos Harrington is at home from Concord, recovering from a lame back.

NORTH BRANCH

Walter Russell spent the week end at his bungalow at the west part of the town.

A. C. Sutherland expects to have his mill on the Parker lot in operation by the last of the week.

Henry Lawrence, from Togus, Maine, is visiting at W. D. Wheeler's for a season. We are glad to welcome all former residents back home once more.

Rev. W. J. B. Cannell spoke in a very interesting manner of his Y. M. C. A. work Sunday evening. We are very sorry many were unable to attend, as it was well worth coming to hear.

Messrs. Cate and Gerstenberger, of Liberty Farm have been making trips of late to see the pigs in their pig club contest. They say that there are about 13 pigs out of 25 that are about neck and neck in the race for the biggest 6 months pig. Contest closes Oct. 16.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Panel 1: DA, I HONESTLY BELIEVE THAT YOU BEING AN EXALTED SOVEREIGN WILL HELP US IN SOCIETY. THEY ALL THINK IT A FINE HONOR.

Panel 2: MR. VAN LOON, I WANT TO SAY I AM PROUD TO KNOW AN EXALTED SOVEREIGN. I AM SURE THAT I AM PROUD TO BE ONE.

Panel 3: THE ORDER STANDS FOR SUCH BEAUTIFUL PRINCIPLES!

Panel 4: YES, THE UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD OF MAN, EQUALITY OF ALL.

Panel 5: HOW ARE YOU BROTHER?

Panel 6: HOW DO YOU DO BROTHER?

Panel 7: FOOL!

It seems a case of two much brotherhood

W. L. Lawrence
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