

The Antrim Reporter

State Library

VOLUME XXXVII NO. 6

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920

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Leather Novelties Pocket Books Hand Bags

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We have been fortunate in securing Genuine hand painted Nippon China. Call and see what we are offering in our China and Glass Ware department. Pyrex Ware.

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W. E. CRAM

Odd Fellows Block Store,
ANTRIM, New Hamp.

A FEW THOUGHTS

Suggested by What Is Happening Around

How many women who used substitutes as a result of Herbert Hoover's order will vote for him for President? Candidates are casting around for the woman vote.

The town went to almost settling up time before they had to break roads. The storm of Friday and the wind of Sunday compelled the use of the rollers all over town.

And now three county jails in Massachusetts have closed, there being no occupants. No reason is given for this unusual lack of patronage, yet we are told that a few years ago these same institutions were doing a flourishing business.

Wages paid on a time basis instead of for work accomplished, is given out as one of the unscientific causes for unrest and misunderstanding in industry. Those making a study of the matter state that this system, whereby labor is sold by the hour, is as unjust to the employe as to the employer. Results are what is needed and must be forthcoming; and if another system than the one we now have is needed to accomplish the purpose, then let's have it—at as early a date as the details can be satisfactorily worked out.

While the Optimists recognize the present prosperous conditions of the country, and the pessimists are seeing in the future a coming financial storm and are flying the danger signal, the careful man, who is neither a deluded optimist nor a blind pessimist, makes hay for the present, for the sun shines, and he carefully considers the horizon for the impending storm

before he lays down more hay for the making, wisely says another publication.

At a conference of 1400 Protestant church leaders at Atlantic City recently, a budget of \$1,330,000,000 was approved to be expended for evangelical purposes. This is an age of big projects and the church is handling a big proposition in a big way.

The Boston Globe of Tuesday of this week said: "The fact is that there is a third party in the United States. It is unorganized but enormous, and this third party, the independent voters, has won all of the elections for the past quarter century and is going to win the election of 1920."

Regular Night Changed

The regular meeting of the local Post of the American Legion will be held in G. A. R. Hall next week Thursday, Jan. 29, at 8 p. m. Altho the regular night of meeting comes this week Thursday, it was thought advisable to change to next week, because of the fact that several of the boys expect to go to East Jaffrey, when the Antrim A. A. plays off the rubber game, Thursday night, Jan. 22.

At the meeting, Jan. 29, there will be several important matters discussed, such as plans for raising money, etc. Jan. 23 there is a meeting in Concord, of all Post Commanders and Adjutants, and the result of this conference will be presented to the local Post at the next meeting. Let every member be present and make the meeting an enjoyable one.

For Sale

One 8 ft. Grimm Evaporator, in good working condition. Will care for 350 bucket orchard. Reason for selling: am going to buy larger evaporator. Price \$50 if taken at once. Apply to B. F. Tenney, Antrim.

52 weekly visits of The Reporter for \$2.00. Send it to friends and save letter writing.

FROM WASHINGTON

The Reporter's Correspondent Writes Again

THOSE GRAVES IN FRANCE
In Flanders field the remains of American heroes lie. Their graves are marked and every attention and care is exercised in making the resting places fitting memorials to the deeds of our boys who died for their country. The mother or father whose son lies in that hallowed spot has every reason to feel that it is fitting and proper that the remains should rest forever with the comrades who died with them in battle.

Miss Myrtle Stinson, of Washington, who spent eighteen months in volunteer war service with the Polish and French, as well as the American armies and who was wounded in action, and decorated for gallant service, throws light on this important subject. She says that if American parents could see, as she has seen, the beautiful places where these sons are buried, and where loving care vies with the bright sunshine of France in cheering the spots where our heroes lie, they would not want their sons to have any other final resting places.

The removal of bodies from the graves in France cannot be accomplished with any degree of absolute certainty. The Army and the Government has used every precaution to properly mark the graves, and it is certain that the remains of our heroes are buried in the spots that are indicated. It is not certain, however, that they could be exhumed and transported overseas with any positive assurance that the right remains would be delivered.

And then again, it is claimed that organized propaganda for the removal of these bodies has been instituted by the undertakers of the United States, and their trade journals are reminding the men in that profession of the great volume of business that would come to them if the bodies of dead soldiers were brought from overseas.

Mothers and fathers who will allow the fullest sway to their sentimental feelings, and who will at the same time view this question in its practical light, can hardly fail to answer with a positive and emphatic "no" when the question is asked of them as to whether they wish the remains of their loved ones brought from overseas.

"WATERED RAILROAD STOCK"

Samuel Rea, the head of the Pennsylvania Railroad System, which ranks as the biggest transportation system in the world, seems to have thoroughly exploded the popular delusion as to watered railroad stock. He says that it is conservative to state that the actual cash investment in the railroads exceeds, by at least \$3,000,000,000, the issued bonds and stock. He points to the Pennsylvania System, which has put more than \$500,000,000 in the rebuilding of its lines in excess of the securities that have been issued. That, he says, is the result of seventy-five years of prudent financing. Mr. Rea also points to the fact that more than one-third of the capital stock of the railroads of the country, or \$3,250,000,000, does not pay any dividends at all and that in addition there is a considerable amount of bonds upon which no interest is being paid.

Since 1907 the railroad accounts have been very thoroughly scrutinized by the Interstate Commerce Commission and during this time \$6,500,000,000 of new capital has been devoted to the development and extension of the railroads of the country. No one, Mr. Rea says, can have any doubt as to the actual investment of this cash, dollar for dollar. Any doubt as to the assets behind railroad securities, Mr. Rea points out, must refer to the \$13,000,000,000 of property investment on the books of the companies in 1907. But that sum represents an average per mile of \$39,730. A mile of track, he says, requires right of way, grading, track, switches, signals, bridges, etc., but the investment also includes all the bid terminals, station and yard structures, locomotives, freight cars, and passenger cars. He calls attention to the fact that \$39,730 today would purchase only about one-half of a modern locomotive.

LEAVES THE SENATE

John Sharp Williams is a sage a-

FEED THE BIRDS

Through Reporter Message Comes to People

During the time when the ground is covered, and more important still when the trees are ice-coated in times of freezing rain, the food of nearly all our small birds is beyond their reach and they suffer so much during a prolonged siege that they are so weakened as to become an easy prey to their numerous enemies, if they do not actually die by starvation. In either case the result is the same. Thousands of birds perish which might otherwise be saved by a little care on our part. All who know the economic value of our bird life know that this means an actual financial loss of just so many thousands of dollars.

With most of us the saving of life in times of distress appeals on humanitarian and sentimental grounds, but even looked at from a commercial or purely selfish standpoint, all we can do in that line is a good financial investment; it pays in dollars and cents. We therefore wish to make an appeal for the winter feeding and the establishing of feeding stations now, so that the birds will find them early. Do not fear that they will forsake their natural food and impair their usefulness by taking advantage of your free lunch counter. The testimony of observers is that they prefer the grubs and larvae of the insect pests when they can get them and only resort to the feed box through necessity. Artificial feeding of birds induces them to visit us. They may then be trusted to do the work needed.

There are many kinds of food that can be used to advantage in this work. First, fastened to trees by wire netting or string wound around it, is always good, supplying the fat which is an ideal heat producer in the food line, as we learned in our geographies, when reading about the Eskimos and their love of blubber and tallow candles. Meat bones, split so the marrow can be gotten at, or with meat attached, hung on the trees, will prove attractive. Food trays with seeds of various kinds, hemp, sunflower, broken squash or pumpkin, and crumbs, nut-meats and all sorts of grain. Hay-mow sweepings, grain and chaff can be scattered on the ground with the snow cleared or tramped down.

The secretary of the Audubon society of New Hampshire will send upon application bulletins about attracting birds about the home and winter feeding, for four cents in stamps to cover cost of postage. Address, The Audubon Society of New Hampshire, Strafford, N. H.

mong Senators. He came to Washington from Mississippi in the days when the Stars and Stripes were still distasteful to his Confederate views. But like multitudes of others of the Southland he has come to be so intensely loyal to the Union, and its institutions, that the decline of any feature of our Government is painful to him. The Honorable John Sharp was the Democratic leader in the House for years, and then he came to the Senate after a brief spell on his farm. Now he is going to retire voluntarily, for the reason that he gives that he has "long since lost interest in the ordinary machinery of politics." To make his point clear he says: "I condemn and despise it."

SUGAR AND POLITICS

Facts About Sugar, edited by E. W. Mayo, is the leading publication in the country, and it is regarded as the particular friend of the domestic sugar producers. Under the heading "The Blight of Government Control," Mr. Mayo says, editorially: "The experience of many years has demonstrated that when sugar gets into politics or when politics gets into sugar it is the sugar industry that suffers." Mr. Mayo takes hope in the raising of "The Blight," and continues: "Under Government control American sugar production has not progressed, but it is to be hoped that the announcement of a policy of non-interference by the Government during the coming year will be made sufficiently definite and authoritative to remove, in part at least, the stifling influence of continued power to control."

A REAL NEED

Overlooked Because Near Home, Maybe

William M. Myers Post, No. 50, American Legion, has been organized in Antrim as a going society. It was presumed to have around fifty or more members, and before the charter was closed all joining up to this number were charter members. We were told that about this number are members, and yet Antrim sent more boys into the service than fifty,—in fact she sent nearly eighty of our best young men. And our town was and is proud of every one of them.

This Post is named for one of our number who was killed in overseas service, the memory and horrors of which service will long linger with every "doughboy" who was in the trenches. We at home did everything possible to help these brave boys who were fighting so manfully for our liberty, and everybody was heard to say: "We'll never forget these boys—they'll always have our support! Yet, after all, how quickly a lapse of memory comes upon us! It has been noticed

(Continued on page 5)

Verification of Savings Bank Depositors' Books

To the Depositors of the Hillsborough Bridge Guaranty Savings Bank, of Hillsboro, N. H.

The law of this state provides that, "It shall be the duty of every depositor in any savings bank, and of every share-holder of any building and loan association to present his book for verification with the books of the bank or association when notified so to do, at the times fixed by the bank commissioners."

The bank commissioners have selected the month of February in this year as the time for such verification. I have been appointed to examine the depositors' books and compare them with the books of the bank, with the object of correcting any errors that may exist, and for that reason I shall be at the Hillsborough Bridge Guaranty Savings Bank between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m. and 1 p. m. and 3 p. m. each day the bank is open during the above-named period, unless the work is sooner completed.

You are requested to present your deposit book, or to forward the same by mail or otherwise, to me at the bank at as early a day as convenient, if possible during the first two weeks, and so avoid having a personal request sent to you. The book will be immediately returned to you after comparison with your account as kept by the bank.

Lucy A. Macalister,
Examiner

How Far is Newport?

Not So Far That The Statements of Its Residents Cannot Be Verified

Rather an interesting case has been developed in Newport. Being so near by, it is well worth publishing here. The statement is sincere—the proof convincing:

Frank Dudley, retired shoemaker, Laurel St., Newport, N. H., says: "Sitting constantly for eight or ten hours a day in one position and lack of exercise was the cause of kidney trouble in my case. My back became very lame and sore, and my kidneys were disordered and failed to act properly. A friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills, so I used some. They gave me wonderful relief, removing the pain from my back and regulating my kidneys. From that time on, I have kept Doan's Kidney Pills in the house, and have used them whenever I have felt any soreness in my back or other signs of kidney trouble."

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

Rebekahs Installed

The newly elected officers of Hand in Hand Rebekah lodge of Odd Fellows were installed last Wednesday evening at their regular meeting at Odd Fellows hall, by District Deputy President Bessie C. Saunders, of Hope Rebekah lodge of Hillsboro, assisted by a suite of Past Grands, acting as grand officers. About sixty were present to witness the very nice work done by the installing team. These officers took the chairs of the lodge for the ensuing term of twelve months:

Noble Grand	Marjorie Brownell
Vice Grand	Anna George
Recording Sec.	Adelaide E. Elliott
Financial Sec.	Mary A. Cram
Treasurer	Ethel C. Davis
Warden	Emma Nay
Conductor	Alice Thompson
R. S. N. G.	H. W. Eldredge
L. S. N. G.	Emma J. Cooley
Inside Guardian	Elizabeth Tandy
Outside Guardian	Mabelle Eldredge
Chaplain	Nellie Hills
R. S. V. G.	Rebecca Eldredge
L. S. V. G.	Mabel Parker
Past Grand	Bertha Merrill

At the close of the installation ceremonies, an oyster supper was served in the banquet hall.

I Want to Purchase COLLECTIONS of POSTAGE STAMPS!

Odd Lots of Old Envelopes containing Postage Stamps, or any kind of Postage Stamps that were issued prior to 1880.

E. B. BROWN,
55 Chambers St., New Haven, Ct.

What Sort of Fuel are you consuming?

The human body is the only machine that runs itself automatically. The fuel is food. And fat is its most important element. The fat that is taken from coconuts and peanuts, when combined with pasteurized milk, scientists have found make a superior food. That is what is given you in

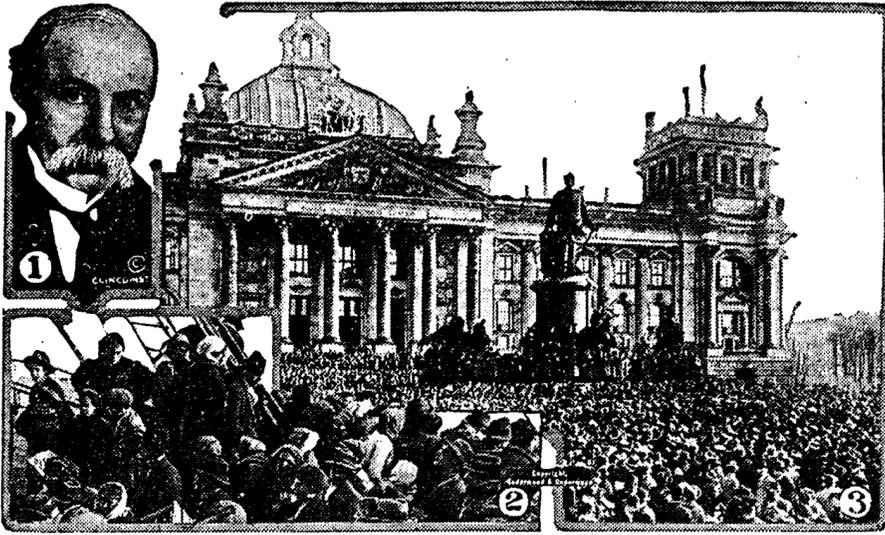
NUCOA NUT

The Real Spread for Bread

Endorsed by all food experts 35¢ per pound

HEATH'S STORE

Goodell Block, ANTRIM
Tel. 31-2



1—Recent photograph of Anthony Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration, who signs the deportation orders of the reds. 2—Throng of Italians arriving at Boston on the steamer Cretic, showing the tide of immigration has turned again. 3—The reichstag in Berlin, scene of the bloody riots that were said to be part of a revolutionary plot.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

League of Nations Is Born but United States and Other Nations Are Absent.

BLOODY RIOTS IN BERLIN

Communists Attempt to Start a Revolution—Poland Needs Help to Resist Bolshevists—Settlement of Adriatic Trouble—Constitutional Prohibition in Effect.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The League of Nations came into being last Friday, the first meeting of its council being held in Paris pursuant to a call issued by President Wilson. At present it is admittedly somewhat of a weakling, since the United States is not a member and Russia, Germany and some other powers have not been admitted. But America doubtless will adhere to the covenant before long, and the league will then proceed to fulfill, or not fulfill, the rosy predictions of its creators. Most of the world wishes it well and hopes it will prove to be the beneficent institution that its ardent supporters believe it will be.

The nations participating in the opening meeting of the league council and their representatives were: France—Leon Bourgeois, former premier. Great Britain—Earl Curzon of Kedleston, foreign secretary. Italy—Signor Scialoja, foreign minister. Belgium—Paul Hymans, foreign minister. Spain—Count Quinones De Leon, ambassador to France. Greece—Eleutherios Venizelos, premier. Japan—Viscount Chinda, ambassador to Great Britain. Brazil—Dr. Gastao Da Cunha, ambassador to France.

The people of the United States, especially, perhaps, the business men, do not at all relish the fact that this country alone is now technically at war with Germany. They are letting the senate know how they feel, and thus the pressure on that august body to reach a compromise on the treaty has been increasing daily. The people do not wish the matter put up to them as a political issue in the presidential campaign, for they do not claim to be experts at treaty-making and feel that the senate should attend to its own business. All last week the compromisers were busy trying to reach a common base, assuming that President Wilson would not reject moderate reservations despite his repeated assertions to the contrary. But article 10 was, as ever, the sticking point, and at this writing a settlement was not in sight. Meanwhile, immediately following the promulgation of the peace treaty, the other nations are sending their representatives to Germany and pushing their campaigns to secure trade.

Plans are being laid for a great educational, financial and industrial conference for the purpose of restoring normal conditions throughout the world. Support for the scheme has been asked of the governments of the entente and neutral nations of Europe and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States by a large number of leading men of this country and Europe. The original call does not include Germany and Austria, but it is stated that these countries as well as Japan and the Latin-American republics will be asked to send delegates.

The communists of Germany, who take advantage of every excuse to start trouble, staged a great demonstration in Berlin against the government's measure putting the workmen's councils on a legal basis. Thousands of them undertook to force their way into the reichstag and Noske's

police, patiently resisting for a time, finally opened fire with machine guns and rifles. About forty of the rioters were killed and scores wounded. The government openly accused the independent members of the reichstag with aiding in the attack, asserting some of them went to the windows of the building and motioned the mob on. Next day it was officially announced that the demonstration was the beginning of an attempt to start a general revolution which was to be led by radical government officials.

Ever since the signing of the armistice Germany has fostered the idea that the reds were likely to get control of that country unless it were given milder terms by the allies, and some correspondents have insisted that such reports could not be believed. This latest apparent revolt will give some support to the German appeals for leniency and to the insidious, cleverly worded editorials of certain American metropolitan papers which argue that the reparations commission must treat Germany gently and permit her to regain her old strength in order that she may successfully stand between the bolshevists of Russia and western Europe. If the German press represents the German nation, what it would do with its regained strength is made very clear by the articles published after the exchange of ratifications of the treaty. The burden of them was recovery of all the nation had lost, and revenge with a big R.

The allied nations have been disposed to regard Poland as the real bulwark against the bolshevist flood, and Poland so considers herself. Last week Secretary of War Baker recommended to the state department that the United States furnish surplus military supplies to Poland to help her in repelling the bolshevists. General Bliss appeared before the house ways and means committee to discuss a proposed loan of \$150,000,000 for food relief for Europe, and declared that if the loan were made this country should call on the allied governments to contribute their surplus military supplies to Poland because that nation alone could prevent the bolsheviki from swamping western Europe. The Poles, he added, are poorly equipped as to everything, while the soviet armies are well trained, well equipped and well led, and outnumber the Poles.

The imminent return of the 8,000 Americans in Siberia is again promised, and apparently it is high time. A correspondent at Harbin says an American detachment in trans-Balkania recently fought with troops of General Semenov, commander of the all-Russian army, and took an armored train from them. Two of the Americans were killed. The Czecho-Slovaks, to aid whom the Yanks went to Siberia, have had frequent clashes with Semenov's men.

The bolsheviki have continued their forward movement in the Caucasus and along the Black sea, and now comes news of a new movement in that part of the world which they are said to be supporting. Enver Pasha, who formerly was minister of war of Turkey and was elected king of Kurdistan, has started what is called a bolsheviki revolt in Turkestan, Afghanistan and Baluchistan and for which the government at Moscow has contributed large sums of money. Enver's ultimate aim, it is said, is India. Those who understand conditions in the countries mentioned assert this is not a genuine bolsheviki movement, but is directed against Great Britain. However that may be, it is likely to cause the British considerable trouble.

The Adriatic problem seems about to be solved, and in a way quite opposite to that on which President Wilson insisted. Mutual concessions have been agreed upon, and though neither Italy nor Jugo-Slavia is wholly satisfied, probably both will yield. By the arrangement, Fiume is to be governed by a municipal council under the advice of an Italian high commissioner and a small independent state will surround the city. Italy is given control over the city of Zara but abandons her demand for the neutralization of the Dalmatian coast. She is granted a mandate over Albania, but

will modify her boundary claims in favor of Serbia. The Slovenes of Jugo-Slavia so strongly opposed some features of the settlement that the country's delegation felt inclined to reject the proposal, whereupon Lloyd George and Clemenceau told the government at Belgrade that it must say yes or no to the Italian offer at once. The French, British and Italian premiers on Thursday banded the conditions of peace to the Hungarian delegation in Paris. There was no ceremony. Ambassador Wallace and the Japanese ambassador were present.

Secretary of Labor Wilson says that every alien who advocates the overthrow of the American government by force or who belongs to an organization holding such views will be deported "as fast as we can get the ships." But each of them will be given a fair hearing, he added. In New York Federal Judge Knox has caused the federal officials some worry by ruling that those held in deportation proceedings must be released on bail immediately. Immigration authorities say this would make it almost impossible to get cases against many of the radicals. The government officials are now eager for legislation that will permit them to handle properly those radicals who are citizens. The senate passed the Sterling edition bill for this purpose, but the house considers it too stringent in some particulars and is formulating one of its own. The chief objection to the Sterling measure was it put too much power in the hands of the postmaster general, virtually re-establishing war-time censorship of publications.

John Barleycorn turned up his toes on Friday. At eight o'clock that morning the forces of the directors of federal prohibition were afield all over the country looking for violators of the constitutional amendment which went into effect. The day dreaded by so many Americans was preceded by several events that caused wets preliminary distress. The Supreme court destroyed one of their hopes by refusing to permit the New Jersey liquor dealers to institute original proceedings in that court to test the constitutionality of the prohibition amendment. The court decided it had no jurisdiction. Next the internal revenue office announced that after Friday no liquor might be kept except in government bonded warehouses or in homes. A general movement of bottles and jugs from club lockers and hotels to residences began forthwith, and the officials were kind enough not to enforce the provisions against the transportation of intoxicants while it was in progress. Then along came Prohibition Commissioner Kremer with a ruling that fruit juices and ciders came under the dry ban if they contain more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol and that the penalties are the same as in the case of stronger liquors.

Presidential politics is humming these days, and the contest among the candidates for the head of the ticket, especially the Republican ticket, is growing mighty lively. The managers and scouts of each of the chief contenders are hustling around after delegations and the headquarters are the scenes of almost continuous conferences. General Wood, Governor Lowden and Senator Harding seem to be leading the field, but the others are not idle or hopeless by any means. It is a notable fact that women are taking a prominent part in the campaign. The Democrats are still resting under the shadow of the third-term possibility.

Herbert Hoover is looked at with the appraising eyes of the Wallwicks of both parties, for his political affiliation has been uncertain. Now Julius Barnes, his close friend, declares Mr. Hoover is a "progressive Republican" who "will never allow himself to be a candidate for high office nor allow his friends to make an effort in his behalf, unless there shall come such indisputable evidence of such spontaneous and universal popular demand that it will overwhelm his present resolution not to enter politics." From which it may be deduced that Mr. Hoover is almost in the conventional receptive mood.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE NEWS

George E. Leith, known all over the United States for his ability as a detective during his 40 years' service with the Pinkerton agency is dead. His most noteworthy work in recent years was on the Daniel Blake Russell case.

Provides for N. H. Income Tax.
The constitutional convention adopted a resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution, subject to approval by the voters through a referendum, that would authorize the general court to pass a state income tax law.

Epping Will Have New Shoe Industry.
A Haverhill firm, Theodore H. LeBosquet, William P. Moore, Walter Brown and Charles B. Edwards, have bought the shoe factory at West Epping, formerly occupied by C. O. Timson. The new company will make turned shoes. The firm will be known as the Brown-Edwards Company.

Codicil Revokes Bequest.
The First Christian Church at East Grafton bequeathed an extensive homestead there in the will of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Hoyt of Williamstown, who died Dec. 28, is deprived of it in a codicil. The will was drawn Nov. 23, 1908. The codicil revoking the bequest to the church was drawn Sept. 20 of last year.

Fire Destroys Ocean Echo.
Fire destroyed the Ocean Echo, a combination amusement building and the largest structure on Salisbury beach. The building contained 30 stores, bowling alleys, a dance hall and an auditorium, and was valued at \$160,000. It was built over the water, and its isolation prevented further loss along the beach.

Bequeaths Duck Pond in Will.
Willis T. Dodge of Nashua, long on the staff of a Manchester paper, in his will left to the Hillsborough County Fish and Game Association, what has long been known as the Duck Pond in Merrimack, for a perpetual bird sanctuary. The estate, which was before he purchased it, part of four farms, includes about 45 acres.

Historic Building Sold.
The old Jaffrey mansion on Linden street, one of the oldest and most historic of Portsmouth buildings, has been sold to the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, for \$7000. The purchase was made for the purpose of stripping the interior of its architectural beauty. In one corner is a cupboard for which the parties who owned the house had refused the sum of \$1000.

Green to Play 23 Games.
The Dartmouth 1920 baseball schedule as announced by the athletic council contains in all 23 games, ten of which are to be played in Hanover. The card for 1920 is much the same as that of last season, the major exception being a game with the University of California nine that comes east in early June.

The University of Vermont fills the commencement date, while Columbia and Penn play during the prov.

Automatic Braking Device.
Automatically stopping a train within a thousand feet when it is traveling at a speed of 45 miles an hour is the joint accomplishment of Louis R. Wallace, a former Manchester man who learned railroad telegraphy under the tutelage of ex-Congressman Eugene Reed when the latter was working at the local railroad station, and Herbert R. Nevins of Watertown, Mass.

New System of Naturalization.
A definite beginning has been made by the Manchester school department towards creating a naturalization system that will absolutely eliminate exorbitant fees that have been charged prospective citizens by a very few lawyers of Manchester. Three of the public school buildings have been set apart by the school department for the use of the newly formed classes in naturalization.

New Theatre to be Erected at Concord.

Jacob Conn of Providence, R. I., formerly of Concord has closed the deal to purchase the Columbian block. He plans on erecting a modern theatre but does not know just when he will start the work. Mr. Conn is a theatrical man who owns two theatres in Concord, both of which are leased by the Manchester Amusement company.

Governor Wants Tangible Evidence.
W. F. Coolidge, E. C. Boynton and P. Hogan, selectmen of the town of Jaffrey, appeared before the governor and council bearing a petition signed by 500 citizens of that town asking that the Dr. W. K. Dean murder case be reopened.

As no evidence was presented the selectmen were informed that it was necessary first to produce something tangible for the governor and his council to work upon before they could reopen the hearing.

Satisfactory Conditions at Navy Yard.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt after spending 6 hours at the Portsmouth navy yard investigating conditions at the naval prison, as a result of charges against the prison commander, Lieut-Commander Thomas Mott Osborne, announced that he had "found conditions satisfactory." He left for the national capital but said he would return soon to interview residents of the city, who have complained of conditions at the naval prison.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The New Hampshire Constitutional Convention which met in June, 1918 and adjourned after a brief session on account of the war, met in representatives hall on Tuesday of last week, to complete its business. Since it adjourned, 31 members have died, removed from the towns they represented or resigned. The most notable of those who have died are James E. French, veteran legislator, of Moultonboro, Judge Page of Portsmouth, and Judge A. Chester Clark of this city, who was secretary of the convention.

The convention was called to order by the president, Albert O. Brown, of Manchester, and after his opening address its first business was to choose a secretary in place of Judge Clark. Bernard W. Carey of Newport was placed in nomination, his position as assistant secretary apparently giving him a claim to the position. He was opposed by James F. Brennan of Peterboro, who claimed that as a Democrat had usually held that position in previous conventions the precedent should be followed, and that politics was being injected into the proceedings. The name of Joseph C. Donovan was presented as the Democratic candidate, but the ballot gave Donovan only 102 votes to 237 for Carey. Mr. Donovan was elected secretary by acclamation but promptly declined the honor, and later Wayne A. Plummer, son of Judge Plummer of Laconia, was elected assistant secretary.

Over twenty resolutions for changes in the constitution were presented Tuesday, but the most important were those on suffrage and taxation. The suffrage resolution was one of the first, and was introduced by Marshall D. Cobleigh of Nashua. It extends to women full citizenship rights, by changing the phraseology of the constitution with regard to the word "male." The amendment proposed would enable women to hold office as well as vote.

It adopted by the convention it is proposed to have it acted upon at the March election so that if accepted by the people women may vote at the fall election.

Mr. Cobleigh also presented a resolution relating to representation in the general court, providing for a House of Representatives of 200 members and a Senate of 40 members, the State to be divided as nearly as possible into districts of equal population. The plan provides for a per diem of \$8 for presiding officers in both branches of the Legislature and \$5 for the members, with a two-time limit of 100 days for a legislative session, the members to receive additional per diem for special sessions not to exceed 15 days in length.

The looked-for resolution on growing wood and timber was presented by Mr. Wright of Sanbornton. It is as follows:

Resolved: That the constitution be amended as follows:
Add at the end of article five the following:
Provided, further, that the General Court may provide for such reduced tax valuation of growing wood and timber as in its judgment will tend to prevent the premature cutting thereof and to assure a continuous supply of lumber and other forest products for the public benefit; and may provide taxation of the proceeds of such growing wood and timber when cut, at a rate in excess of the general rate; and for these purposes may define growing wood and timber and classify the same.

"This amendment is self explanatory," it was declared. "It carries its own limitations. It deals with the essentials. It meets the present need." Among other resolutions is one giving the legislature authority to levy a tax on incomes, and another relating to property passing by will or inheritance.

The convention went into committee of the whole Wednesday, and a lively debate over resolutions resulted.

The appointments to the various positions are as follows:
Sergeant-at-arms, Walter J. A. Ward of Hillsborough; door keepers, Guy S. Neal of Acworth, George Lawrence of Manchester, Albert P. Davis and Edward K. Webster of Concord; warden of the cloak room and assistant George Goodhue of Concord, and John O'Hare of Nashua; messenger, Melvin J. Diamond of Danville; pages, Walter Pillsbury of Derry, and Edward R. Carpenter of Concord; stenographer, Bessie A. Callahan of Manchester.

Public Schools are Overcrowded.
The big increase in population in Portsmouth has caused all of the public schools to be overcrowded and the board of instruction is at work on plans to remedy the situation. The children may have to be put on half time in order that all may have the benefit of a few hours schooling a day.

Singing Craze May Come Back.
The community singing which has been popularized through the war and of which Nashuans at the Teachers' Institute had an example under the leadership of a Nashua born young woman, now heading the work at Keene Normal school, is beginning to show its effects in renewed interest in singing by people who never expect to use it except for their enjoyment. The Y.M.C.A. has recognized this and has started meetings especially for chorus singing.

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Office Over National Bank
Diseases of Eye and Ear. Latest instruments for the detection of errors of vision and correct fitting of Glasses.
Hours 1 to 8, and 7 to 8 p.m.
Sundays and holidays by appointment only.

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

The Sum and Substance
of being a subscriber to this paper is that you and your family become attached to it. The paper becomes a member of the family and its coming each week will be as welcome as the arrival of anyone that's dear. It will keep you informed on the doings of the community and the bargains of the merchants regularly advertised will enable you to save many times the cost of the subscription.

The Thirteenth Commandment

By RUPERT HUGHES

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DAPHNE AGAIN TURNS TO CLAY, BUT AS THEY PLAN FOR THE FUTURE A NEW BLOW FALLS.

Synopsis.—Clay Wimburn, a young New Yorker on a visit to Cleveland, meets pretty Daphne Kip, whose brother is in the same office with Clay in Wall street. After a whirlwind courtship they become engaged. Daphne goes to New York with her mother to buy her trousseau. Daphne's brother, Bayard, has just married and left for Europe with his bride, Lella. Daphne and her mother install themselves in Bayard's flat. Daphne meets Tom Duane, man-about-town, who seems greatly attracted to her. Daphne accidentally discovers that Clay is penniless, except for his salary. Bayard and his wife return to New York unexpectedly. The three women set out on a shopping excursion and the two younger women buy expensive gowns, having them charged to Bayard. Bayard is furious over the expense, seeing hard times ahead. Daphne, indignant, declares she will earn her own living and breaks her engagement with Clay. Through an introduction by Duane, Daphne induces Reben, a theatrical magnate, to give her a position in one of his companies. Her first rehearsal is a fiasco, but Reben, at Duane's request, gives her another chance. Sudden illness of Miss Kemble, the star, gives Daphne her chance, but her acting is a dismal failure. She is consoled by Tom Duane.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

Satan or Raphael had whispered to her an invitation to revisit the scene of her late humiliation with Clay. With Duane's magic purse there would be no danger of a snub from the waiters; with his own car there would be no risk of footing it home.

Then an imp of mischief spoke for her and said, "All right!" Duane told the chauffeur and the car shot like a javelin from the lighted street into the deep forest-night of Central park.

What would Clay say? But, after all, he had failed her in a crisis. Perhaps he had turned his heart elsewhere. Men were impatient, vindictive, fickle.

When Claremont was reached and Duane handed Miss Kip out he noted that her hand was hotter than his own and a little quick to escape, her face was flushed and her lips parted as if with excitement. He assumed that the speed of the ride and the tang of adventure were to blame.

While the waiters were serving the supper and while he was attacking it with the frank appetite of honest hunger she recounted the evening's disaster as calmly as if it were the story of somebody else. In fact, she was standing off and regarding herself with the eyes of an alien. We change so fast that the persons we were yesterday are already strangers, and their acts the acts of distant relatives. Her calm was really the numbness of shock. The anguish would come tomorrow.

"I can't understand myself at all," Daphne said. "I went through every one of the motions, but I couldn't reach the audience once. I was like a singer with a bad cold singing in a foreign language—you don't know what the song is all about, but you know that it never quite gets on the key."

"You mustn't be discouraged."

"Oh, yes, I must! I couldn't be an actress in a thousand years. Mr. Batterson told me so himself." Duane felt the truth of this, but it hurt him to have her feel it. It offended his chivalry to realize how impolite fate could be to so pretty a girl. He hated to see her reduced to the necessity of proving how plucky she could be. He tried to find an escape for her. He said:

"You're far too good for the stage."

"I don't believe that for a minute," she protested. "But I've got to find something I can do."

"May I help you to decide?"

"If you only would! But I'm getting to be a nuisance."

"You are a— to me you are a— well, you're not a nuisance."

He dared not tell her what she was, especially as the waiter had set the bill at his elbow and was standing off in an attitude of ill-concealed impatience for the tip, which he knew would be large. Mr. Duane always gave the normal ten per cent and a bit extra. He tipped wisely but not too well, knowing that an extravagant tip wins a waiter's contempt almost more than none at all. The head waiter fairly cooed "Good night" and almost gave them a blessing.

The starter had Mr. Duane's car waiting for him at the curb and lifted his hat with one hand as he smuggled a quarter away with the other. He stepped in to lay the linen laprobe over their knees with reverence, closed the door exquisitely and murmured, "Good night!"

The car was an aristocrat; it floated from the curb with a swanlike sweep.

Daphne thought of Clay and herself plodding homeward. She seemed to see them or their wraiths staggering disconsolately along. She felt very sorry for them. Here was a chance to save one of them—both of them, in fact; for in taking her financial burden from Clay's shoulders she would be twice strengthening him. If she were to accept Duane as her husband then her problems would be solved—and Clay would be free of her.

To be Mrs. Tom Duane; to step into the society of society; to lift her father and mother from a position of meek-

ness to a position of distinction in New York; to solve at once all the hateful, loathsome, belittling riddles of money; to be the bejeweled and feted and idolized wife and mistress of this young American grand duke; to buy that impossible trousseau, or better, to live in a New York palace instead of a flat; to go about in her own limousine instead of an occasional taxicab; to be fortune's darling instead of a member of the working classes, struggling along with bent neck under a yoke beside a discouraged laboring man!

When the car reached her building she was resolved to see Duane no more. She could not tell him so. After all, he had been everything that was courteous and charity. It would hardly

have been polite to treat him with absolute indifference. Duane got down and helped her out and took her to the door, which was locked at this late hour. While they waited for the doorman to answer the bell she was paying him his wages:

"You are wonderfully kind. I had a gorgeous evening. You saved my life."

She had said more than she intended—if not more than he had earned.

"Then may I call soon?"

"Of course."

"Tomorrow?"

"I—well, I'll let you know."

"Fine! Telephone me at—I'll write it out for you. I'm not often at the club where you found me, and my number isn't in the book." He wrote on his card his telephone address and gave it to her as the doorman appeared.

He murmured, "Don't forget." She murmured, "I won't." Both said "Good night." Then the doorman gathered her in and helisted her to her lowly cry. It was very different from where she would have gone as Mrs. Duane.

But when she was in her room she tore his card to pieces—after she had looked at it. She stared at her image in the mirror. She hated what she saw there.

She vowed to break her promise to Tom Duane. She vowed to forget his telephone number. But it danced about in the dark long after she had closed her eyes.

The next morning she overslept even beyond the extra hour the Chivvises permitted themselves and the stranger within their gates on Sundays.

When Daphne appeared at breakfast, trying not to yawn, Mrs. Chivvis greeted her with a voice as cold and dry as the toast, and as brittle:

"You were rather late getting in last night—or this morning, rather."

Daphne's answer was not an explanation, but it was better:

"Oh, I know it, Mrs. Chivvis, but I lost my position last night. Yes! I played the principal part and killed it, and now I'm not going on the stage any more."

Mrs. Chivvis was touched. "You poor child! It really is—just too bad!" She pondered, then she brightened: "I'm sorry you're disappointed, but I'm glad you're not to be in the theater. It must be very wicked."

"It's mighty difficult," said Daphne. Mrs. Chivvis thought a moment more, then she said:

"Did I tell you?—No, I don't believe I did—you were away—but Mr. Chivvis gets his vacation next week. He's got to take it when his turn comes. The man who was going now couldn't be spared, so we have to leave Tuesday. I'm going, of course, so I can't give you your meals. You can get your breakfasts in the kitchenette. Of course I'll allow off whatever is right."

"Oh," Daphne said. "I'll be all right, I guess."

Daphne had not realized how much she depended on Mrs. Chivvis till now. She was to be left alone at the very time when she was most in need of society. The whole world was forsaking her.

CHAPTER XIII.

When the Chivvises had gone Daphne assailed the task of composing her letter of resignation from Reben's employ. It was not easy to resign with dignity and the necessary haste.

She sent it off by messenger. It was none too prompt, for Reben had already dictated a very polite request for Daphne's head. When he received her letter he recalled his stenographer and dictated a substitute for his first letter. In this he expressed his regret at learning Daphne's decision to resign; the former understudy had come back from the road, he said, and would resume her work. He begged Daphne to accept the inclosed check for two weeks' salary in lieu of the usual notice, and hoped that she would believe him faithfully hers.

Daphne felt a proud impulse to return the fifty dollars. She wrote a letter to go with it. She looked again, and saw it was the first money she had ever earned. She hated to let it go. She decided to frame it and keep it to point to in after years as the beginning of her great fortune.

Late in the afternoon, when the western sky was turning into a loom for crimson tapestries almost as rich as her own dreams, she went to her brother's apartment.

There the New Girl found the Old Woman in the throes of finance. Lella had brought her check book and her bank book to her husband. Her affairs were in a knot.

He laughingly offered to help her. She was hurt by his laughter, but not hurt so deeply as he was by his discovery of her monetary condition. He had established her bank account in a mood of adoration, a precious sacrifice on the altar of love. She had not cherished it, but scattered it heedlessly. And money was peculiarly precious now in the final agonies of the hard times, when only the fittest of the fittest could survive the last tests. Credit was the water cask, and dollars were the hard biscuits of a boatload of survivors from a wreck. Land might be reached if they held out, but self-denial was vital.

Bayard gazed at Lella with wondering love and terror. She was both divinity and devil in his eyes. He groaned:

"Are you trying to wreck me? You know how hard I'm working and how much I need money in my business and how much it means to your future, but you won't stop buying and charging and burning my poor little earnings. We discharged a stenographer yesterday because we wanted to save her salary of fifteen dollars—and here's a check for a pair of shoes for you that cost sixteen."

"But tell me one thing more before I'm carted off to Bloomingdale in a straitjacket. Why, in heaven's name, why—admitting you just had to have that pitiful little pair of shoes—why, when you wrote the check, didn't you subtract it from your balance instead of adding it? I ask you!"

"Oh, did I do that?" she asked, looking over his shoulder. "So I did!" and she put her cheek close to his and giggled.

He shook his head in imbecile infatuation, and drew her around into his arms.

That was what Daphne overheard when the maid let her in. She found Lella resting in Bayard's lap.

Bayard did not tell Daphne what his conference with Lella had been. He simply closed the check book and the bank book and said to Lella: "I'll send the bank my check for thirty-eight cents and ask 'em to close their account. They'll be mighty glad to do it."

"And so will I," said Lella. "It was awfully hard work keeping track of every little penny. I'd much rather have a regular allowance in cash every week."

"All right!" said Bayard. "We'll try that—next week."

Daphne was not told what all this talk was about, but she made a fair guess, though she pretended not to.

She told about her failure and her future and Lella praised her courage and her optimism. They dined cheerfully and Bayard decided that the best preparation for the hard work ahead of him would be an evening of gaiety. He invited his wife and his sister to go with him to the Winter Garden, where the typical "Sunday concert" of New York was given.

CHAPTER XIV.

Then the Chivvises came back from their vacation unexpectedly early. They had found the hotels expensive and Mr. Chivvis was afraid that his job would be snatched from him if he were not there to hold it down.

Clay called on Daphne that evening and the Chivvises retreated to their own room. But as they could be overheard it was evident that they could overhear, and the lovers found no chance to say any of the things that frightened their souls.

One evening Daphne said to Clay in as low a voice as he could hear: "Mrs. Chivvis is growing uneasy, honey, about our being together every evening. I told her we were engaged, but she didn't seem convinced. Perhaps you would let me wear that beautiful engagement ring again. I was a fool to give it back to you. May I have it or—"

Clay blanched in misery. "I—I'm afraid I— You see, I hadn't paid much on it; and last week I had an insulting letter from the jeweler. He threatened to sue me and notify my firm, and I—well, I had to send it back."

He was so downcast that she answered with mock cheer: "Oh, that's all right, honey; it doesn't matter. After all, it's only a ring. And we have each other."

"But we haven't each other. This way of living is driving me crazy. I'll be all right as soon as these hard times are over and I can make some commissions. But it's so dismal to wait. Couldn't we get married and live on my salary?"

"I could if you could."

He caught her in his arms so violently that she squealed.

The next day Clay telephoned to her his firm had just offered him the choice of accepting half his salary or turning in his resignation. It was really impossible for two to live on half of what was hardly enough for one.

Daphne cried a long while in her room. She got out her list of ways to earn fifty thousand dollars again and cried over that.

There is much foolish and futile protest against the nowadays woman who goes into business outside her home. But the fact is that it is her business that began it. Her business left the home first and she is merely following it to the places where new conditions and inventions have centralized and mechanized it.

New conditions have taken her distaff and her wash tub and her cookery and gossip into the woolen mills and steam laundries and restaurants and telephone exchanges. She has had to go thither to do her necessary work. Even the entertainers, the singers, dancers, tellers of stories, who used to stir the seraglios and the castle halls have been gathered into opera houses and theaters and into vaudeville and moving picture palaces.

Daphne, having no gifts for spinning, cooking, or laundry, tried the theater. Her old-fashioned lover pro-

Suddenly he changed his tune; suddenly the whisper went about that hard times were ending.

In his bachelor days, when Bayard was growing in commercial stature like a young giant, he had regarded his business with all the warmth of a poet. His office building was his Acropolis and his office the peculiar temple of his muse; and her name was Profit. He thrilled like a poet to the epic inspiration of a big sale, and he knew a joy akin to the poet's revision of his exclamation if he devised a scheme for reducing overhead charge or wastage.

Bayard, led on by the visions of riches to be won in Wall street, draws all his savings from the bank and begins speculating in stocks. Then at far-off Sarajevo rang out the shot that plunged the world into the frightful nightmare of war. Bayard was among the first casualties. Read about it in the next installment.

passion. But the world seemed to be full of every other trouble except work. Even had she been skilled, as she was not, it would have availed her little, since skilled laborers were being turned off by the thousands. And unskilled laborers were being turned off by the tens of thousands.

Clay had saved nothing against the rainy season. He had found his salary too small for his courtship requisites; now that his salary was halved his courtship had to be reduced to the minimum of expense.

Bayard and Lella had more money to spend, and they made ambitious voyages. But Daphne and Clay must sweater with the other stay-at-home millions. Clay denied himself even the two weeks' vacation allotted to him. Bayard took his, however, and carried

Lella Had Decided That It Was Better for Her Health to Stay at Newport Till the Cooler Weather Came and Her Summer Wardrobe Had Been Worn Out.



Lella Had Decided That It Was Better for Her Health to Stay at Newport Till the Cooler Weather Came and Her Summer Wardrobe Had Been Worn Out.

Lella off to Newport, where they boarded humbly, if expensively. While they were gone, at their suggestion, Daphne moved down into their apartment. It was large and beautiful, and, as Clay said, it was "not infested with Chivvises."

Now and then Clay quarreled with Daphne because of her obstinate determination to have a trade of her own. Then they made up. And quarreled anew—lovers' quarrels, summer storms that break the sultry tension of the air and make peace endurable.

Bayard came back alone. Lella had decided that it was better for her health to stay at Newport till the cooler weather came and her summer wardrobe had been worn out.

So Bayard joined the army of town-tied husbands, the summer widowers. He went back once a week on furlough to spend a Newport Sabbath with his wife. He became one of the Friday-night-to-Monday-morning excursionists. There was leisure enough in his office.

He insisted on Daphne's keeping her room in his apartment, and of evenings he affixed himself to her and Clay and made their company a chaperon of a sort. Also, he paid his way with liberality, except for occasional spasms of retrenchment, when he economized atrociously. He predicted that good times would never come again. The whole world had gone to pot and would never come out.

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Raining "Cats and Dogs."

In England the male blossoms of the willows are called "cats and dogs" and a rainstorm would shake them off and strew them on the ground. Hence arose the expression "raining cats and dogs."

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

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

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If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Then It Started Something.

Yank—This picture of my sweet-heart saved my life one day in the battle of the Marne. I was wearing it over my heart and it stopped a bullet that would have killed me.

Crunk—Gosh! That picture is enough to stop a mad bull.—Nebraska Argwan.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

A Hard Alternative.

"Bings is in something of a predicament."

"What is that?"

"He must either swallow his wrath or eat his words."

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"Cold embers! Did you ever hear of cold embers?" "Sure—November and December!"—Cartoons.

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Becky's Mustardine—ask for it by name. It is made of real, honest, yellow mustard—not cheap substitutes. Use it freely to draw the pain from those sore feet—it's great for chilblains, frost and for frost-bitten feet. Ask for and get Mustardine always in the yellow box. S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

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are unnecessary—but if you feel one coming on take immediately HURLBURT'S Camphor Pills and stop the cold at the very start

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A Fine Formosa Tea, 38¢ a lb.
One Week Only.

Yours for business,
G. O. JOSLIN'S CLINTON STORE

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Under BLANKETS and COMFORTABLES from Emerson's

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BLANKETS—Grey, tan or white, from the light weight blanket at \$2.00 per pair, up to the heavy, extra large blankets at \$15.00, and all prices between. We have an extra good value at \$5.50.

MAISH LAMINATED COTTON COMFORTS—The big soft kind that tuck in round your feet in good shape and yet leave enough to cover your head if you wish. The kind that do not weigh you down but do keep you warm. Price for this sort, \$6.00 to \$12.00. Serviceable Comfortables for \$3.50 and \$4.50.

KWIKPAK—Parcel Post case for mailing laundry home from school or back to school, or mailing similar articles anywhere—light, strong and inexpensive; folds flat when not in use. Price is \$2.00.

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For the Months of
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Rex Dry Paste, 14c. per lb.

One Pound Dry Paste makes 9 lbs. Paste
when mixed—why pay for water?

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Subscription Price, \$2.00 per year
Advertising Rates on Application
H. W. ELDRIDGE, PUBLISHER
E. B. ELDRIDGE, Assistant
Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1920

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 50c. each.
Resolutions of ordinary length \$1.00.
Obituary notices and lists of flowers charged for at advertising rates; also will be charged at the same rate list of presents at a wedding.

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



"It Stands Between Humanity
and Oppression!"

Antrim Locals

Mrs. Walter Hills is spending a season with relatives in Nashua.

B. F. Tenney has sold a lumber lot south of Gregg lake to G. H. Caughey.

Frank Reed is reported as constantly improving from an attack of the influenza.

Mrs. Augusta Bullard was confined to her home by illness a portion of last week.

Miss Hazel Hill, of Hillsboro, was the guest on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Morse.

Mrs. Byron Butterfield, who was reported ill last week, is very much improved in health.

The congregations at the churches on Sunday were small, owing to the severe winter weather.

Mrs. Fred I. Burnham and Henry Swain visited last week with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Towle, in Hillsboro.

Miss Bernice Robb, of Boston, Mass., spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Robb.

Goodell Company's New England representative, Mr. Libby, was a business visitor in town a portion of last week.

Mrs. E. J. Thompson has been under the doctor's care for the past week. Her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Whipple, is caring for her.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold MacBrine, of Cambridge, Mass., were guests for the week end, of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Nay.

Dr. R. F. Oliver, of Warner, whom the Reporter announced last week had come to Antrim to take the late Dr. Dearborn's practice, only stayed two days, and returned to Warner without further ceremony.

Rev. Geo. A. Learn, superintendent of the Baptist orphanage at Wood Island, Alaska, where he has resided eleven years, gave a very interesting talk at the local Baptist church, on Tuesday evening of last week.

Rev. Dr. Lovejoy, from Boston, representing the Centenary Commission on Evangelism, spoke at the Methodist church on Sunday morning last. His text was taken from the third chapter of Revelation and the eighth verse: "Behold, I have set before thee an open door." He preached a very interesting and helpful sermon.

Will Nichols was successful in getting an extra good attraction for the people at the movies on Thursday night last, when he presented "The Unpardonable Sin" to a good sized audience. This story was written by Maj. Rupert Hughes; the picture is a Harry Garson production and features Blanche Sweet. The parts are all well taken and it is a strong production throughout.

Friday night last we were visited by a foot or more of snow; it was of the dry kind, and the wind changed it from one place to another. The high wind of Sunday, blowing the snow everywhere, together with very nearly zero weather, made it a most disagreeable day to be out. It was easily the most wintry day we have had thus far, and as far as we are concerned, hope its like will come very seldom. The snow plow and rollers were doing good service during the day.

Carter House to Reopen

The Carter House will be open the 26th of January. Board by the day or week.

E. H. Piper, Prop.

Moving Pictures!

Eight O'clock
Town Hall, Antrim

TUESDAY Eve., Jan. 27

W. A. NICHOLS, Mgr.

Antrim Locals

Few lbs. Fall Honey for sale, at 35c lb.
D. B. Madden.

At the Baptist Church next Sunday morning the Rev. W. J. B. Cannell will take as his topic: "What it costs to pray."

FOR SALE—Few tons extra good Meadow Hay, at \$10 a ton, at my meadow barn. Will deliver at cost.
Ira P. Hutchinson.

George P. Craig cut on his place a good sized old growth pine one day last week, and when measured up he found he had 103½ feet in running length.

Hiram D. Dodge, who has been ill at his home on Grove street for two weeks past, has improved considerably and gone to board with Mrs. Alice Graves, on North Main street.

On Monday evening a number of the Boy Scouts took the First Aid Work that is required for promotion to Second Class Scouts. On Saturday the outdoor tests, such as fire building, "cooking" in the open, scout pace, tracking, will be taken.

Rev. W. J. B. Cannell has been appointed District Chairman for the Near East Relief. An appeal for funds will be made Feb. 1-22. There are at present 25,000 orphans dependent upon American generosity. If these are not fed by us they will starve, as thousands HAVE starved during the past five years.

The shops of the Goodell Company were obliged to shut down on Tuesday morning and much of the help returned to their homes, owing to no water to run the wheel or generate electricity. The continued cold weather has thickened the ice in North Branch river and Gregg Lake, and this in addition to low water is causing trouble. It is hoped that to help out in this emergency some water will be let down from Stoddard, and the customary January thaw would be welcome about this time. Unless one or both of these visitors are soon to arrive our shop boys will be "out of luck" some of the time.

Settle Town Accounts

The Selectmen of Antrim hereby give notice that they will be in session at their rooms in Town Hall building, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, Jan. 30 and 31, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., of each day, for the purpose of settling all town accounts. Every bill MUST be presented at this time, as the books close February 1st for this year.

Per Order,

J. M. Cutter
C. F. Downes
H. A. Coolidge

adv. Selectmen

Anderson-Burnham

A wedding of more than ordinary interest occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Burnham, at noon, Wednesday, Jan. 14, when their daughter, Grace Eleanor, was united in marriage with Alfred T. Anderson. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. J. B. Cannell, of the Baptist church, with a few friends and the immediate family present.

The house was prettily decorated with mountain laurel and cut flowers. Miss Burnham is one of our well known young ladies. She attended our High School and Colby Academy, and is a graduate of the Elliott City Hospital, Keene.

She was in the service of the Army Nursing Corps for 14 months, stationed at the Debarcation Hospital at Ellis Island, N. Y.

Mr. Anderson is the son of Chris. Anderson, of Junction City, Oregon. He was a member of the Rainbow Division, enlisting from Minnesota in April, 1917. He saw service in France, and was returned home for disability, and while a patient at Ellis Island he met Miss Burnham.

Mr. Anderson was discharged in October, 1919. He has recently purchased an extensive ranch in Junction City, Oregon.

The happy couple left on the afternoon train, en route for their new home, with stop-overs in Minnesota and California.

Notice to Bond Holders

All the Registered Bonds of the Fifth Issue, Victory Loan, are now ready for delivery at the Hillsboro Bridge Guaranty Savings Bank.

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



Out of accumulated capital have arisen all the successes of industry and applied science, all the comforts and amenities of the common lot. Upon it the world must depend for the process of reconstruction in which all have to share.
—JAMES J. HILL.

The Successful Farmer Raises Bigger Crops

and cuts down costs by investment in labor-saving machinery.

Good prices for the farmers' crops encourage new investment, more production and greater prosperity.

But the success of agriculture depends on the growth of railroads—the modern beasts of burden that haul the crops to the world's markets.

The railroads—like the farms—increase their output and cut down unit costs by the constant investment of new capital.

With fair prices for the work they do, the railroads are able to attract new capital for expanding their facilities.

Rates high enough to yield a fair return will insure railroad growth, and prevent costly traffic congestion, which invariably results in poorer service at higher cost.

National wealth can increase only as our railroads grow.

Poor railroad service is dear at any price. No growing country can long pay the price of inadequate transportation facilities.

*This advertisement is published by the
Association of Railway Executives*

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York.

GRAND VIEW SANITARIUM AND HOSPITAL

547 Central Street, Winchendon, Mass.

A Modern Health Resort for Convalescent Cases, Semi-Invalids, and General Medical and Surgical Work. Beautifully located with views of Monadnock in the north and Wachusett in the south. Pine grove. Rates moderate. Licensed Lying-in Hospital. Confinements a specialty. Doctors' private patients will receive our special care.

Write for particulars

Julia A. Nason, R.N., Supt. Howard N. Nason, M.D., Physician

A Rat Breeds 6 to 10 Times a Year, Averaging Ten Young to a Litter

Remember this, act as soon as you see the first rat. Get a pkg. of RAT-SNAP. It's a sure rat and mice destroyer. It's convenient, comes in cake form, no mixing. Mummifies rat after killing—leaves no smell. Cats or dogs won't touch it. Three sizes. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by Cram's Store and Antrim Pharmacy.

CLINTON VILLAGE

Mrs. George Sawyer and two daughters are visiting in Medford, Mass.

There were no services at the Congregational church on Sunday, owing to the severe storm.

"The Farmer's Worst Enemy—Rats
The Farmer's Best Friend—
Rat-Snap"

These are the words of James Baxter, N. J.: "Ever since I tried RAT-SNAP I have always kept it in the house. Never fails. Used about \$3.00 worth of RAT-SNAP a year and figure it saves me \$300 in chicks, eggs and feed. RAT-SNAP is convenient, just break up cake, no mixing with other food." Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by Cram's Store and Antrim Pharmacy.

LIBERTY FARM

THOROBRED BERKSHIRES
ONLY!

Place your order NOW for your spring pig. Get into the spring pig contest. Make a try for the 8 weeks old pig that we give the winner. Contest closes when pigs are 7 months old. First sow due the middle of February, then on till the last of March.

4-5 weeks old pigs	\$7.00
5-6 weeks old pigs	8.00
6-7 weeks old pigs	9.00
Sows for Breeders	\$10.00 up

Do not be misled into thinking that because a pig is black it is a Berkshire. There are a lot of so called Berkshires. Get a real one. We desire all our pigs to give 100 percent satisfaction. If one does not, we are always anxious to know it.

For your information will say that about 3/4 of our estimated spring pigs have been engaged prior to this advertisement.

We Buy OLD FALSE TEETH

We pay from \$3.00 to \$35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge-work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail. Will return your goods if our price is unsatisfactory.
MAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY
Dept. X, 207 So. 3d St. Philadelphia, Penn.

The Reporter Press

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

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

The Reporter Press

Telephone ANTRIM, N. H.

A REAL NEED

(Continued from page 1)

In other places besides Antrim, altho in many towns there have been public spirited citizens who have done much toward making possible a permanent home for their American Legion Posts, or donated funds to assist them in the different ways in which they happen to be needed. This is very nice and is greatly appreciated by those boys who in a time of need risked their lives and left all that was near and dear to them, to protect those who in turn should now render aid where it seems needed.

The Antrim Post members are somewhat widely scattered, not all of them residing here to attend the meetings and assist with the business, but help insofar as their dues are concerned, and give such financial aid as may be needed, to a limited degree. And here lies the need.

The Reporter has not been asked to put this matter before our people, but from things we have seen and heard, we know that every assistance our people can give this organization of returned service men will be greatly appreciated. They are not a class of young men who go out asking alms—that is not their job—but it is up to our people to do all they can for them. We hope this unsolicited appeal will sink into the hearts of men and women, and bear the fruit it should.

Some will question right off: what is the need? To which we wish to say: Every organization needs money to carry on its work—the smaller and more deserving the body, the more money per capita it needs. In this particular case, aside from money in the treasury and a place to meet regularly—a home—it needs the hearty Godspeed of all our people. Go to the management of this organization and see if you can help it—anyway show your good intentions. The boys are the right sort, and help of every kind meted out to these fellows will be a help to the town and to you personally—if that is what you are looking for. Those who cannot pass out cash to assist can do something; think it over, talk to the boys, and do what you can to meet a real need.

Mrs. Bowen Tells How Rats Almost Burned Her House Down

"For two months I never went into our cellar, fearing a rat. One night in bed I smelled fire. Sure enough the rat had been nibbling at the matches. If I hadn't acted promptly my house would have been burned. Later we found the dead rat. RAT-SNAP killed it. It's great stuff." Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by Cram's Store and Antrim Pharmacy.

WANTED!

A few good live men and women to take orders for "The World War History," in 5 volumes. Sells at seeing. Big Money to agents. Write for information.

INGALLS & HORNBLY, 186 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

WOMEN EXCEED MEN IN JAPANESE FACTORIES

850,000 Japanese Women Work at Average Daily Wage of Ten to Twenty Cents for a Twelve Hour Day.

There are more women in industry in Japan than there are men, according to a statement recently made by the War Work Council of the Young Women's Christian Association.

The world war has brought 850,000 women and girls into the daily grind of industry according to this statement; 30,000 of them little girls under fifteen years of age who work twelve hours at a wage of ten to twenty cents a day, that the world may have silk dresses and munitions.

In Tokyo alone, a city of two and one-half million people, there are 100,000 women employed in sixty-two industries and businesses varying from work as telephone operators, clerks, stenographers and bookkeepers to work in silk and other sorts of factories and domestic work.

Each year thousands of these women go back to their homes in the country, broken in health and victims of tuberculosis because of the poor conditions under which they work and live. They are housed in dormitories in the factory compound. These dormitories are frequently unsanitary. The girls work long hours, have no recreation and on finishing their long day go immediately to bed, oftentimes a bed which a girl who works at night has been sleeping in all day.

As part of its world service for women, the Young Women's Christian Association plans to build dormitories in manufacturing towns where girls may live cheaply under healthful physical and social conditions, to send out secretaries who can introduce recreation into the factory compound and direct games and social life.

This is done with the co-operation of the factories' managers and proprietors. One of the most influential of these is Mrs. Suzuki, the most prominent woman manufacturer in Japan, who is owner and manager of a firm which exported \$11,000,000 worth of bean oil to America last year.

Recently Mrs. Suzuki decided to employ one thousand women in her offices. She could not find enough well trained ones so she established a permanent school where Japanese girls may be trained to enter the business world. The greatest danger ahead of Japan, she says, is in its growing materialism, and Japan's greatest need, the development of her women.

NATIONAL FRIENDSHIPS DEPEND UPON WOMANKIND

Japanese Diplomat Says Men Alone Cannot Create International Friendliness.

International friendship between nations depends largely upon the friendly feeling between the women of those nations, according to representatives of the Japanese embassy in Washington.

Their theory is that there can be no firm friendship between two nations unless the women of those two countries know and like one another, as co-operation between nations, as in the state and in the family, is based on operation between men and women.

Therefore, if Japan and America are to have a real, lasting friendship, to really know and understand one another, the women of the two nations must learn to play together, to study together and to think together.

The Y. W. C. A. is one of the best mediums for bringing about this friendship between the two nations, according to diplomatic representatives of Japan, as that organization is teaching Japanese women recreation, showing them how to enjoy out-of-door life and sports. It is particularly necessary that Japanese women learn to enjoy and appreciate recreation, they say, since the great influx of women into industry and business, as Japanese women, formerly so conservative, are going into business and doing many things which they had never thought of doing before the war.

The Y. W. C. A. has been assured the fullest possible co-operation of the Japanese embassy and the Japanese people in making its "World Service program" for three million dollars to be used for women and girls in the United States, India, China, Japan, South America, Egypt, Siberia, the Near East and Mexico a success.

Y. W. C. A. TRAINS WOMEN.

Young women students from forty-four states and nine countries—China, the Philippine Islands, France, Bulgaria, Holland, Russia, Armenia, Canada and Mexico—are registered in the National Training School of the Young Women's Christian Association in New York.

They are studying methods of Y. W. C. A. work with a view to taking up positions in Y. W. C. A. work either in this country or in other of the countries where the Y. W. C. A. is carrying on, opening and expanding its work.

JAN. 1 WITNESSES OPENING OF 1920 NATIONAL THRIFT CAMPAIGN IN NEW ENGLAND

Success of Campaign to Date Prompts Treasury Dept. to Continue Thrift Education and Sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps.

January 1 witnessed the opening of the 1920 National Thrift Campaign in New England. So successful was this Thrift movement during 1919 that the Treasury Department decided to "carry on" the work of teaching the country Thrift and it has not only determined to continue the work of the district organizations but it has made known the fact that the sale of Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates will be continued indefinitely.

Directors of the Savings Division, First Federal Reserve District, in charge of the National Thrift Campaign in New England, believe that now as never before in these times of high prices, social unrest and other economic disturbances that a Thrift movement in New England, aimed to teach the people the benefits derived from Thrift living and the investment of their savings in such securities as Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates, is needed to help reduce high prices, put a stop to the orgy of spending, and to help insure the future prosperity of the people of this district.

The new 1920 War Savings Stamps which are carmine in color and bear a likeness of the head of George Washington will be placed on sale at the postoffices through New England on January 1.

In commenting on the success of the National Thrift Campaign in New England to date Mrs. Francis L. Higginson, director of savings, First Federal Reserve District, praises the cooperation of the postmasters, heads of women's clubs, labor leaders, school superintendents, school teachers, heads of women's clubs, labor leaders, bankers and the executive heads of many of New England's business enterprises.

Following out the policy of the 1919 campaign which aimed to teach the people of the country thrift and the benefits derived from the safe investment of their savings in the surest securities in the world, Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates, it is expected that the 1920 campaign will be even more successful than the one of the previous year.

MARY'S LAMB AGAIN

Mary had a little book,
With pages white as snow;
And everywhere that Mary went
That book was sure to go.

Because it was a Thrift Stamp book,
Its pages neat and clean
Were just to paste her Thrift Stamps
in

And showed all white and green.
She saved her pennies, one by one,
The dull ones and the bright;
She kept on buying more Thrift
Stamps
And pasted them in tight.



Are you burning coal to warm your house or outdoors? The high cost of heating the modern home, the coal shortage and increased prices means that every shovel full of coal in your furnace must give forth its house-heating equivalent.

The War Savings Division of the United States Treasury in accordance with its national thrift campaign has made the following timely suggestions on how to save fuel in heating.

Keep the temperature of the house at 68 degrees. Save heat by using weather strips, storm windows, storm doors and drawing shades. Do not heat unused rooms. Cover heaters and heat-carrying pipes with asbestos. In take care of the heater keep it clear from soot and ashes. Repair all leaks.

Learn to use dampers effectively. The smokepipe should have two dampers, the check draft damper and the turn damper. The check draft damper controls the rate at which a fire burns; open it to check a fire; close it to increase the draft. Learn to use it so that it will do its work. If it is properly constructed and managed you can check the fire with it without opening the coaling door.

The turn damper fits loosely so that

gases may pass off even when it is closed. In most heaters the damper should be kept closed except when starting the fire, otherwise most of the heat goes up the chimney.

The damper in the coaling door should be used only to let in air to consume gases that are formed, especially when soft coal is used.

The ash-pit damper admits air necessary for the ignition of the coal or wood. Regulate the air supply by the damper—not by opening the ash-pit door.

In building a fire close dampers, remove ashes, put in crumpled newspaper, cover with kindlings laid crosswise, add a thin layer of coal, open the ash pit and smoke pipe dampers and light the fire.

For good heating, regular care of a fire is needed, attend it from two to four times a day. In adding a large amount of coal, leave part of the glowing fire exposed. Clean the ash pits daily. Keep the fire pot full. Better heat is obtained if the fuel is kept even with the fire door in front and a little higher in the back.

Fuel saved is money saved and money grows when put into War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates.

Handling the Household Income

By S. AGNES DONN

STARTING THE NEW YEAR RIGHT.

The first of the year means bills to so many of us that we lose the cheer of the Christmas season far too quickly. Why must the first of the year and bills come together? Is it not possible to get rid of the bills and have in mind only happiness at the beginning of the New Year?

Let us study the problem of family expenses now and see if we are not successful in so distributing the bills that there will be no time of pressure when next January comes. With knowledge of just what the income is to be, it is comparatively easy to plan to lay aside a certain amount each month as a sinking fund for the bills which do not come in regularly. A \$60 coal bill means that five dollars of each month's wages laid aside will pay for the coal when it is due. A ten dollar a month fund will provide for a \$120 insurance payment and taxes are not anywhere near as much of a burden if met by setting aside small portions regularly as when the whole amount is demanded from the income of a single month.

Study last year's expenses and make

a definite list of all expenses for the next year, with provision for emergencies and consideration of the needs of the family for fun, social life, giving and saving. Then, so divide the income that each of the needs is taken care of and a regular sum is set aside monthly as a sinking fund to meet the large bills which come in at intervals. Such a plan as this will help to make it unnecessary for all other purchases to stop when the children need shoes or taxes are due.

When the income varies from month to month it is more difficult to plan, but with an idea of the probable minimum amount, a plan can be made, and if the surplus is saved in a special fund for one year, it can be used to even up the income for the next year and thus make planning easier.

It is always safer to spend during a month only what is on hand at the beginning of the month, thus during January pay cash or charge only such things as the money on hand January 1 will pay for. This necessitates careful living for a time, until the full amount of income for one month has accumulated, but once accomplished it gives a feeling of safety and ease which is well worth the effort it re-

W. L. Lawrence ANTRIM, N. H. Sole Agent for Geo. E. Buxton FLORIST

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

MEHRING'S Foot Power MILKER



For all information address

A. E. HOLT, Agt. Franconia, N. H.

Who would be pleased to make dates for demonstrations

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.

H. B. Currier Mortician

Hillsboro and Antrim, N. H.

Telephone connection

Administratrix Notice

The subscriber gives notice that she has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Edmund G. Dearborn, late of Antrim, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment. Dated December 26, 1919. JENNIE M. DEARBORN

Administrator's Notice

The subscriber gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non with will annexed of the Estate of James C. Richardson, late of Antrim, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment. Dated January 3, 1920. CHARLES S. ABBOTT

Executor's Notice

The subscriber gives notice that he has been duly appointed Executor of the Will of Augustus C. Duncan, late of Antrim, in the County of Hillsborough, deceased.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and all having claims to present them for adjustment. Notice is hereby given that C. S. Abbott of Antrim, in said County of Hillsborough, has been appointed resident agent to whom all claims against said Estate may be presented. Dated, January 10, 1920. HARRY S. DUNCAN.

SCHOOL BOARD'S NOTICE

The School Board meets regularly in Town Clerk's Room, in Town Hall block, the Last Friday afternoon in each month, at 2 o'clock, to transact School District business and to hear all parties.

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

MAX ISRAEL

Henniker, N. H.

HAMMERMILL BOND
COME TO US FOR PRINTING
That Sells Goods

HAMMERMILL BOND
and Our Good PRINTING
Will Save You Money

Reporter Press, Antrim, N. H.

Reporter Press, Antrim, N. H.

SEE SHABBY, FADED GARMENTS TURN NEW

"Diamond Dyes" Make Old Apparel Fresh and Stylish.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings—everything!

The Direction Book with each package tells how to diamond dye over any color.

To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card. Adv.

Sympathetic.

"Those two people ought always to go together." "Why so?" "Because one has a stitch in his side, and the other 'hears' in his speech."

Taking Garfield Tea keeps the system clean, the blood pure and the general health good. Buy from your druggist.—Adv.

It is said that several pounds of sausage may be made from one dog pound.

"Home is what you make it." It can be a real home or merely a house.

WIRE CLEANER BRUSH. CLEANS EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN.

The Housewife Cleans Pots, Kettles and Pans. The Cook Cleans the Range. The Painter—A Perfect Cleaner.

The pictures tell the story. Try your Dealer or Send 20 cents (money or stamps) for Brush Dept. H.

Worcester Brush & Scraper Co. Worcester, Mass.

BAKER'S Pure Fruit EXTRACTS. For Sale at All Grocers. BAKER EXTRACT COMPANY, Springfield, Mass. and Portland, Maine.

We use all the RAW FURS. We can get for our own manufacturing purposes. So we can pay you higher prices than a dealer.

ALASKA FUR CO. 317 Dwight St. Tel. River 8019. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

FORD OWNERS! SNOW TIME IS HERE. Do you believe in protecting yourself? Then why don't you equip your car with SCALZI RADIOS ROD SUPPORT?

NOTICE! EVERYBODY! We want you to turn your spare hours into dollars by advertising Footcords. Send 10c for particulars. Jarvis System, 754 Elm St., Youngstown, O.

FRECKLES. FRECKLES REMOVED BY DR. BERRY'S FRECKLE REMOVER.

Here's a Good One. LEAGUE OF NATIONS PUZZLE. Postpaid for 15c. Order now. The Bureau Co., Novato Dept., Bath, Me.

PROBLEMS FACING STRICKEN WORLD

Shall Chaos or Reconstruction in Europe Follow the Great World War?

ISSUE BEFORE ALL NATIONS

Four Years of Hell Have Left the People in a Nightmare, From Which Only New Morale Can Arouse Them.

Article I.

By FRANK COMERFORD.

Four years of pagan hell left Europe stunned and staggering. The world has come through the reddest and blackest night in all the biography of the planet. With the signing of the armistice the people tried to shake off the nightmare and grope back to light. Today, a year after, it is trudging and stumbling, paralyzed and benumbed. The present problem of making the world safe for civilization is more serious than was the question of making it safe for democracy four years ago.

I did not stop with the gathering of figures, because I knew that while figures are important they frequently fail to tell the full truth. Official reports and statistics, granting that they are accurate, are at best only photographic. The photograph records with mathematical exactness the exterior of things. It seldom gets to the heart. The photograph is the still picture—the picture of the motionless fact. Impressions are more like oil paintings. They possess the human touch. They reach the heart within. Back of the daubs of paint on the canvas are the throbs of a heart. The film is only sensitized. Man's brain is sensitive. The photograph reproduces the outline; the painting, the substance.

Plain Record of Facts. In reporting to you the things I saw and heard, I want to give you photographs—the figures and facts as I learned them, and the impressions I gathered from the speech and life of Europe. I have tried to keep my eyes free from prejudice so that the lenses would be unbiased.

Only Hope is in America. Europe looks to America for salvation, as a dying man looks to God for mercy. We are her only hope. If the United States adopts the policy of leaving Europe alone, on the theory that we have done enough for her, Europe will be plunged into the savagery of revolution. It is faith in America, belief that America will sustain her, help her carry the awful load that is bending and almost breaking the back of weak and crippled Europe, that is keeping her from succumbing. This faith is about the only thing Europe has left.

What is America? It isn't the buildings and banks, the railroads, the houses and the land. It is the one hundred and ten million people of whom you are one. So Europe's plea is addressed to you. The prayers of her hungry children are petitions to you, America's policy—the answer to the United States' will come from the judgment of the people. No man or woman can escape the responsibility. Each of us will contribute to the decision. It isn't a hypothetical case we are called upon to decide—it is a question involving the life of human beings, men, women and children who are blood of our blood, part of the great world family—the human race. Shall we close down our shops, factories, mills and mines, bolt the doors, stop production at a time millions of human beings are crying to us for help? Can we listen to the thin, bony hands of children knocking at our doors and sit in our comfortable homes, leaving them to die on our threshold? No call to arms ever had so much right back of it, so much humanity as the call to work has today.

The house of Europe has been on fire. It has been wrecked. It is scarred and charred—a ruin. The cupboards are empty, the people demoralized and sick. Winter is attacking them. Hunger has a strangle hold. They are in rags. They must rebuild, and they haven't the material for the work. They turn to us. Their condition is their plea, our condition, our obligation. If the golden rule ever had any

claim on our hearts and heads the time to prove it is now. Our Comparative Plenty. In our house things are well. We have been saved the devastation of war. Our acres are ample, our yield has been plentiful. We have an abundance of material. Our man power has only been lightly touched by the war. It is true that we gave nearly seventy thousand lives that the Prussians might not pass; that autocracy might not shackle the world. It was our best blood. Europe gave for four years, and she gave of her youth until her man power was almost exhausted. We cannot sacrifice Europe without being sacrificed. If Europe falls—America will totter. The storm of unrest that rocks Europe to ruin will shake America. We must work and give—loan, if you please. The heart of labor is warm. Its sympathy is born of suffering. The gospel of the brotherhood of man is the message that labor has always taught. I am sure that if I could picture the poverty of the children and women and men of Europe—if I could only make people see what I have seen in Europe, our differences would seem trivial by comparison with their sufferings. Men would will to work and find joy in the working. What greater compensation can come to conscience than working to feed the hungry, to clothe the naked, to comfort the lowly? If the heart of capital is stone and cannot feel the message which comes over the seas, let labor show that its heart is humane and that it will suffer. Justice, if need be, a little longer to save flesh and blood, brother and sister workers, on the other side of the ocean. It's a crime against God and man to stop production at this moment—and extravagance in this hour is a greater immorality than prostitution.

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Plain Record of Facts. In reporting to you the things I saw and heard, I want to give you photographs—the figures and facts as I learned them, and the impressions I gathered from the speech and life of Europe.

Only Hope is in America. Europe looks to America for salvation, as a dying man looks to God for mercy. We are her only hope. If the United States adopts the policy of leaving Europe alone, on the theory that we have done enough for her, Europe will be plunged into the savagery of revolution.

What is America? It isn't the buildings and banks, the railroads, the houses and the land. It is the one hundred and ten million people of whom you are one. So Europe's plea is addressed to you. The prayers of her hungry children are petitions to you, America's policy—the answer to the United States' will come from the judgment of the people.

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Our Arts. Our arts are happy hits. We are like the musician on the lake, whose melody is sweeter than he knows, or like the traveler, surprised by a mountain echo, whose trivial word returns to him in romantic thunders.—Emerson.

BULLY! If Bilious, Constipated or Headachy, take "Cascarets"

Feel grand! Clean up inside! Your system is filled with liver and bowel poison which keeps your skin sallow, your stomach upset, your head foggy and aching. Your meals are turning into poison and you can not feel right. Don't stay bilious or constipated. Feel splendidly always by taking Cascarets occasionally. They act without griping or inconvenience. They never sicken you like Calomel, Salts, Oil or nasty, harsh Pills. They cost so little too—Cascarets work while you sleep. Adv.

SETTLED HIS RIVAL'S HASH

Man's Remark Could Only Be Classified as a Remarkable Inspiration of Genius.

Every man thinks all sorts of things about his rival, but not every man is genius enough to say exactly the right thing to lower his rival's opinion of himself. But recently a remark was overheard in a downtown restaurant which proved that one man possessed that ability. He and his brother were eating when the other man entered the restaurant. Immediately he came to them, shook hands with the girl and, after being introduced to the first man, talked a few minutes.

Now, the girl had quoted this second man so much that his name to the first man was like the sight of a red flag. And she firmly expected a stormy session when the intruder left. But instead of that the escort calmly went on with his eating, offering only one comment: "There's one man I'll never be jealous of again."

ASPIRIN INTRODUCED BY "BAYER" IN 1900

Look for name "Bayer" on the tablets, then you need never worry.

If you want the true, world-famous Aspirin, as prescribed by physicians for over eighteen years, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

The "Bayer Cross" is stamped on each tablet and appears on each package for your protection against imitations.

In each package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" are safe and proper directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain in general.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monacettelester of Salicylic acid.—Adv.

The Young Purist.

So I says to him, "Kid, the language you use gives me a pain! How do you get that way? If I ever hear you throwing that line of talk again I'll up-end you and comb the seat of your britches with the soft side of a board! Get me? I'm off of it! Cut it out!"

And he comes right back at me and says: "Father, your choice of expression shocks me. We are instructed at school to use at all times only the purest English, and fear of corporal punishment will not deter me!"—Detroit News.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER.

Constipation invites other troubles which come speedily unless quickly checked and overcome by Green's August Flower which is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. It is a sovereign remedy used in many thousands of households all over the civilized world for more than half a century by those who have suffered with indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, sluggish liver, coming up of food, palpitation, constipation and other intestinal troubles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Try a bottle, take no substitute.—Adv.

Made to Measure.

Mrs. Newrich—"Don't you think, William, now that we are getting into society, that we should have a coat of arms?" Newrich—"Certainly, my dear. I'll see my tailor about it tomorrow."—Boston Transcript.

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp. On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your every-day toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Adv.

The Kind.

"Margaret has a film in her eye." "Poor thing. Is it a cataract?" "No; a motion-picture play."

For Constipation, Biliousness, Liver and Kidney troubles, take Garfield Tea.—Adv.

No. Hazel, family jars are not used for preserving domestic peace.

Hesitation seldom prospers.

SINN FEIN CUTS INTO BELFAST

Unionists Lose 15 Seats in Strong Id of Orangeism — Red Flag Waved

BILL ANGERS GOMPERS

Declares A. F. of L. Will Fight Measures as Violation of Constitution—Claims Present Laws Adequate

Belfast (By the Associated Press)—Up to Jan. 15 the Belfast Corporation consisted of 52 Unionists and eight Nationalists, but as a result of the elections which ended Saturday, in which the Laborites, Devlinites and Sinn Feiners skillfully bunched votes, it has 37 Unionists, five Nationalists, five Sinn Feiners and 13 Laborites. The politics of the last named party ranged from Extreme Socialist to Labor Unionist and Orange. The results of the elections generally were of a freak order.

In the Shankill district, a stronghold of Orangeism, a Socialist topped the poll, and of the remaining seven members one is a Socialist and another a Sinn Feiner. In Victoria which is a safe Unionist parliamentary seat, a Nationalist headed the poll and a Sinn Feiner and a Laborite also were elected.

In Devlin's Constituency

The change was not restricted to the Unionists, as in Joseph Devlin's constituency in the Falls division of Belfast, the Constitutional Nationalists polled two seats and a Nationalist has been returned, together with two Sinn Feiners and a Sinn Fein Laborite.

For the first time in history the Belfast city hall was the scene of a speech in Irish, in which the Sinn Feiner, Mr. Carolan of Shankill returned thanks for his election. For the first time, also, the city hall heard the strains of "The Red Flag," which was chorused by exultant Socialists outside.

The alteration in the voting power of the city was brought about largely by the southern Irish invasion of the shipyards to replace men who joined the colors early in the war before the government placed an embargo on recruiting from such establishments.

The Unionists previously have had a majority of five there, but the utmost they have hoped for in this election is equality in membership and to insure this they limited the number of candidates in order to concentrate the votes. The totals in two wards are still to be announced. Both sides voted every available man and woman, but the Nationalists are professing the greater confidence. The object of this struggle is by one side to insure Derry's inclusion in Premier Lloyd George's Ulster scheme and by the other to be left out of it.

SEDITION BILLS ANGER GOMPERS

Declares A. F. of L. Will Fight Measures as Violation of Constitution

Washington—Formal announcement that the American Federation of Labor would oppose "with whatever power it may possess" the enactment of the anti-sedition bills now pending in Congress, was made in a statement issued by Samuel Gompers, president of the federation.

The attack of organized labor, its chieftain indicated, would be directed impartially against the Sterling bill, recently passed by the Senate, and against the Graham measure, based on suggestions of Atty-Gen. Palmer and awaiting action by the House rules committee for a special rule to expedite consideration.

Referring to the two measures as one bill, President Gompers declared its enactment "would violate the constitution and rob the whole American people of their most cherished and basic guarantees of free government."

"If the American people," and in fact Mr. Gompers asserted, "were awake to the dangers concealed in this bill, a storm of indignation would sweep the nation."

"It has been widely advertised that this measure protects free speech fully, but prevents advocacy of forcible revolution, bolshevism and anarchy. In fact, it would perpetuate an autocratic censorship over the entire American press. It can be used to kill free speech and free assembly. It strikes a deadly blow at legitimate organization of labor or any other progressive movement for the betterment of the masses which may be opposed by the advocates of privilege and reaction."

"We yield to no man, in public office or out, in our loyalty to the constitution and institutions of this republic; no self-respecting man has questioned or dare question that loyalty. We are for evolution, not revolution; for ballots, not bullets; for a majority rule, not class dictatorship of bolshevism, not for plutocracy of the profiteer."

"We oppose this bill because every legitimate purpose for which it is framed is already covered by existing law. Its illegitimate features, which compose two-thirds of the draft, are utterly autocratic, imperialistic and un-American."

DON'T DESPAIR

If you are troubled with pains or aches; feel tired; have headache, indigestion, insomnia; painful passage of urine, you will find relief in

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles and National Remedy of Holland since 1895. Three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

INDIGESTION Caused by

Acid-Stomach

Millions of people—in fact about 9 out of 10—suffer more or less from indigestion, acute or chronic. Every case is caused by Acid-Stomach. There are other stomach disorders which also are sure signs of Acid-Stomach—belching, heartburn, bloating after eating, food peaking, sour, gassy stomach. There are many ailments which, while they do not cause much distress in the stomach itself, are, nevertheless, traceable to an acid-stomach. Among these are: nervousness, biliousness, cirrhosis of the liver, rheumatism, impoverished blood, weakness, insomnia, melancholia and a long train of physical and mental miseries that keep the victims in miserable health year after year. The right thing to do is to attack these ailments at their source—get rid of the acid-stomach. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC now makes it easy to do this. One of hundreds of thousands of grateful users of EATONIC writes: "I have been troubled with indigestion for about nine years and have spent quite a sum for medicine, but without relief. After using EATONIC for a few days the gas and pains in my bowels disappeared. EATONIC is just the remedy I needed." We have thousands of letters telling of these marvelous benefits. Try EATONIC and you, too, will be just as enthusiastic in its praise. Your druggist has EATONIC. Get a big 50c box from him today. He will refund your money if you are not satisfied.

EATONIC FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

CURES WHILE YOU SLEEP. NO PAIN. NO TROUBLE. IN USE OVER 30 YEARS.

KOHLER ONE NIGHT CORN CURE

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. PRICE 15 CENTS EVERYWHERE AT DRUG STORES AND GENERAL STORES.

Kohler Mfg. Co., Baltimore, Md.

Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS. 6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

Cleaves out cold in head or chest. A home remedy of tested and tried ingredients, safe, dependable. 30c at all druggists. For aching teeth use Pike's Toothache Drops.

HALE'S HONEY OF OREHOUND AND TAR

Agents Wanted. Sell 40 Packets fine Garden Seeds of our selection. We trust you with Seeds until you sell them. Return \$4.00 collected and receive valuable premiums such as the German Mouth Organ, Watches, fine Dress Suits, etc. or cash commission. Order 40 Packets today. Premium list free. Standard Seed Co., Paradise, Pa.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff, Itching, Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 25c and 50c at druggists. H. W. Parker, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS

Removes Corns, Calluses, etc. 25c and 50c at druggists. H. W. Parker, N. Y.

The Difference.

"The bliss of life comes with the rapture of the honeymoon." "But the real thing comes with the alimony of the harvest moon."

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for sample will repay you.—Adv.

When lovers form a combination an engagement ring is the result.

Drifting with the tide is one way to get where you don't want to go.

MURINE Night Morning Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear—Healthy

Use MURINE Night Morning Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear—Healthy. For Free Eye Care Book Murine Co. Chicago, Ill.

TOO WEAK TO DO ANYTHING

A Serious Feminine Illness Remedied
By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Casco, Wis.—"After the birth of each of my children I had displacement and was so weak I couldn't do anything... Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills in this country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials prove this fact."

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

It's a purely vegetable remedy, gentle and effective, that drives impurities from the bowels and makes you feel better right away. Brew a cup of this pleasant remedy when you catch cold, get feverish and are out of sorts. Use it for sick headache! to give you a sweet breath, clear skin and healthy appetite.

CELERY KING A LAXATIVE TEA

If You Suffer From Constipation, Upset Stomach or Inactive Liver, Give Celery King a Trial, If You Want Genuine Relief and Want It Quick.

Use it for sick headache! to give you a sweet breath, clear skin and healthy appetite.

For Coughs, Colds, and the relief of inflammatory conditions of the throat arising from Bronchial, Asthmatic affections and derangements of the Respiratory Organs. Prepared from Spruce Gum and other medicinal agents. Successfully used for 60 years.



Father (sternly)—Young man, I saw you put your arm around my daughter last night. Youth—I suppose you noticed how she struggled, too.—Stanford Chaparral.

In Hawaii Also. We even had one out here who proposed to run the lava from Kilauea down a spout to the sea and build the breakwater.—Hilo Tribune.

How Do They Know? The total weight of all persons in the world is estimated at 106,000,000 tons.

Endurance. Endurance is patience concentrated. Carlyle.

If people mistrust you, pause a moment and think who's to blame.

Why That Backache?

Why be miserable with a bad back? You can't be happy if every day brings lameness; sharp, shooting pains and a dull, nagging ache. Likely the cause is weak kidneys. You may have headaches and dizzy spells, too, with a weak, tired feeling. Don't delay! Try Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders in thousands of such cases. Ask your neighbor!

A Massachusetts Case

J. D. Brennan, contractor and builder, 47 Walnut St., North Adams, Mass., says: "Every fall and spring I had trouble with my kidneys. Mornings my back felt sore and I could scarcely get out of bed and during the day when I stooped my back would give out. The kidney secretions were highly colored and contained sediment. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills, and after four days' use the soreness left my back and I felt stronger in every way."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

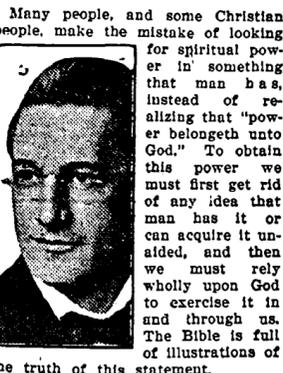
Deep-Seated Coughs. Give an old and time-tested remedy that has given satisfaction for more than fifty years.

PISO'S

The Secret of Power

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

TEXT—Power belongeth unto God.—Ps. 62:11.



Many people, and some Christian people, make the mistake of looking for spiritual power in something that man has, instead of realizing that "power belongeth unto God." To obtain this power we must first get rid of any idea that man has it or can acquire it unaided, and then we must rely wholly upon God to exercise it in and through us. The Bible is full of illustrations of the truth of this statement.

For instance, spiritual power does not depend on a man's acquired ability, as witness Moses. He was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, but this could not enable him to set the children of Israel free. He must spend forty years in the backside of the desert unlearning much that he had acquired in the schools of Egypt, before he was ready to be an instrument of God's power. All of his acquired ability was useless in bringing about the plagues which cursed Egypt, for feeding the people in the wilderness and bringing water from the rock. But, linked with God, he had only to speak and the manna fell for the sustenance of the people. He had but to smite the solid rock with the rod and the pure, fresh water came forth.

Learning Alone of No Avail. Again, this power is not found in the learning of the schools. Witness the work of Peter, who was an "unlearned and ignorant man," as far as the schools were concerned. He preaches, with three thousand souls saved as the result of one sermon. He preaches to the confusion of the scholarly leaders in Jerusalem, making them feel their crime of murdering Jesus Christ. Such power belongs not to mere learning which men may get, but unto God, who stands behind a man yielded to him. Again, this power is not found in any special natural aptitude or fitness of men. Most people think Samson was a giant in his physical development. They imagine him as a broad-chested, heavy-muscled man, to whom feats of physical prowess were as nothing. But if such were the case, the woman Delilah would never have inquired where-in his strength lay. Rather, Samson was a frail-looking, effeminate sort of man, with his long hair and soft, smooth skin, and the surprise to his enemies and the woman in his supernatural strength when there was no sign of it in his make-up. It was God's power, not Samson's.

Once more, this power is not in outward equipment, but inward reliance upon God. When Goliath came forth to meet David, he had all the outward equipment and physical power to conquer an army. David had none of this, but was a mere slip of a boy, with a sling and stone to match Goliath's sword and shield. But the event proved that an arm and hand yielded to and directed by God were mightier than the power of the man who by his very presence, so terrible was it, could make an army quake. Again, there are those who think that great numbers will accomplish the Lord's work, but the story of Gideon and his small band refutes this idea. As in Gideon's case, large numbers sometimes tend only to steal away the power and make human effort impotent. Power, real power, belongeth unto God. It works all unseen and waits for the one who will obey. The measure of the Christian's obedience will be the measure of that Christian's power. The question is not how much natural or acquired ability is possessed, not how much outward equipment is at hand, not how great the number present, but how far will they obey?

The Power of the Spirit. Zechariah, the prophet, says the Lord's work is done "not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord." Jesus says the things "impossible with man are possible with God." He does not say they are possible to God, that is a self-evident fact, but he says they are possible with God. Things impossible with man, linked though he may be with all the natural or acquired ability in the world, with all the learning and wisdom of the world, become not only possible but easy of accomplishment to the man who is linked with God. And the holding, bidding and unchanging link over which God's power runs is simple obedience unto him.

Angels Could Do No More. Who does the best his circumstances allow. Does well, acts nobly; angels could do no more; Young. Knowing Himself. Man is an apprentice, pain is his master; and none knows himself so long as he has not suffered.—De Musset.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

Items of Interest From All Sections of Yankeeland

The convention to revise the constitution reconvened at the State House with 426 names on the roll. Meetings are held in Representatives' Hall.

All books dealing with the manufacture of beer, wine or spirituous liquors will be taken out of circulation from the New Haven public library.

Frank Herbst, pitcher on the Waterbury team of the Eastern League has been sold to the Philadelphia Athletics. He will go South with the team next month.

An indictment of unusual character was returned by the grand jury at Portland against Howard R. Taylor of Gorham. It charges "attempt to kill without assault."

Edwin S. McField, a 76-year-old G. A. R. veteran of South Boston, who is seriously ill, took Mrs. Ellen M. Spearings, his 70-year-old usekeeper, as bride in a ceremony performed at his bedside.

The James Hanley rewing company of Providence sent each of its stockholders two barrels of its product as dividends, after receiving permission from Collector of Internal Revenue O'Shaunessy.

The South Congregational Church executive committee of Pittsfield, Mass., recommended to the church at the 70th annual meeting that dancing be encouraged after church suppers and little entertainments.

The Ocean Echo, one of the largest amusement pavilions on the New England seacoast, was burned by fire of undetermined origin. The property was valued at \$125,000 and the loss is partly covered by insurance.

Two forged checks, each for \$36.50, were passed in Brockton, and when the fact was discovered there was immediate activity in police circles, as the checks bore the forged signatures of Asst.-Dist.-Atty., William F. Kane.

Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, former commander of the 26th division, will be toastmaster at the annual banquet of Connecticut Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, to be held in Hartford, Jan. 27.

Representative Sawyer of Ware, Mass., introduced into the Legislature an order for the creation of a special commission to investigate and report on the feasibility of the purchase of Deer Island by the state from the city of Boston for state prison purposes.

If plans work out all right the University of Vermont will have a team of five men at the Dartmouth winter carnival, which is scheduled for February 12, 13 and 14, at Hanover, N. H. The Vermont men will compete in ski and snowshoe events, it is planned.

Three-fifths of the small towns in Vermont are threatened with bankruptcy before the end of 1920, said Gov. Percival W. Clement, in an address before the 50th annual Dairymen's and 27th annual Sugarmakers' conventions in combined session in Burlington.

Albert O. Brown of Manchester, a candidate for nomination for Governor, made the opening address as president of the convention. His subject was "Taxation." Deaths and resignations during the recess made 31 changes in the personnel of the convention.

Francis P. Ewing has just finished 45 years of service as a clerk in the Suffolk superior court, Boston. On Jan. 15, 1875, he entered the superior court clerk's office as a minor employee and in a short time became appointed an assistant clerk by the court. A position he has held for many years.

Through Stone & Webster of Boston the Hartford Electric Light Company has arranged for the purchase of the big Connecticut Power Company, which lately has been operating a gigantic hydro-electric power on the Housatonic river and western Connecticut under a very liberal charter with state wide powers.

Twenty resolutions, including one to give New Hampshire women full suffrage immediately without waiting for national ratification of the federal amendment, awaited the action of the constitutional convention. Work was resumed immediately, as all committees were held over from adjournment in June, 1918.

Over 50 per cent of the milk received in Metropolitan Boston, at the present time is from Vermont farms and that probably a tenth as much is shipped from the western side of that state to supply the New York markets, said F. H. Bickford, president of the Vermont Dairymen's association at the meeting of the Dairymen.

Military officials in Rhode Island are much concerned regarding the condition of the cavalry horses that were received in Providence for troop C. of the new national guard outfit. One animal was dead, three have died since and several others are now under the care of the military veterinary, Dr. Jones. The shipment consisted of 32 horses, sent from Camp Lee, Va., in two cars, one of them closed and the other an open cattle car.

The best showing of any fair in the state of Vermont was made by the Rutland Fair Association, which made a profit of \$9,500 in five days.

Jarvis V. Burrell, 91, one of the oldest Free Masons in Massachusetts, is dead at his home in East Bridgewater, Mass. He had started on a short walk, but had taken only a few steps when he collapsed and died shortly afterwards. He was employed by the Garver Cotton Gin Company in a responsible position for many years.

Both Thomas C. O'Brien, penal institutions commissioner of Boston, and Edward C. R. Bagley, deputy of corrections for the Commonwealth, urged the members of the Boston Woman's Civic Club to help do away with the county penal institutions of the State and place all inmates of such institutions, under state administration and control.

Master builders of New Bedford have granted a voluntary increase in wages of ten cents an hour to carpenters, bringing the new rate to 90 cents. Carpenters are to ask for \$1 an hour and a 40-hour week, to take effect May 1, as part of a State-wide campaign for an eight-hour day and five days a week, with double time for overtime.

By the will of Joseph Hewin of Brockton, filed for the probate court, a trust fund of \$200,000 is established, to be turned over after the death of his wife to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The sum of 20,000 is to be set apart from this fund for scholarships at the institute, preference to be given to scholars from the Brockton public schools.

Providence retail liquor dealers are planning steps to fight the prohibition regime to the limit. In spite of the evaporatory constitutional amendment which kills dries the nation, they plan to keep their doors unlocked, bars polished and free of dust, and cash registers tinkling. Hotels, however, will not attempt to keep up the sorrowful pretense.

Charles H. Cragin, 53, of East Boston, Mass., re-enlisted in the United States navy, after completing a service record of 29 years, by signing for a four year term at the local recruiting station. He has received three good conduct medals during his service, and stated that he has never been sick a day while in the navy. He enlisted with a rating of chief machinist's mate.

As Mrs. Fred B. Wood, beaten unconscious in her home on County road, Barrington, R. I., struggled with a burglar, she succeeded in knocking the receiver from a telephone, and her screams for help were heard by the operator in Warren, some two miles distant. Two telephone company employees went in an automobile to her aid, but did not reach the home in time to prevent the escape of the burglar.

Antonio Di Donato hadn't seen his wife, Lucia, in 22 years till the other day when they were introduced at the immigration station on Long wharf, Boston. She had arrived on the Crete from Naples to help him make a home and brought their daughter, Teresa, whom he had never seen. The reunion took place in detention quarters and tears of happiness flowed freely while the formalities were taking place.

The absence of spirituous liquors in Boston has made a marked influence on the criminal records of the city during the six months ending Dec. 31, in comparison with the figures of the same period in 1918. The arrests for drunkenness showed a 50 per cent reduction. In 1918 there were arrested for drunkenness 28,860, of whom 1991 were women. During the past six months 8,920 persons, 532 being women, were arrested for this offence.

William H. Brooks, an attorney, petitioned the Mass. Legislature to fix the salary of the chief justice of the supreme judicial court at \$15,500 a year, and that of his associates at \$15,000. Those judges are now paid \$10,000 annually, with an extra \$500 for the chief justice. The same petitioner asks that the salary of the chief justice of the superior court shall be established at \$12,500, and that of his associates at \$12,000. They are now paid \$8,500 and \$8,000.

The estimated state tax for 1920 will be \$9,000,000 or \$10,000,000 more than it was last year and the year before. The estimate is contained in the state budget for this year, submitted to the Legislature by Gov. Coolidge of Mass. The expenditures recommended by the Governor approximate \$39,000,000, including the cost of projects authorized by the recent extra session of the Legislature or recommended in the Governor's inaugural address. Against this approximate total are put receipts that will probably amount to \$29,488,950. It is assumed, however, that expenses incurred during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1919, will exceed appropriations by more than \$2,000,000, carrying the sum it will be necessary to raise by taxation during the current year up to very nearly \$42,000,000.

Quitting the American Legion because the commander and various members of the local post acted as escort to Eamonn DeValera during his visit to Hartford, Jan. 3, Major Emerson G. Taylor declared in his letter of resignation, accepted that he considers it foreign to what he "supposed were fundamental principals of the American Legion," for the commander and members of the post "to act as escort of honor for the representative of a foreign revolutionary movement."

WRIGLEY'S

The largest electric sign in the world advertises

WRIGLEY'S

on Times Square, New York City: It is 250 feet long, 70 feet high. Made up of 17,286 electric lamps.

The fountains play, the trade mark changes, reading alternately **WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT, DOUBLEMINT, and JUICY FRUIT**, and the Spearmen "do a turn."

This sign is seen nightly by about 500,000 people from all over the world.

Sealed Tight. Kept Right A7

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS LONGEST

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT CHEWING GUM THE PERFECT FLAVOR

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM THE PERFECT FLAVOR

To Supply Natural Gas Deficiency. True—Too. It is expected that in the near future artificial gas for heating purposes will be substituted largely for natural gas in the Pittsburgh and other districts where a considerable shortage in supply of natural gas has developed. This was the prediction made at a conference held recently under the auspices of the public service commission in Pittsburgh. The Philadelphia company, which has been a large supplier of natural gas for many years, it is stated, is now prepared to supply 7,000,000 cubic feet of artificial gas per day, and expects in the near future to be able to supply 30,000,000 cubic feet of artificial gas per day.

The other Sunday, first-class and second-class rank honors were bestowed on a number of boy scouts at the Temple Israel at Terre Haute. A little candidate sat during the ceremony, his interest so intent that every one near him was interested. When the meeting was over he turned to the man next him. "I wish every man had to make all those promises before he could vote," he said earnestly. "We'd have a better country if they did—wouldn't we?" The man agreed with him, too.—Indianapolis News.

Silenced Passengers. My slow speaking and patient friend was driving along in a country of dangerous curves. His sister and brother-in-law were in the back seat. "A car is back of you; blow your horn for this curve"; "Drive more carefully here, then pick up for the grade ahead," came continually from the passengers. Finally my friend stopped in front of a village hardware store. "What on earth are you stopping here for?" "To get a horn and steering wheel for the back seat," he slowly wheeled.—Exchange.

Self-Sacrifice. Parent—Of course, as my daughter is of age she can suit herself as to marrying you, but the day she does I shall cut her off without a cent. Sultor—In that case, it's all off. I could not think of depriving a young lady of her inheritance.—Boston Transcript.

Three Comrades. Sentry—Halt! Who goes there? Weary Voice—One friend and two mules.—London Answers.

Paints that are said to be both fire and waterproof are made from the oil of a Manchurian bean.

No matter how long you have been a coffee drinker, you will find it easy to change to

INSTANT POSTUM

The flavor is similar.

The only difference is the certainty that no harmful after effects can possibly follow.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Made by Postum Cereal Co. Battle Creek, Michigan.

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Glenwood Ranges and
Wood Parlor Stoves

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ACCOMMODATION!

To and From Antrim
Railroad Station.

Trains leave Antrim Depot as follows:

A. M.	11.32
7.08	11.35
P. M.	1.53
1.12	6.57

Sunday: 6.30, 6.43, 11.42 a.m.; 4.48 p.m.

Stage leaves Express Office 15 minutes earlier than departure of train.

Stage will call for passengers if word is left at Express Office in Jamestown Block.

Passengers for the early morning train should leave word at Express Office the night before.

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

Automobile LIVERY!

Trailer for Light Loads
Prices Guaranteed Satisfactory
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We Have One For
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Please Call and Get Yours!

ANTRIM PHARMACY
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BENNINGTON

A Weekly News Letter of Interest

Moving Pictures!

Town Hall, Bennington
at 8.00 o'clock

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 21
6 reel feature

Saturday Evening, Jan. 24
Helen Holmes in
"Fatal Fortune" Chap. 2

The regular Sunday services of the Congregational church are being held in the vestry, and the Thursday evening meetings are omitted, during the winter, or until about the first of April.

Mrs. J. Dana Weston, of Stony Brook Farm, left Tuesday morning, Jan. 18, for a two weeks' visit in New York, her former home city. She will be the guest of Mrs. Woodhull Nay, her bridesmaid, after which she will visit for a few days with friends in Dover, N. J.

The Selectmen of Bennington will be at their office in the Town Hall, Jan. 24, from 1 to 4 p. m., and Jan. 31, from 9 to 12 a. m., and 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of settling Town Accounts. All bills must be presented on or before these dates.

Per order,

SELECTMEN.

GREAT EXPONENT OF LIBERTY

Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, Known as "Father of English House of Commons."

The first great democrat in England was Simon de Montfort, earl of Leicester, who was slain in battle 684 years ago as the leader of the rebellious barons. Simon de Montfort was also the spokesman for the great masses of the people, and he held that it was the duty of the nobles to stand between the people and the monarch as guardians of their liberties, to watch over the exercise of the royal power and prevent its abuse. In the great battle of Lewes in 1264 the barons, under the command of de Montfort, completely defeated the king and the royalist party. In the battle of Evesham on August 4 of the following year the tables were turned and the democratic earl was killed and the barons sustained a ruinous defeat. During the brief period of Simon's ascendancy, however, he had laid the foundation for the house of commons and had inspired in the breasts of the people a devotion to liberty and democracy never to be stamped out by royal oppression. "Every king is ruled by the laws," declared Simon de Montfort, and he held that the "generality" should have a hand in the making of the laws by which they, as well as the monarch, were to be governed.

Simon de Montfort's immortal place in history is indicated by the reverent title historians have given him—"the Father of the English House of Commons."

Would Seem to Be His Right.

A suggestion has been made that if the British flag is to be again unfurled above Heligoland, Henry Hedger, verger of the parish at Herne Bay, Kent, Eng., be engaged to raise the emblem. He it was who hauled down the Union Jack August 9, 1890, when the island passed into the control of the German empire. He was then a coast guardsmen, and is now a vigorous man of between 60 and 70 years.

Mrs. Hedger recalls her four years on the island chiefly by the birth of their youngest son, who grew up to be one of the contemptibles, who helped to hinder Prussia's march through France, but fell in the attempt. The family left the island the day it was taken out of British control, and while the pier was decorated with flags and bunting prior to the visit of the kaiser. All the British official population left at the same time.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

NORTH BRANCH

Mrs. Matilda Huot, who has been visiting her son, Oscar Huot, has returned to Rumford, Me.

Messrs Cate and Guerstenberger were Antrim visitors Sunday.

Mrs. A. L. Cunningham has been on the sick list the past few days, but is better at this writing.

Sunday there was a slight (?) wind blowing most of the day.

Antrim Locals

A son was born early this Wednesday morning, at the hospital in Nashua, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hills.

The Antrim Woman's Club will hold a Food Sale at Grand Army hall on Friday afternoon, January 30, at 3 o'clock.

LOST—Three keys on key ring, two Yale lock keys and one house door key, in Antrim village. Finder will return to Reporter office and receive reward.

The date of the gentleman's night of the Woman's Club has been made February 21. F. B. Hall, Esq., of Worcester, Mass., will address the meeting and he will have something interesting to say.

LOST—Between Antrim and Bennington, a blanket robe; color, dark green; was lost from Goodell Co.'s truck. Finder will please return to the Goodell Co. office or notify them where it can be obtained. adv.

The Womans' Club will hold a Parent-Teachers meeting Friday evening, January 23. Supt. A. A. Holden is expected to be present. Those who heard him speak at the club January 6 will be glad to hear him again, and those who didn't hear him then are fortunate in having another opportunity to do so. This meeting will be held in G. A. R. hall, at 8 o'clock, and will be a conference between parents and teachers. It is very important that a large number of our people attend this meeting. Besides speaking there will be music and refreshments. Everybody is invited.

U. S. Government Warns Farmers About Disease Caused by Rats

They carry Bubonic plague, fatal to human beings. They carry foot and mouth disease, which is fatal to stock. They kill chickens, eat grain, cause destruction to property. If you have rats RAT SNAP will kill them. Cremates rats after killing them—leaves no smell. Comes in cakes, ready for use. Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by Cram's Store and Antrim Pharmacy.

The Antrim A. A. boys went to Milford last Friday night and met defeat in basket ball at the hands of the American Legion team of that town, 31 to 12.

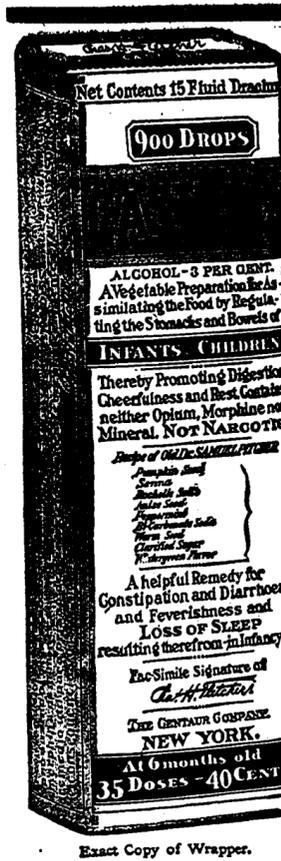
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In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitcher*

NOTICE!

ALL DOGS
Running at large in the town of Bennington must be properly collared with name of owner and number of license, on or before Feb. 1st, 1920.

HARRY S. DUNBAR,
Constable.



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Mothers Know That
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Notice of every Ball or Auction inserted in this paper free of charge, and many times the notice alone is worth more than the cost of the bills.

Mail or Telephone Orders receive our prompt attention. Send your orders to

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ANTRIM, N. H.

Expert Advice on Water Supply

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

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65 No. State St. CONCORD, N. H.

The Clancy Kids

The Clancy's Are Conservative in Their Tastes

By PERCY L. CROSBY

