

What The Legislature Did

The opening session of the 78th Legislature of Maine passed into history at 11:28 P. M., April 7, by the House clock, but at 8:19 A. M. Sunday, April 8, 1917, by the true time, the House chronometer having very considerably and kindly waited by the wayside for the arrival of the delayed legislation that wished to get into line before the appearance of the Easter morning.

The result of the work done at this session of Maine's Legislature like that of all preceding ones, will be viewed in different lights according to whether your pet measure was adopted or turned down, but it can be said that a vast amount of work has been done, regardless of the results, because the unanimous verdict of the newspaper men who have before "covered" legislative sessions is that it has been the most strenuous, nerve-racking and type-writer killing they have ever experienced. And it is not unlikely that the members will at no distant day again be seen in their accustomed seats in House and Senate, because no one knows in these troublous times what a day may bring forth.

Five hundred and fourteen acts 119 resolves were signed by Governor Carl E. Milliken and became law, some or will at the expiration of the legal time required by law.

The War Measures

The great feature of the session was undoubtedly the passage of the resolve appropriating \$1,000,000 for war purposes, an emergency measure on a scale out-classing anything since the days of the Civil War and followed with acts and resolves fitting into the same defense plan, clothing the Governor with almost unlimited power and backing him with all the financial and moral support of the State of Maine.

Other matters passed in relation with the conflict with Germany were an Act to create the Maine Home Guard, a resolve giving State pay to volunteers who served in the army and navy from Maine so as to make their monthly pay \$25, an act authorizing cities, towns and plantations to raise by taxation or otherwise money for the support of dependents of soldiers with reimbursement by the State, act providing for special constables, act authorizing the taking of land for forts and other military purposes, act providing for the appointment of males not eligible for military service as State deputies to be called upon for services by the sheriff. Acts greatly increasing the penalties in the cases against the public health, safety and policy and an act directing and requiring that all subjects or citizens of any country

with which the United States may be at war must register with clerks of towns or boards of registration of cities.

Three resolves proposing amendments to the Constitution received a passage and the people will vote on them at a special election which will be held next September. The resolves are those granting suffrage to women upon equal terms with men, giving the Governor and Council the power to remove sheriffs, who are derelict in their duty, and empowering the Legislature to authorize towns to divide into polling districts for the purpose of holding elections.

Liquor Legislation

The Legislature exceeded all others in recent years in the passage of drastic measures against infractions of the prohibitory liquor law. The measures include the imposition of straight jail sentences in single sale, common seller, search and seizure, drinking house and tipping shops, nuisance, illegal possession and transportation and importation of liquor into the State for illegal sale. These acts make it mandatory upon a judge to give a jail sentence in a liquor case with no alternative but a judge may use his discretion in the case of sickness or any other reason. The Legislature besides passing the resolve providing for the removal of sheriffs enacted a law which would remove county attorneys for failure to enforce the prohibitory law, passed an act providing for the seizure and forfeiture of automobile and other vehicles used in the transportation of liquor and made a stiff penalty to hit the pocket peddlers, so-called, and those who loiter about saloons and give information as to the approach of the officers.

An act was passed broadening injunction proceedings which makes the owners of buildings liable where liquor is sold after due notice and also an act prohibiting transportation companies from delivering liquor to any other place than the regular place of business of the consignee.

The Legislature failed to pass the so-called Bussabarger "bone dry" bill, which would prevent the importation of intoxicating liquors into the State for beverage purposes and the act to prohibit the circulation of newspapers and periodicals in the State containing advertisements for intoxicating liquors.

Other Important Measures

Other measures of importance passed by the Legislature included an act making it unlawful to give checks or drafts on banks where the maker has not sufficient funds or credit for the same and providing a penalty, act providing for the election of county treasurers for a term of four years instead of two years

as at present, act to provide for a non-resident fishing license act to provide for physical connection and certain auxiliary service between steam railroads and electric railroads, act to create the State department of health, act to prohibit the carrying of dangerous or deadly weapons without a license, act increasing the taxation of parlor cars, act creating a board of prison commissioners, act to prevent discrimination against soldiers and sailors in the service of the United States or State of Maine on account of their uniform, act to require automatic signals and the removal of obstructions at certain grade crossings not protected by gates or flagmen, act to provide for the registration of teachers, act to create the commissioner of inland fisheries and game and abolish the Commission of Inland Fisheries and Game, act relating to the operation of motor vehicles, act introduced by Rep. Guy P. Gannett of Augusta to provide for mothers with dependent children, commonly called the Mothers' Pension bill, act to provide compensation for injuries by State employees, act to prevent public discrimination by reason of religious creed at places of public accommodation, resort or amusement, act to repeal the so-called peonage law eliminating the jail sentence for those who quit their jobs in lumbering operations after having received advances, act relating to vacancies in public office which makes the death or inability to serve of a person elected to office before assuming office a vacancy for the purpose of filling the office, resolve to reimburse certain cities and towns for the support of dependent families of members of the National Guard who served on the Mexican border, a resolve providing for steel lockers for National Guard armories and a commission of sea and shore fisheries and a director of sea and shore fisheries.

Electricity and Water

The Legislature was signaled by a bitter fight over the transmission of electricity beyond the confines of the State and the conservation of the water powers of the State. Three water power commission bills were introduced, the so-called Tracy bill, a legacy from a previous session, the Dutton bill, which provided for State ownership and development of water powers and the Baxter bill, which provided for State regulation, all of which failed of passage. The Cole bill which provided for the transmission of electricity under certain restrictions beyond the confines of the State was defeated and the only measure along this line that looked like passage was a resolution introduced by Rep. Barnes of Houlton which provided that the Public Utilities Commission proceed with an investigation of the water powers of the State and to determine what rights, if any, the State has in storage reservoirs and basins and in water powers, but it was killed at the last moment in the House.

Numerous water power charters died between the Houses because of the refusal of the Senate to adopt amendments offered to them by Rep. Baxter of Portland and adopted in the House which would forbid them to transmit electricity beyond the confines of the State or to unite with any other company doing so.

These Measures Failed

Included in the measures which failed of passage by the Legislature were an act to provide for the double gauge measurement of lobsters, fixing the lower limit at 9 and the upper limit at 13 inches, a State wide 9-inch bill, a 9-inch bill for York and Cumberland counties and a uniform 10-inch bill to become effective when adopted by the other New England states; the apportionment resolve, which would increase the representation of the city of Portland; an act to provide for the distribution of the common school fund on the basis of aggregate attendance; an act to create a State Board of Osteopathy; act repealing the law which provides for the distribution of the telegraph, telephone and railroad tax to cities and towns where the stock is located, an act to establish district almshouses or infirmaries; resolve amending the Constitution so as to provide for absent voting; resolve providing an additional bond issue for State highway purposes; an act to provide for military training in the public schools; resolve providing for an income tax.

Two Vetoes

Governor Milliken vetoed two measures, one on the act to establish the Belfast police court and the other on the act opening the mouth of Sheepscot and Damariscotta rivers to smelt fishing.

Private and Special

Included in the bills of a private and special nature which were passed by the Legislature were an act to establish a Police Commission for the city of Lewiston and an act to provide for a volunteer police force for the city of Portland, the last named being in the nature of a war measure.

The Legislature appropriated in the two main appropriation bills money to the amount of \$13,833,446.42, \$6,719,141.66 for the year 1917 and \$7,114,304.76 for 1918. The Legislature fixed the tax rate at six mills for each of the years 1917 and 1918.

Cost of Low Living

Stillman M. Kenney is a cotton mill operative in Augusta, Maine, and, it is reported, lives on 80 cents a week. Kenney absolutely abstains from using butter, eggs, meat, rum, tobacco, gum, pie, tea coffee, cocoa, and sugar. He uses little meat, does his own laundry work, borrows all the water he drinks, uses three cents worth of kerosene oil a week for cooking; has no telephone, coal, gas, electric, or water bills, writes but four letters a year; rides twice a year on the electric cars; never rides on steam trains, and goes to a moving-picture show one night out of 365.

Here are his supplies for a week:

1 can clams	.08
State white bread	.14
Salt pork (every other week)	.08
Meal for pudding	.08
Potatoes	.12
Can and a half of salmon	.16
Molasses	.04
Can of evaporated milk	.09
Kerosene	.03

Total .80
In other words, Kenney earns \$10 a week and puts \$9.20 in the bank every Saturday.

Kill Flies And Save Lives

Kill at once every fly you can find and burn his body.

Observers say that there are many reasons to believe there will be more flies this season than for a number of years.

The killing of just one fly NOW means there will be billions and trillions less next summer.

Clean up your own premises; see and insist that your neighbors do likewise.

Especially clean "out-of-the-way-places," and every nook and cranny. Flies will not go where there is nothing to eat, and their principal diet is too filthy to mention.

The fly has no equal as a germ "carrier," as many as five hundred million germs have been found in and on the body of a single fly.

It is definitely known that the fly is the "carrier" of the germs of typhoid fever; it is widely believed that it is also the "carrier" of other diseases, including possibly infantile paralysis.

The very presence of a fly is a sign of filth and inefficiency that a housekeeper is uncleanly and inefficient.

Do not wait until the insects begin to poster; anticipate the annoyance.

April, May and June are the best months to conduct an anti fly campaign.

The farming and suburban districts provide ideal breeding places, and the new born flies do not remain at their birth place but migrate, using railroads and other means of transportation, to towns and cities.

Kill flies and save lives!

Would Set Clock Hour Ahead for Whole Year

A majority of members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce favor setting the clock ahead one hour for the whole year, if the plan is tried on a national basis. The result of a referendum vote on the proposal thus to save an hour of daylight

Russia Will Stick

Germany's efforts to restore the rule of the Romanoffs in Germany is not likely to amount to anything. Already the workmen of Russia have said to the workmen of Germany, "Throw off your yokes as we have thrown off ours. This is the way to stop the butchery of war. We are willing to trust you, but we are not willing to trust your present rulers." Russia is prepared to fight and fight hard to retain her recently acquired liberties. Doubtless there will be sporadic attempts at rebellion against the new regime but these will serve only to strengthen the determination of the new democracy. There is not the slightest indication that the Russians are to accept a separate peace with Germany. On the other hand there are unmistakable signs that the German proletarians have been listening to the counsel of their Russian brothers. More and more does it become apparent that the German oppressors cannot hope to keep the real sentiment of the world and the truth from the German people much longer. And when the German people reach the breaking point, when they awaken and assert themselves against the rule of might and conquest, then will come the speedy end of Prussianism and the war. And by that time every important country on the globe is pretty likely to be a democracy. Which means the war danger of the world will be reduced to the minimum. Republics go to war very slowly.

The Handy Belt.

"You like a Norfolk jacket?" "Yes," said the commuter. "The belt is so handy to hang small packages on."—Boston Transcript.

WEDDING INVITATIONS
and ANNOUNCEMENTS
*Executed from hand on
engraved plates on the
most approved and fashion-
able stationery with an
exceptionally large variety
of styles to choose from*
CALL AND SEE SAMPLES
Climes Publishing Co.
Houlton, Maine

RINGS

Our ripe experience in the Jewelry Business enables to keep our stock of Rings right up-to-the-minute.

We have the largest line of Rings ever shown in town—a handsome lot of new designs in Engagement Rings just received.

Diamonds are our specialty and our experience is at your service in making a Diamond selection.

We also have a beautiful lot of Maine Tourmalines, (not colored glass)

See our new arrivals of Gold Neck Beads and the "LaTausca" Pearl Necklaces.

In fact if there is anything new in jewelry

WE HAVE IT

J. D. PERRY — JEWELER AND OPTOMETRIST
MARKET SQUARE HOULTON, ME.

AT Miller's

Something New in Candy Every Week

Our fresh made goods have the "pull" and always are repeaters

"The Taste Lingers"

We have a Special Sale of Home Made Candies
Every Saturday

Planting Soon

Time to Think of Your Seeds

If you have never used Chadwick's Garden and Flower Seeds, try them this year and get perfect satisfaction out of your garden.

Chadwick, Florist

Conservatories 16 High St., Houlton, Me.

Oakland

The Sensible Six

Sensible Because of Its Economy.
Average drivers are getting from 18 to 25 miles per gallon. The efficient valve-in-head motor uses less gasoline and oil than other motors of its size.

They are also getting unusual tire mileage. The Oakland "Six" carries 32 x 4 inch tires, despite the fact that tire companies recommend 32 x 3½ inch as adequate for a car weighing even more than the Sensible "Six". Get all the facts today on this truly remarkable car.

HOPKINS BROTHERS
County Agents, Ft. Fairfield, Me.
Price \$875 f. o. b. Factory

Sturdy as the Oak

In Two Weeks a Portland Woman Gains 4 Pounds

Couple Were Not Really Very Sick, But Believed They Needed Reconstructive Tonic

"My wife gained four pounds in two weeks" while taking this new Tanlac," said Francis C. Lappin of 484 Washington avenue, Portland, as he gave a statement that will be of great interest to hundreds of run down men and women here.

"Both my wife and myself took Tanlac as a general tonic to build us up," Mr. Lappin explained.

"While we were neither of us sick, we felt the need of something to strengthen us up. My wife was quite nervous. She felt tired and worn out most of the time.

"Not only did she gain weight and strength through Tanlac treatment, but it put her nerves back in a normal condition.

"I think Tanlac is splendid as it certainly made me feel like a new man. It seems not only to end that tired feeling, but to give new vigor. It is fine also to give you a good appetite and restful sleep."

"This is the proper time to take a reconstructive tonic, appetizer, invigorant and system purifier," said the Tanlac Man. "Tanic is designed for weak, nervous, run down men and women who need more strength, better digestion, purer blood, sound sleep and a revitalization of the nervous system."

Linneus

Mrs. Sarah E. Bither has had the telephone placed in her home, No. 856-18.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Green returned Saturday from a two weeks' trip to Boston.

Mrs. Erwin Smith of Houlton is visiting her mother, Mrs. John Adams.

Mrs. James Williams was taken to the Madigan Hospital, Tuesday, for treatment.

The friends of Mrs. Joe Green are sorry to hear that she is not so well at this writing.

Andrew Kitchen, who has been in the hospital at Houlton, was able to be moved home last Thursday.

Mr. Boyd Burton of Millinocket spent Sunday with his wife, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Otis Bither.

Mr. Wilbur Bither and family have moved to the George Sterritt farm, which he purchased recently.

Married in Portland on Saturday, April 7th, Miss Ada Bither of this place and Mr. Clinton Merrow of Farmington. Many friends extend congratulations.

Mr. Edd Bliss has purchased the Wm. Scribner farm, West Houlton, and will move about May 1st. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Bliss regret very much that they are to leave this town.

Monticello

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Atherton moved in the rent over J. W. Walker's store last week.

Mrs. W. C. Hare returned from a Portland Hospital last Thursday, much improved in health.

SURROUNDING TOWNS

Mrs. A. M. Nason returned Friday night from Portland, where she has been for a few weeks visit with her sisters.

Merle Lowrey came here from Colby Saturday for a few days visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lowrey.

The regular meeting of Monticello Grange, was held in the Hall, Saturday night and four candidates were instructed in the 1st and 2nd degrees.

Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Carter moved from the parsonage last week, to the farm recently purchased by him from Arthur Hare, he will continue to preach in the Methodist Church.

Hutchinson--Hotham

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hotham, Monticello, Me., on Wednesday evening March 28, at 7:30 o'clock, when their eldest daughter, Gaynell V. became the bride of Chester W. Hutchinson also of Monticello, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. B. Carter, before a large number of relatives and friends of the family.

The bride was charmingly attired in white crepe de chene, with veil, and carried a large bouquet of white carnations and lilies. She was attended by her sister, Gladys Hotham, who wore an old rose crepe de chene gown and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. Arthur Hutchinson, brother of the groom acted as best man.

The flower girls were Miss Shirley Hotham, and Miss Edna Hutchinson sisters of the bride and groom. They were dressed in white and carried large bouquets of white carnations and lilies.

The ribbon girls were Verna Hotham and Myra Hutchinson, also sisters of the bride and groom.

The wedding march was played by Mrs. George Jewell.

The room was very prettily decorated for the occasion, an artistic arch of green cedar being erected in one corner of the room, under which the ceremony was performed. The colors were green and white.

After the ceremony refreshments of ice cream and cake were served by Mrs. Emory Moore, Mrs. Orman Noble and Miss Beatrice Hare.

Mrs. Laurel Hotham acted as usher during the evening.

Mrs. Hutchinson is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hotham and is well known in Houlton where she attended High School and is very popular among her many friends both young and old.

Mr. Hutchinson is a prosperous and up to date farmer of Monticello and has many friends.

The young people were the recipients of many beautiful gifts, among which was a complete chamber set from their friends and neighbors.

The will reside at Mr. Hutchinson's home in Monticello.

Hodgdon

Mrs. Frank Saban is teaching the Corner school.

Mrs. Isaac Grow spent the week-end in Millinocket.

Mrs. Cora Jewett is receiving treatment at the Houlton Hospital.

Mrs. L. dia Butterfield is spending a few weeks with Mrs. J. L. Wilson in Houlton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Benn are attending the Maine Conference at Bar Harbor.

Among those who have recently purchased autos are J. M. Hunter, M. W. Cone, Rochester Howard, C. W. Wiggins and William Sherman.

On Friday evening, April 6, the Young People's Club of the M. E. Church gave a banquet in honor of their retiring pastor, Rev. F. E. Williams, of the Congregational church of Houlton. Mr. Davis, superintendent of High School, Dr. Ebbett and M. G. H. Benn were the speakers of the evening. Sidney Skofield acted as toastmaster. Rev. W. T. Carter responded with fitting remarks. Music was furnished by Stevens' orchestra. While in this community Mr. Carter has made many close friends who wish him success and God speed in his new field of labor.

Letter B

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Thompson were calling on friends in Ludlow on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Carpenter gave a party to the young people of this town last Friday evening. A very pleasant time was enjoyed by those present.

Master Herbert Carpenter, who has been at the Aroostook Hospital in Houlton for several weeks, returned home Saturday much improved in health.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Baptist Parsonage in Houlton last Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, the contracting parties being Hector J. Carpenter and Miss Myra E. Davidson, both of this town. This young couple are well and favorably known, and hosts of friends are extending congratulations for a happy future.

Littleton

Mrs. Bert Hanning is confined to the house by illness.

Mrs. Miles Libby spent last week in Easton visiting her son.

Nurse Buchanan is attending Mrs. Wm. Carson, who has blood poisoning in her foot.

Mrs. Frank Griffith is very ill at the present writing, and Miss Josie Callahan is caring for her.

It is reported that J. A. Wolcott has purchased the Thomas Kirkpatrick farm on the North road.

Miss Edith Wall and Master Paul White were the week-end guests of Mrs. Joseph Hogan of Houlton.

The many friends of Rev. H. H. Cosman will be pleased to know that he is to remain for the fourth year as pastor of the F. B. Church. Mr. Cosman has proved himself to be an energetic and efficient leader, not only in the spiritual interests of the church, but in its financial affairs.

The remains of Mrs. Ashor, a former resident of Littleton, was brought here for burial. Funeral services conducted by the pastor, were held at the F. B. Church, Friday, at 2 P. M. She leaves to mourn their loss four brothers: Henry Curtis of this place, Wilford and Elwell Curtis of Monticello, and Weston P. Curtis of Sherman.

At the Dream

An exceptionally strong program is offered to the patrons of this popular theatre for the coming week, a splendid feature every day presenting some of the best known artists, combined with strong and intense dramatic action, will surely please all tastes.

Wednesday, the Lasky Co. presents a Blanche Sweet, in "The Blacklist," a powerful modern drama in five parts.

Thursday, Red Feather Photoplays offers Dorothy Phillips, and Lon Chaney in a splendid drama "The Place Beyond the Winds."

Friday, Paramount Pictures presents Blanche Sweet in the five part Lasky production, "Public Opinion."

Saturday's program includes the special feature in three parts "The Life of Buffalo Bill" showing many of the scenes from the life of the most famous scout, among them being the battle on the old Santa Fe trail, Indian War dance before the battle, Custer's Last Fight, Actual battles re-fought on western plains, Col. Cody's death fight with Chief Yellow Hand, and other thrilling scenes.

Second "Patria" Chapter "Treasure" Moves Swiftly

The story of "Patria," Louis Joseph Vance's romantic serial of adventure, patriotism and preparedness moves swiftly in "Treasure," the second episode which will be shown at the Dream Theatre, Monday.

Captain Parr arrived at the old Aroostook residence in New York, to find that Ripley, Patria's guardian has been murdered by spies. He left a letter informing Patria of \$100,000 "Preparedness" fund left by her patriotic ancestors concealed in a secret vault beneath the library.

While she and Captain Parr are inspecting the vault, Huroki and his aids invade the house and kill the old butler, but not before he has closed the entrance to the secret vault. To cover up the murders Huroki sets fire to the house, leaving his confidential man Kato outside to watch developments.

Parr discovers an exit from the vault leading to the garden and escapes the fire with Patria. Kato observing this notifies Huroki and they get into the vault before Captain Parr's secret service men arrive to guard it. Huroki and Kato bolt the vault door to the garden on the inside and going out the other way ascend to the roof of the half burned house and down through a vacant house next door. They secure possession of this and surreptitiously convey a gang of coolies to the cellar where they break through the dividing wall to the treasure vault. And while Captain Parr's men are guarding the vault on the outside, the crafty Huroki moves the treasure through the vacant house and takes it away in moving vans, along with the furniture as a blind.

Tuesday, April 24th, Daniel Frohman presents two of the most popular stars in Paramount productions, Owen Moore and Marguerite Courtot, in a picturization of Edgar Selwyn's great stage triumph "Rolling Stones."

Tax Notice

All 1916 taxes remaining unpaid May 1st 1917 shall issue warrants against said delinquents and enforce payment of same. 12 per cent interest is added from Jan'y 1st, 1917. I cannot be held any longer.

W. E. SWETT,

Collector & Constable.



Farm Property at Very Low Prices

Farm No. 1. Fifty acres, fair buildings, good location. Price **\$1000**

Farm No. 2 Ninety-five acres, fair buildings, good location. Price **\$1500**

Farm No. 3. Eighty acres, 50 under cultivation, good barn and a market. Price **\$1500**

Farm No. 4. Eighty acres, 40 acres cleared land two barns and a house, all farming tools, one pair of horses, one pair of colts. Price **\$2000**

Farm No. 5. One hundred and twenty acres, 60 under cultivation, good house, two barns, good location. Price **\$2000**

Farm No. 7. One hundred and twenty acres, 60 under cultivation, fair buildings, one mile to market, 30 tons of hay, some farming tools. **\$3000**

Farm No. 8. One hundred and six acres, 2 miles from village, all household furniture, all farming tools, 30 tons of hay. Price **\$3500**

Farm No. 9. Twenty-eight acres, 15 acres cleared land, fine set of buildings right in the village. Price **\$2000**

Farm No. 10. 100 acres, 80 acres under cultivation, large orchard, fair buildings, this is a bargain. **\$2500**

As we have the largest list of farms in Southern Aroostook at the very lowest prices and good locations, if you wish to purchase, this spring, call on

A. O. BRIGGS

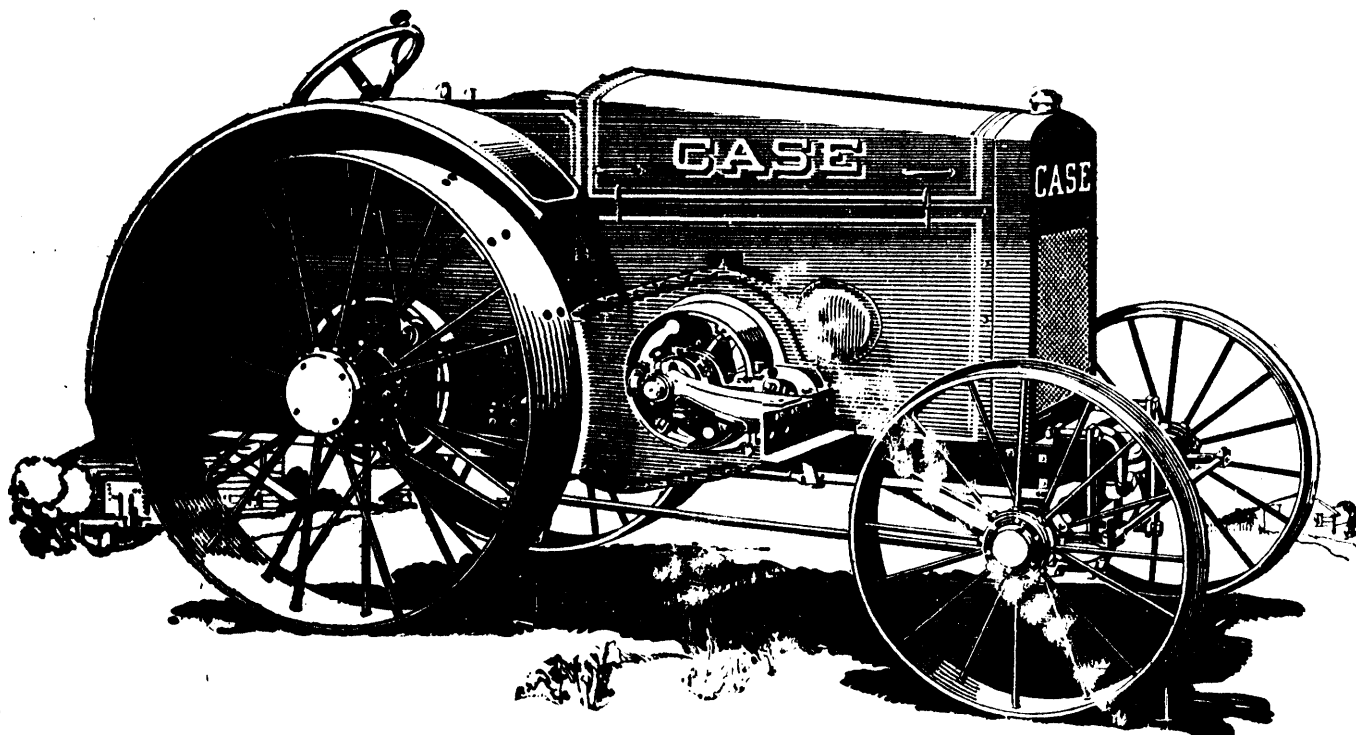
"THE REAL ESTATE MAN"

43 School St.

Tel. 296 w

HOULTON, MAINE

7 Carloads for Aroostook Case Kerosene Tractor



As Soon as the Ground Will Permit

We challenge all competitors to follow the Case 9-18 Tractor in climbing grades under load, to stay right side up on hillsides that we harrow with ease.

We will ask you to note, ease of operation, absence of noise and vibration.

We defy you to find its equal.

James S. Peabody

Houlton, Maine

Dream Theatre

"Where Quality Meets Quality"

COMING ATTRACTIONS



Scene from the second episode of **PATRIA** "Treasure"

Wed., April 18

Paramount Production

"THE BLACKLIST"

with

BLANCHE SWEET

Thurs., April 19

Red Feather Features

Dorothy Phillips

and Lon Chaney in

THE PLACE

BEYOND THE WINDS

Friday, April 20

Blanche Sweet in

"PUBLIC OPINION"

Paramount Program

Saturday, Apr. 21

Special Feature

The Life of

BUFFALO BILL

In Three Reels

Depicting the thrilling incidents in the life of this famous scout.

SEE

The battle on the old Santa Fe trail.

Indian War Dance before battle.

Custer's Last Fight.

Other Good Pictures.

Monday, April 23

MRS. VERNON CASTLE

in "Treasure" Second episode of

"PATRIA"

ADVENTURE - PATRIOTISM - PREPAREDNESS

Tuesday, April 24th

OWEN MOORE

and

MARGUERITE COURTOT

in Edgar Selwyn's great

stage triumph

Rolling Stones

PARAMOUNT PICTURE

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mrs. John B. Roberts, Caribou, was visiting in Houlton, Friday.

Geo. B. Dunn went to Presque Isle, Saturday, on a business trip.

W. F. Davis, Jr., occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday.

Mrs. W. F. Buzzell arrived home, Thursday, from a visit in Boston and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis left here Wednesday last, for their new home in Provincetown, Mass.

Helen McPherson, Margaret Whitcomb and Margaret Hanson spent Thursday with friends in Woodstock.

Miss Doris Pride returned home, Thursday, from a two weeks vacation spent in Bangor and other Maine towns.

Miss Eva Hackett went to Orono, Friday, to attend a house party given by one of the U. of M. fraternities.

Mrs. A. K. Stetson went to Danforth, Thursday, to visit several days at the home of her mother, Mrs. B. S. Hughes.

Mrs. Frank Carpenter was able to be moved from the hospital to her home on Highland Ave., Thursday, which is pleasing to her friends.

G. B. Hunter, Hartley Stewart and Perley Whitney were in Bar Harbor, last week, attending the Methodist Conference.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stephenson left here last Wednesday for Portland. Mr. Stephenson will enter a hospital there for surgical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry French returned last week from a six weeks stay at B. Lake. Mr. French will enter the employ of Berry & Benn as salesman in their automobile business.

Dr. F. H. Jackson has sold the house on Military street, recently purchased from the Johnson estate, to Mr. E. L. Cleveland, who will move the same to his lot on the corner of Park and Spring street, and repair it for occupancy.

Lester Keise, deputy Collector of Customs, captured a team occupied by Al. Goodell and a man by the name of Mercer, Thursday, with twenty-five quarts of Canadian liquor aboard. They were taken to Bangor, Friday, for a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Reed.

A recruiting officer from the U. S. Navy was in town a few days last week. He informs the TIMES that the Government wants 800 men out of Maine. There were twelve applicants here for that branch of National service, but only four succeeded in passing the rigid physical examinations required.

The police rounded up the rubber thieves Friday. They have been operating extensively the past two weeks and made a large collection. The boys doing this work were given a good talking to by the officers, but were not arrested as they had previously enlisted in a branch of National service.

Roland E. Clark Esq. will leave here Thursday for Portland where he will take a course of study for the purpose of taking an examination for a commission in the officers Reserve corps. During his absence his office will be closed, but any client desiring information may apply to Walter B. Clark at the Court House.

It is understood in school circles that Houlton High and R. C. I. will not meet in athletic contests this Spring. There is some feeling over basketball contests which has caused H. H. S. to object going into a baseball league with Ricker. The public sincerely hope that this difference between the schools will be satisfactorily adjusted as their games are always interesting.

At the present time it looks as if there would be more horses on the Aroostook track this season than ever before. There has been a two days' meet arranged for on the tracks of Houlton, Caribou, Fort Fairfield and Presque Isle, with a two days' meet in each town, three classes each, and purses aggregating \$1,800. This will bring the racing right up to the three big fairs, and insures to lovers of the sport of horse racing a summer of great entertainment.

Aroostook county has been placed upon the Roll of Honor of the "Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Red Cross Seal work, having sold in 1916, 78,179 red cross seals, that being a per capita percentage of 922. Mrs. Sidney Graves of Presque Isle who had charge of the sale in the county has received a certificate setting forth the above fact, which is a source of gratitude to all interested in this great work for the prevention and suppression of tuberculosis.

Take Your Gun and Go, John

But Don't Forget to Take, Also, Some

B. F. A. CIGARS

Soldiers' and Sailors' Joy for 5 Cents.

Lucene M. Hill, a member of the Maine Legislature, was visiting in town, Monday.

Rockabema Lodge, I. O. O. F., will attend services at the Presbyterian church, Sunday, April 29th.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Smith, who have been spending the winter in California, will return home this week.

The Hogan-Sheehan orchestra was in Woodstock, Friday, to furnish music for a social function in the evening.

The last Music Club Concert of the season will be held on the evening of April 19th, at the High School auditorium.

Paul Maloney, Lawrence Iott and Almo Gilbert left here, Monday, for Newport News, where they are to be mustered into the Navy.

Last Saturday, members of A. P. Russell Post flung to the breeze their flag, suspended on a wire between the Court House and jail.

Mrs. E. E. Duncan, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. O. Grant for the past two weeks, returned to her home in Winterport today.

Earl Howard, connected with the State Commissary department, was ordered to report at Augusta and left here Monday to take up his work.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Friedman went to Brunswick, Saturday, to see their son, Lee, before he leaves for duty in the Naval reserve, going from there to Boston.

Benj. Carson, formerly clerk at the Grange store, has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the B. B. Farnsworth Shoe Co., succeeding Fred N. Vose.

The Unitarian Alliance will meet at the church parlor, this Wednesday afternoon, at the usual hour. A short business meeting followed by a social hour. Tea will be served.

The minstrel show which was to have been presented to the Grangers, Saturday evening, was postponed to Wednesday evening of this week. All Grangers are invited to be present.

Dr. R. E. Libby is confined to his room by blood poisoning. While working on a horse's mouth, about a week ago, Dr. Libby was bitten on a finger which became infected, causing his troubles.

The Executive Committee of the Aroostook County Club has decided to cancel the annual banquet, which, according to by-laws, would occur this Wednesday evening, on account of the National crisis.

W. C. Clifford, many years yard master for the B. & A. R. R., in this town, terminated his work with that Company, Wednesday. Wesley Grant is now acting as yard master until Mr. Clifford's successor is named.

Two very neat motor trucks have been turned out this week by Huggard Bros. One is for the Shell House and will be used for transferring baggage. The second is for Chas. W. Starkey and will be devoted to delivering goods from his store and slaughter house.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Aroostook County Bowdoin Alumni Assn., it was decided, on account of the national crisis, it would be for the best interests of all concerned that the annual banquet be postponed.

Among the eight men at Colby College named for the Maine Intercollegiate Peace contest are two Houlton boys, Phineas Barnes and Maurice Ingraham. From the eight will be selected two men to meet the other Maine Colleges in a State contest.

Local employment agencies are hustling to secure men for the drives. They say it is a very hard proposition to get men this Spring in spite of the big wages offered. Operators are giving almost any price for good men. Wages for drivers are ranging from \$3.50 to \$4.50 a day.

The representative of an auto fire truck concern was in Houlton last week trying to sell one of his machines to Houlton. The authorities have not purchased, as yet, and will not until they have examined different machines and have determined just what is best for this section of the country.

Split Fifty—Fifty

One of the most interesting bowling games of the season was that which took place at the Meduxnekeag Club on Thursday evening when a large number of Elks visited, to indulge in a novelty game which had been arranged by the joint bowling committees.

As each visitor arrived he was given a sealed envelope enclosed in which was a number corresponding to those already given out to their hosts, the corresponding numbers being contestants for one string, the added totals to decide the winner.

For two hours the fun continued until 15 men on each side battled for supremacy, the final count showing the "Dux" to have won 8 games, the Elks 7 games and total pinfall, owing to the lateness of the hour nothing further could be done to settle the argument and a second game was arranged to take place this Tuesday evening on the Elks alleys.

A fine supper was served after the game.

Adin K. Bradbury has been re-appointed milk inspector by the State.

Mrs. Frank W. Hogan and Mrs. W. W. McDonald have returned from Portland where they were in attendance at the N. E. O. P. Grand Lodge session.

French Make Big Capture

The TIMES is in receipt of an authentic news despatch just before going to press, stating that the French forces had captured in their drive of Monday 100,000 German prisoners.

Company L Roster

The following is the complete roster of Company L up to Tuesday. It gives the complete list of officers, privates, and the towns from which the men come.

It will be seen that Houlton furnishes about one half of the men with Millinocket second in line.

Roster: Capt. Elson A. Hosford, Houlton; 1st. Lieut. Roland G. Findlay, 2nd. " Hector J. Carpenter, Hammond Pl.

1st. Sergt. Ralph F. Albert, Houlton; Mess. Sergt. Frank D. Dunphy, Supply; Ernest A. Blair.

Sergeants: Willie Dumphy, Houlton; Martin R. Leighton, Houlton; Ralph Dumphy, Houlton; Verne C. Boutilier, Oakfield; Ray Farley, Houlton; Robt. K. Keith, Worcester, Mass.

Corporals: Milford Harris, Houlton; Albert Logan, Houlton; Robert N. Kinney, Oakfield; E. A. Corey, Marsh Hill; Robt. A. McReynolds, Millinocket; Algonen E. Holden, Oakfield; Harry C. Hill, Oakfield; Forrest E. Lee, Smyrna Mills.

Cooks: Howard Stone, Houlton; Lester R. White, Houlton. Mechanics: Elmer G. Gerow, Houlton.

Buglers: Harold Fisher, Oakfield; Neil W. Gerrish, Oakfield.

Privates, 1st. Class, Houlton: Clarence Fanjoy, Chas. McLean, David L. Plant, Chas. F. Robertson, Roy Stone, Geo. D. Stone, Edward E. Iott, Leon LaBouville, Ralph W. Watson, John G. Carroll. Privates, 2nd. Class: Chester L. Briggs, Geo. P. Dickinson, Wm. Eugene H. Farley, E. A. Corey, Fred Hill, Knapp, Alva White, Wilford Holt, Maurice Dumphy, John W. Hogan, Frank H. Smith, Walter F. Morier, Charles G. Sanderson, Jos. A. G. Hill, Harold W. Berry, Chas. R. Barton, Amos T. White, Paul L. Ketchum, Owen C. Stone, Geo. E. McDonald, Bertram L. Chadwick, Louis J. Leitch, Charles J. Farley, Edgar M. Seaman, Jos. A. G. Hill.

Minutemen: Ernest P. Patten, Fred Collier, Elmer P. Pratt, David J. Sullivan, Albert E. Burck, Armer M. Clark, Vaughan, E. J. Smith, Asa Under, Simpson, Fred H. Boynton, Harold P. Patten, Wm. F. Young, Benj. Leighton, Wm. Bonner, Chas. H. Haines, Andrew Sandstrom, Wendell Astle, Timothy D. Murphy, Geo. L. Martin, Jos. M. O'Hara, Daniel E. McCuskey, Tyler M. Patten, Percy L. Boynton, Wm. F. Butterfield.

Oakfield: John E. Poirerick, Ralph Goodall, Merle G. Van Tassel, Wm. Batcher, Earl R. Williams, Wm. H. Eastman. Smyrna Mills: Earl V. Noyes, Albert Clark, Albert Foster, Walter W. McKee, Ansel Mitchell, Fred D. McKee.

Island Falls: Walter H. Cassidy, Rupert Wilkins, George Wilkins, T. L. Clifford, Wm. Wilkins. Marsh Hill: Roy Kinney, Dana H. Boone, Clair S. Corey, Alton E. Townsend, Clifford C. Long, Basil S. Kinney, Garfield L. Joslyn. Patten: Henry L. Campbell, Albert C. Nason, Geo. E. Weed.

New Limerick: Wendell W. Hand, Wm. N. Hannigan, Wm. E. Emerson. Hammond Pl.: Dan'l R. Fitzpatrick, Ray H. Mitchell.

Littleton: Albion Stone, Robt. H. Robinson. Hodgdon: Martin E. Grant, Anthony Simmons.

Cary: Colby B. Trace, Leon G. Seaman. Monticello: Wm. H. Hanning, Dyer Brook: Harold T. Hughes, Moro: Maurice N. Sleeper, Stockholm: Geo. W. Perkins, Mt Chase: Amos H. Stien, John Dailey.

Westfield: Walter J. McCarthy, New York: Thos. H. Miles.

Col. F. M. Hume went to Augusta, Saturday, to take charge of all matters pertaining to the mobilization of the 2nd Maine Regiment.

Col. Hume thinks the various Companies will not be called to Augusta before the latter part of the week.

Because of the "dependency act" the following married men, or those having dependents, will be discharged from the Company: Sergeant Frank Murphy, Ernest Blair, Martin Leighton, Corporal Milford Harris, Privates, Clarence Fanjoy, Ralph Watson, Martin Grant, Benj. Knapp, Chas. McLean, Cook, Howard Stone.

Col. Hume has notified Capt. Hosford of Co. L that, in all probability, his Company would be mustered into the Federal service at Houlton. This means that a regular army officer and surgeon would come here for that purpose. The last time they were mustered into service the work was done by Col. Merriman.

The public has been given some idea this week of what the militia has to go through when in camp. Co. L has been obliged to put in two hours each forenoon and afternoon in hard work at formation and marches like. The day's work concludes with a run of about two miles. From the run they return to their armory tired and ready for supper. When it comes time to turn in they all feel like "hitting the hay" and don't care whether the band plays or not.

From the above who have been mustered into State service the following have been ordered transferred to the Dexter Company which is not recruiting rapidly: Worry Vinson, Benj. Thibodeau, Wm. Boulter, Chas. R. Harris, Walter J. McCarty, Andrew Sandstrom, Weldon Astle, Timothy Murphy, Geo. L. Martin, Jos. O'Hara, Tyler M. Patten, Percy L. Boynton, Fred H. Boynton, William Butterfield, all of Millinocket.

Ladies' Day

Ladies' Day at the Elks will be observed on Friday of this week, instead of Tuesday.

At this time the supper will be served as usual and at 8 o'clock an entertainment will be given by Boston talent, and this will be followed by dancing with music by Bryson's orchestra. All members and their ladies are expected to be present.

James Porter

The death of James Porter occurred at his home on Grange street, Saturday morning, at the age of 67 years.

Mr. Porter was a retired farmer coming from Littleton to this town. He was well and favorably known here, having many friends who regret his demise.

Funeral services were held from his late home, Monday afternoon.

Auto Drivers

Information

At a meeting of the Governor and Council, last week, it was ordered: That the secretary of State is hereby authorized and instructed to immediately employ four detectives to investigate violations of the motor vehicle laws, and to cause the arrest and prosecution of violators of said laws; their compensation to be taken from the funds received from automobile fees.

It is further ordered, that all inspectors under the State Highway law shall be designated by the State Highway Commission as detectives, with powers and duties similar to those named above.

James G. Drew

Mr. James Gould Drew of New Bedford, Mass., died at the Hotel Bellevue, Boston, April 8, 1917, aged 86 years, after an illness of two months.

James Gould Drew, oldest child of James A. Drew and Hannah (Gilpatrick) Drew was born in Houlton, March 21, 1831, on the spot where the Snell House has long stood. In Houlton he obtained his early education, and as a young man helped to survey and build many miles of road in the northern part of the County—roads that are still in use. He was with Mr. Isaac Mansur for some years, at the time the largest operator in Aroostook. He has a vivid recollection of Houlton as a military post and of the outposts and grounds on Military St., long since deserted.

Chiefly on account of his failing health, Mr. Drew left Houlton and went to California by way of the Isthmus, in the gold boat days of the '50s. After a season of work in a new gold mine, he returned to Houlton, where he was more successful in his mining operations. He was in Houlton for some years, and then he moved to New Bedford, where he continued in the same business. In 1868 he became interested in iron manufacturing and was president of the Suffolk Iron Works.

For the past twenty years he has lived mostly at New Bedford, the ancestral home. For the past few years he has traveled some in his own country and has made several visits to Houlton and Aroostook where he enjoyed meeting old friends and making new friends of their children, and in other ways renewing his youth.

Though Mr. Drew was the oldest of five Drew children, he is survived only by his sister, Mary S. Drew, Miss Mary Dudley of Presque Isle is his niece, and Dr. A. W. Dudley, of Cambridge, is his nephew.

Hess—Richards

The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Richards, Court street, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday night last when their daughter, Miss Isabelle Jean Richards became the bride of Walter Ellsworth Hess of Uniontown, Penna.

The ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock and was attended by only the immediate family. Miss Frances Richards, sister of the bride, acting as maid of honor, the ceremony being performed by their pastor, Rev. H. G. Kennedy, the single ring service being used. The house was very attractive with decorations of smilax, potted plants and cut flowers. In the parlor where the ceremony was performed a large arch was formed and beautifully decorated with ribbons, flowers and smilax. The other rooms were decorated with cut flowers and potted plants. The bride looked charming, gowned in white silk net with long bridal veil and carried a bride's bouquet of sweet peas and orchids. Miss Frances Richards was handsomely gowned in Copenhagen blue with silver trimmings, and she carried a bouquet of Kilmory roses. Mrs. Richards wore a gown of gray chiffon with silver trimmings, a beautiful and most becoming dress.

A reception followed the ceremony to a large number of friends. In the receiving line were Mr. and Mrs. George W. Richards, parents of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Hess; Miss Frances Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey Richards, and Rev. and Mrs. H. G. Kennedy.

Miss Virginia Donnell and Mrs. George E. Dunn were ushers, while Mrs. W. B. Gibson, Miss Helen Weiler, Miss Henrietta Milliken, Miss Mary Carroll, Miss Clara Brown served in the dining room. Miss Betty Hume directed the guests as they entered the home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hess left Thursday morning for New York and Washington where they are to spend a few weeks after which they will return to Cambridge where they are to make their future home.

Mrs. Hess is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Richards. She has lived in Houlton all her life excepting when away attending school. She is a graduate of Mt. Ida school, West Newton, Mass. She is a young woman of sterling qualities and has many friends in Houlton as well as other cities who are extending best wishes for a bright and happy future.

Mr. Hess is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hess of Uniontown, Pa., and graduated from Yale in the class of 1915. At Yale he was chosen a member of the honorary scholarship society, Phi Beta Kappa. He is now at the Harvard law school and will complete his course next year.

Dr. N. R. Colter

The older residents of Houlton will be sorry to learn that Dr. N. R. Colter, formerly of Woodstock, died suddenly at Fredericton, Saturday, from an attack of pneumonia.

Dr. Colter practiced medicine in Woodstock many years prior to being appointed Inspector of Post Offices in New Brunswick.

While in the practice of medicine he was a frequent visitor to Houlton in consultation with local physicians.

Co. L Called

All was bustle among the officers and men of Co. L, Friday. Early in the morning Capt. Hosford was ordered to mobilize his Command and await further instructions. Corporals were immediately dispatched to round up the various men mustered into service, and at one o'clock the most of them were at the armory.

There was a rush of men to enlist, Friday, when it was learned the Company was really going to move for action. All who came for late enlistment were given a chance, but will probably not leave here with the first hundred to be moved.

Not Spies

A news item from Houlton appearing in the Bangor papers to the effect that German spies were operating in Houlton has stirred up something of a hornet's nest in Boston. According to the news item, two men soliciting orders for a vacuum cleaner were thought to be spies.

The Company employing the two men in question has written the Chief of Police vouching for the character, reputation and standing of the agents. The manager writes Chief Hogan that the men have been in his employ several years, and will be among the first to respond to their country's call for assistance.

Army Plans Given Out

No units of the American army, national guard or other military forces will be sent to the battle front in Europe for use in the war against the German government, according to present plans of the administration, until a total of approximately 1,000,000 men have been placed in training. The war plan, as it now stands, follows:

First—To utilize the navy in every possible way, in joint operation with the British and French navies, against the German sea forces and to keep the German coast in a state of alarm.

Second—To maintain a strong force of American troops in the United States, to be ready to move at any time to the front.

Third—To maintain a strong force of American troops in the United States, to be ready to move at any time to the front.

Fourth—To maintain a strong force of American troops in the United States, to be ready to move at any time to the front.

Fifth—To maintain a strong force of American troops in the United States, to be ready to move at any time to the front.

Sixth—To utilize the force of 1,000,000 men, if necessary, to turn the tide against the Germans in the great war.

Seventh—To maintain a strong force of American troops in the United States, to be ready to move at any time to the front.

Eighth—To maintain a strong force of American troops in the United States, to be ready to move at any time to the front.

Ninth—To maintain a strong force of American troops in the United States, to be ready to move at any time to the front.

Tenth—To maintain a strong force of American troops in the United States, to be ready to move at any time to the front.

Eleventh—To maintain a strong force of American troops in the United States, to be ready to move at any time to the front.

Twelfth—To maintain a strong force of American troops in the United States, to be ready to move at any time to the front.

Thirteenth—To maintain a strong force of American troops in the United States, to be ready to move at any time to the front.

Fourteenth—To maintain a strong force of American troops in the United States, to be ready to move at any time to the front.

Fifteenth—To maintain a strong force of American troops in the United States, to be ready to move at any time to the front.

officials insist that nothing would be gained and everything lost by such action.

A force of 100,000 men, it is argued, would prove to be only a drop in the bucket in this situation along the battle front. Half that number of men in German prisoners were taken in the British Aarars drive. But aside from the fact that 100,000 men would hardly be a factor in altering the battle front, it was pointed out by a high officer of the army that for every man now sent from the regular army to the fighting front in Europe the United States would lose 100 soldiers within two years.

The plans of the army now contemplate the use of virtually all the real fighting men it now has in service in training the new force of 1,000,000 men to be raised and put into condition within a year. It is considered more important at this stage of the war to keep American officers, sergeants, drill masters and privates home for use in training the new armies to be raised than to be sent off in expeditions of 100,000 men to be frittered away without effective results along the battle front.

The same arguments that the army authorities are using against sending any expeditionary unit of their own to the front at the time, is being advanced by them in spite of their opposition to any plan of sending a division of volunteers at this time under Col. Roosevelt. If Col. Roosevelt goes to Europe in command of a division or other force, it is being insisted in army circles, his force should not go until the rest of the army is ready to go and what a land force that would really turn the scale of battle has been fully trained in this country.

If untrained forces were sent to Europe in a division or brigade unit it is insisted they would not be of value, and would put an unnecessary burden of training on British and French forces. If a trained force of 25,000 men were sent, it is argued, it would take from this country at a time when they are needed most, regular army soldiers who are needed for use in training the force of 1,000,000 men who are to be raised here in the next two years.

The argument advanced by regular army officers against the adoption of such a policy is declared by them to be based on one of the most important lessons of the war, that which England sorely learned at Mons. In the early days of the war England, yielding to French pressure sent all the trained soldiers it had to the continent for use in the drive at Mons, and many of them were lost there. Small units which were then sent from England to France, it is now recognized, would have been of greater value if retained in England for use in training the new army which England has since put into the field. It is this contention that army officers point to as one of the most important lessons of the war.

It is pointed out that the idea of sending a force of 25,000 men to Europe is based on the idea of sending a force of 25,000 men to Europe. It is pointed out that the idea of sending a force of 25,000 men to Europe is based on the idea of sending a force of 25,000 men to Europe.

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Under Fire

BY RICHARD PARKER

BASED ON THE DRAMA OF
ROI COOPER MEGRUE
Author of "Under Cover" and Co-Author of "It Pays to Advertise"
Copyright 1916 by The Macaulay Company

of respect he removed his hat. He did not know who the unfortunate might have been. But nevertheless he was profoundly shocked.

"Poor devil, I'm sorry for him— whoever he was!" he said.

Major von Brenig drew a paper from a pocket of his coat.

"Here is your pass," he told the American as he handed him the document. "We have decided that you shall go to Brussels," he added. The major appeared to be in something of a hurry to speed the parting guest. He was, as a matter of fact, disturbed that the unfortunate execution had taken place under the very nose of a New York newspaper man. And now he wished to hasten Mr. Brown upon his way before he had further opportunity to pry into the details of the tragedy.

"But as I told you," Charlie Brown began, taking the pass from the officer, "as I told you, I want to—"

"It is not a matter for argument," Major von Brenig said stiffly.

"And you had best start at once," Streetman added.

Charlie Brown saw that his aspirations to proceed back of the German lines were doomed. And now he accepted the situation as cheerfully as he could.

"Say good-by to old Christophe for me," he enjoined them. "Tell him I'm sorry I didn't get his chicken dinner, but better luck next time!" He held his hand out to the major. But hand-shaking fell outside German military etiquette. Major von Brenig saluted.

"I may warn you," Major von Brenig cautioned the American, "I may warn you that if you are found off the road to Brussels the consequences will be serious."

"In fact, you will be shot, my friend," Streetman said, to make the matter entirely clear. And he appeared not at all uneasy over the contingency. In fact, he impressed Charlie Brown as being irritatingly cheerful.

"I know you hope for the best," Brown told him. He could not deny himself that passing remark. "But don't worry," he told the major. "I won't miss Brussels road. And, Streetman,

"I am your superior officer!" he reminded the lieutenant. And at that the other saluted. "In ten minutes," Larry continued, "you will report to Major von Brenig that you captured the spy—that she is here in my charge, and will be kind enough to come here directly."

"Yes, Herr Captain."

"In ten minutes, lieutenant! . . . It is for the fatherland!"

"Ten minutes," Baum replied. And once more he saluted.

At a sign from Baum the soldiers withdrew, with the lieutenant leading the way.

Larry waited till the last man was out of the room and the doors had closed behind them. Then he sprang to Ethel's side.

"Ethel! They caught you at the telephone!" he cried.

"Yes!" That was all she could say, as she faced him pitifully.

"Then they knew; and 'twas a trap set for you?"

"Oh, Larry, what will happen to me?"

He tried to calm her fears.

"There, there, my darling—no more harm shall come to you!"

Already his active mind was formulating a plan for her relief.

"But what are we to do?" she asked. She felt helpless, incompetent to act, to devise any means for saving herself from the fate that hung over her.

"Now, my dear, since they know you're a spy there's no great chance for you to escape through their lines," he said. "So for the moment, go into that room—"

he pointed out a door to her—"go in there, lock the door, and when they come back I'll do the best I can with a bit of explanation."

"Come!" He started for the door of the room where he meant to hide her, when his foot caught on something—it was the padlock that was pushed through the hump of the trapdoor of the wire cellar—and he tripped and all but fell. "Sure, tripping a bad sign," he exclaimed. "I'll not be married this year. I—"

He paused as a thought struck him—an inspiration. It seemed. And for a brief instant he looked down at the contrivance at his feet.

"What is it?" Ethel inquired.

"My dear, the wire cellar—quick! It's a great chance!"

"What do you mean?" she asked wonderingly. He had already pulled up the trapdoor. The padlock had not been closed. "You want to hide . . . there?"

Somehow, she shrank from the thought of descending into that dark hole. It seemed to her that once she sought that shelter they would surely find her in the end.

"No, no! 'Twould be the first place they'd search," he replied. He pushed a flashlight from his pocket and crept down the steps as he talked. "Wait!" he said. And in another moment he had so placed the light at the foot of the stairs that its beams shot upward through the opening. "That's it, that's it!" he exclaimed delightedly. He was still standing upon the cellar floor. "The light's shining in your face! Look! Can you see me?" he asked.

"No, no! The light blinds me. I can't see you at all!" she told him.

He came up quickly then.

"Good—good! Now listen! . . . If somebody peeked down there, wouldn't they think a desperate woman was standing at the foot of these stairs waiting to shoot the first man who tried to come down?"

(Continued on page 5)

CHAPTER XXVII.

Death Hovers Near Ethel.

Ever since she succeeded in inveigling Lieutenant Baum into revealing to her the secret of the fork in the road, Ethel had waited her opportunity to telephone the news to the French front. It seemed to her that the German intruders would never leave the public room, even for five minutes. Meanwhile she had hovered near. And at last she was convinced that the coast was clear.

Cautiously she opened the door and peered inside. She saw no one. So she stepped into the room. For just a few moments she hesitated, to assure her-

self that there was a lull in the movements of the enemy. Apparently they had withdrawn to spruce themselves up after their long march.

She nerved herself to her task. She stole to the fireplace, glanced over her shoulder for one last hurried survey of the room, and reached her hand out for the instrument. She had barely taken it up when she heard the command—

"Halt!"

Ethel turned. To her startled eyes the room seemed suddenly full of soldiers. And giving a little cry, she dropped the telephone upon the floor. Lieutenant Baum confronted her sternly.

"You are a spy for the French!" he said.

"No, no! Let me explain!"

He ignored her protest.

"Load!" He snapped out the order to his men. And as they obeyed Ethel cried:

"No, no, no! For God's sake don't shoot me like that!" Trembling, she stood there, while they covered her with their rifles.

Then another cry of "Halt!" rang out. This time the command came from the doorway. It was Larry Redmond who interrupted the grim business.

Lieutenant Baum turned to him in surprise, while the German soldiers lowered their guns and saluted.

"What are you doing?" Larry demanded.

"A spy for the French!" Baum explained somewhat peevishly.

"A spy for the French, eh?" Larry said as he drew nearer. "Fraulein—" he began. And then he stopped short. He had not recognized Ethel at first, for her back was toward the door. But now she gazed at each other in amazement. "A spy, eh?" Larry repeated. "What makes you think so?"

"She went to use that telephone. It leads to the French," the lieutenant said.

"Excellent, excellent!" Larry told him. "But—I shall investigate this matter."

"But Major von Brenig—" Baum began.

Larry brought him up sharply.

"I am your superior officer!" he reminded the lieutenant. And at that the other saluted. "In ten minutes," Larry continued, "you will report to Major von Brenig that you captured the spy—that she is here in my charge, and will be kind enough to come here directly."

"Yes, Herr Captain."

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"Ten minutes," Baum replied. And once more he saluted.

At a sign from Baum the soldiers withdrew, with the lieutenant leading the way.

Larry waited till the last man was out of the room and the doors had closed behind them. Then he sprang to Ethel's side.

"Ethel! They caught you at the telephone!" he cried.

"Yes!" That was all she could say, as she faced him pitifully.

"Then they knew; and 'twas a trap set for you?"

"Oh, Larry, what will happen to me?"

He tried to calm her fears.

"There, there, my darling—no more harm shall come to you!"

Already his active mind was formulating a plan for her relief.

"But what are we to do?" she asked. She felt helpless, incompetent to act, to devise any means for saving herself from the fate that hung over her.

"Now, my dear, since they know you're a spy there's no great chance for you to escape through their lines," he said. "So for the moment, go into that room—"

he pointed out a door to her—"go in there, lock the door, and when they come back I'll do the best I can with a bit of explanation."

"Come!" He started for the door of the room where he meant to hide her, when his foot caught on something—it was the padlock that was pushed through the hump of the trapdoor of the wire cellar—and he tripped and all but fell. "Sure, tripping a bad sign," he exclaimed. "I'll not be married this year. I—"

He paused as a thought struck him—an inspiration. It seemed. And for a brief instant he looked down at the contrivance at his feet.

"What is it?" Ethel inquired.

"My dear, the wire cellar—quick! It's a great chance!"

"What do you mean?" she asked wonderingly. He had already pulled up the trapdoor. The padlock had not been closed. "You want to hide . . . there?"

Somehow, she shrank from the thought of descending into that dark hole. It seemed to her that once she sought that shelter they would surely find her in the end.

"No, no! 'Twould be the first place they'd search," he replied. He pushed a flashlight from his pocket and crept down the steps as he talked. "Wait!" he said. And in another moment he had so placed the light at the foot of the stairs that its beams shot upward through the opening. "That's it, that's it!" he exclaimed delightedly. He was still standing upon the cellar floor. "The light's shining in your face! Look! Can you see me?" he asked.

"No, no! The light blinds me. I can't see you at all!" she told him.

He came up quickly then.

"Good—good! Now listen! . . . If somebody peeked down there, wouldn't they think a desperate woman was standing at the foot of these stairs waiting to shoot the first man who tried to come down?"

(Continued on page 5)

HOULTON TIMES

ALL THE HOME NEWS.

Published every Wednesday Morning by the Times Publishing Co.

CHAS. H. FOGG, Pres. & Mgr.

Subscriptions in U. S., \$1.50 per year in advance, \$2.00 in arrears. In Canada \$2.00 in advance, \$2.50 in arrears. Single copies five cents.

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For Advertising Rates apply to the President and Manager.

The Road to Victory

When misunderstanding leads to conflict, whether between individuals or nations, there is but one prescription for victory: Call into action every resource of brain, nerve and sinew, hit hard and keep on hitting. If America must fight, let us fight from the start with all our might, for any other course invites disaster. If America will bring victory nearer by immediately loaning money to the Allies, let us loan that money. If the presence of our navy in European waters will result in blocking submarine warfare further, let us send our fleet to co-operate with the British and French fleets. If the presence of our soldiers, even in limited number, on European battle fronts will stimulate the active operations against the enemy, let us immediately dispatch such troops as are prepared to go and devote ourselves to organizing others by the hundreds of thousands that, in the end, the foe will be overwhelmed. If new ships must be built to carry the commerce of the world, let America build those ships. If the emergency demands a fuller co-operation between the country's industrial interests and the government, let that co-operation become effective that greater efficiency may result. But first if war must come to us, let the government make certain that it has the right men in the places. Let no partisanship influence the nation's head against the selection of advisors who understand that only by the full and unrestrained prosecution of the war will America emerge at the end morally, economically and physically the strongest nation of the world, which, when all is said and done, is the vital consideration.

The Work of The Legislature

On page 1 of this issue is a resume of the work of the Legislature just closed. On the whole, we are of the opinion that the public verdict will be that the general average of the work of the Legislature has been good. There are, as almost always is the case, some matters to be regretted, but this winter, so far as has developed, none of these are in the way of constructive legislation. What the Legislature did will meet with general approval. The regret comes because of some of the things which it failed to do. Governor Milliken in his budget address, which opened the way for a better and more scientific management of the financial affairs of the State, recommended various forms of indirect taxation, which would, if adopted, have relieved the tax payers of a considerable burden. None of these suggestions were adopted. While it would not have been strange if the Legislature had seen fit not to adopt them all, it is unfortunate that they were all rejected. In the matter of expenditure, the Governor's budget showed an exceedingly careful analysis of the general situation, and when the appropriations were made, it was found that the necessities of the State demanded practically just what the Governor had recommended.

The installation of the mill tax system for the building of highways will, it is believed, insure steady progress along that line of improvement, and the people are ready and willing to pay the extra mill of taxes required, in order that this work be carried on. It will be gratifying to the people, generally, that the Legislature displayed so patriotic a spirit, and met, by a special legislation, all the present demands to aid in the defense of the Country, and to care for those dependent upon our soldiers and sailors who go to the front. If, as is generally believed, the common fault of legislatures, is that they do too much, that fault cannot be found with the 78th Legislature.

Daily Thought.

He is the most powerful who has himself in power.—Seneca.

If You Are Bilious

If you have suffered from distressing digestive trouble, you know the symptoms: ill to well—loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting, oftentimes meaning prostration for two or three days and the consequent loss of time from regular duties. Such attacks vary in frequency and duration with different individuals, but there is really no occasion for them to occur at all. That old reliable household medicine, "L. F. Atwood's Medicine" taken in teaspoonful doses, morning and night, rarely fails to wholly prevent an attack of sick headache or biliousness. If this preventive measure has not been adopted, a descent upon the system when the first symptoms appear, will almost invariably ward off a severe attack. It may be obtained in large bottles, of any dealer, for thirty-five cents, or sample free for the asking. "L. F. MEDICINE CO., Portland, Maine."

Here's a Short Cut to Recovery

By Way of Hell Gate

In welcoming the announcement that after this week the revived Federal express will carry passengers across New York with neither a change of cars nor a water-trip by car-float, few of us have studied the way in which this favor has been brought about. How can a new connecting railroad, leaving the New York, New Haven & Hartford tracks near One Hundred and Forty-second street and carried high aloft from Port Morris across the Bronx Kills, across two islands—Randall's and Ward's—and then, by the greatest steel arch ever riveted over Hell Gate itself to the Long Island shore, complete an all-rail route from Hah-fax to Key West via the Pennsylvania station at Thirty-first and Thirty-third streets?

As everybody knows, the New Haven and the New York Central railroads run only half way down the long peninsula we call Manhattan; they stop at the Grand Central station at Forty-second street, with no direct access to the Pennsylvania terminal, only ten blocks further downtown. A tunnel between the two terminals would cost so much and endanger so much as to make preferable almost any other plan of linking. But the Pennsylvania terminal is not only connected by two single-track tubes under the Hudson river with the New Jersey shore; it is also connected by four single-track tubes under the East river with the Long Island shore at the Sunnyside yards. Now this new Hell Gate bridge with its imposing approaches that make you think of the old Roman aqueducts across the Campagna, opens a route whereby a south-bound train approaching Manhattan can swing off eastward from the main line away up town, over across the East river 120 feet above Hell Gate, and curve southward to the end of the tubes leading back beneath the East river to the Pennsylvania station, and thereby to the Hudson tubes and the railroad systems that radiate from Washington.

The new bridge itself adds another item to the growing list of the world's wonders. When the Brooklyn bridge was opened all the continents rejoiced with us in the achievement. Yet within a few years the Brooklyn bridge was paralleled with three sister structures across the same river—the Manhattan, the Williamsburg, the Queensborough. Today the single span of the Hell Gate bridge, still farther north, brings the number of New York's giant bridges up to five. This latest piece of engineering is in many ways the biggest of its kind; it uses the largest rivets, it contains the most iron, it carries the heaviest load.

So magnificent a work, costing with its approaches close to \$30,000,000, was not built merely to save through-passengers a few minutes' inconvenience in crossing New York city by subway and street car. Only a steady rumble of freight could assure returns on such an investment. For the present the through freight trains, north-bound or south-bound, will still be ferried on car floats; not as now, between the New Jersey shore and the Bronx—by way of the East river, usually crowded, often fog choked—but directly between the New Jersey shore and Long Island. And some day, if the New York Connecting railroad has good luck, another tunnel, carrying freight trains unbroken beneath the waters and the upper bay, will save even this easy transfer.

What to Eat

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley told the Economic Club of New York that if he could get the laboring men to listen to him he could double their wages for them by telling them what to eat. He cited his own boys, two and four years of age, as "more cheaply fed and better fed than any other two boys in the United States." Whole wheat and milk are the principal features of their diet.

The twenty-five-cent-a-day diet demonstration with thirteen New York policemen was an unqualified success. Nearly all gained in weight

and all enjoyed their meals during the entire three weeks. This is not an altogether remarkable achievement, for many a workingman's family of six members is compelled to spend less than \$1.50 a day on the table. The chief value of the demonstration was the well-balanced diet that was provided, a feature that does not usually characterize the meals of those who are compelled to live cheaply.

What we need to offset the high prices is education on the fundamentals of nutrition and a revival of the simple habits that prevailed a generation or two ago. We are the biggest meat-eating nation in the world. If the meat supply continues to decrease while the population increases, we shall have to change our habits. Government reports show a decline of ten millions in the number of cattle other than milk cows and of five millions in the number of sheep the last ten years, while the population increased fifteen millions. If the warring nations of Europe are able to get along with meatless days, would it not be a good plan for the American family occasionally to practice the same thing?

All Water Rates Are Now Due

and must be paid on or before Apr. 30, at the office of the

Houlton Water Co.

Mechanic Street

Opposite the American Express Company

That Knife-Like Pain

Is Only One of Nature's Warnings of Weak or Disordered Kidneys.

Have you a lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine recommended by so many Houlton people. Read this case:

H. A. McLaughlin, 63 Green St., Houlton, says: "I used to work in the mill where there was considerable jolting and jarring and this is what I blame for bringing on the kidney trouble I had. I was never free from a cutting pain across the small of my back. I had no control over the passages of the kidney secretions. I went to the drug store and asked for a good kidney remedy and they suggested Doan's Kidney Pills. The first box brought wonderful relief and after I had finished taking three boxes, I was cured. I am pleased to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering with kidney complaint."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that cured Mr. McLaughlin. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Corns Peel Right Off With "Gets-It"

2 Drops and the Corn is a "Goner!" When you've got to walk on the sides of your shoes to get away from those awful corns, there's only one common-sense thing to do. Put 2 or 3 drops of "GETS-IT" on the



Use "Gets-It" Your Corns Won't Swell in Water. Besides, They'll Shrink, Loosen and Peel Off!

corn right away. Pain and inflammation will disappear, the corn will begin to shrivel from that instant—then it loosens and falls right off. There's no other corn-remover in the world that acts like "Gets-It." No new discovery has been made in corn-removers since "GETS-IT" was born. Don't forget that fact. "GETS-IT" does away forever with the use of salves that irritate, bandages that make a bundle of your toe, plasters that half do the work, knives and scissors that draw blood. Use "GETS-IT"—no more digging or cutting. "GETS-IT" is sold everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent on receipt of price by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill. Sold in Houlton and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by O. F. French & Son and Leighton & Feely.

If Mothers Only Knew

how often children suffer from worms they would take care and guard against this common ailment of childhood.

Signs of worms are: Distended stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly, with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, itching of the nose, itching of the bottom, short, dry cough, grinding of the teeth, sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

Over 60 years ago Dr. True discovered the formula of Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. Since then, people have been writing us letters like this: "My little granddau-der had pinworms very badly, and after taking part of a bottle of Dr. True's Elixir is very much better. Mrs. Eliza Philpot, Huston, Texas." This remedy has a world-wide reputation as the one safe and reliable remedy for worms and stomach disorders for both young and old. At dealers, 35c, 50c and \$1.00. Advice free. Write us.

Meteorological Motto.
The Lord sends the sunshine and the rain, but the farmer must do his own plowing.—Christian Herald.

Bangor & Aroostook Railroad

The American Express Company operates the express business.

TIME AT WHICH TRAINS ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE AND DEPART IN EFFECT MAR. 26, 1917.

Trains scheduled to leave Houlton:

Daily Except Sunday

8.47 a. m.—for Ft. Fairfield, Limestone, Caribou, Van Buren and intermediate stations.

9.23 a. m.—for Millinocket, Bangor and principal intermediate stations—Portland and Boston, via Medford.

11.40 a. m.—for Ashland, Fort Kent, St. Francis and intermediate stations, also for Washburn, Presque Isle, Van Buren, Grand Isle, Madawaska, Frenchville, St. Francis and intermediate stations via Squa Pan and Mapleton.

1.14 p. m.—for Ft. Fairfield, Caribou, Limestone and intermediate stations.

1.25 p. m.—for Millinocket, Greenville, Bangor and intermediate stations, Portland and Boston.

6.00 p. m.—for Millinocket, Bangor and intermediate stations, Portland and Boston. Buffet Sleeping Car Caribou to Boston.

7.37 p. m.—for Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Van Buren and intermediate stations.

TRAINS DEPART Houlton.

Daily Except Sunday

8.38 a. m.—from Boston, Portland, Bangor and intermediate stations. Buffet Sleeping Car Boston to Caribou.

9.20 a. m.—from Van Buren, Caribou, Fort Fairfield and intermediate stations.

1.02 p. m.—from Boston, Portland, Bangor, Greenville and intermediate stations.

1.14 p. m.—from Caribou, Limestone, Fort Fairfield and intermediate stations.

2.31 p. m.—from St. Francis, Fort Kent, Ashland and intermediate stations, also St. Francis, Frenchville, Madawaska, Grand Isle, Van Buren, Washburn, Presque Isle and intermediate stations, via Mapleton and Squa Pan.

5.56 p. m.—from Van Buren, Limestone, Caribou, Fort Fairfield and intermediate stations.

7.34 p. m.—from Boston, Portland, Bangor, Millinocket and principal intermediate stations via Medford.

Timetables giving complete information may be obtained at ticket offices.

GEO. M. HOUTGTON, Pass'r Traffic Manager, Bangor, Me.

Prof. Cards.

Ransford W. Shaw Seth S. Thornton

Shaw & Thornton Attorneys

Prompt attention to all business

Houlton, Maine

Probate matters have Special Attention

DR. R. E. LIBBY

Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate University of Toronto

All calls given prompt attention

Tel. Night 32-2 Day 629-2

C. E. Williams, M. D.

1869

ANNUAL STATEMENTS OF COMPANIES

1917

AS REQUIRED BY LAWS OF MAINE COMPRISING THE

Automobile Fire — General Insurance Agency of — Automobile Liability

GEO. S. GENTLE CO.

Frank M. Hume

HOULTON, MAINE

Murdoch B. McKay

Annual Statement of the	Condensed Statement of the	Condensed Statement of the	Condensed Statement of the	Condensed Statement of the	Condensed Statement of the
Etna Insurance Company HARTFORD, CONN. On the 31st day of December, 1916, made to the State of Maine. Incorporated 1819 Commenced Business 1819 Wm. B. Clark, President E. J. Sloan, Secretary Capital paid up in Cash, \$5,000,000. Assets, December 31, 1916	Hartford Fire Insurance Co. HARTFORD, CONN. Assets Dec. 31, 1916	Insurance Company of North America PHILADELPHIA, PA. Assets Dec. 31, 1916	Queen Insurance Company of America 84 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY Assets, Dec. 31, 1916	Boston Insurance Co. 87 KILBY ST., BOSTON, MASS. Assets Dec. 31, 1916	Fire Association of Philadelphia PHILADELPHIA, PENN. Assets Dec. 31, 1916
Real Estate \$ 627,207 98 Stocks and Bonds 21,380,907 47 Cash in Office and Bank 2,417,398 41 Cash in hands of Agents and in transit 2,456,597 99 Interest and Rents 156,645 80 Bills Receivable 3,244 72 Other admitted Assets 130,049 42 Gross Assets \$27,122,051 71 Deduct items not admitted 415,504 72 Admitted Assets \$26,706,547 02 Liabilities, December 31, 1916 Net Unpaid Losses \$ 1,672,915 68 Unearned Premiums 11,165,306 81 All other Liabilities 365,000 00 Cash Capital 5,000,000 00 Surplus over all Liabilities 8,503,324 53 Aggregate, including Capital and Surplus \$26,706,547 02 Surplus for Policy Holders \$ 13,503,324 53 Losses Paid in 98 Years 167,580,593 27	Real Estate \$15,577 93 Mortgage Loans 439,500 00 Collateral Loans 5,000 00 Stocks and Bonds 23,758,819 69 Cash in Office and Bank 2,296,000 46 Agents' Balances 3,646,421 98 Bills Receivable 12,485 72 Interest and Rents 273,603 28 All other Assets 65,052 37 Gross Assets \$31,182,370 43 Deduct items not admitted 1,304,021 12 Admitted Assets \$29,878,349 31 Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916 Net Unpaid Losses \$1,997,763 30 Unearned Premiums 17,173,359 87 All other Liabilities 1,025,000 00 Cash Capital 2,000,000 00 Surplus over all Liabilities 7,682,226 14 Total Liabilities and Surplus \$29,878,349 31	Real Estate \$297,427 20 Mortgage Loans 161,274 25 Stocks and Bonds 18,719,084 04 Cash in Office and Bank 1,931,495 19 Agents' Balances 2,581,036 70 Bills Receivable 257,485 15 Interest and Rents 224,987 92 All other Assets 39,508 28 Gross Assets \$24,222,248 73 Deduct items not admitted 429,751 91 Admitted Assets \$23,792,496 82 Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916 Net Unpaid Losses \$3,082,643 00 Unearned Premiums 9,403,025 16 All other Liabilities 2,306,828 66 Cash Capital 4,000,000 00 Surplus over all Liabilities 5,000,000 00 Total Liabilities and Surplus \$23,792,496 82 Geo. S. Gentle Co., Houlton, Me. H. O. Perry & Son, Ft. Fairfield.	Real Estate \$ 63,000 00 Mortgage Loans 10,551,406 32 Stocks and Bonds 641,273 58 Cash in Office and Bank 1,068,908 74 Agents' Balances 24 50 Bills Receivable 111,338 18 Interest and Rents 40,477 61 All other Assets Gross Assets \$12,476,428 93 Deduct items not admitted 326,580 96 Admitted Assets \$12,149,847 97 Liabilities, Dec. 31, 1916 Net Unpaid Losses \$803,365 81 Unearned Premiums 4,960,301 86 All other Liabilities 2,000,000 73 Cash Capital 1,000,000 00 Surplus over all Liabilities 5,176,149 57 Total Liabilities and Surplus \$12,149,847 97	Real Estate \$513,673 92 Mortgage Loans 399,000 00 Stocks and Bonds 6,036,755 55 Cash in Office and Bank 574,770 88 Agents' Balances 970,597 28 Bills Receivable 49,792 97 Interest and Rents 37,956 12 All other Assets 71,178 27 Gross Assets \$8,654,625 29 Deduct items not admitted 470,146 79 Admitted Assets \$8,184,478 50 Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916 Net Unpaid Losses \$1,334,433 60 Unearned Premiums 2,916,241 68 All other Liabilities 251,515 42 Cash Capital 1,000,000 00 Surplus over all Liabilities 2,892,287 80 Total Liabilities and Surplus \$8,184,478 50	Real Estate \$965,942 10 Mortgage Loans 2,298,958 66 Collateral Loans 57,650 00 Stocks and Bonds 5,600,292 78 Cash in Office and Bank 704,863 26 Agents' Balances 816,889 33 Interest and Rents 129,674 76 All other Assets 14,765 33 Gross Assets \$10,288,976 22 Deduct items not admitted 242,128 18 Admitted Assets \$10,046,848 04 Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916 Net Unpaid Losses \$547,197 96 Unearned Premiums 6,146,873 11 All other Liabilities 84,572 54 Cash Capital 750,000 00 Surplus over all Liabilities 2,518,264 43 Total Liabilities and Surplus \$10,046,848 04 Geo. S. Gentle & Co., Houlton, Me. H. O. Perry & Son, Ft. Fairfield A. C. Perry Co., Presque Isle L. V. Thibadeau, Van Buren P. D. Thibadeau, Fort Kent.

Total Assets \$363,324,126.29

Surplus-To Policy Holders \$215,517,906.16

Be sure that your Insurance is placed in our Strong Companies

Condensed Statement of the	Condensed Statement of the	Condensed Statement of the	Condensed Statement of the	Condensed Statement of the	Condensed Statement of the
Granite State Fire Insurance Co. PORTSMOUTH, N. H. Assets Dec. 31, 1916	Employers' Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd. LONDON, ENGLAND Assets Dec. 31, 1916	London & Lancashire Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND Assets, Dec. 31, 1916	Security Insurance Co. NEW HAVEN, CONN. Assets Dec. 31, 1916	The Standard Fire Insurance Company HARTFORD, CONN. Assets Dec. 31, 1916	Niagara Fire Ins. Co. NEW YORK Assets, Dec. 31, 1916
Mortgage Loans \$24,200 00 Stocks and Bonds 1,103,273 75 Cash in Office and Bank 98,757 13 Agents' Balances 125,241 79 Interest and Rents 15,132 14 All other Assets 2,184 14 Gross Assets \$1,371,208 85 Deduct items not admitted 36,012 36 Admitted Assets \$1,335,196 49 Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916 Net Unpaid Losses \$76,907 92 Unearned Premiums 724,343 69 All other Liabilities 14,439 91 Cash Capital 200,000 00 Surplus over all Liabilities 319,504 97 Total Liabilities and Surplus \$1,335,196 49 Geo. S. Gentle Co., Houlton, Me. H. O. Perry & Son, Ft. Fairfield J. A. Hebert, Van Buren.	Stocks and Bonds \$8,822,195 00 Cash in Office and Bank 239,375 63 Agents' Balances 2,482,348 47 Interest and Rents 114,417 15 All other Assets 1,000 00 Gross Assets \$11,659,366 25 Deduct items not admitted 134,661 57 Admitted Assets \$11,524,704 68 Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916 Net Unpaid Losses \$3,881,310 00 Unearned Premiums 3,837,410 62 All other Liabilities 1,390,362 11 Statutory Deposit 350,000 00 Surplus over all Liabilities 2,065,621 95 Total Liabilities and Surplus \$11,524,704 68	Real Estate \$ 300,000 00 Stocks and Bonds 3,331,031 13 Cash in Office and Bank 724,968 88 Agents' Balances 732,441 04 Bills Receivable 1,848 41 Interest and Rents 52,993 68 All other Assets 454,439 52 Gross Assets \$5,597,722 66 Deduct items not admitted 576,796 57 Admitted Assets \$5,020,926 09 Liabilities, Dec. 31, 1916 Net Unpaid Losses \$ 230,788 08 Unearned Premiums 2,847,529 58 All other Liabilities 74,381 23 Deposit Capital 200,000 00 Surplus over all Liabilities 1,662,027 20 Total Liabilities and Surplus \$5,020,926 09	Real Estate \$265,000 00 Mortgage Loans 489,100 00 Stocks and Bonds 3,226,386 50 Cash in Office and Bank 116,026 91 Agents' Balances 378,558 54 Bills Receivable 37,154 09 Interest and Rents 47,975 89 All other Assets 2,793 82 Gross Assets \$4,512,905 78 Deduct items not admitted 26,558 12 Admitted Assets \$4,486,347 66 Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916 Net Unpaid Losses \$241,030 10 Unearned Premiums 2,361,508 40 All other Liabilities 46,494 00 Cash Capital 1,000,000 00 Surplus over all Liabilities 836,745 16 Total Liabilities and Surplus \$4,486,347 66	Real Estate \$ 409,000 00 Stocks and Bonds 6,526,122 00 Cash in Office and Bank 598,963 49 Agents' Balances 818,394 81 Interest and Rents 63,010 83 All other Assets 34,921 38 Gross Assets \$8,450,412 51 Deduct items not admitted 74,969 54 Admitted Assets \$8,375,442 97 Liabilities, Dec. 31, 1916 Net Unpaid Losses \$ 420,230 91 Unearned Premiums 3,734,858 17 All other Liabilities 188,545 58 Cash Capital 1,000,000 00 Surplus over all Liabilities 3,031,778 31 Total Liabilities and Surplus \$8,375,442 97	Real Estate \$7,000 00 Mortgage Loans 5,132 32 Stocks and Bonds 3,458,817 40 Cash in Office and Bank 565,903 01 Agents' Balances 819,678 66 Bills Receivable 691 66 Interest and Rents 42,947 56 All other Assets 129,725 79 Gross Assets \$5,049,796 38 Deduct items not admitted 181,217 23 Admitted Assets \$4,868,579 15 Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916 Net Unpaid Losses \$1,089,961 02 Unearned Premiums 1,519,114 76 All other Liabilities 388,086 69 Cash Capital 1,500,000 00 Surplus over all Liabilities 376,887 68 Total Liabilities and Surplus \$4,868,579 15 Macomber, Farr & Whitten, State Agents, Augusta, Maine. George S. Gentle Co., Agents, Houlton, Maine.

Automobiles

Let us protect your car against loss by Fire. Also protect you against claims for personal injuries or fatal accidents and damage to property of others caused by your car.

Condensed Statement of the
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. PHILADELPHIA Assets
State, Municipal, Railroad and other Bonds at market value \$61,602,959 71 Bank and other Stocks at market value 322,389 00 Mortgages and Ground Rents, 1st Liens on Property valued at \$103,000,375 67,586,755 94 Premium Notes, secured by Reserve values of \$7,564,380 5,887,863 28 Loans on Policies with Reserve values of \$80,831,390 24,664,973 42 Loans on Bonds, Stocks etc. 1,507,212 49 Home Office, and other Real Estate 3,120,746 64 Cash on Deposit and in Company's Office 2,169,845 61 Net Deferred and Unreported Premiums 3,328,844 75 Interest and Rents Due and Accrued 2,876,508 18 Total, Dec. 31, 1916 \$172,498,443 92
Liabilities
Reserve to Mature Policy Contracts \$145,764,569 94 Policy Claims in process of settlement 809,387 48 Premiums Paid in advance, Unearned Interest, etc. 2,268,881 02 Accumulations upon Deferred Distribution Policies 11,124,628 21 Reserve for Mortality Fluctuation 3,299,886 00 Reserve for Asset Fluctuation 4,387,155 66 General Equalization Fund 127,435 61 Premium Abatements for 1917 4,755,000 00 Total, Dec. 31, 1916 \$172,498,443 92 New Business paid for in 1916, \$2,614 Policies for Insurance Outstanding December 31, 1916, 268,798 Policies for \$699,026,548 00

Annual Statement of the
Fidelity and Casualty Company OF NEW YORK December 31, 1916
Assets Stocks and Bonds \$10,107,082 80 Real Estate 1,293,833 45 Cash in Banks and Office 672,479 89 Gross Premiums in course of collection (not overdue) 1,566,951 64 All other Assets 148,447 41 Total \$13,788,795 23
Liabilities
Reserve for Unearned Premiums \$5,398,822 97 Liability Losses: Claims resisted for policy-holders 746,510 00 In process of adjustment 1,403,490 00 Steam Boiler Losses, in process of adjustment 14,865 00 All Other Losses, in process of adjustment 1,234,840 20 Commission on Premiums in course of collection 395,156 15 All other Liabilities 626,368 65 Reserve for Contingencies Not required by law 750,000 00 Capital Stock 1,000,000 00 Net Surplus 2,830,742 26 Surplus to Policy Holders \$4,080,742 26 Total \$13,788,795 23

Statement United States Branch
Royal Insurance Co., Ltd OF LIVERPOOL, ENG. Assets, December 31, 1916
Real Estate \$4,044,421 81 Mortgage Loans 189,200 00 Stocks and Bonds 7,126,270 50 Cash in Office and Bank 1,319,224 00 Agents' Balances 1,899,745 44 Interest and Rents 112,343 27 All Other Assets 130,628 47 Total \$14,763,831 58
Liabilities, December 31, 1916
Net Unpaid Losses \$1,247,586 90 Unearned Premiums 8,968,359 19 All other Liabilities 347,735 39 Cash Capital 662,000 00 Surplus over all Liabilities 3,538,180 10 Total \$14,763,831 58 Field & Cowles, Managers, Boston, Mass.

Condensed Statement of the
Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co. OF NEW YORK Assets Dec. 31, 1916
Real Estate \$275,000 00 Mortgage Loans 74,250 00 Stocks and Bonds 569,542 53 Cash in Office and Bank 30,375 17 Agents' Balances 90,284 20 Interest and Rents 5,109 48 All other Assets 7,267 97 Gross Assets \$1,041,809 33 Deduct items not admitted 95,969 59 Admitted Assets \$945,839 74 Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916 Net Unpaid Losses \$ 51,597 44 Unearned Premiums 293,860 95 All other Liabilities 95,244 43 Cash Capital 250,000 00 Surplus over all Liabilities 255 136 92 Total Liabilities and Surplus \$945,839 74

Forty-Seventh Progressive Annual Statement of the
New Hampshire Fire Insurance Co. MANCHESTER, N. H. January 1, 1917
Assets United States Bonds \$82,500 00 Real Estate 300,000 00 Municipal and other Bonds and Stocks 5,717,938 00 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, etc. 75,844 55 Cash in Banks and Office 312,628 91 Uncollected Premiums, etc. 480,961 08 Total \$6,969,872 54
Liabilities
Capital Stock \$1,350,000 00 Reserve for Re-insurance 2,846,722 14 Reserve for Taxes and Expenses accrued but not due 115,000 00 Reserve for Dividends accrued but not due 67,500 00 All other Liabilities 18,886 90 Funds 150,000 00 Net Surplus 2,100,428 41 Total \$6,969,872 54

Condensed Statement of the
Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Co. BOSTON, MASS. Assets Dec. 31, 1916
Real Estate \$7,000 00 Mortgage Loans 5,132 32 Stocks and Bonds 3,458,817 40 Cash in Office and Bank 565,903 01 Agents' Balances 819,678 66 Bills Receivable 691 66 Interest and Rents 42,947 56 All other Assets 129,725 79 Gross Assets \$5,049,796 38 Deduct items not admitted 181,217 23 Admitted Assets \$4,868,579 15 Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916 Net Unpaid Losses \$1,089,961 02 Unearned Premiums 1,519,114 76 All other Liabilities 388,086 69 Cash Capital 1,500,000 00 Surplus over all Liabilities 376,887 68 Total Liabilities and Surplus \$4,868,579 15 Macomber, Farr & Whitten, State Agents, Augusta, Maine. George S. Gentle Co., Agents, Houlton, Maine.

All Claims will be Adjusted and Paid Promptly, Fire, Life, Health, Accident, Fidelity, Burglary, Automobile, Plate Glass, Boiler and Fly Wheel Explosion, Elevator, Employers' and Public Liability and Workmen's Compensation INSURANCE.

GEO. S. GENTLE CO.

HOULTON, MAINE

Assessors' Notice

The Assessors of the Town of Houlton hereby give notice to all persons liable to taxation in said town, that they will be in session at the Assessor's office in said town, on each Monday during the month of April, at nine o'clock A. M. for the purpose of receiving lists of the polls and estates taxable in said town.

All such persons are hereby notified to make and bring to said Assessors true and perfect lists of their polls and all their estates, real and personal, not by law exempt from taxation, which they were possessed of, or which they held as guardian, executor, administrator, trustee, or otherwise, on the first day of April, 1917, and be prepared to make oath to the truth of the same.

When estates of persons deceased have been divided during the past year, or have changed hands from any cause, the executor, administrator or other persons interested, are hereby warned to give notice of such change, and in default of such notice will be held under the law to pay the tax assessed although such estate has been wholly distributed and paid over.

Any person who neglects to comply with this notice will be DOOMED to a tax according to the laws of the State and be barred of the right to make application to the Assessors or County Commissioners for any abatement of his taxes, unless he offers such list with his application and satisfies them that he was unable to offer it at the time hereby appointed.

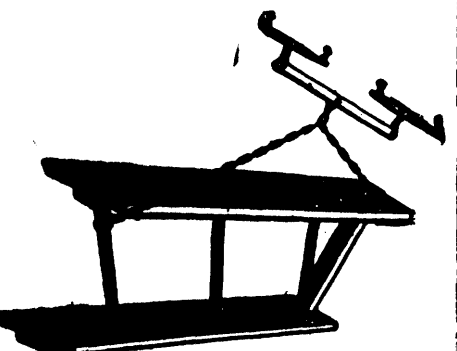
FRANK A. PEABODY,
HOWARD WEBB,
R. M. LAWRENCE,
WILLIAM PUTNAM,
W. H. WATTS,
April 2, 1917. Assessors.

KEEP ROADS IN GOOD SHAPE

Split-Log Drag is of Great Service in Keeping Roadways in Economical Repair.

The use of the road drag is important in putting the roads in good shape for winter use. There are over 2,000,000 miles of earth roads in the country, and the split-log drag is of great service in keeping them in economical repair. The drag is used in many states and in foreign countries. It is used with one, two, three, or four horses, and is easily constructed. Drags are often constructed of planks instead of logs. The plank should be strengthened along the middle line by a 2 by 6-inch strip. A triangular strip may be used under the lower edge of the blade to give the proper cutting slope.

Usually two horses are enough to pull a drag over an ordinary earth road. The team should be driven with one horse on either side of the right-hand wheel track the full length of the portion to be dragged and the return made over the other half of



The Plank Drag.

the roadway. The object of this treatment is to move earth toward the center of the roadway and raise it gradually above the surrounding level. While this is being accomplished all mudholes and ruts will be filled, into which traffic will pack the fresh earth.

Hints for Housewives.

To extinguish flames from petroleum, pour milk over them, and they will be put out immediately, for the milk forms an emulsion with the oil and prevents the fire from spreading.

Fire, Liability and Automobile INSURANCE

Continental Insurance Company

80 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

Assets Dec. 31, 1916

Real Estate	\$1,000,000.00
Mortgage Loans	2,700.00
Stocks and Bonds	28,947,764.06
Cash in Office and Bank	2,381,529.37
Agents' Balances	1,369,175.06
Bills Receivable	207,020.35
Interest and Rents	288,667.16
Gross Assets	\$34,194,865.94
Deduct items not admitted	101,021.47
Admitted Assets	\$34,093,844.47
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$304,067.54
Unearned Premiums	19,135,365.46
All other Liabilities	1,081,725.23
Cash Capital	10,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	12,282,836.24
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$34,093,844.47

Providence Washington Insurance Co.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Assets Dec. 31, 1916

Real Estate	\$100,000.00
Mortgage Loans	65,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	4,592,839.15
Cash in Office and Bank	607,178.20
Agents' Balances	836,378.11
Bills Receivable	11,068.49
Interest and Rents	18,481.86
All other Assets	1,089,638.85
Gross Assets	\$6,320,609.66
Deduct items not admitted	43,988.93
Admitted Assets	\$6,276,620.73
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$920,582.16
Unearned Premiums	2,804,431.03
All other Liabilities	75,000.00
Cash Capital	1,000,000.00
Surplus over Liabilities	1,456,607.54
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$6,276,620.73

German American Insurance Co.

NEW YORK

Assets Dec. 31, 1916

Real Estate	\$1,750,000.00
Mortgage Loans	25,150.00
Collateral Loans	250,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	18,890,076.00
Cash in Office and Bank	875,056.71
Agents' Balances	1,907,454.33
Bills Receivable	19,720.45
Interest and Rents	164,529.76
All other Assets	17,659.25
Gross Assets	\$23,841,046.52
Deduct items not admitted	127,568.56
Admitted Assets	\$23,713,477.96
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$988,389.62
Unearned Premiums	9,755,444.78
All other Liabilities	262,211.27
Cash Capital	2,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	10,739,422.29
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$23,713,477.96

H. O. Perry & Son, Agents, Ft. Fairfield.

Donnell & Peabody

Houlton, Maine

The Beautiful Adventure

By Izola Forrester



Stood on the Bleak Little Platform.

"I'll pay you five," said the stranger. "Hurry up."

"I can't guarantee to get you there, but I'll do my best. This here's the only team in town you could get tonight. There's a dance over at Pomfret Green and everybody's gone. I meant to go, but I had to take some folks down to this train, so I don't mind making a little going since I had to earn some coin."

"Oh, could I go with you, please?" Winifred broke in. "I'd pay half, don't you know, and there's plenty of room. I'm going to the DeMarses, too."

It seemed too good to be true when she found herself safely tucked away on the back seat, with buffalo robes around her and the two horses taking up the road splendidly, their hoofs throwing back a spray of light snow.

He was Gregory Ramsdell. He told her, writer and globe trotter. He had just got back from a year at the front in Europe and he said Connecticut hills looked better to him than all the old world put together. Even in the darkness the pine trees stood out, their branches heavy with snow, and before them here and there in the fields were clumps of white birch and red oak, with dry leaves still clinging to their boughs. The stars shone gloriously up in the winter sky.

Gregory half turned in his seat and talked. They had many friends in common. He had known Rolf since they were boys back in Denver. Neither of them noticed after five miles had been covered that the horses were walking, breasting the drifts and literally wading through, until they came to a dead halt and the driver jumped out. They couldn't go on, he said. The snow was up to the top of the fences as far as one could see. He could turn around and get them up to the old Annabelle Smith place, where there was a telephone, and they could call up Windyheath.

"It's only nine-thirty," Gregory said reassuringly. "And we don't get an adventure every day. Let's go."

The Smith place was dark when they reached it, but the driver knocked lustily and finally there was a faint, frightened voice from the inner side of the front door asking who it was at that time of night. Gregory explained, with the driver's help, and they were admitted.

"But you can't get word through to-night. The wires don't work. They never do after a big storm on these here party lines," said Miss Smith, holding up a big oil lamp. "Just step right out into the kitchen and you stir up the fire, Ira. Make yourselves at home, folks. Ira can drive back and maybe telephone from the village up there."

Winifred never forgot that New Year's eve. After Ira had gone, they sat out in the cheery old kitchen, drinking tea, eating nuts and apples and mince pie, and getting fearfully well acquainted, as Miss Smith put it laughingly. Gregory carried in wood and split kindlings for morning, and looked up for the night. While Miss Smith went up to look after her old bedridden father, they sat together by the fire, and somehow talk died away. The old clock up on the chimney mantle softly struck twelve in the silence. Winifred looked up and smiled, her head leaning back on the cushioned top of the old black rocker.

"Happy New Year!" she said. "Isn't it the queerest thing, our being way up here miles from everyone we know, and not knowing each other even, and starting off the new year together?"

"It's great," Gregory clasped his hands around one knee, seated on the woodbox under the big Dutch oven. "I'm not superstitious, but after rambling for a year over there this seems awfully much worth while. You know I'd almost begun to think, if you won't mind my saying so, that there wasn't anyone like you in the world."

Miss Smith hurried through the entry way.

"Ira's back with a bigger team and he's going to take you through all right, he says. He drove over that bad spot in the roads and broke it for you. And he's telephoned to Mrs. Delmar that you're coming."

It was nearly two when they reached Windyheath. All of the windows of the big country house were lighted up, and Anne herself, wrapped in a wonderful velvet and fur housegown, ran down the steps to meet them.

"Oh, my dear, my dear!" she cried when she had Winifred safely upstairs in her room. "You poor child!"

"I'm not poor," Winifred said radiantly. "I've had the most beautiful adventure of my whole life, and I'm in love. I agree with you and fate this time."

"But it isn't Gregory I want you to meet," faltered Anne. "You haven't gone and fallen in love with dear old Greg?"

"I have," Winifred laughed happily. "Both of us have. I never believed in love at first sight before, or anything like it, but I've made some wonderful resolutions for the new year this time."

"Now listen to me and the whole comedy. Anne curled up on the bed confidentially. "The man you were to marry is right down smoking with Rolf this minute. He's Madison Forbes, with money, position, everything, my dear. But he didn't think you'd try to make the trip such a night, so I've been phoning madly everywhere to find out if you had arrived and where. Then I would have tried to get to you. We sent out a car and it couldn't get through, and the horses couldn't either."

"Don't worry," Winifred smiled at her reflection in the triple mirror at the dressing table. "I don't give a rap about the money or position or anything, Anna. We've been right out into the primitive world together, lost in the snow, and I'd go with him to the ends of the world if this blessed old world had any ends. He said, just as we were driving in here, it was the most promising New Year's he had ever known."

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Mayo's of 1850



**New England Industrial Series.
No. 6—Blacksmiths**

Real Tobacco for Real Men

Mayo's is for real men—for the fellows who can toil hard all day and feel fit as a fiddle at night.

It has been on the job since 1850. And, like the men whose strength and industry made New England, it has always been honest and clean and wholesome.

Mayo's is all tobacco—pure tobacco with all the original all-tobacco flavor and the all-tobacco richness.

If you don't know Mayo's, try it for a day or two.

The Pipe Favorite of New England Since 1850

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.

You can buy Mayo's Cut Plug in
5c Foil Package 10c Cloth Pouch
25c Tins 50c Lunch Boxes

Use Fuller's Earth.
Despite the value in rosin applied to the brake bands to make them grip the drums more firmly, this substance never should be applied to cone-clutch leathers to prevent slipping; its use will result in the formation of a sticky, gummy deposit that will cause the clutch to grip and the car to start with a lurch instead of a gentle, steady movement. A little fuller's earth generally will cure a slipping clutch, if the slipping is due to too much oil on the engaging surfaces. If the fuller's earth cure fails, it is time to make adjustments, if possible, or to fit a new leather face.

Device for Learners.
A device recently patented is for giving driving instructions from an anchored car to new owners of automobiles, thus saving the novice from the risk when he practices on a public highway. The car is elevated from the ground, and by means of the brake the instructor can vary the pressure on the rear wheel so as to reproduce the conditions of road travel, from smooth straightaway to stiff hill-climbing. A set of signals in front of the car is operated by a system of cords. To the different signals, as one after the other is thrown out, the pupil must learn to make his car respond instantly.

Why Some Repairs Fail.
A few repair men are attempting to use the materials from two or more concerns in the same repair. For example, sometimes a fabric from one firm curing at 40 pounds steam pressure for 40 minutes, with gum from another firm curing at 55 pounds for 50 minutes. This combination inevitably results in improper curing of one or the other of these materials. It is best to use one make of repair materials for satisfactory results.

Repair From the Outside.
This question is often asked: "Why not tear down sections on the inside of the tire?" Here are the most important reasons briefly stated: Dirt and water penetrate a tire from the outside. Many a repair man working from the inside has had trouble due to not cleaning up the dirtiest part of the injury, just under the tread or side wall.

It is much easier to do thorough work in replacing the piles on the outside and the repair is always much stronger and more durable.

Oversize Tires a Saving.
Large tires are one of the big economy features for the consideration of motorists in the opinion of the engineers of a popular make of machine. Oversize tires, therefore, are provided in both four and six cylinder models.

Aid for Tire Repairers.
Anchor plates connected by chains have been invented for making temporary repairs to automobile tires by holding torn or punctured sections together without the use of tape.—Houlton Post.

COLLEGE COURSE IN PATRIOTISM

**Chicago's Mayor Starts Chair
In Lincoln University.**

STUDENTS TRUE AMERICANS

New York City.—For the first time in the history of American education a chair has been established for the teaching of American Patriotism. Inspired by the work being done by the Lincoln Memorial university, William Hale Thompson, mayor of Chicago, will provide \$25,000 for this purpose.

The students of the university have already volunteered their services to the United States for war, and as they are from the hardest stock of mountaineers, from which 150,000 men were recruited to fight the battles of the union, their offer has been favorably received by the government.

At a recent dinner given by the university in honor of Mayor General Wood, Frank A. Seiberling of Akron, Ohio, president of the board of trustees, announced the offer of Mayor Thompson.

Plans have already been made for opening the Patriotism Department.

The university was established by General O. O. Howard at the suggestion of Abraham Lincoln himself. The institution now stands as a living monument to the immortal rail splitter. Illiterate youthful mountaineers have been known to walk over a hundred miles with their goods and chattels tied up in a handkerchief to be "educated" at the university where rudimentary as well as the highest branches of learning are taught.

These people are of the pure American stock from which came Lincoln and other men famed and honored through American history—Admiral Farragut, Andrew Jackson, Uncle Joe Cannon, Fighting Bob Evans and Sam Houston.

A campaign to raise a \$1,000,000 endowment for the university is now under way. Chancellor John Wesley Hill has announced that about \$200,000 has




Photo © Moffett.
WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON.

Fashion In Thought.
We are taught to clothe our minds, as we do our bodies, after the fashion in vogue; and it is accounted fantastical, or something worse, not to do so.—Locke.

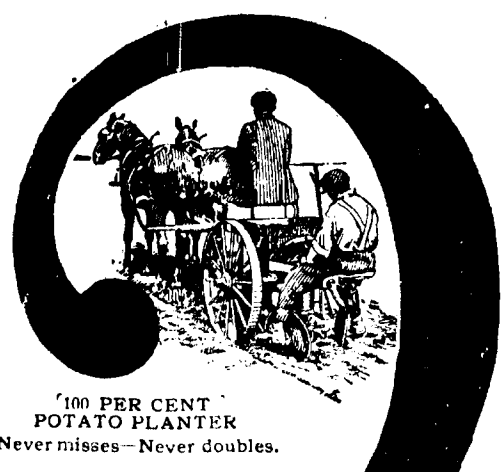
Inevitable Result.
The car turns turtle just when the driver is feeling certain that gasoline mixed with whisky makes 60 miles an hour as safe as it is delightful.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Well Supplied.
"There goes that big financial speculator, and how well he looks. He is certainly holding his own." "Yes, and a lot of other people's."—Baltimore American.

The Farmer's Big Question Answered Once For All!

UNDOUBTEDLY the biggest question of all is: "How to cut the cost of crop production?" Labor is scarce, seed is scarce—both are costing more than ever before. That's where Iron Age Farm Tools can come to your aid. They save labor and save seed. We make a large line of farm tools for nearly every purpose. Iron Age Tools are today the final product of 80 years experience in the manufacture of Farm Implements. We are farmers as well as manufacturers and thoroughly test every type of tool on our own farms.

Iron Age 100% Potato Planters mean \$5 to \$50 per acre extra profit. The only ones that plant entirely by machine, yet provide for correcting doubles and misses. Save one or two bushels of seed per acre, many say a barrel. You need only one seed piece in a place, but that one you do need—save the extra pieces to plant more acres. Place right depth, right distance apart. Attachments for side dressing, ridging, making up rows, opening or covering furrows, etc., make the machine valuable all through the season. Fertilizer attachment. Write today for Potato Planter Catalog.

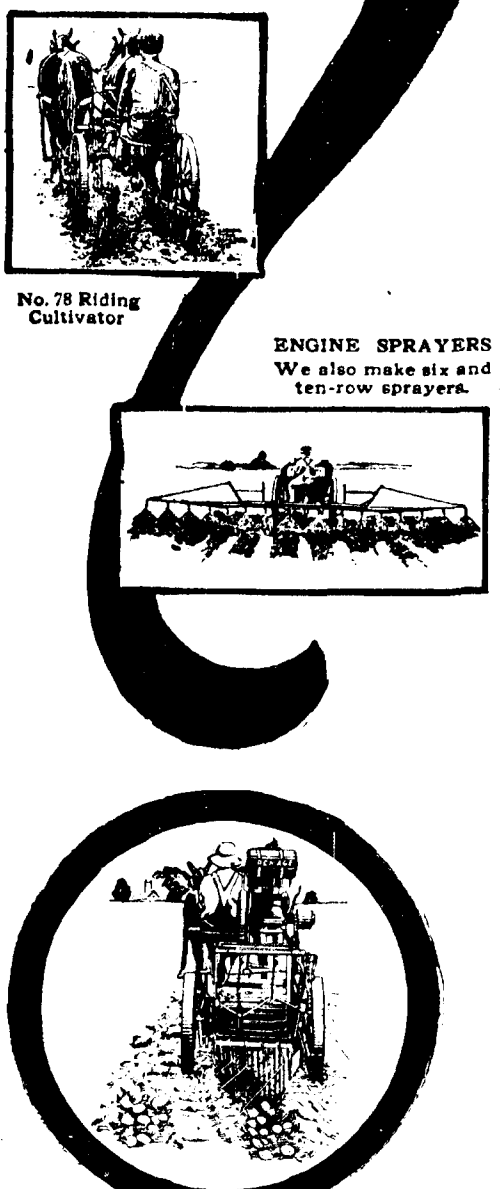


IRON AGE POTATO MACHINERY

Iron Age Two-Horse Riding and Walking Cultivators. Intensive Cultivation brings bumper crops—it pays big! We make both one and two row machines, pivot or fixed wheels, for level or rolling country or side hills. Also, attachments for various special kinds of work. All-steel construction—light, durable, convenient. Every possible adjustment of teeth, gangs, wheels, frame, etc., to care for all row crops in any kind of soil. See them at your dealer's or write for special booklet.

Iron Age Hand, Traction and Power Sprayers. All practical orchardists have proven over and over again that spraying greatly increases crop yield. Our line of sprayers is complete—for garden, orchard or field. Our traction sprayers are for 4, 6 or 10 rows. Our new 10-row sprayer is a crackerjack. Sprays 10 rows of potatoes, 5 rows of cantaloupes, cucumbers, etc., at one operation—at 200 lbs. pressure. The first and only sprayer adapted for so rapid field work. Unparalleled for orchard use, too. Driven by 4 1/2 H. P. "NEW WAY" ENGINE, which is interchangeable for use on the Iron Age Engine Digger. Write today for special Spraying Booklet.

Iron Age Potato Diggers. Reduces the cost of digging especially where engine digger is used. Get every tuber, under all conditions. Works in sandy or heavy clay soil, or in soil choked with crab grass and vines. Automatic adjustable foretruck—can turn short without tipping. Repair expense reduced to a minimum. Four styles—one will answer your purpose. Will not injure the potatoes. Write today for our special booklet on Potato Machinery.



BUY A HOME IN BANGOR

While we have a number of exceptional values for you to pick from. Here are two of the best:

Farm at the end of Hammond street; ear line; 11 acres ideal place for market or chicken farm; 8 room house; stone cellar; hardwood floors; furnace; etc.; stable 24 x 38; carriage house 16 x 32; wood shed; hen house; workshop, etc.; electric street lights; 8 house lots, all surveyed, on Hammond street frontage, which could be sold, leaving nearly 10 acres with house, \$5000 for property; \$3500 without the lots.

About 8 acres on Mt. Hope Ave., all cleared; 1 1-2 story, 6 room house; stone cellar; large hay barn; henery; several farming tools, \$2500.

Many other specials in homes, farms and business openings on our list. Ask NOW about these extra-value properties.

LOUIS KIRSTEIN & SONS

Largest Real Estate Agency in Eastern Maine
Merrill Trust Bldg. Hammond St. Bangor, Maine

FOR SALE

Maple Spring Farm

Situated in the Town of Westfield, Me., and one of the best buys on the market.

This farm contains 100 acres of Aroostook's most fertile soil, situated in the heart of the Potato belt, short haul to Mars Hill, the best market in the county, over good roads. Buildings consist of two houses, large barns, sheds and other buildings.

In addition to its being a good buy at the price asked for the farm, on it is located that famous **MAPLE SPRING**, the water of which has cured many cases of stomach, kidney and bladder trouble. There is a large sale for the water in several towns in Aroostook County.

It flows from a hole in a large rock not less in dry season than 100 gallons per minute. No pollution of any kind can reach it. It is 1500 feet above the sea level, and is surrounded by beautiful scenery of high ridges covered with hard wood forests.

Its location is unsurpassed for a summer and health resort, and is one of the best places for a bottling plant in New England. This property can be made to pay a dividend annually of 15 to 20 per cent on capital invested.

Owner wishes to sell on account of age. Will sell for part down, balance on easy terms.

Price on application to

Times Publishing Co., Houlton



already been provided. On Lincoln's birthday next a celebration will be held at Cumberland Gap, at which a trainload of prominent visitors from all parts of the country will commemorate the closing of the fund. It was on a similar occasion last Feb. 12 that Mayor Thompson was present with 500 other distinguished guests.

The following were recently elected trustees of the endowment fund: Marcus M. Marks, president of the borough of Manhattan, New York city; Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war; Samuel P. Avery of Hartford, Conn.; A. L. Garford of Elyria, O.; Theodore E. Burton, former senator from Ohio, now president of the Merchants' National bank of New York, who has been elected treasurer. He is receiving voluntary contributions from throughout the entire country. One recently came from a soldier's widow saying, "This unit is my tribute to Lincoln." Every dollar contributed goes to the endowment fund without cost of commission or any item of expense.

Noticed Slight Difference.
"Do you know, George," remarked Mrs. Ray, "I should say the Browns' marriage was an ideal one. I couldn't help but notice it tonight. Really, there wasn't one word of disagreement. I believe they both think absolutely alike." "They are a charming couple, my dear, perfectly charming," said her husband, "but as to their thinking alike, Mudge, did you notice that she always thought first?"

Bateman Manufacturing Company
Box 116K, Grenloch, N. J.

TOP-DRESS YOUR GRASS

IF YOU want to grow hay that is tall and rank, the kind that puts money into the bank, if you want to drive out the pestiferous weeds, I'll tell you just what your hay crop needs. Your grass starts to grow the very first thing, when the days get warm in the early spring; but your soil is still cold and cannot impart the plantfood required to give it a start.

AND though you may have a very good sod, the grass will be stunted and look downtrodden, and weeds will come in because they can grow where your grass doesn't have a ghost of a show. A top-dressing fertilizer, high grade and strong, will start the grass off—make it grow right along. It then will be stout, and a healthy rich green, the weeds will depart, no more to be seen.

YOU'LL ask, "Why didn't I do this before?" I've increased my yield by a ton or more. If you follow with corn, as many folks do, it will increase the yield of your corn crop, too. For top-dressing causes the grass roots to grow, which adds to the humus, as good farmers know; it acts like manure—in the very same way, it will increase your corn crop as well as your hay.

SO TOP-DRESS your meadows and bring up your yields. You can double your profits and better your fields. It will thicken your sod, and drive out the weeds; it's easy to do, and it's what your grass needs.

—BRIGGS.

A HAY PARABLE

There was a hay field that gave a low yield. And the hay was weedy and poor. It tried hard to grow but it hadn't a show. For plantfood it couldn't procure.

This field so distressed, was the next spring top dressed, with a fertilizer, high-grade and strong. It quickly started the grass, made a heavy, green mass, that kept growing the whole season long.

The grass being stout, the weeds were choked out; the crop increased by a ton or more, and the grass roots grew, while the weeds died out too. Making a heavier sod than before.

The following year, they planted corn here, on this sod so heavy and tough, for when grass roots grow, they make humus, you know, which for corn is just the right stuff.

The corn grew fast, to the very last. On the sod of the old hay field, so top dressing pays, in a number of ways. It surely will add to your yield.

WHEN THE TIME COMES

The best methods of soil management are those which make it possible to utilize the nitrogen of the air through legumes and the insoluble plant food of the soil by making it slowly available during the growing season. When it is either impossible or impractical to furnish from these sources sufficient plantfood for crop production, it becomes desirable to make use of an additional amount in commercial form. In the case of virgin soils large crops usually are secured without applying any fertilizing material whatever. But under such treatment the richest lands soon decrease in productivity. Recourse is then had to clover and farm manure to check decreasing crop yields. However, a time inevitably comes when the resources of the farm are not sufficient to furnish the proper amount of plantfood for most profitable crop production. It is then that the application of commercial fertilizers becomes desirable and necessary, if a permanent system of soil fertility is to be coupled with a profitable type of agriculture.—Ohio College of Agriculture.

Time-Memo: Advice.

If a man whose integrity you do not very well know makes you great and extraordinary professions, do not give much credit to him. Probably you will find that he aims at something besides kindness to you and that when he has served his turn, or been disappointed in his regard for you will cool. Beware also of him who flatters you and commends you to your face, or to one who, he thinks, will tell you of it; most probably he has either deceived and abused you or means to do so. Remember the fable of the fox commending the singing of the crow, who had something in her mouth which the fox wanted. Be careful that you do not commend yourself. It is a sign that your reputation is small and sinking if your own tongue must praise you.—Sir Matthew Hale.

Words of Wisdom.

If light is in a man, he shines; if darkness, he shades; if his heart glows with love, he warms; if frozen with selfishness, he chills; if corrupt, he poisons; if pure-hearted, he cleanses.

PROFITS FROM FERTILIZER

Efficiency in using fertilizer on grass, that is, in getting greatest returns for the fertilizer applied, depends very largely upon the following points:

A Good Sod.—It is useless to fertilize weeds, and nearly useless to fertilize those low-growing grasses (June grass, sweet vernal, etc.) which sometimes drive out timothy and red top. It is more profitable to fertilize a productive mowing than one which has "run out." It is usually more profitable to break up and re-seed a weedy meadow than to bring it back by fertilizing, although the latter can be done, and often profitably.

Good Drainage.—Grasses and clovers do better on well-drained than on a wet land. Sedges and other water-loving plants take possession on wet soils, and it seldom pays to fertilize these. However, while the farmer is finding capital for necessary improvements, these wet-land plants can be kept out of the wet meadow by feeding the grass which is already there, and this again at a profit.

Sweet Soil.—Timothy always does better on a sweet soil than on a sour soil, and gives greater returns for the fertilizer applied. Lime, however, should be applied before seeding, or on other crops in the rotation. If used as a top dressing on grass land it is slow acting and relatively expensive.

Early Application.—The best time to apply top dressing is just when the grass turns green in the early spring. It is then that the soil is cold and the plantfood in the soil raw and unavailable. A good start at this time may often win the battle. Three hundred pounds applied early is better than four hundred pounds of fertilizer applied late. The result of application can be seen within 48 hours after the fertilizer is washed into the soil. The color of the grass changes. The sickly yellowish-green color is replaced by a deep, dark, thrifty green. Growth starts. Root growth is stimulated. The plant can use more of the food in the soil than before. Early application leads to highest efficiency.

Even Spreading.—From 200 to 400 pounds per acre is the usual application of a top-dressing fertilizer. This small amount must be evenly spread. Broadcasting by hand is perfectly possible. It is more expensive and not as efficient as machine distribution.

For the Home Hospital.

When the use of nutmeg as a remedy for weak digestion was suggested, I smiled, but I smile no longer, for I have seen it successfully used. If one has a keen appetite, he does not need nutmeg, for appetite is the most powerful stimulant of the flow of gastric juice. If the appetite is not good, the digestion will be feeble, and then the addition of a little nutmeg will be found of benefit. Often neuralgia pains are made easier in this way: Light a piece of brown paper, blow out the flame, and inhale the smoke through the nostrils. In a few minutes the pain will have eased considerably. If it has not entirely disappeared, in applying hot compresses or when very hot cloths are needed, use a piece of nutmeg. In that way they can be warming dry—better than by using the hand.—Pittsburgh Dispatch

Why Called "Bloodhound?"

As regards the name "Bloodhound," Count Le Comteux believes that when fox hunting in something like its present form was instituted it was found that the sleuth-hound was not fit enough for the purpose, and the present foxhound was evolved from various material, and about this time it became usual, in speaking of the old hound of the country, to call him a bloodhound, meaning the hound of pure blood (as might be said of a blooded horse) to distinguish him from the new hound or foxhound. There is only one breed of pure, genuine bloodhound, and that is the English.

Water Carriers.

On a trip to Ecuador one sees some remarkable sights. It is amusing to see the water porters assembled about the fountain in the center of a public square in any of the cities there. These water porters differ from the less energetic ones of some South American cities in carrying their jars upon their backs instead of on the backs of mules. The earthen jars are deep, have a wide mouth, and hold about 40 pints. The porter carries it on his shoulder fastened with leather straps. He never detaches himself from his jar either to fill it or to transfer its contents to that of his customer. He turns his back to the fountain so that the jar comes under one of the jets of water and listens to the sound of the water in the jar, and his ear is so well trained that he always walks away at the exact moment when it is filled. Arriving at the house of a customer, he goes to the household jar, makes a deep bow, and disappears behind a terrace of water. Foreigners can never receive without laughing the visit of their aquador, the respectful little man who bows to one behind a cataract of water.

CHICHESTER PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND
Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES!
Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE

"Daughter in Terrible Shape"

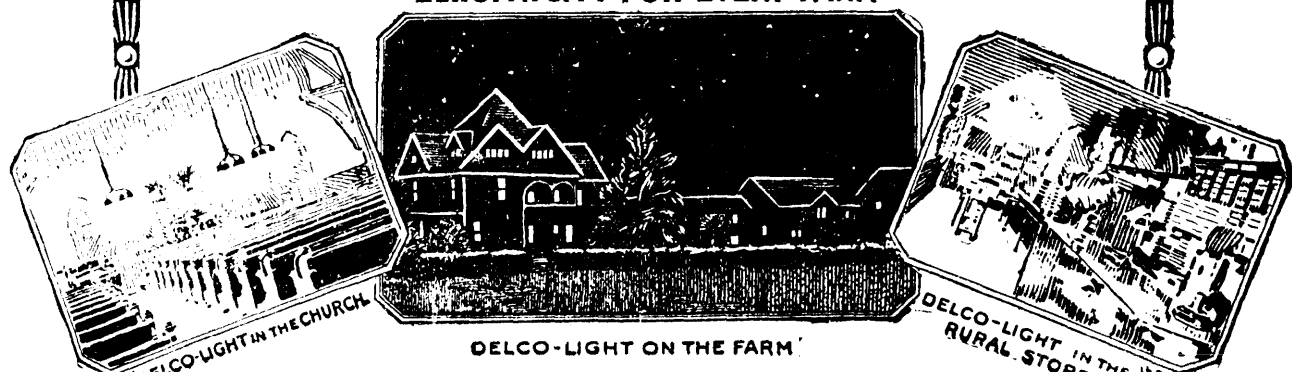
A. Mitchell, Bagdad, Ky., writes: "My daughter was in terrible shape with kidney trouble. I got her to take Foley's Kidney Pills and she is completely cured. Foley's Kidney Pills strengthen weak, deranged kidneys; correct bladder troubles; stop rheumatic pains and backache; relieve sore muscles and stiff joints. Sold Everywhere."

Caution

Whereas my wife Mary Bowen, has left my bed and board, I hereby forbid all persons against harboring or trusting her, on my account, as I shall pay none of her bills after this date. Christopher Bowen, Houlton, Me. March 29, 1917.

DELCO-LIGHT

ELECTRICITY FOR EVERY FARM



DELCO-LIGHT MAKES ELECTRICITY UNIVERSAL

For the first time electric light and power are available to anyone—anywhere. Heretofore, the benefits of electricity have been confined to those who live in the larger towns and cities. Now Delco-Light makes electric current universally available.

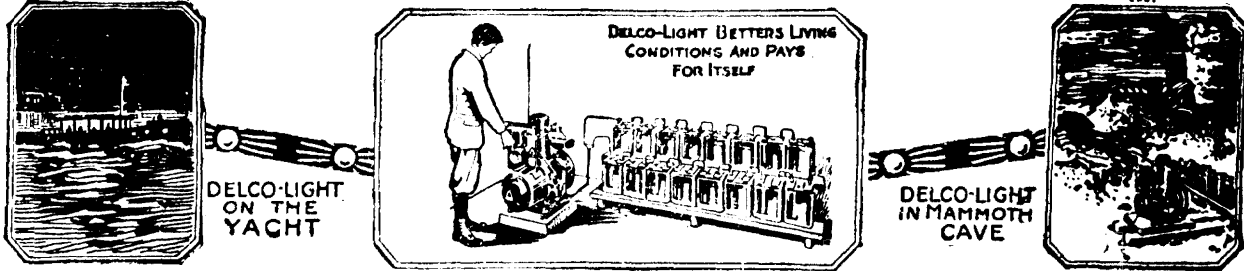
Delco-Light is today furnishing thousands of farm-houses with brilliant, convenient, safe and economical light. It is furnishing power to operate pumps, washing machines, churns, cream separators, milking machines, vacuum cleaners, etc. It is lighting country churches, stores and public halls. It is furnishing light and power to summer homes and camps, to houseboats and yachts, etc.

It is lighting rural railway stations and construction camps. It is lighting the camps of United States troops on the Mexican border and it is disclosing heretofore undreamed-of beauties in the depths of Mammoth Cave, Kentucky.

Altogether, over 15,000 Delco-Light plants are in operation, and Delco-Light offices are to be found in almost every part of the world.

Delco-Light is a complete electric plant—the engine and dynamo in one compact unit combined with a set of specially built and wonderfully efficient batteries for the storing of current. The plant is so simple a child can care for it, and so economical that it actually pays for itself in time and labor saved. It operates on either kerosene, gasoline or natural gas.

A. M. Stackpole, Jr.
BRIDGEWATER, MAINE
Dealer for Aroostook County



It's toasted

THE slice of toast that is made on your modern gas range is pretty good. But do you remember when they made it over the coals of the kitchen stove, with a long toasting fork? Browned just right, crisp, and buttered hot. Those were the days.

We've gone right back to this fine, simple old idea to make Lucky Strike, the real Burley cigarette. Yes, sir! The tobacco—it's toasted.

We made this discovery after five years of experiment. Before this you couldn't have a ready-made Burley cigarette; flavor wouldn't hold. And you certainly wanted it; look at the sixty million pounds of Burley you poured out of those green, red and blue tin boxes last year. "Blame good tobacco!"

So now go to it; Lucky Strike Cigarettes; delicious, toasted Burley. It's a new flavor—you'll enjoy the idea of the buttered toast.

How to open the package

Tear off part of the top only, as shown. Cigarettes in paper packages are carried more easily, this way, and keep better; less likely to spill into your pocket.



20 for 10c

If your dealer does not carry them, send \$1 for a carton of 10 packages to The American Tobacco Co., N.Y. City

Our men will demonstrate to you how the tobacco is toasted—at many stores

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

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Oil Your Throat and Lungs with Ballard's Golden Oil

The greatest Throat and Lung Remedy. Works like oil on machinery, quickly and surely. No opiates or alcohol; pleasant to take. Guaranteed and sold by all dealers in medicine. 25 and 50c bottles.

And There He Stopped.
"Bluffing poses as a hustler, doesn't he?" "Well, yes; he's always energetic in reaching a conclusion that something ought to be done."—Boston Transcript.

Hard Reputation.
Bigger—Old Gruball tells me that he began life by running away with a circus. "I don't doubt it. He would run away with anything that wasn't nailed down."

Paper Saves Dusters.
Save washing dusters by using old newspapers for window polishers, first-rate for scouring tinware and are as good as brush for polishing a stove.

Locust Probably Extinct.
There has not been a serious general outbreak of the Rocky mountain locust since 1880, and this particular rate for scouring tinware and are as good as brush for polishing a stove.

RUN-DOWN WOMAN

Made Strong By Our Vinol

Port Edward, N. Y.—"I was in a run-down, nervous and weak condition, so I could not do the housework for my little family of three. I had taken cod liver oil emulsions and other remedies without benefit. A friend told me about Vinol. I tried it and it soon built up my strength and made me a well woman as I now do all of my housework."—Mrs. Eliza Gammes.

We guarantee Vinol to restore strength and build up run-down, weak and debilitated conditions.

The Hatheway Drug Co., Houlton, Me.

UNDER FIRE

(Continued from page 4)

Ethel stood there in the glare of the flashlight had listened to his plans. "Yes—yes—I believe they would," she admitted, beginning to understand his scheme.

"And that's what we've got to make them believe. Now, hasten, darlin'—hasten!" "This best here!" He led her behind the cigar counter, for he had suddenly abandoned his previous notion of concealing her in the adjoining room. "Go and hide!" he directed. And she crouched low in the shadow of the counter. "Ah! God is good to the Irish!" he exclaimed. "Have you a revolver?"

"Yes, Larry!" She produced a small, nicked weapon.

"It took it from her. "This rather a toy," he said. "But I suppose it will shoot. Then don't let the sound of a shot frighten you into screaming. I've got to give myself a bit of a flesh wound just in the hand."

"No, no!" she exclaimed in increased alarm.

"With this it can be only a scratch," he said. "As soon as I shoot, duck and hide. Now, here goes!"

He shot himself in the right hand, then handed the revolver back to Ethel, who immediately huddled behind the counter. Then Larry banged the trapdoor shut. And backing away from it, he waited for the men who as he knew would soon come running in.

In another moment they burst upon him.

"Herr captain—you are wounded!" Lieutenant Baum cried.

"The nothing," Larry replied. And he proceeded to bandage his bloody hand with a handkerchief.

Others joined the startled knot of Germans—among the newcomers, Major von Brenig.

"The spy—the woman spy—where is she?" he asked.

Larry told him that the woman had escaped.

The major swore roundly at that.

And then Larry explained that she had suddenly produced a revolver and shot him. "Before I could draw my own revolver she'd got away," he said. "She raised the trapdoor and went down there," he continued, pointing to the floor.

The major remembered that there was no outlet to the wine cellar. And without hesitation he raised the trapdoor, to face a blinding burst of light. He backed away quickly.

"What the devil!" he shouted. And at the same time Larry warned him to be careful.

"She must have one of our pocket flashlights," he said. "What a target it made of you, major! And in the dark you could not see her, could you?"

"No!" von Brenig admitted. "And she can pick off our men one by one as they go down unless we rush her."

Larry closed the door quickly.

"If I may make so bold as to suggest—" he began; and seeing that the major gave him permission to continue, he said, "If there is no way out of the cellar save that, why waste our men when all we need is to leave her there to starve—till there's no fight in her?" "Why not leave her there forever?" von Brenig asked. He was, above everything, a practical man.

"It's better still—it's a just fate for a spy," Larry agreed.

"Baum—run a bayonet through the back!" the major ordered. The padlock had fallen into the cellar unheeded when Larry first opened the trap. "Later you will make the fastening permanent," von Brenig said.

CHAPTER XIX.

A Surprise for Streetman. Well satisfied at the happy termination of the episode, the major and his men retired once more. And Larry now found himself alone in the room, except for a telephone sergeant who stationed himself at the field instrument which he had placed upon a table when the Germans first reached the Lion d'Or. At least, there were no others present so far as the sergeant knew. In their consuming interest in that trapdoor, not one of the invaders had noticed Ethel as she crouched behind the cigar counter.

Ordered by Larry to leave, the sergeant explained that Major von Brenig was expecting a message.

"Come back in fifteen minutes," Larry ordered. "I will take any messages. The fellow had no sooner gone than Larry started for the cigar counter.

"Well, my darlin', so far so good!" he said in a low voice. And then to his dismay he heard someone at the street door. "Ssh! Don't get up yet. Someone is coming!"—Mrs. Eliza Gammes.

To his immense alarm and consternation, as the door swung open he saw that this latest arrival was no other than Henry Streetman.

They saluted. And as a wave of recognition swept across Streetman's face he whipped out his revolver and cried, "Halt!"

"What the devil do you mean?" Larry cried.

Streetman regarded him coolly.

"Well, Captain Redmond," he said. "Well, Herr Strassman!"

"We meet under somewhat different circumstances from that night in the moonlight on Unter den Linden," Streetman observed.

"Yes, quite different!" was the almost jaunty response.

"Then you were in the English army. Now, Captain Redmond, you wear a German uniform."

"And 'tis a good fit, too, for German clothes," Larry replied.

But the other was in no good mood for banter.

"That night I gave you your life," he proceeded. "Now I must take it back again. Before I call my men have you anything to say?"

"Not a word!" Larry defied him.

"You have no message to send—the girl you told me of?"

"I believe she can hear me when I say that I love her and pray the good God to keep her safe and free from harm," the Irishman told him in all truth.

He was serious now, was Captain Redmond. Indeed, he saw that he was in a devilish tight hole. And rack his brains as he would, he could think of no way out.

Larry was right. The girl he loved did hear him. Before Streetman had said another word, Ethel leaped from behind the cigar counter with her revolver leveled at Streetman.

"Hands up! Hands up—or I'll kill you!" she cried.

Streetman wheeled about in amazement. And before he could collect his scattered wits Captain Redmond had wrested the German spy's revolver from him.

"Ethel, my dear, you shouldn't have mixed up in this," Larry reproved her.

Streetman heard him with increasing wonder.

"My dear!" he repeated after Larry. "Then you know Captain Redmond?"

He exclaimed, searching Ethel's face for the information he only now began to suspect.

"I do," she told him unflinchingly. He saw everything clearly at last.

"Then, by God! You're the Englishman she loved!" he exclaimed as he turned to Larry.

Ethel did not wait for Captain Redmond to answer.

"Yes, yes, I love him!" she confessed shamelessly. "I've always loved him."

"Then you lied to me when you said you hated him," Streetman accused her. "You lied when you said you wanted to work against the English—you lied!" He was like a madman, as he realized how she had tricked him.

"I lied—yes!" she confessed. "I lied, too, when I said the English fleet had dispersed. It hadn't. It went to the Kiel canal. I've lied to you every minute—every minute since we left for Brussels."

"You said the man you married was a German spy—" Larry reminded Ethel. "But you can't be her husband."

band," he told Streetman. "I met your wife in Berlin."

Streetman sneered.

"Her husband? So that's what she told you! That's good!" He even laughed at the thought, in spite of the menacing revolver that Captain Redmond pointed at him.

"Henry! Henry!" Ethel's boldness had forsaken her now.

She could not bear to hear such things said—and before Larry, of all men.

"I don't understand," Captain Redmond said slowly.

"Then let me explain—since you and she are in love. It may be of some interest for you to know, Captain Redmond." Streetman could scarcely have prayed for more complete revenge than this.

"Oh, don't! Don't!" Ethel entreated. But Streetman continued ruthlessly.

"This lady," he said, "this lady has the honor to be—"

"Don't say it, you dog!" Larry warned him. And his finger curled caressingly about the trigger of the revolver.

"No, no! It isn't true! Don't believe him!" Ethel urged. "I thought I was married honestly—truly married. . . . I loathe him. I despise him. . . . You do believe me? Oh, say that you do—please!"

"Of course, my dear, I love you!" Larry said quietly, as if that were reason enough—and more—for his complete trust in her.

"What a delightful triangle we present!" Streetman remarked with a nasty smile. He adopted the pose of forgetting the revolver in Captain Redmond's hand. And he moved, tentatively, to see what would happen. He found out quickly.

"I wouldn't move if I were you," Larry told him sharply.

"No?" Streetman inquired with a sarcastic smile. "Permit me to point out that when someone enters this room—"

"When someone does, if you say one word, or do one thing, I'll kill you—so help me God I will!" Larry promised him.

But the threat was far from alarming the fellow.

"Afterward, you and the lady will follow me," he pointed out to his enemy.

"Perhaps!" Larry granted. "But you'll go first. Remember that! If they find me in this uniform, I'm done for anyhow, so I've nothing to lose. . . . You have. You don't want to die. You're a coward or you wouldn't have treated her like that—cheated, robbed her!"

"It was a way to serve my country and my country is above all. For nothing else do I care," he announced piously.

His hypocritical answer roused Ethel to ineffable scorn.

"Why, he isn't a German!" she scoffed. "He's a Russian in the German pay."

"A Russian, eh?" said Larry.

"What if I am?" Streetman retorted. "I am loyal to Germany."

"So you're a traitor, too—a traitor to your own country!" Larry taunted him. "A renegade! Why, you're a disgrace even to that uniform. You've got a yellow streak, Strassman, and that's what'll save us."

The telephone sergeant stepped inside the door, in obedience to Larry's late command. Streetman was between the fellow and Larry. And the soldier did not see Captain Redmond's revolver.

"It is fifteen minutes—" he began. But Streetman gave him no time to finish.

"Sergeant!" he exclaimed eagerly.

"Remember, you go first!" Larry warned him in an undertone. And to the "noncom" he said, "You've interrupted us, sergeant, on some important business. There have been no messages."

The sergeant saluted and retired.

"Yes, Captain Karl!" he had said as he turned.

"So you are Captain Karl!" Streetman gasped. He wondered what further revelations would take place.

"Now hand over your military papers!" Larry ordered him.

"I will not!"

"Yes, you will! A German would rather die than betray his country to the enemy; but you're not a German, you dirty coward! You're not man enough to stand up and take your medicine. Come on!"

After that Streetman reached for his papers. But Larry stopped him suddenly. He reflected that possibly the fellow carried another revolver.

"No, on second thought, I'll get 'em myself," he said. And he quickly appropriated Streetman's treasured documents. Among them he found a map of the British intrenchments.

"You've marked Trench 27?" Larry exclaimed. "What mischief have you afoot for Trench 27?"

Streetman dived for Larry then. But Captain Redmond was ready for him. He threw the unhappy rascal into a chair. And thereupon Streetman thought better of his intentions. Handing the revolver to Ethel, Larry bade her keep their prisoner covered. And then the resourceful Irishman proceeded to bind his captive.

"When someone comes in to find me like this, what do you think will happen to you?" Streetman snarled.

"Nothing!" was the captain's blithe answer. "For I'll be proving with my own English papers I'll say I found on you, that you're an English spy, and that I captured you for the father."

(Continued next week)

William Howard Taft

Formerly Governor-General of the Philippine Islands--
Ex-President of the United States--Now Professor of
Law in Yale University.

Lectures "OUR WORLD RELATIONSHIPS"
On

At the Heywood Opera House, Houlton
Wednesday Evening, May 16, 1917

TICKETS \$1.00 Holders of tickets will have the
the opportunity of meeting Mr. Taft socially in the
afternoon of Wednesday.

Application for the tickets remaining should be
made of Principal Packard, of the High School.

Ex-President Taft's trip into Aroostook is under the personal supervision of Professor Herbert C. Libby, of Colby College, Waterville.

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES



The DREADNOUGHT or the CANOE?

The dreadnought plows without a tremor through a storm which would mean shipwreck for a frail canoe.

Quality *unveering* and *undeviating*, today as always—whether you pay \$15, \$16.50, \$20, \$25 or up to \$40.

What a tremendous moral in this comparison there is for us all!

Be it the purchase of an investment bond or a suit of clothes, put your faith in the institution which possesses the ballast, the even-keeled stability of the dreadnought. Invincible steel instead of fragile birch bark!

Behind the production of Kirschbaum Clothes, there is an institution with the strength, the size, the *weathering power* to hold true to its course in the face of a veritable hurricane of difficulties which have been raining upon the clothing world.

A Man and His Colors

Every man has colors which become him best—which complement the color of his hair, eyes and complexion. He should follow these rules in the selection of his clothes:

Light hair, blue eyes, fair skin—navy blue; medium blue; any grey; black or black and white.

Light hair, blue, brown or grey eyes, florid complexion—warm deep brown, plain or in mixture; navy blue; black.

Black hair, black or brown eyes, dark skin—brown; warm grey; medium blue or navy; black or black and white.

Brown hair, brown, grey or blue eyes, fair skin—grey or dark brown; medium blue or navy; black or black and white.

—By the Spectator.

ERVIN & ERVIN

2 IN 1
SHOE POLISHES
BLACK WHITE-TAN 10¢
L. A. T. M. W. C. O. P. N. Y. O. R. L. S. B. U. F. F. A. L. O. N. Y.

Overcome Chronic Constipation

Don't continue to create a bad habit of strong purgatives. They relieve, and that is all. And they call for increased dosage. A sensible treatment will arouse the liver and give tone and strength to the bowels. It is offered in



Many years have shown the usefulness of this remedy. It's the ideal laxative, gentle, effective and strengthening. Now it may be obtained in tablet form, for convenience in taking. Manalgin will not form a habit of cathartics. Used as directed, the sufferer may reasonably expect not only immediate relief, but the re-formation of proper habits, in the natural way. Liquid if you desire it, \$1 and 85c. Tablets, 25c and 10c. Carry a box with you. Constipation is largely a matter of habit. You can overcome it with Manalgin's help.

The Parson Company, Columbus, Ohio

"My Insurance Against Suffering"

JOHNSON'S ASPIRINE Liniment

(PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTION)
Internal and External Use
Healing Powerful
Soothing Penetrating
Wonderfully effective for over 100 years in the treatment of coughs, colds, chills, cramps, sore throat, sprains, strains, cuts, bruises, swellings, muscular rheumatism, etc.

25 and 50 Cents. All Dealers.

New Dental Offices
Cor. Pleasant Street and Highland Ave.
Open April 15th, 1917
DR. L. P. Hughes

NEW ENGLAND MERCANTILE AGENCY
COLLECTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS
Hamilton & Burnham Block
PROMPT, EFFICIENT, RELIABLE

Glad To Learn Of It
Coughs that follow La Grippe, or any deep-seated hacking cough, will wear down the strongest man or woman if allowed to continue. C. Smith, 1421 12th St., Augusta Ga., writes: "I got one 25c bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and my cough and cold is about well. I was glad to learn of a great medicine like that. Sold Everywhere."

Same All Wool Quality at the Same Old Price

Same splendid Tailoring and same Good Service

PROTECT YOURSELF
against poor quality and high prices. Refuse cotton-mixed fabrics when you can get all wool for less money. Here, as always, your dollar buys the greatest value, the utmost in service and the best in clothes-satisfaction.

Suits Made to Order
at Surprisingly Low Prices, Workmanship and Quality Considered.

Choose from more than 300 new, firm, all wool fabrics, in the season's latest designs and colors. Select your suit here—now, while the assortment is at its best.

W. B. DRYSDALE
Frisbie Block HOULTON

SENSITIVE THROATS
need careful treatment from within more than they need bundling wraps during changing seasons. The pure cod liver oil in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is helping thousands to strengthen the tender linings of their throats, while at the same time it aids the lungs and improves the quality of the blood.

Throat Specialists endorse SCOTT'S EMULSION—Try it

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-12

A CLEAN HOUSE Prevents Dangerous Diseases.

Now is the time to rid your house of dangerous disease germs that have been lurking there all through the winter. Very often a good cleaning will save large doctor bills and funeral expenses. We are prepared to give you the proper advice in regard to cleaning and disinfecting and furnish all the necessary requisites such as Kresol, Carbolic Acid, Formaldehyde and Sulphur Candles, Moth Balls and Flakes. Best Bug Exterminator, Household Ammonia, Furniture and Silver Polish.

MUNRO'S WEST END DRUG STORE

You are safe when you buy drugs here



Sore shoulders, lame back, stiff neck, all pains and aches yield to Sloan's Liniment.
Do not rub it. Simply apply to the sore spot, it quickly penetrates and relieves. Cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin.
Keep a bottle handy for rheumatism, sprains, bruises, toothache, neuralgia, gout, lumbago and sore stiff muscles.
At all druggists, 25c, 50c. and \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Advt.

See the real live Cook and Chef at Susie's Lunch, opposite Union Square Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hood went to Portland, Friday, to visit their son, a student at the Maine School for the Deaf.

Fresh Haddock, Cod, Halibut, and Salmon fresh every day at Riley's market.

John Timony one of the progressive farmers of Oakfield was in town Thursday on business.

"For the Land's Sake" use Bowker's Fertilizers. For sale by G. A. Hall Co.

"Doc" Remier who has been drummer at the Bijou severed his connection with that theatre, Saturday. He left here Thursday night to go on the road with LaTona's circus.

When the rains wash refuse into the local water supply, Drink Maple Spring Water.

A horse weighing 2000 pounds was one of the attractions at Berry's sale stable last week. It was a four year old colt and many called to see him. The horse was sold to a Presque Isle dealer.

For all kinds of house painting and paper hanging, telephone Joseph W. Conlogue, 114-3.

Twenty-two young men from Presque Isle went through Houlton, Saturday, for Fort Slocum, N. Y., where they are to be mustered into the regular army.

Only 200 tickets remain unsold for the Taft Lecture in the Houlton opera house. Get your ticket of the High School students.

Geo. E. Thompson, Esq., Bangor, was in Houlton on legal business, Friday.

Houlton doesn't entertain an Ex-President every day in the year. But Houlton citizens will see to it that our distinguished visitor is entertained in royal style.

Herbert W. Trafton, Esq., Fort Fairfield, was doing business in Houlton Friday and Saturday.

Don't forget your 1917 Poll Tax this year must be paid May 1st to the Collector. This includes property holders as well as poll tax payers.

L. S. Townsend, Dyer Brook, was in town, Saturday, on business.

The well known Irving-Pitt Loose Leaf Binders, Ring Binders, Price Books, etc. can be obtained at the TIMES office.

E. W. Smart, Weston, was doing business in Houlton, Monday.

Office supplies such as Typewriter Ribbons, Carbon Paper, Copy Paper may be obtained at the TIMES office.

W. E. Swett is engaged in taking the school census this week.

The Rent Receipt Books made at the TIMES office contains a receipt and notice to quit—Call and see them.

Dr. T. S. Dickson went to Boston on professional business Monday.

High Grade Carbon Paper in different sizes and kinds may be had at the TIMES office.

Ernest Lyons left here, Monday, for Thomaston where he enters upon his duties as a guard at the State prison.

When the water supply is low be sure and drink Maple Spring water supplied by M. L. DeWitt, Westfield.

Hon. R. W. Shaw and wife spent Sunday in Mars Hill.

It is a great convenience to get Typewriter Ribbons at the TIMES office and save the bother of sending away for them. Ribbons for all makes of machines.

Fred Drake, Pittsfield, has been visiting Houlton relatives for a few weeks.

The TIMES office takes orders for any and all kinds of Magazines and Newspapers. Call them up and leave the order.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Blackstone of Perth, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Merritt for a few weeks.

The classified columns of the TIMES are very productive when Help is wanted, articles lost or found, agents wanted, small sale ads, or anything else.

Miss Lydia Rideout was visiting in Mars Hill last week.

Waterville entertained Ex-President Taft in February, and over 1000 citizens packed the Opera House. An "inspiration" was the one word that characterized the address.

Mrs. Charles Eaton returned, Thursday, from a visit in Island Falls.

Don't bother to oil your Harness, but take it to Huggard Brothers where they will be attended to promptly.

Miss Helen Mitchell was visiting friends in Island Falls last week.

No student of history can afford to miss the unusual opportunity of hearing Ex-President Taft talk on Our World Relationships.

Miss Catherine Cary returned to her school duties at Dana Hall, Thursday evening.

"For the Land's Sake" use Bowker's Fertilizers. They enrich the earth and those who till it. tfe

Joe Deasey of this town, a student at Colby, has been appointed Captain of his College ball team.

Fresh Oysters arrive three times a week at Riley's market.

Miss Bertha Hemphill, matron at the Aroostook Hospital, spent Sunday with relatives in Presque Isle.

When thirsty drink Maple Spring water. Refreshing and beneficial to health.

C. H. Berry had 20 head of horses arrive on Monday weighing from 1500 to 1800 lbs.

There will be a sale of Useful and Fancy articles, Cooked Food, and Home Made Candy, at the Congregational Vestry on Wednesday, April 25. Refreshments will be served during the afternoon.

Before buying your wall paper call and look at the new samples at the Ladies' Shoe Parlor, Mrs. Hope Wise, Smyrna St.

E. E. Churchill has terminated his connection with the Aroostook Shoe Hospital.

Jake Wise wants 15 more men to cut cord wood, good chance with big wages.

William C. Donnell has returned from a two months' trip to Washington and other cities.

C. H. Berry sold 16 mules to Hopkins Bros. of Fort Fairfield, last week, which weighed 1600 lbs. each.

Jake Wise went to Boston Monday evening.

Anyone wanting soft wood or loose hay, can get it by telephoning Robt. T. Peabody 809-11.

The town schools opened Monday for the work of the Spring term.

"Verite" coats and suits are shown only at the Boston Shop, L. L. McLeod Prop.

There is an epidemic of German measles in town, Germany is bound to be in the lime light.

Christian Science services held each Sunday at 11 A. M., since Oct. 2nd, subject: "Doctrine of Atonement." First Wednesday evening of each month, at 7.30, Testimonial Meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Anderson are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter which arrived last week.

L. L. McLeod's New Garment Department is now located over T. V. Holdaway's, only the latest styles in coats, suits, dresses and skirts. The Boston Garment Shop.

Wilford Fullerton of the Trust Co. was in Portland a few days last week on business.

Another express shipment of fine heavy horses will be received at Berry's stable on Thursday, there will be 28 in the lot.

The condition of Frank A. Nevins who is seriously ill, still continues to be serious. Mrs. Nevins returns this week to be with him.

The Boston Garment Shop specializes in garments for stout women. Odd sizes 37 to 47. Garments that fit the fat. Over T. V. Holdaway's, L. L. McLeod Prop.

Potatoes

The local market is very quiet at \$7.50 to \$8.00.

From the shipment given herewith it is shown that the shipments from the county are up to the average.

SHIPMENTS	
Apr. 10	86 cars from No. Aroostook
" 11	69 " " "
" 12	120 " " "
" 13	116 " " "
" 14	127 " " "
" 16	79 " " "

Notice of Foreclosure of Mortgage

Whereas, Michael Ouellette of St. Agatha, in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated June 10th, 1915, and recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds, Northern District, in Vol. 80, page 56, conveyed to the Hubbard Fertilizer Company the following described land and premises situate in Township 18, Range 5, in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, to wit: a part of rear lot No. 10, containing 90 acres more or less; also, a certain parcel of land situate on the southwest of the lot above mentioned, being forty-eight rods wide in its entire length and being one hundred and seventy-four and one-half (174 1/2) rods long, running in a northwesterly direction and containing forty-three and seventy-four hundredths (43 and 74/100ths) acres more or less. Said above parcels being bounded on the southerly side by land of Hilaire Gammon, and on the northerly side by the land of Theodore Ayotte, and on the westerly side by lot No. 14, excepting from above a small lot containing about an acre of land conveyed to Patroline St. Pierre. The above being same conveyed to said Michael Ouellette by deed of Alphonse Bouchard and Belone Bouchard dated April 9th, 1912 and recorded in the Northern Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 71, page 204. Also the following described land and premises situate in said above named Township and Range, and being the southerly part of rear lot numbered fourteen (14) containing one hundred and twenty-two and 79/100 acres more or less, said parcel being bounded on the southerly side by land of Tom Deschaine, and on the northerly side by the land of Joseph Collin and being the same premises conveyed to said Michael Ouellette by deed of Edith Ouellette dated May 3rd, 1912, and recorded in the Northern District Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 71, page 220.

And whereas, the conditions of said mortgage are broken, now therefore, by reason of the breach of the said conditions thereof, the said Hubbard Fertilizer Company claims a foreclosure of said mortgage and gives this notice for that purpose.

Dated at Houlton, Maine, this sixteenth day of April, 1917.
HUBBARD FERTILIZER COMPANY,
By its Atlys. PIERCE & MADIGAN.

Men Who Drink \$100 REWARD Use Wrong Bank

A cruel and unprovoked assault upon Frank Hammond, a quiet, peaceable citizen of Hammond Plantation, was perpetrated in this town, Mar. 21, 1917 resulting in his death April 3, 1917.

For information leading to the detection and conviction of the person committing the crime, I will pay the sum of one hundred dollars.

C. E. DUNN, Sheriff Aroostook Co.

Neal Institute 166 Pleasant Ave. Portland, Me. Telephone 4216

We guarantee the return of your deposit unless "YOU COME OUT" pleased with our methods and entirely satisfied with results at the end of the

Neal Treatment

MRS. HOPE WISE

Smyrna Street

Has just received 100 pair of High Cut White Shoes.

Both high and low heel.

New Styles Arriving Every Week

Since 1874

"Those totally different"

"frow"

"Wearmore" Shoes for Men

At \$5.00 or \$6.00

HAVE BEEN KNOWN EVERYWHERE AS

Quality Shoes

At the prices you cannot buy better shoes, and you'd go a long way to find their equal. They are Comfortable, up-to-the-minute in Style, and perfect in Stock and Workmanship.

The same High Standard of shoemaking that has dominated the "frow" product for all these years is upheld to a conspicuous degree in our fresh new stock.

Look for the "frow" mark of merit.

Our "frow" Customers always come back to us when they want to be shod right. Why not be one of them?

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

The Boston Shoe Store

Allen T. Smith Prop.

Established 1874

STATE OF MAINE

War Loan

\$500,000 Four Per Cent

(Tax Exempt Bonds)

Dated May 1, 1917. Due May 1, 1937. Redeemable May 1, 1927, or on any interest day thereafter at 100.

Interest payable semi-annually May 1 and November 1 at the office of the State Treasurer, Augusta. Coupon Bonds, denomination \$100, \$500, \$1000.

The State of Maine will receive subscriptions from citizens and institutions of Maine for the above described bonds at a fixed price of \$102 for each \$100 in bond or multiple thereof.

Subscription books will be opened at the office of the State Treasurer, Augusta, Tuesday, April 18 and closed at noon, Monday, April 23, 1917.

Allotments will be made by the State Treasurer and the State reserves the right to reject any subscriptions or to allot an amount less than the amount subscribed for. These bonds will contain a provision that if later additional bonds are issued under the act authorizing this loan bearing a higher rate of interest, bonds of this issue may be exchanged for bonds bearing the higher rate.

Subscription blanks may be obtained from the State Treasurer or from any Bank or Banker in Maine. The amount due on each allotment will be payable at the office of the State Treasurer on or before noon, May 1, 1917. Temporary receipts will be delivered by the State Treasurer to be exchanged for the engraved coupon bonds when ready.

JOS. W. SIMPSON, Treasurer of State

OUR COUNTRY

needs the support, moral and financial, of every man, woman and child. We, as a bank, are ready to do our part.

We shall serve the nation by placing our facilities completely at its disposal.

We shall serve our customers by offering to them any war bonds issued by State or Nation on the same basis that they can be obtained elsewhere.

MERRILL TRUST COMPANY
BANGOR, MAINE.

5000 Shares GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock
Price 107, yielding 6.54%

Tax free in Ohio, Connecticut and New Hampshire
Free of Normal U. S. Income Tax.
Callable after Jan. 1, 1918, at 112 and accrued dividend.
Preferred as to assets and dividends.
Assets about \$200 for each preferred share.
One of the largest rubber manufacturers.
Net earnings, Oct. 31, 1916, \$7,008,330.
Net earnings over 4 times preferred dividend.
Sinking Fund begins October 1, 1917.
Price subject to change.
Full descriptive circular on request.

C. E. DENISON & CO.

4 Post Office Square BOSTON

The Popularity of Public Utility Investments

is the result of the numerous and exacting tests they have been subjected to during good and bad business conditions. The stability, market and liberal yield of Public Utility investments justify the ever-increasing confidence placed in them by conservative investors.

Write for circular No. 2615-A, which describes a selected list of twelve Public Utility securities.

William P. Bonbright & Co.

Incorporated
Shawmut Bank Building, Boston
NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO DETROIT
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.
LONDON PARIS
Harold P. Marsh, Representative, 164 Cedar Street, Bangor



TRIBUTE OF CONFIDENCE

The substantial growth in deposits of the Houlton Trust Company is a tribute of confidence by the people who regard Safety and Good Service as essential. Make this Bank your Depository.

Accounts subject to check are solicited.
Deposits \$1,880,000.00

Houlton Trust Co.
Houlton, Maine

"A Good Old-Fashioned Physic"

Foley's Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome physic, thoroughly cleanse the bowels, sweeten the stomach, keep up the liver. For indigestion, biliousness, bad breath, bloating, gastric oppression, no remedy is more highly recommended. Do not gripe nor purge. Give about persons a light, free feeling. Sold everywhere.

FOR THROAT AND LUNGS
STUBBORN COUGHS AND COLDS

**Eckman's
Alternative**

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS

Get All The War News First in the Bangor Daily News.

\$1.00 FOR THREE MONTHS

The Bangor Daily News is making a special offer to new subscribers, first 3 months for \$1.00. Any person clipping out the enclosed coupon and sending us, enclosing \$1.00, the Bangor Daily News will be sent the first 3 months to any address.
The Bangor Daily News is the home paper of Eastern, Northern and Central Maine, first to reach the morning field, full Associated Press reports. All towns in Eastern, Northern and Central Maine fully represented by regular Correspondents. After the first 3 months the paper is sold at 50 cents a month.

Fill this Out

Please send the Bangor Daily News for three months to

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Enclosed please find \$1. for same

FINANCIAL

Small savers have discovered that they can safely invest as low an amount as \$100 in the same kind of a bond or stock that our millionaire investors buy and that they can secure the same dividends that these millionaires receive.

The general tendency on all sides of those who have saved money, in large or small amounts, to invest it in standard securities giving a better yield than the savings banks. Never before were there so many shareholders and bondholders in corporations listed on the stock exchange and in many unlisted ones. Never before were so many small investors seeking the higher incomes that they find in securities of the first class, such as railroads, farm mortgages, real estate bonds and those of industrial and public utility corporations. It is a wholesome thing when men contribute some of their surplus savings to the success of large enterprises, for this is a contribution to the general prosperity of the country. It comes back to every worker in shop, farm or factory.

Investing

Every investor must learn by experience and experience costs money. Everybody has to foot the bill for his own education. The man who buys a horse and finds he has been cheated ought to, and probably will, know better how to make his next horse trade. The same thing applies to the purchase of real estate, or any other property, securities included.

I have commented often on the credulity of the public in buying all kinds of securities without knowledge of their real value. This credulity apparently extends to all classes. It is a curious fact that the estates of some of our greatest financiers, after the death of the latter, disclose large holdings of worthless or nearly worthless securities.

As shrewd and careful a man as the late Russell Sage left a lot of what are called "cats and dogs," though these constituted but a fraction of his enormous estate. The late J. P. Morgan, the head of one of

the strongest, most conservative and richest banking houses in the world, left about \$70,000,000, and the inventory shows that one-tenth of this, \$7,000,000, is marked as "worthless."

It included all kinds of mining, industrial and other speculative enterprises that may have promised returns but that failed to meet expectations. Possibly the worthless securities Sage and Morgan held came to them as a part of trade deals without costing them much, or possibly they were bought to help out friends. Mr. Morgan, especially, was known to have manifested his friendship in a very substantial manner to those to whom he had taken a liking.

The smallness of the holdings of the shares of the United States Steel Corporation by Mr. Morgan must have attracted attention. His preference, obviously, was for first class railroad and industrial bonds.

Saving

The thrifty are saving their money. They want to know what to do with it. The unthrifty are spending it. What they do with it concerns, therefore, only themselves.

There never was a time before when so many people in newspapers and in circulars, in advertising columns and in other ways were trying to coax money out of the pockets of the thrifty.

Money is hard to earn, but easy to spend. Those who think that by speculating they can strike a fortune in a short time are victims of their credulity. The safe things are the best, and properly bought will give a good return with a fair speculative chance.

The great war in Europe is opening a fine opportunity for careful investors to put their money in the safest kind of securities, namely, Government bonds. If readers will go back to the time of the great War between the States, from 1861 to 1865, they will find that our own Government bonds sold at a heavy discount. American investors were either too poor to buy or were afraid that the country would be broken in two and its obligations repudiated. Far-sighted foreigners who had faith in the future of this country took their chance and made a great deal of money; in fact some of them doubled their investments.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADIAN PACIFIC

To North Pacific and California Points

DINING CAR SERVICE UNSURPASSED
STANDARD HIGH GRADE EQUIPMENT

Tourist Sleepers Standard Sleepers Compartment Cars
Library Observation Cars

EVERYTHING OF THE BEST

N. R. DesBrisay, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Wall Papers

We now have on hand a very attractive line of popular priced wall papers ready for your inspection. Also a carefully selected line of samples of the better grades of paper which we order in any desired amount. Be sure and see both lines before purchasing your Spring supply.

Frank Sincok

At the Millinery Store, Telephone 310M

HOULTON,

MAINE



Daisy Baker's Mother Says

**You Could Live on Less
Than 7 Cents Per Day**

According to science, the adult human body requires from 1,800 to 2,000 food units, or calories of heat and energy, in each 24 hours. One pound of white flour contains 1,635 calories, which means that to furnish your actual daily food requirement, it takes only about 1 1/4 lbs. of flour, which, even at the rate of \$11.00 per barrel, would cost less than 7 cents.

I don't recommend an all-flour diet—you want variety of

course—but this shows you what you could do if necessary. When you think of the many ways to use white flour, its wonderful food value and low cost, you'll realize at once the wisdom of using more flour.

The kind of flour makes a difference, too. My favorite is William Tell. It's easy to handle, has wonderful baking qualities, and it gives a flavor that makes everything taste just a little better.

Use WILLIAM TELL Flour

Sold under a triple guarantee—guaranteed under the Ohio Butter Flour Label, by the Associated Flour Company, who make it, and by the grocer who delivers it to you.

A Twenty-Thousand-Dollar Investigation

Before purchasing the securities of a Public Utility Corporation we exhaust every possible source of information which will shed light upon the character of a property. Independent legal, engineering and accounting authorities of highest reputation investigate every property whose bonds we offer.

Such a thorough analysis is economically possible only to organizations purchasing an entire issue.

Suppose that the fees for the investigation of a property amount to \$20,000. If the bond issue totals \$10,000,000, the cost to each purchaser of a thousand-dollar bond is only \$2.

In comparison with a thorough and exhaustive institutional investigation, any economical investigation by an individual would be superficial and incomplete.

This is one of the reasons why prudent investors deal with a house possessing ample experience, resources and facilities.

Send for our general circular HT-58

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OF BOSTON

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New York Office
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U. S. Government Bonds

The new issue of Government Bonds which is expected makes the market position of the present issues of importance to investors. Full information furnished and orders executed.

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WEAK, SORE LUNGS

Restored To Health By Vinol

I cannot conceive that any of the first-class powers now engaged in the war can ever repudiate its war loan. The credit of Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Italy, and even of Austria has been and ought to be as good as that of Japan, and the latter's bonds command a world-wide market.

The war is enormously expensive. It is true, but the national resources of all the first class powers involved are almost incalculable and it would be to their lasting discredit if they failed to pay every creditor in full.

Camden, N. J.—"I had a deep seated cough, was run-down, and my lungs were weak and sore. I had tried everything suggested without help. One evening I read about Vinol and decided to try it. Soon I noticed an improvement. I kept on taking it and today I am a well man. The soreness is all gone from my lungs, I do not have any cough and have gained fifteen pounds."

—FRANK HILMAN.
We guarantee Vinol for chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis and for all weak, run-down conditions.

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STOP THE LEAKS

You can't fill a barrel until you stop the leak—you can't accumulate money until you stop the leaks of extravagance.

Stop the leaks—determine to save—for your own good.

Your Savings Account invited.

4% Interest.

Bank with us.

Deposits will commence to draw Interest from the first of each month

HOULTON SAVINGS BANK
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WE OWN AND OFFER

Public Light and Power Co.

(A MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATION)

First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bond

Dated February 1, 1915 Due February 1, 1945

Interest Payable February 1st and August 1st

Denominations \$1000 and \$100

Coupon Bonds with Privilege of Registration as to Principal
Callable on any interest date at 105 and interest

Industrial Trust Company of Providence, R. I., Trustee

Amount Authorized, \$5,000,000

Amount issued and to be issued, \$1,200,000

SINKING FUND

The mortgage provides for an Annual Sinking Fund, beginning January 1st, 1918, of 10 per cent of the Net Earnings for the retirement of the bonds after payment of accrued interest

MANAGEMENT

The Management of the company is under the direct supervision of Mr. J. W. Adams, who has had a wide experience with Public Utility operations throughout the country and has been directly responsible for some of the largest hydro-electric developments in the South.

LEGALITY

The Company has been organized, the mortgage has been drawn, and the securities have been issued under the direction and approval of:
Messrs. Comstock & Canning, Providence, R. I.

Messrs. Herenden & Mandeville, Elmira, N. Y.

Messrs. Thayer, Smith & Gaskill, Worcester, Mass.

1. Bonds are first lien on all property, rights of way, franchises, etc., now owned by the Company or hereafter to be acquired.
2. The Company now furnishes Light and Power to 25 towns and from the proceeds of the sale of securities will extend its system to about 50 towns.
3. Diversified locations and industries insure maximum earnings.
4. Operates under exclusive and perpetual franchises.
5. Owns and operates water powers capable of supplying future demands.
6. New business campaign is producing excellent results.
7. Company has no Traction System.
8. Coupons payable without deduction of Normal Federal Income Tax.
9. Company is an operating, not a holding company.

**Price 92 1/2 and Interest with 20 per cent
Bonus of Common to Yield 5.50 per cent.**

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