

CLEMENTINA GONZALES, OF CENTRAL AMERICA. RESTORED TO HEALTH. PE-RU-NA THE REMEDY

Miss Clementina Gonzales, Hotel Provincia, Guatemala, C. A., in a recent letter from 247 Cleve, and Ave., Chicago, Ill.,

writes:

"I look Peruna for a worn-out condition. I was so run down that I could not steep at night, had no appetite and felt tired in the morning.

"I tried many tonics, but Feruna was the only thing which helped me in the least. After I had taken but a half bottle I felt much bester. I continued its use for three weeks and I was completely restored to health, and was able to take up my studies which I had been force! to drop. There is nothing better than Peruna to build up the system."—Clementina Gonzales.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., of

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus. Ohio, for instructive free literature on catarrh.

When Dewey Cried.

The following story of Admiral Dewey is told by one of the sailors who returned on the Raleigh and print ed by the Kansas City Journal, Just before the battle of Manila, when the order was given to strip for action, the smallest powder boy on the flagship dropped his coat overboard. He asked permission to jump after it, but was refused. He went to the side of the ship, dropped overboard, recovered his coat, and was premptly arrested for disobedience. Admiral Dewey spoke kindly to the youngster, who broke down and said that the coat contained his mother's picture, which he had just kissed, and he could not bear to see it lost. Dewey's eyes filled with tears. He fairly embraced the boy and ordered him to be released, saying: "Boys who love their mothers enough to risk their lives for her picture cannot be kept in irons on this fleet."

Policemen in Washington have received an order to see that their heliets are on straight.

#ITSpermanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nervellestorer, †2trial bottleand treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 231 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Former Archduke Leopold has become a private in the Swiss Army.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, soften tas gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colle, 25c. a bottle. Governor Stokes, of New Jersey, favors taxation of bache.ors.

Iam sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas Ros-mars, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17,1900 London has over 115 miles of tram-

SALT RHEUM ON HANDS

Suffered Agony and Had to Wear Bandages All the Time-Another Cure by Cutleurs. Another cure by Cuticura is told of by Mrs. Caro'ine Cab.e, of Waupoca, Wis., in the following grateful letter: "My husband suffered agony with salt rheum on his hands, and I had to keep them bandaged all the time. We tried everything we could get, but nothing heiped him until he used Cuticura. One set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills cured him entirely, and his hands have been as smooth as pos-

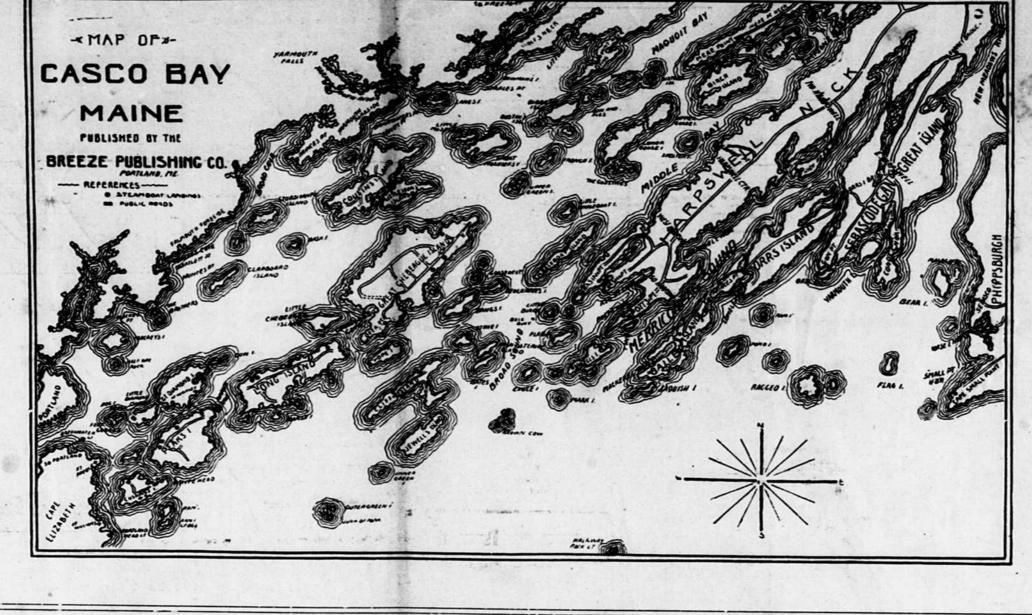
John Jacob Astor owns twenty-two auto-

sible ever since. I hope this letter will be the means of helping other sufferers."



TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES For sale at druggists, 50 o

ROAD MAPS



Apache Knew Good Thing HE SEES BEST

man does not stand as high in public estimation as does a clever thief. His chief excellence, from an Apache standpoint, lies in his ability to outwit the white man.

I was sitting, says Mr. Cremony, in front of my tent, writing a letter, when a young Apache came up and asked what I was doing. I replied I was talking to my friend in Washing-

"How can you talk to your friend so far away?"

"When an Apache wishes to talk of speed to a distant friend," I answered, 'he sends him a picture of a bird; if he talks of something sweet he sends a picture of a flower. Instead of pictures the white man has these little signs which all understand."

The Indian took up the letter and

scrutinized it carefully. "I do not believe you," he said. "You Companion.

With the Apaches, a really brave | try to make a fool of me. These little signs are all alike."

"I will give you proof. I will write on this little piece of paper that the butler is to give you some tobacco. Go take it to the store and see if I do not speak the truth."

The Indian snatched the paper and was off. A few moments later I saw him slowly coming toward me, a piece of tobacco in his hand and a look of bewilderment on his face. Suddenly his expression changed to satisfaction and he hurried forward.

"Did you get the tobacco?" I asked. "Yes, but I do not believe you. You and he had an understanding before so that you might deceive me. Now if you will write some more of those little signs on paper, telling the sutler to give me much more tobacco, and if he does, then will I believe you."

But the Indian's ruse failed. I did not "rise" to the occasion .- Youth's

Freemasonry in China

The installation of a grand master of the Chinese secret orders in the United States, popularly known as the "Chinese Freemasons," has aroused interest in the question of the connection between the Chinese secret societies and the Masonic body, says the Washington Star. Allusions to Chinese Freemasonry" appear periodically in thenewspapers, though, according to the Cycloredia of Fraternities, there is no such thirg as Freemasonry among the Chinese.

The only Masonic lodges in China are in the foreign concessions at the seaports. Their membership is composed exclusively of others than Chinese and they are conducted under toreign warrarts. The rites of the Thinese secret societies bear some resemblance to those of the Freemasons, which accounts for the popular supposition of a connection between the two. The similarity, though | felt foot first. When sitting they more apparent than real, is remarkable in view of the antiquity of both, and the impossibility of either to have

been patterred after the other. China is filled with secret societies, most of which have for their object the overthrow of the Tsing dynasty, Tartar." with a pretended benevolent significance of the organization. The most powerful of these societies, the Ka- final punishment is beheading.

iao Hul, numbers more than 1 000 000 The Cyclopedia of Fraterrities contains an account of an initiation ceremony at a Chinese lodge in Spokane, Wash., at which four white men Freemasons, were present by invitation. The lodge represented a benevolent branch of the Kalao Hui. There were references to the "immortal three," circumambulation, four stations at which questions were asked and answers returned, kneeling on crossed swords, tea drinking, burning incense, a traditional season of refreshment and signs in which the head and hands were unable to detect anything that resembled the Masonry with which they were familiar.

The same authority gives this ac count of the secret signs used by the Triad society, which was at the bottom of the Talpirg rebellion:

"Members always halt on entering a house, and then proceed with the place their toes together and spread their beels apart. They also recognize one another by the way they place their teacups on the table, and the manner in which they hitch their tron-sers. Their motto is 'Drive out the

Treason is punished by lopping off the ears of a minor offender. The

Lamentable Want of Tact

seated herself opposite her husband at the dinner table, and knowing what was expected of him, he inquired if she had enjoyed the afternoon.

"No, I can't say I have," Mrs. Calliper admitted in a weary tone, "and I'd be very glad to have you rest here. all for the want of a little tact. 'ow. I'll tell you what happened. The mediacely, of course, and started dressmaker wasn't ready for me when away, but I did say with a great deal I got there, wouldn't be for nearly an hour, so I happened to remember that

and how much better than to make an extra trip for the call."

Mrs. Calliper looked aggrieved as particle of tact would have pretended to be glad to see me whether it was perfectly convenient or not, but do you know, she just said, 'I'm sorry, Mrs. Calliger, but it is just the hour of the children's lunchecn, and I shall have to ask you to excuse me, though

> "As if I needed any rest! I rose imof dignity that I couldn't tell when I should be able to come again. I gave

hour, so I happened to remember that Mrs. James. on whom I've never called, though she's often asked me in times past, lived two blocks away. I said I'd go there and return.

"Well, it was a little early for a call perhaps, only about half past I, but I explained the whole thing to her. I said, 'Here I was, Mrs. James, with an hour on my hands and so near you, that woman; but when I think of the hour I specified the whole than to make an over the make an hour I specified to come again. I gave her another chance, tut all she said was that she was 'sorry it happened the was that she was 'sorry it happ hour I spent in the dressmaker's stuftra trip for the call.'
"Well. of course, say one with a work."—Youth's Companion. fy waiting room, it certainly is hard

Who Sees the Consequences.



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gage marked in care of Freight Agent A. E. Pinkham, South Harpswell. Stables one minute's walk from steamboat wharf.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1905.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

The petition for rural free delivery at Chebeague, in circulation now for the second time, is worthy of the attention of every voter and resident and non-resident property-owner on the Island. Free delivery at a place situated as is Chebeague, isolated from quick communication with any center and covering about twelve miles of inhabited roads, is an essential, if not totally needful, thing. Under the present conditions, while every possible effort is doubtless made by the postmaster to facilitate the delivery and collection of mail, the mail matter accumulates in the office, especially in summer, to an extent that must be seen to be credited, solely on account of the lack of any provision for delivery. It is not our purpose to present all the many reasons which may be quoted to advocate the cause, but simply to point out that there is no apparent reason why this R. F. D. route should not be granted. The department, in acting on a petition from Peaks Island a short time ago, declined to establish a route there for the reason probably that most of the Peaks Island people have their mail addressed to Portland, where it is handled, at least three-fourths of the year by the regular carriers from that office. The contention was that the department could not extend a rural free delivery route to the Island (which is a part of the city) simply for the accommodation of city people who move down for a few weeks in summer. At Chebeague, however, this reason would not apply, as here is an all-the-year-round community, greatly augmented in summer by visitorswho swell the office receipts largelyand in the precise situation which the R. F. D. system was created to relieve. The office, is moreover, one of the few fourth class offices which pay the postoffice department an actual revenue over and above the cost of maintenance in its present situation. The first petition sent about two years ago has never been acted on officially, at least no notice to that effect has reached the petitioners, we believe, and it is to be strongly hoped that sufficient impetus can be given at the present time to obtain the desired service, which will, doubtless, prove much nearer a "paying route" than most of those now established could have been at the start. .

Where the Soil Is Rocky.

Virginia, as everybody knows, is a state of wonderful and diversified agricultural wealth, but there are portions of it where the farms appear to be composed chiefly of rock, and the thin top-dressing of soil requires frequent treatment with fertilizers in order to produce any kind of crop.

As the result of a trade a man from Ohio came into possession of a store in a small town in one of the rockiest of these sections. His first proceeding was to take an inventory of the stock on hand. Much to his surprise he found there was not a plow in the store. He immediately dispatched an order for a dozen plows to the nearest wifolesale supply house, fifty or a hundred miles distant.

The next day he "hitched up" and took a drive over the neighborhood, noting the general outlook and making inquiries among the residents. On returning to his store he sent

this message to his wholesale house: "Cancel order for plows. Send me a ton of blasting powder."-Youth's Companion.

One of the Nine.

A clergyman who was out walking one Sunday came across some boys who were playing baseball in a vacant lot. Going up to one of them who had just been struck out, he said: "Young man, don't you know that it is very wrong to play baseball on Sunday? What would your father sa;

if he knew about it?" "You'd better ask him," was the reply; "he's playing short-stop."-Harper's Weekly.

The largest flour mill in the British empire is in Montreal. It turns out 5,000 barrels of flour a day.

Protection Against Lightning. NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Recent Attention to the Subject--- The Opinions of Sir Oliver Lodge---Two Kinds of Stroke, One Harmless, the Other Serious .-- The Problem Presented to Electrical Engineers.

Charles and the contract of th

tection has had considerable attention of late, two MOX ing been made public. The first gives the results of the lightning research committee, which was organized some years ago by the Royal Institute of British Architects and the Surveyors' Association, which deals principally with the protection of buildings. The second was presented at the recent meeting of the National Electric Light Association, in Denver, by Alex Dow, and deals with the protection of electrical systems from lightning. "In neither report," says the Electrical Review, "is there any particularly novel suggestion, nor have the investigations brought to light any new phenomena. Previous recommendations are upheld by the new evidence secured by the members of the committees. The report of the British research committee is preceded by an introduction prepared by Sir Oliver Lodge, a member of this committee. In this introduction he considers two types of lightning stroke. The first, termed by him the A stroke, is one in which a direct discharge takes place from a charged cloud to the earth. This discharge is not particularly dangerous. To protect buildings from it, lightning rods are useful. The points of the rods may indeed prevent a violent discharge by assisting in equalizing the potentials of the cloud and the earth. Lightning rods, to be effective, must, however. be installed properly. They should offer a path of least resistance for the discharge, yet the resistance of this path must not be too small. If the rod does not form the path of least resistance, the discharge may leave it and find its way to ground through neighboring materials. On the other hand, if the resistance of the rod be too low. the discharge takes place through it too rapidly-almost explosively-and is liable to set up induced or secondary discharges in neighboring conductors. The rod should be carried to the ground with as few bends as possible. Iron is a better material than copper, provided atmospheric conditions are not such as to rust it away too quickly.

"The other, or B type of stroke, as it is called, occurs when an uncharged cloud intervenes between the earth and the charged cloud. This intervening cloud acts with the charged cloud as an electrical condenser, and when a dis-charge takes place between them, the charge upon the upper surface is neutralized, and that on the lower surface suddenly set free, and consequently throws a sudden strain in the dielectrie between the cloud and the earth. with the result that if a discharge takes place, it is not to follow an erratic path. The effect of such strokes is more serious than that of an A slight protection. The only way to is to surround it by a cage of metal. It is suggested that powder magazines be protected by a complete metailic sheathing; but even a metallic cage does not guarantee a building against lightning.

"Lightning will sometimes prefer to find its way to ground through the hot gases of a tall chimney, rather than through the rod provided for it. It is suggested that this might be prevented by raising a number of rods well above the top of the chimney, connecting them to the ground through vertical wires. It is recommended that all metallic parts of a building be connected to good grounds; and although there is no record of damage to tall steel frame structures, it would be desirable to provide a better earthing connection than that usually obtained through the concrete foundation. The report suggests that the usual method of grounding conductors by means of large plates should by abandoned in favor of a ground obtained through a perforated steel spike driven into moist ground, and filled with granulated

charcoal (not coke). "The problem presented to electrical engineers is in some ways even more troublesome than the protection of buildings from lightning, for in addition to providing a path for the discharge to ground, the lightning arrester must prevent the line current from following along the path taken by the lightning. In addition, lightning arresters used on electrical systems are frequently depended upon to protect the system from damage due to an unexpected happening taking place on its own lines. A short-circuit on a transmission line, or a sudden throwing off of a large load, may set up electrical oscillations which will of the electrical machinery. If the lightning arrester be adjusted so as the voltage not only from the lines to minster Gazette. the ground, but between the lines themselves, rises above a certain point. it will act as a safeguard. The engineer of a transmission system does not fear a direct stroke of lightning as much as induced or secondary strokes, and has a ponderous spreading top. or excessive potential due to a static charge. A direct stroke will frequently find its way to ground through the poles, rather than pass back to the shattered, but the system otherwise water there and stuck his whip, which

HE subject of lightning pro- potential by unsuspected causes—high winds, dust storms and other atmospheric occurrences-which will throw reports of committees hav- a dangerous strain upon the electrical machinery.

"To protect the system from this danger the arresters must provide a path which can be taken by the charge. Such a path is, in general, one of high resistance, and may be formed of a number of small air gaps, of water jets or carbon rods, or a combination of such devices. In this country the greatest dependence is placed upon an arrester which combines a spark gap and a conductor of high resistance. The gap or gaps are proportioned so as to prevent arcing due to the line potential, but to allow an arc to be established if the voltage rises above a certain limit. Once this has happened and an arc formed, the resistance of the gas is reduced, since heated air is a better conductor than cold air; and the line voltage will, in general, be sufficient to maintain an arc if means are not provided for breaking it, This may be brought about by blowing out the arc by an electro-magnet or by arranging the path to ground in such a way that, after the arc has been established, the voltage across the spark gan falls so low that the arc can not persist."

Deed Eusy. The other evening a man of the buglar type stepped up to an old gentleman and, handing him a piece of pa-

per, said: "Sir, would you be good enough to read me the writing on this piece of paper?"

The individual addressed consented, and, moving toward the rays of a convenient gas lamp, read the following words:

"If you utter a cry or speak a single word I shall shoot you. Give me your watch and chain and your purse at once, and then pass on.'

Completely taken off his guard, the gentleman handed over the articles asked for and walked off. A few steps brought him to a policeman, and, relating his story, the pair proceeded in pursuit of the stranger, who was not yet out of sight.

Next morning, before the magistrate, the vagrant was called upon for an explanation.

"Your Honor." he said. "I am not en educated man, and therefore can neith-er read nor write. Last evening I to realize that his time is valuable er read nor write. Last evening I picked up a piece of paper, and, it striking me that it might be of some importance, I took it to the first person I met and asked him to decipher

it. The gentleman read it quietly to himself, and then, without saying a word, handed me his watch, chain and purse and walked off without giving me time to recover from my surstroke, and lightning rods offer but prise, or to ask him what he meant. It seemed to me that the paper posprotect the building from such strokes sessed a certain value, and that he had given me the valuables as a reward for finding it."

But the magistrate gave him o'x months just the same.-London Tit-

Helping Him Out,

One of the many amusing stories told of old Squire Latham, a Plymouth County attorney of a quarter of a century ago, has found its way to the

For many years Squire Latham was resident of Bridgewater, and ft was while he was living there that the incident occurred which is related below. It illustrated his habitual coolness and whimsical temper.

He was awakened one night by his wife, who told him she thought there were burglars in the house. The squire put on his dressing gown and went down stairs. In the back hall he found a rough-looking man trying to open the door that led to the back yard.

The burglar had unlocked the door. and was pulling it with all his might. "It con't open that way, you idiot." shouted the squire, taking in the man's predicament instantly. "It slides back."

Where Bede Was Edurated.

Archaeologists and others will rejoice to learn that, as a result of the persevering efforts of the present rector and mayor, the ruins of Jarrow Monastery, which date from the year 644, will in future be preserved by Government. The ruins, though scanty, stiff retain many interesting features, notably, a fine doorway and several windows. It was at Jarrow Monastery that Venerable Bede, "the Father of English Historians," was educated for the priesthood from the age of seven by Bennet cause an excessive rise of voltage, with Biscop, our British St. Benedict. Jardanger of breaking down the insulation row parish church, parts of which are as old as the monastery to which it belightning arrester be adjusted so as longed, is also to be tepaired on the to allow a discharge to take place if in tlative of Lord Northbourne. West-

Maine's Blegest Willow. The biggest willow in the State is at Norridgewock. It measures twentythree feet in circumference at the base Its largest diameter is a little more than eight feet. The age of the tree is about 100 years. The tradition is that a man traveling from New Hampshire station over the line. The pole may be on horseback stopped to give the horse will be undamaged. A conducting line was a small willow twig, in the ground may, however, be brought to a high and forgot to take it.-Bangor News.

May Change Inauguration Day-That Congress at its next session will issue a call for a change in the Constitution, making the date for the induction of Presidents into office some time in the latter part of April or the first part of May, instead of March 4. is now believed by many in this city to be probable. The committee having the matter in charge has heard from the governors of various states in favor of the change.

Another Date-Secretary Bonaparte, after consulting with Admiral Sands. the commandant of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, has set April 24, 1906, as the date for the ceremonies at the academy in connection with the final interment of the remains of John Paul Jones. This date is the anniversary of Jones' capture of the Drake. France has signified her desire to send a squadron to participate in the cere-

Seaman Rewarded-Eecretary Bonaparte has sent a letter of commendation to Charles Dick Sutton, yeoman of the first class on the Hancock. On July 30, Sutton rescued from drowning H. G. Miller, an apprentice seaman attached to the Detroit, then at Boston. The secretary in his letter says: "The promptness and forgetfulness of self displayed by you in the successful effort to rescue a shipmate from drowning merits and receives

the commendation of the department." Government Check Lost-Admiral Harris, paymaster-general of the navy, has been ordered by Secretary Bonaparte to make an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the disappearance of a check for \$6000 forwarded by the bureau of supplies and accounts to O'Brien, Houlihan & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y., in payment for the work of constructing a building at the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard. A short time ago the contractors were notified that the check had been forwarded, but they advised the department that it had not been received.

Roosevelt Never Tires-It is safe to say that Mr. Roosevelt is the busiest and the happiest man in the country. He is as strong as a horse and as eager for work as a youngster who has just taken his first job and is earning his first salary. The President said to a friend the other day that he never knew what it was to get tired. He has learned to economize his time. He wastes much less time than he did three years ago in useless and pointless conversations with chance callers out of courtesy. He is as cordial and and that he must conserve it in every possible way. He has really become quite an adept at "handling people" with tact and skill, and now almost rivals Mr. McKinley in that respect, President Roosevelt is the most versatile man we have had in the White House in recent years. The wide range of his knowledge is simply Amazing. There is hardly any field of human endeavor, whether it be political, literary, mechanical, military, scientific, commercial, naval or historical, that he is not fully conversant with. He knows the old things and the new things. He is up to date.

To Prevent Grafting-As the result of the investigation of the bureau of animal industry and the admissions by Dr. Salmon, its chief, Secretary Wilson has under consideration the promulgation of two rules designed to prevent government officials from engaging in commercial enterprises which deal with the government. One provides that no employe of the department of agriculture shall be interested in any concern that is engaged in a commercial way upon a line of work in which the employe is engaged in the course of his duties in the department, and the second will prohibit any employe from being interested in any concern which contracts with the department, if that employe is in a position to influence the award of a contract or is likely to be called upon for a recommenda tion of the bureau of animal industry is still under way.

Revenue and Expenditures-The breach between the national expenditures and the natio tures and the nation evenue continues to widen. Las week the expenditures thus far in the fiscal year—that is, from June 36 last, passed the \$100,000,006 mark, while the revenue was only s'ightly in excess of \$80,000,000. The receipts thus far fall short of meeting the government's bills by about \$19,500,000. It was to be expected that the month of July would show a large excess of outgo over income. The first month of the fiscal year usually does, owing to the heavy drafts from the various departments on the treasury. July of last year showed an excess of expenditures of almost \$17,500,000, and July in 1903 showed a deficit of about \$7.750,000. July of 1902 showed a deficit of \$7.-500,000, the only month in either the calendar or fiscal year to which it belonged where the revenue was not in excess of expenditures. August does not usually make so poor an exhibit. In 1902 there was an excess of receipts of \$5,500,000, and in 1903 of ris-ing \$7,000,000. Last year the enormous growth shown in the expenditures, while the revenue practically marked time caused August to show a deficit for the month of \$6,344,000.

Wire drawing was invented by Rudolph of Nuremburg in the early part

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Our store is completely stocked in each department with the leading brands. We carry everything in our line and will get anything to please our trade. Our line includes Groceries and Provisions, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hardware, Fishing Gear, F ney Goods, Summer Hats, Etc. All orders will receive prompt attention and our teams call for and deliver goo is. House Lots! We have the finest locations for sale on the Island and our prices are low. Come in and see us and talk it over.

HAMILTON VILLA, Chebeague Island

Near the east end of the island and equally distant from north and south shores. Pienty of amusement and recreation at hand. Fre h farm and ocean products on our table. We have a select clientele at dour house will piense you. The best of reference given. Rates \$7 to \$9 per week. Accommodations for 30.

ALFRED E. HAMILTON, Prop.



Island View Cottage Chebeague, Me.

L. F. HAMILTON - Proprietor FINE LOCATION and everything I first-class. Fine piazza and large airy rooms. Rates \$7.00 and upwards, Open June 15 to Sept. 15.



Basement "Annex."

When you are in the store just take a trip to the Basement "Annex" and see the handsome Art China we have on sale at 25c and 5oc.

You can hardly picture their prettiness and the lot includes many useful dishes as well as the strictly ornamental.

25c or 50c will buy handsome Vases, Ross Jars, Hair Receivers, Bon Bon Dishes, Jewel, Spoon or Ash Trays, Fern Dishes, Cream Bowls, Olive or Salad Dishes, Tea: Strainers, Match Safes, Candy Boxes, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Puff Boxes, Paper Weights, Egg Cups and many other artistic and practical articles. The shapes and decorations are new and attractive.

Baskets.

A wide range of choice in the Baskets in design and size. If you have need of any sort of a Basket, we want you to have in mind the fact that ours are well worth coming to see,

A good variety of the prettiest kinds of Shopping Baskets, New Fruit Baskets, Scrap Baskets, Kindergarten Baskets, at prices that snit everybody's pocket-

Prices from 15c to \$4.75.

Eastman Brothers & Bancroft DRY GOODS 2 498 CONGRESS STREET

Railroads

Maine Central R. R. Day Excursions!

\$2,00 TO NAPLES

Leave Portland, 9.10 a. m., rell to No. Bridgton, steamer to Naples, take dinner at Naples, returning arrive Portland 7.45 b. m.

\$1.50

TO SEBAGO LAKE AND RAYMOND. Leave Portland at 8.45 a. m., and at ebago Lake take steamer across the lake take steamer across the lake and up the east shore, passing Indian Island, White's Bridge, Raymond Cape, The Images and up the River Jordan to Raymond village for dinner and a visit to the State fish hatchery, where the whole process of hatching and raising trout and salmon may be seen. Return is made, arriving in Portland 5.55 p. m.

To the White Mountains and Return

\$5.00

Leave Portland 9.10 a. m. Four hours at Crawfords, Mount Pleusant House or Fabyans for dinner and driving, arriving back in Portland at 7.45 p. m., or by remaining at Fabyans an hour and a half, can arrive in Portland at 5.15 p. m.

Tourists on this trip can also visit Pryeburg, North Conway, Intervale, Jackson and Bartlett if they prefer at a less expense or Maplewood, Bethlehem, Profile House, Jefferson, Lancaster at a slight additional expense.

Sunday Excursions Sundays to Naples or Raymond for dinner. Leaving Portland 9.20 a.m. across Sebago Lake and up the river Jordan to Raymond. Returning, arrive at Portland 5.25 p. m.

\$1.50 the Round Trip Lv. Portland 9.30 a. m. rail to No. Briggton, thence steamer across Lake Wycnegonic. Arrive Naples 12.45 p. m. Returning, leave Naples 2,00 p. m. Arrive Portland 5.25 p. m.

\$2.00 the Round Trip

EVERY SUNDAY to the White Mountains

Leave Portland 9.30 a. m.; arrive Fabyans 12.50 noon. Leave Fabyans 2.15 p. m.; arrive Portland 5.25 p. m.; con-necting for Boston.

\$1.50 Round Trip

Poland & Summit Springs, Poland, Maine \$3.60 to Poland Spring House and Re-

\$2.00 to Poland (for Summit Spring Hotel, formerly called White Oak Spring Hotel) and Return.

Leave Portland 7.20, 8.30 a. m. or 11.05 a. m.; arrive Poland Spring House 9.00, 10.30 a. m. or 1 p. m. Leave Portland, 7.20 a. m. arrive Summit Spring Hotel, Poland, 9.00 a. m. Take dinner and remain until about 3 p. m. and arrive at Portland from Poland Spring House 6.25 p. m., from Summit Spring Hotel 6.25 p. m., from Summit Spring Hotel 6.45 p. m.

A Through Sleeper to Montreal

Leaves Portland daily. Sundays inCluded, 9.60 p. m., arriving Montreal 8.15
to a woman when it is
Chicago and the Pacific coast.

Chicago and the Pacific coast.

A Through Parlor Car to Montreal . Leaves Portland 9.10 a. m., arriving Montreal 9.15 p. m., connecting with through train for Chicage 8t. Paul and Minneapolis,

A Parlor Car Portland to

Fabyans Leaves Portland at 9.10 a. m., 1.30 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Daylight Line and Through Parlor Car Service to Quebec

Leave Portland at 2.10 a. m. daily, xcept Sunday, arriving at Quebec 2.06 p. m. THROUGH PARLOR CARS on Day Trains and Through Sleepers on Nacht Trains between Portland and Rockland, Farmington, Bernis, Bangor, Bar Harbor, Greaville, St. John; connecting with through Sleeping and Parlor Cars to Hahles.

Through Service WEST

Through Service WEST
To the West via the Crawford Notch
of the White Mountains,
Leave Portland, 9.10 a. m. 9.00 p. m.
Arrive Montreal, 9.15 p. m. 8.15 a. m.
Arrive Ottawa, 1.40 a. m. 12.35 noon
Arrive Toronto, 7.25 a. m. 7.30 p. m.
Arrive Betroit, 3.05 p. m. 2.55 a. m.
Arrive St. Louis, 7.23 a. m. 1.45 p. m.
Arrive Chicago, 9.30 p. m. 10.40 a. m.
Arrive St. Paul, 8.20 a. m.
For further particulars, folders, guide
books and other literature, call on

F. E. BOOTHBY,

G. P. & T. A., M. C. R. R., Portland.

Boston & Maine R. B.

In Effect June 5, 1905

Trains leave Portland, Union Station, for Scarboro Crossing, 7.10, *9.05, 16.69 m., a12 m., *1.15, *1.20, 5.25, *5.50 p. m. Sunday, 72.16, †9.35, \$10.25 p. m. \$2.00, †3.40, †4.15, †5.18, 16.15, †7.45, p. m.

SENATOR SULLIVAN

lays He Has Pound Donn's Kidney Pills Invaluable in Treating Sick Kidneys Hon, Timothy D. Sullivan, of New York, Member of Congress from the Eighth New York District and one of the Democratic



leaders of New York State. strong :ecom-Doan's mends Kidney Pills. Senator Sullivan writes: It is a pleasure to endorse a remedy like Doan's Kidney Kidney

Pills, having found them of the greatest value in eliminating the distress enused by sick kidneys, and in restoring those organs to a condition of health. My experience with your valuable remedy was equally as gratifying as that of several of my friends. Yours truly. (Signed)

TIMOTHY D. SULLIVAN. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per box.

His One Adventure.

One day, when there was an extraordinary fog in London an old gentleman in his walk nome lost the way completely. He bumped against a stranger, and after apologizing deplored his difficulty. "Where do you live?" asked the man. The other gave his address. "On, I know the house quite well," said the stranger. "I'll take you there. It was a long dis-tance, but the guide never for a moment hesitated. "This is your door," he said at last, as a house loomed dimly before them. "Bless my soul!" said the old gentleman. "So it is. But how on earth have you managed to make your way through this fog "I know every stick and stone in this part of London," said the stranger. quietly. "I am blind."

All is Peace.

Tom-Have you had any spats with your girl lately?

Dick-No; we're great friends now. Tom-How's that? Dick-We've broken off our engage-

ment.-Catholic Standard and Times.

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

does not under-

stand-simply be-

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confidingyour private a woman whose experidiseases covers a great many years. You can talk freely your private trou-bles to a man-besides a man

cause he is a man Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great. erience is great.

Mrs Pinkham's Standing Invitation, Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has todraw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will fielp your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compoundstonce, and write Mrs. Pinkham. Synn. Mass., for special advice.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women you cannot well say, without the state of the

in restoring to health so many women you cannot well say, without the it, "I do not believe it will help many women are the say of t

nerous other anysited remedies il and I do that Camerta relieve than all the Others I have taken 1, 198 Mercer A., Jersey City, N. J.





AROUND STHUB (Special Correspondence.)

The pure food laboratory just built in the custom house for the use of Chemist Smith, where the suspected food imports through the port of Boston are to be analyzed, was opened last week. From now on every invoice of food will be subjected to the scientific examination provided for in the new pure food laws, and in case of suspicion the consignment will be detained pending the analysis of samples. The laboratory is modernly equipped and every facility is provided. Chemist Smith is a graduate of Amherst and has been employed under Dr. Wiley of Washington, chief of the bureau of chemistry. He will have a corps of able assistants.

Some sort of action is expected by the postoffice authorities regarding the recent influx of picture postal cards. The regular souvenir cards of summer resorts will not be discriminate.1 against, but a large number of the cards are what many people do not hesitate to diagnose as vulgar. However, the officials have here a rather difficult problem before them, as it is the inference one draws and not the intended meaning of the pictures that might place them in the vulgar or immoral class. The matter has been taken up with the postmaster general.

"Faneuil Hall in Boston, the Cradle of American Liberty, was built with tainted money," said Professor Francis W. Shepardson of the University of Chicago, while addressing a gathering of students the other day on "graft." Peter Faneuil, as we all know," said he, "built Faneuil Hall, which we historians have termed the Cradle of Liberty. Now there is on record a letter written by Peter which shows he was engaged in the liquor business. It shows he was not what we would call an honest liquor merchant. He made his money in an illegal way-namely. by beating the government. This fact is brought out clearly in the letter. Therefore, it can be said that Faneuil hall was founded on tainted money."

It is noteworthy that marked increases of population are shown by the census count in the cities and towns within the 10-mile limit of Greater Boston. Remarkable indeed are the figures for Brookline and Everett which were recently given out. These communities are essentially residential and contain the homes of many thousands of persons who, for all practical purposes, are citizens of Boston. Their chief interests are in Boston. and their views of public affairs form a large part of the distinct public opinion of Boston.

When it is found that Every't has made a gain of nearly 57 percent in population in 10 years, and that Brookline has gained almost 45 percent it is easily seen that the figures of population for the city of Boston are r holly unrepresentative of the actual size and strength of the great metropolitan community that is real Loston.

The Leyland liner Wisifredian which l for England last week had among its passengers Manila's leading merchant, Raphael Castro Midalgo. Midalgo took in the sights of the Hub in a private automobile placed at his disposal by a local business friend. Mrs. Midalgo, said to be one of Manila's society beauties, accompanied her husband and appeared to enjoy very much the attractions of

Midalgo is the leader of the antigovernment party in Manila, and until very recently caused the authorities a great amount of trouble. As chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, he brought forward measures for the complete boycott of all American manufactures, and it was said he assisted the natives materially when the isl-

ands were in a state of open rebellion. After the massacre of Capt. Farley and his men in the interior, about five years ago, Midelgo was arrested, charged with renning guns to the natives for illegal purposes. Influence was brought to bear at Washington, and President McKinley pardoned him on his promife to relinquish the gun department of his business. It was shown at that time that Midelga has shown at that time that Midalgo had imported from Birmingham, Eng., no less than 2700 rifles within eight months. They were artfully packed in cases marked "general merchandise" and escaped the notice of the wharf authorities. Mr. Midalgo spake freely of the great future before the Philippines, from a commercial point of view. He deprecated American rule, however, stating that the alliance was unnatural, the conditions unfavorable to America; and the people dissatisfied at the lack of interest shown in the country by the American capitalist.

There was recently organized in Boston a club of young women stenographers, which is not a stenographers' trust, as it has been humorously called, nor yet a trade union for the scaling ap of salaries and scaling down of the numbers in the profession. It is really a social organization, the name of which is the Public Sten-ographers Fraternity Club. The club ographers Fraternity Club. The club includes about 25 members, and is growing all the time. It holds monthly meetings, and during the summer these are purely pleasure getherings for some formal discussion of matter of mutual interest is held, usually fol-

that they may have a clubroom of their own to which to invite speakers to address them. And it is the hope that the club may grow and prosper until it shall be a place of social relaxation whenever any member may wish to make use of it. One of its principal officers recently said: "In our club we try to get together and know each other and get rid of professional jealousy. We don't examine a girl as to her moral character before she joins the club, although the record of an applicant is looked up. It is more with a view to her business qualifications. Our club will not attract the frivolous, and a girl who should get among us who was not a woman of good repute would soon be frowned out. I think there has been some discussion among the members of what you might call professional honor, but it is more to the point of business than morals; more against cutting rates or criticising another stenographer's work to get her business away from her."

Have you ever noticed the little motor boats, piled high with toxes and bundles, or loaded to the gunwales with passengers, darting about the harbor? If you have, it may solve a question for you to know that they are the latest wrinkle in transportation, marine 'buses and expresses; and if you have not, the next time you have the opportunity just notice how many there are.

Truly this is the age of adaptability. No sooner is an article put forth for one purpose than it is used for another. The best illustration of which is the conversion of motor boats, originally designed for pleasure, into marine express wagons. And their popularity in their new role tids fair to surpass that of their old. For many people, too timid to trust themselves to the mercy of these vivified eggshells are only too glad to avail themselves of their services to carry parcels, provisions, or even trunks, from place to place. Already one marine express company is doing business in Boston harbor with motor boats as delivery wagons, and several others are being formed.

For the most part the business consists of carrying "garden sass," meat, fruit, cases of beer or "soft stuff," sailors' "diddy bags" and tobacco to the vessels, barges and even steamships lying in the harbor, but occasionally trips are made to the forts down the bay, and even to ships off Quincy, and often they carry sailors, mates or captains of the ships back and forth between the vessels and the city, and at times carry people down the bay who have missed their boars or trains.

Another of Boston's playhouses, the Boston theatre, will throw open its dorn for the dramatic seas 06 on Saturday, September 2. It will be the fifth season for Mr. Lawrence McCarty as lessee and manager, and, as usual, he is prepared to guarantee as usual, he is prepared to guarantee a list of entertainments which shall conform strictly to his approved policy of "bignest class attractions at fair prices." For next season Manager McCarty will introduce, in addition to "Fantana, other of the Shubert productions, and will open the big playhouseswith their latest star offering. DeKoven and Ranken's new comic opera, "Happyland," with DeWolf

Hopper in the star part. The Globe Theatre opened the regular season on Monday night, August 28th, offering for two weeks a positive novelty. Mr. Hap Ward, late of Ward and Vokes, surrounded by a company of over 50 people, introducing "The Grafter," a thoroughly up-to-date musical comedy, to Boston theatre-goers 'The Grafter" has been given a most beautiful scenic mounting and the costuming for the principals and chorus is unusually elaborate and effective. The book is chock full of comedy and the musical numbers, of which there are over 20, are the most tuneful and possess the charm of newness and originality. Prominent in the support of the star will be found Lucy Daley Ward, who has been provided with a part that will fit the vivacious

little dancer to perfection. The College Widow" given a splendid Impetus by the great audience of the opening night, is now handsomely started on its Boston run. It came with gilt-edged recommendations, but stemed fairly to exceed the anticipations of the first-nighters. Credit for the tense interest in the play Mr. Ade has always been particularly glad to award to George Marion, Mr. Savage's general stage director. It is an earnest request of the management that everybody attending "College Widow' performances shall be seated by 8 q'clock. The house will adhere to this schedule rigidly, guaranteeing ample time at the close of the entertainment for the reaching of theatre trains. Wednesday matinees have been resumed for the season.

With the return of the regular season, the patrons of Keith's are afforded the opportunity of witnessing an exceptionally atrong variety program. The headline attraction is to be the Colonial Septet, consisting of four men and three women, in a handsome musical play of three scenes representing an hallowe'en. The surrounding show contains a number of acts never before seen in Boston and others which have been absent from that city for longer or shorter periods. Com-mencing Aug. 28, Monday, the doors will open at 1 o'clock p. m

these are purely pleasure getherings for some formal discussion of matters of mutual interest is held, usually followed by an hour of social pleasure. A feature of one the meetings last winter was a social dance to which gentlemen were invited. The young well-men wish to increase their treasury so

Casco Bay House, Long Island, CHAS. E. CUSHING, Prop.



Charming summer House commanding a fine view of the Bay. Fine pine grove alongside the house, where rockers and hammooks are for the use of guests. Boating, Bathing and Fishing privileges. Open June 15 to Sept. 15. Accommodates 75. Two steamboat lines. Rates on application.

SAMUEL H. MARSTON, Postmaster LONG ISLAND, ME.

TERE you will find a complete and well stocked GROCERY and PROVISION STORE. Our prices are low for cash and we carry nothing but the best. Fresh Meat received daily from Portland Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco and Soft Drinks, Moxie, Etc. Boston and Portland Papers, also the Casco Bay Breeze for sale at the counter : : : : : :

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.



You can take a car to any point of interest from in front of The Falmouth.

Remodeled and refurnished in 1903. It is a practically fireproof building.

NEW FALMOUTH HOTEL

Portland, Maine

Both European and American Plan Write for rates.

F. H. NUNNS, Prop-

Peaks Island House R. E. ROWE, Manager SHORE DINNERS, 6 to 8 p. m. Daily

Music During Dinner



Ocean View Hotel

A. S Young, Pro So. Harpswell, Me. High altitude and superb view. You will find the location of this house excellent; bathing, boating & fishing bandy; fine tennis courts & lawns; we serve shore dinners; Electric bell service, baths, etc.

DR. W. L. MACYANE Austin W. Pease Surgeon-Dentist

235 1-2 Kiddle Street, Portland, Kaine.

Open July 1st to Sept. 10. Mere Point House

MRS. J. McKINLEY, Prop. First-Class Family Hotel. The Steamer Maquoit makes 2 round trips daily from Portland. Plenty of Sea Food. Pine Woods and Sea Shore. Dining Room Seats 50. Rates \$7 to \$10.

RIALTO CAFE 179 Middle St. PORTLAND Open Day and Night.

Everything first-class in every respect.

Prompt and courteous service. Surpassing Coffee. Moderate Prices.

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See us for plans for hotels, summer cottages, stores, etc.

11 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

RIDGE HOUSE COUSIN'S ISLAND LORENZO HAMILTON, Prop. OPEN JUNE 15 TO OCTOBER 1.

Accommodates 25. Rates, \$6.00 to \$8.00 per week. Two round trips daily are made by the steamer Maquoit of the Harpswell Steamboat Co. Wharf, Portland Pier.

HENRY W. BOWEN

Chebeague Postoffice Fine assortment of Chebeague Souvenirs new this season. Stationery, Periodicals, Dry Goods, Confectionery and Small Wares. Public Library.

************************************** SOUTHERN RAILWAY

TO ALL POINTS SOUTH GEORGIA All Winter CUBA and the NASSAU Resorts CAROLINAS

Direct service to Asheville, Hot Springs and the beautiful Sapphire Country, "The Land of the Sky"

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car Service From New York and Washington to All Principal Cities of SOUTH, SOUTHWEST and PACIFIC COAST

Perfect Dining Car Service

The service of the Southern Railway, particularly that of its palatial train, The Southern's Palm Limited, operated during tourist season, and the Was lington and Southwestern Limited, operated daily the year round is the highest development of luxurious railway travel.

Ticket Office, New York, 271 and 1185 Broadway ALEX S. THWEATT, Eastern Passenger Agent, 1185 Broadway, New York GEO. C. DANIELS, New England Pass. Agt., 228 Washington t., Coston B. H. HARDWICK, Passes ger Frame Mgr.

Hotes P

(Special Correspondence.)

The National Association of Audu-

on Societies gained a recruit the oth-

er day, when Mrs. Russell Sage sent

her check for \$100 and became a life

member. Mrs. Sage became interested

in the Audubon work first through her

friend, Helen Gould. Her practical in-

terest, however, began with her visits to the park as an invalid, when she be-

came a great friend of the squirrels.

"I esteem it a great privilege to be-

come a life member of the Auduton

Society," said Mrs. Sage. Around her

frisked no less than 19 bushy-tailed

Before the lines of the new Metro-

politan steamships are laid down,

which will be very soon now, the

most exhaustive experiments in every

direction that may promise safety will

be made with models in the testing

plant at the Washington navy yard.

The participants in the project, at the

head of whom is Charles W. Morse,

the New York banker, and Calvin Aus-

tin of Boston realize that to make pop-

ular a passenger service over a route

hitherto held to be so perilous calls

for vessels which shall be practically

unsinkable. What the company de-

mands from marine science is "a ship

that will remain affoat as long as a

bell buoy." The necessity of covering

the distance of about 375 miles between

New York and Boston in the shortest

possible time has led to the adoption

of turbine engines, with which it will

be a simple matter to exceed the re-

quired rate of 24 miles an hour and

to make the journey around Cape Cod

as swift and much pleasanter as that

by any of the channel lines between

Thousands of letters from persons

who are dissatisfied with the treat-

ment they have received from organi-

zations in which they or their rela-

tives are insured are being sent to

the legislative committee appointed to

investigate the New York insurance

companies. These epistles are being

sent to the office of James McKean,

counsel for the committee and each

complaint will be tabulated with the

name of the company criticised for

use in the coming investigation. Chair-

man Armstrong of the committee and

Mr. McKean will go over the Frick

and Hendricks reports on the Equit-

able Life Assurance society and de-

termine upon the method by which

they may supplement the information

"We do not propose to permit law-

yers to use the time of the committee,"

said the senator, "in examining wit-

nesses looking to their vindication.

We are not after men; we are after

conditions. It is our hope to restore

public confidence in insurance, and not

to destroy or tear down reputations."

Paul Morton, president of the Equita.

ble life assurance society, speaking of

about is that the investigation into

other societies will be as full and

searching as have been the investiga-

Speaking of journalism, the Young

nounced a course of 18 lectures on ad-

vertising. This sounds very plausitle,

but is really as impracticable as Pulit-

zer's \$2,000,000 endowment for an ed!-

torial professorship at Columbia,

Neither editors nor advertisers are

made by lectures, and the latter are

especially the result of experience.

Men who aim at success in advertis-

ing will attain it, each in his own way.

Advertising, indeed, like war, is the

art of deriving the highest benefit, of-

ten from a great sacrifice, and, like

war, it has its various movements.

Robert Bonner, the Ledger man,

adopted the echelon (ladder) move-

ment introduced by Napoleon, who

flung his columns like the rungs of a

ladder, one after another on a given

point, until it was carried. Yes, Eou-

ner would fill an entire page in a New

York daily, at a cost of \$500, with the

simple repetition, "Don't go home

without the Ledger," and this eschelon

Barnum, on the other hand, like

Grant, preferred the flank movement,

which the latter wielded with such terrific success. For instance, when the

great showman was about to bring out the mermaid he first started a dis-

cussion in the papers on the probable

existence of these so-called fabulous creatures, and after the public had been sufficiently interested, a paragraph appeared stating that all doubts were removed by the arrival of a gen-

tleman from the Fi.1 Islands, bringing disappinted to be told that the "gentleman" was stopping at the Pacific notel, en route for London, where it

would be delivered to the Royal socie-

ty. But many callers at the hotel were disappointed to be told that the 'gen-tleman" had left. Then came the additional notice that the "gentleman"

had been induced to remain in New

York for a week, and that the mer-

maid would be on view but to defray

expense a charge of 50 cents would be

made. Having thus prepared the pub-

lic mind for his grand flank movement

the latter was effected by the an-

nouncement that "our distinguished

showman, P. T. Barnum, with his us-

ual enterprise had engaged the mer-

maid, which would be exhibited at the

Museum, with no addition to the us-

The steamship Zealandia arrived at Seattle from Nome on July 8, bringing \$1,500,000 in gold dust--Neme's

ual 25 cents admission."

record shipment.

proved in his case highly successful.

tne investigation, said:

tions into the Equitable."

"All we care

contained in those documents.

England and the continent.

little animals.

CAMERA SUPPLIES.

Films, Plates and Paper for Kodaks and Other Cameras.

N. M. PERKINS & CO., 8 Free Street PORTLAND, MAINE.

Would You Like a Summer Cottage in an Ideal Spot?

GLEAT CHEBEAGUE ISLAND OFFERS SUFERIOR ADVANTAGES

SUNSET BEACH COTTAGES BUILT TO ORDER

Two nine-room Cottages, beautifully furnished, now to be Let or for Sale. Liberal reductions in prices on cottage lots this season.

SUNSET LAND COMPANY 102 EXCHANGE ST.

LEIGHTON & HILLIS, Agents. PORTLAND



Littlefield & Co., Grocers

109-111 Commercial St., Portland,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Groceries, Mea's & Previsions OF ALL KINDS.

We make a specialty of supplying Hotels, Cottages, Schooners and Yachting Parties. In fact we have everything in our line. Order Teams visit all parts of Peak's Island several times daily.

Our Prices Are Right. Prom;t Service.

AUCOCISCO HOUSE CLIFF ISLAND Edgar H. Paine, Prop.



This first-class hotel will open June 30 for the season of 1905 having for its management Edgar H. Paine, who conducted the house so successfully last season. The house will be conducted first class in every particular. All modern improvements.

Open until September 15. Open until September 10.
Rates \$8 to \$14 per week.
Write for circulars. Address.
EDGAR H. PAINE,
Cliff Island, Maine.



SUMMER TOURISTS and everybody else

ATTENTION

No one can sell you Kodaks, Cameras or Photographic supplies cheaper than we can and will, or anything else in the Sporting Goods line for that matter.

No. 1 Pocket Kodak

Size 2½ x3½, Frice \$10,00. 6 Exposure Film 20c 12 Exposure Film 40c.

Largest and freshest stock of Films, Film Packs, Dry Plates and Papers in the City.

EASTERN ARMS & CYCLE CO. 182 MIDDLE STREET

W. S. JORDAN & CO. **Portland**

GROCERIES - PROVISIONS

Fishing Tackle Anchors Cordage Oiled Clothing Dorles Row Boa's St. Lawrence River Skiffs **Motor Launches**

Peak's Island Skating Rink

Has scored a notable triumph. It is Portland's premier summer attraction. Open all day. Take Casco Bay Co,'s boats from Custom House wharf.

Admission, roc or Casco Bay Co.'s Coupons. Women's skates, 15 cents. Men's skates, 25 cents.

Kettle Would Come Handy

tiers of Alfred, Me., and a mechanic ing one of the most skilled prevaricators of his time in the state. The office of an old tavern, now known as the Central House, was his lounging place, where for years afterward his stories were famous. Only once was

he worsted in a story. It was a blustery day in March. A crowd of drummers were seated around the old fireplace in the office, swopping stories, when in strolled "Jim." He filled his pipe, listened for

a while, then said: "Boys, you ought to have seen the cabbage I raised last summer. It was a dandy. I put the seed in the ground one grew and grew, and before it was two weeks old it was as large as an ordinary cabbage. I had just an acre "Jim" thought home would be a as soon as the snow was gone, and this

James Butler, one of the earliest set- , around it to keep the cattle out. Well, do you know, that by fall that cabbage of some note, had the reputation of be- had grown so fast that it touched the fence on all four sides, and it took a 40-mule team to haul it away."

"Is it possible?" asked one of the drummers. "That almost equals a kettle I'm having made."

"What about your kettle?" asked

"I'm having a big brass kettle built," replied the traveling man, "and do you know, it is so large that the men hammering on one side of the kettle cannot hear the men pounding on the other side."

"Honest?" asked Jim. "And what in the world are you going to do with a kettle of that size?"

"I was thinking," said the drummer,

of land in that lot, and I built a fence | pleasant place about that time.

OUR AGRICUTURAL PROGRESS.

The Large Thing We have Accomplished in Fifty Years.

The farm gardens, "market gardens," and "truck gardens" of today ful or all the trees is the eucalyptus. are the producers of a multitude of "miscellaneous vegetables" almost un known fifty years ago. In the census of 1890 the large increase in garden products was recognized, and a systematic count of their bulk and value was made. It is possible therefore, to make a ten-year comparison of the increase of such products, and this records the remarkable increases of from 190 percent to 400 percent in the five several divisions of the country. The North Atlantic Etates had a well-developed industry in "garden products" before 1899 which accounts for its relatively low increase. However, 190 percent in ten years, while the population increased only a trifle over 20 percent, is amaz-

ing. Could our great-granddaddies, who thought tomatoes poisoncus and our great-grandmothers, who grew them as oranmental plants in window-pcts. under the attractive name of "love apples," come back and realize that over thirty million bushels of the pretty poisonous vegetables are eaten as a common and healthful food, they would surely realize that time works wonderful changes. Another interest ing statement is that the lettuce crop of the south has so increased that in the spring of this year North Carclina sent twenty carlcads of that vege table north in a single day.

Thirty-five years ago celery was a rarity even on hotel tables, and was used by few families, even of wealth, Today it is a common edible, occupying thousands of acres in Michigan, Ohio and News York. One firm has celery farms in Michigan, Florida and California, and because of the variety of seasons it is engaged in shipping celery by the carload the whole year round. Twenty-two million bunches of radishes and twelve million bunches of asparagus are the figures for the crops of these vegetables.-Harper's Weekly.

NATURAL DIKE IN CALIFORNIA.

Strange Volcanic Formation Along Bank of Fall River.

Nature is full of strange freaks and her agents-rains, storms, winds and even dust-produce results that might often te mistaken for the works of human hands, though frequently on a colossal scale.

Volcanic activities are mighty fac tors and through them some wonderful prenomena are wrought. One of these may be seen along the course cf Fall River, in Northern California This stream is of considerable size. and the work of nature's gigantic forces may be seen between the upper and lower cascades of the river.

It is what might properly be called "volcanic dike." This dike extends for some distance along Fall River, near its banks and nearly parallel to the sourse. It bears close resemblance to a roughly constructed wall. The top of this dike is very ragged and the height of varying altitudes In some places it is 20 feet high and several feet in thickness, and again may be easily c'ambered over. The Men's Christian Association has an- rock of which this wall of nature i composed is of a very porous character, bearing some resemblance to pumicestone, though much more solid

and of greater specific gravity. . That entire region is of volcanic origin and evidently was once the scene of great eruptive activity. Scoria and lava abound, though the face of the country is now thickly clad with timber and brush. The dike begins and ends abruptly.

The wall of the dike is evidently the result of volcanic forces, and has no doubt stood for many centuries. It stands clear from clinging rocks, has a narrow foundation, with vertical walls, and is very stra'ght. The mystery is what forces of nature could have piled up or left standing this ock formation so uniform. This gike has puzzled not a few geologists who have visited and examined it.-American Inventor,

The population of Ireland, which fifty years ago was over 8,000,000, is now less than 4,500,000.

THE EUCALYPTUS TREE.

Growth It Has No Equal.

One of the most useful and wonder-It is predicted by the United States bureau of forestry that within a few years the different varieties of eucalyptus will solve the fuel problem, both in America and in Europe. In the rapidity and the hardness of its growth this tree has no equal. Five years from the time of planting groves raised from seedlings will yield 75 cords of stove wood an acre Three to five years from the time of cutting sprouts that spring from the stumps mature into trees that produce more cords to the acre than the original growth. Repeated cuttings add to the thriftiness of the eucalyptus. A period of 25 years will develop trees the size of oaks known to be 300 years old. In some of nearly exhausted as fuel the eucalyp-

tus is taking its place.

Some varieties thrive in tropical swamps. Others flourish in the mountain snows far above the timber line. To every degree of climate and condition between these extremes some species from this prolific genus is adapted. Scientists have demonstrated that eucalyptus has a wonderful effect upon climate. From some of the swampy areas of Italy malaria has been banished by the growth of the eucalyptus groves. This is due both to the tonic and medical effects of its aroma and the tree's phenomenal capacity for absorbing water.

Notwithstanding the latter trait, however, some varieties of the blue gum will thrive on arid plains. Soil on which not even cactus will live will produce great eucalyptus trees.

The genus is invaluable as a source of timber. The uses it is put to in this regard are amazingly diverse. In Australia it is used extensively in the construction of ships, buildings, bridges, vehicles, agricultural implements, furniture, barrels and hundreds of minor articles.

Faultless hardwood logs over 200 feet long, 120 feet in diameter at the top and 30 feet in diameter at the base are hewn from giant eucolyptus.

It is one of the most durable of hard woods. This is a remarkable fact when the celerity of its growth is considered. In repairing a decayed pier at Santa Barbara, Cal., it was found that a few piles were perfectly sound. Examination disclosed that they had been hewn from eucalyptus trees .-Maxwell's Talisman.

Pretty Much of a Kind.

The man who says: "I told you so!" is bad enough; but he isn't half so bad as the man who says, when it is evident that you have done wrong: "I thought so at the time!" and never said a word to you about it .- Somer ville Journal

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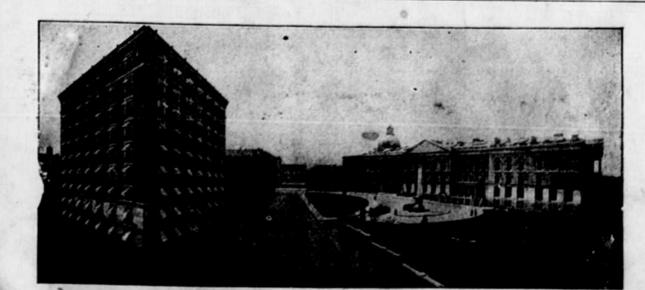
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