

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION  
STATE OF MAINE

In the matter of regulations governing the use and operation of headlights on motor vehicles provided for in Chapter 272, Public Laws of the State of Maine for the year 1917.

The Public Utilities Commission of Maine, having under consideration Chapter 272 of the Public Laws of the State of Maine for the year 1917, and particularly Section 3 which provides that said Commission shall prepare rules and regulations governing the use and operation of headlights on motor vehicles used on public highways, and having carefully informed itself and maturely considered the matters involved in said chapter, does hereby make, subject to the approval of the Governor and Council of the State of Maine, the following rules and regulations governing the use and operation of headlights on motor vehicles used on public highways in the State of Maine.

After August 15, 1917,

No motor vehicle shall be operated on or along any highway or other way between the hours of one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise unless the headlights on any such motor vehicle are constructed and operated as follows, viz:

(1) No bulb or lamp used in any such headlight shall be of greater candle power than 24 (or equivalent wattage.)

(2) The lens or glass in the front part of any such light, (if the lens be of plain glass) shall be sandblasted or frosted on the inside so that no direct or reflected ray from said light shall be, on a level road and seventy-five (75) feet ahead of any such motor vehicle, more than forty-two (42) inches from the ground. Paint or Bon Ami, sufficient to prevent glare, may be used temporarily.

NOTE: Experiments have shown that this result may be accomplished by sandblasting or frosting the lens on a level line down to a point one (1) inch below the center of the lamp bulb. No clear glass should be left above this line. Some lamps are hung lower on some cars than on others and care, by experiment, should be taken to see that the direct or reflected rays are not higher than the above named forty-two (42) inches.

(3) In case a "Fracto" or similar device is used, sandblasting or frosting is unnecessary, but great care must be used in focusing the light as improper focusing will throw the rays upward and produce the unlawful glare.

(4) Persons using lenses so constructed that no glaring rays are supposed to be produced (the Warner, Legal-light and others being types) are not required to sandblast or frost such lenses; but strict regard must

be had to the 24-candle power limit of bulbs as higher candle power produces the dangerous glare from any such lens.

(5) Any light may be "dimmed" in cities and villages where street lights exist and are burning not over five hundred (500) feet apart.

(6) No spotlight shall be used on any motor vehicle except for the purpose of casting a light to the right or the left or the rear of a car and then only where the car is stationary or at slow speed or in reverse. When any motor vehicle has gotten under way, the spotlight shall be turned entirely out and under no circumstances shall be turned toward any approaching vehicle.

NOTE: A committee representing the Maine Automobile Association and the Maine Automobile Dealers Association recommends the barring of the use of "spotlights" so-called. As used by many motorists, this light embraces all the dangers and annoyances of an unprotected headlight. It has, however, its legitimate uses, among which are the searching out of sign boards, the observations on the driving side of the car made to avoid ditches or see where the rear wheels are going while the car is backing. It may also be used to cast a light under the hood in making repairs to or observations of the engine. Fearing that it may at present be unfair to entirely bar the spotlight, we make for the present the above regulation giving notice that if these lights are improperly used, they will be entirely barred.

(7) To avoid misunderstanding, let it be understood that all these regulations apply to motor cycles.

Given under the hand and seal of the Public Utilities Commission, at Augusta, this 7th day of July, A. D., 1917.

BENJAMIN F. CLEAVES

L. S. WILLIAM B. SKELTON

JOHN E. BUNKER

Public Utilities Commission of Maine.

The foregoing rules and regulations are hereby approved under the provisions of Chapter 272, Public Laws of the State of Maine for the year 1917.

CARL E. MILLIKEN,

Governor

Approved in Council

Frank W. Ball

Secretary of State

A true copy

W. F. GIDDINGS

Clerk—Public Utilities Commission

of Maine

Subconscious Wishes.

When a girl dreams, it is that she is

being married in a church crowded

with former suitors who are crying so

loud that the strains of the wedding

march cannot be heard.—Coppers

Weekly.

AMENDMENTS TO BE  
VOTED ON SEPT. 10

The people of Maine will pass upon five proposed constitutional amendments at a special election, which will be held on the second Monday of September, and the Department of State will furnish the first copy to the printer for the ballots early the coming week. Approximately 400,000 ballots will be printed and under the law 60 ballots are furnished for every 50 votes or fraction thereof cast at the preceding gubernatorial election. The law stipulates that the Department of State shall send one set of ballots to be received by the city, town or plantation clerk 72 hours before election day and a duplicate set to be received by the clerk 48 hours before election day.

## Suffrage to Women

The amendment to the constitution granting suffrage to women on equal terms with men reads as follows:

"The right to vote or to hold office shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex; provided, however, that citizens by marriage only shall not be allowed to vote or hold office until after a period of residence in the United States equal to that required by law for the naturalization of men in this state. In the construction of this constitution the masculine pronoun shall be construed as meaning both men and women."

## Removal of Sheriffs

The resolve proposing an amendment to the constitution relative to the tenure of the office of sheriff reads as follows:

"Whenever the governor and council upon complaint, due notice and hearing shall find that a sheriff is not faithfully or efficiently performing any duty imposed on him by law, the governor may remove such sheriff from office and with the advice and consent of the council appoint another sheriff in his place for the remainder of the term for which such removed sheriff was elected. All vacancies in the office of sheriff, other than those caused by removal in the manner aforesaid, shall be filled in the same manner as is provided in the case of judges and registers of probate."

## Divide into Voting Districts

The resolve proposing an amendment to the constitution empowering the legislature to authorize towns to divide into polling districts for the purpose of holding elections is as follows:

"The legislature may by law authorize the dividing of towns into polling districts for all state and national elections, and prescribe the manner in which the vote shall be received, counted and the result of the election declared."

## Relating to Military

The resolve proposing an amendment to Article Seven of the Constitution relating to military, is as follows:

Section 1. All commissioned officers of the militia shall be appointed and commissioned by the governor, from such persons as are qualified by law to hold such offices.

Section 2. The legislature shall, by law, designate the qualifications necessary for holding a commission in the militia and shall prescribe the mode of selection of officers for the several grades.

Section 3. The adjutant general shall be appointed by the governor. But the adjutant general shall also perform the duties of quartermaster general and paymaster general until otherwise directed by law.

Section 4. The organization, armament and discipline of the militia and of the military and naval units thereof shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed by the laws and regulations of the United States; and it shall be the duty of the governor to issue from time to time such orders and regula-

tions and to adopt such other means of administration, as shall maintain the prescribed standard of organization, armament and discipline; and orders, regulations and means adopted shall have the full force and effect of law.

Section 5. Persons of the denomination of Quakers and Shakers, justices of the supreme judicial court, ministers of the gospel and persons exempted by the laws of the United States may be exempted from military duty, but no other able-bodied person of the age of 18 and under the age of 45 years, excepting officers of the militia who have been honorably discharged, shall be exempted unless he shall pay an equivalent to be fixed by law."

## Appointment of Representatives

The resolve proposing an amendment to Section three of Part One of Article Four of the Constitution in regard to the apportionment of representatives in the event of merger with cities and towns, is as follows:

"Each town having 1500 inhabitants may elect one representative; each town having 3,750 may elect two; each town having 6,750 may elect three; each town having 10,500 may elect four; each town having 15,000 may elect five; each town having 20,500 may elect six; each town having 26,250 may elect seven; but no town shall ever be entitled to more than seven representatives, except that in the merger of towns or cities, the new town or city shall be allowed the combined representation of the former units; and towns and plantations duly organized, not having 1500 inhabitants shall be classed as conveniently as may be into districts containing that number, and so as not to divide towns and each such district may elect one representative; and when on this apportionment the number of representatives shall be two hundred, a different apportionment shall take place upon the above principle; and in case the fifteen hundred shall be too large or too small to apportion all the representatives to any county, it shall be so increased or diminished as to give the number of representatives according to the above rule and proportion; and whenever any town or towns, plantation or plantations not entitled to elect a representative shall determine against a classification with any other town or plantation, the legislature, may at each apportionment of representatives on the application of such town or plantation, authorize it to elect a representative for such portion of time and such periods as shall be equal to its portion of representation; and the right of representation so established, shall not be altered until the next general apportionment."

## CURTAILING ON FOOD

Representatives of 250 New England hotels met in Boston last week and voted to discontinue the service of white bread for one week, beginning Monday, August 6, as a means of saving flour and encouraging the use of corn, rye and other breads.

The decision, which is likely to be followed by the rest of the country, was taken at the suggestion of Food Administrator Henry B. Endicott of the Massachusetts committee on public safety, at a meeting of that body held in the State House.

Resolutions to make Tuesday a breadless day and to inaugurate systematic measures to curtail consumption of wheat bread, butter, sugar and young animal meat were adopted last week by the Food Administration's Hotel and Restaurant Committee whose membership includes the proprietors of many of the country's leading hotels and restaurants.

Learning and Thought.  
Learning without thought is labor lost; thought without learning is perilous.—Confucius.

DR. A. O. THOMAS IS DE-  
LIGHTED WITH AROOSTOOK

"While you are speaking about food production and feeding the nations what is the matter with Aroostook County, Maine?" said Dr. Augustus O. Thomas, formerly of Lincoln, Nebraska, the new State superintendent of schools, last week.

"The farmers up in that county are surely doing their share," continued Dr. Thomas. "Recently in company with Col. Charles P. Allen of Presque Isle, I made the drive from Presque Isle to Fort Kent, a distance of over 50 miles. It is interesting every foot of the way, but from Presque Isle to Caribou, a distance of about 14 miles, is the finest agricultural possibility in America. The homesteads are wonderful. It is a mighty sweet scented country at this season. The fields of timothy and clover are up to your neck and the fragrance is country wide. I never saw such fields of potatoes, which are just white with blossoms."

"In potato culture Aroostook county has no competitor. A 20,000,000 yield looks easy for that county. You will have to give it to the Murphys. The Lord did a good job when he made Aroostook county and the people were no fools when they moved into it. Do you know that this is one of the eight banner counties of the United States? It attained distinction in 1914 along with Los Angeles county, California, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania and Iroquois county, Illinois, for its agricultural production and it has been climbing up ever since. No mention needs to be made of its vast lumber resources and its uncultivated portion. Besides being well farmed, it is a beautiful country with hills, lakes, clear streams and woodlands which still retain the touch Nature gave."

"But I am not through with Aroostook county. At Fort Kent I picked from the school garden cared for by Richard F. Crocker, instructor in agriculture at the training school, strawberries which weighed an ounce. From several boxes gathered they averaged 19 to the pound. They were so large that while you were eating off one side you were likely to find some other fellow nibbling on the other side. They are sweet and luscious and they beat any berries I have seen anywhere else. I like winners in any line and I am proud of Aroostook. She will do her share to win the war."

## POTATOES AND AUTOMOBILES

A paradise for the automobile manufacturer in the last year or two has been the county of Aroostook, Maine, one of the greatest potato countries on earth.

The farmer who hasn't "cleaned up" in Aroostook in the last two years is regarded by his neighbors as "small potatoes." Returning bond salesmen bring stories of many farmers who have made anywhere from \$10,000 to \$20,000 within a twelve-month.

And they have bought automobiles, probably not the more humble varieties but the big, powerful, expensive makes. If a farmer hasn't an automobile in Aroostook today it is a sign he has put his money on the wrong crop. In the town of Fort Fairfield, which has perhaps 6,000 inhabitants, there are said to be 1100 automobiles registered, or better than one to every 10 persons.

The farmers of Aroostook have now disposed of the entire 1916 potato crop of 17,000,000 bushels, for which they realized about \$25,000,000. As there are 2 1/2 bushels to the barrel the average price realized per barrel was about \$4.12. Some of the "spuds" brought as high as \$10.00 a barrel and a large quantity of them sold for \$8 a barrel.

Approximately 60,000 acres have been planted to potatoes in Aroostook this year, against 40,000 acres last year, an increase of 50 per cent. While there has been a great deal of rain this year, it has not been sufficient to rot the potatoes already planted and conditions are now favorable for another big crop. Farmers will be satisfied if they get \$3 or \$4 per barrel for this year's crop. That is considerably higher than a normal price and will mean another influx of wealth to Aroostook—possibly more automobiles.

"Cabbages and kings" should give place to "potatoes and automobiles." (Boston News Bureau)

TROOPS IN CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW ENGLAND

The United States Government has selected Charlotte, N. C., as the site of one of the mobilization camps of the National Guard and the War Department has decreed that the troops from Houlton will be stationed here.

The undersigned organizations take occasion, therefore, to express their pleasure at this decision and to assure the troops and all those whose interest in them is closest and most affectionate of the welcome which awaits them.

Charlotte is a city with a Revolutionary history which identifies it sympathetically with Concord and Lexington. It is the place where the first Declaration of Independence—that of May 20, 1775—was drawn. It was the

headquarters for General Cornwallis. Its troops during the darkest and most decisive days of the Revolutionary struggle were led by General Nathaniel Greene, a Rhode Islander and the man for whom the camp has been named. After all these years our people are happy to renew the bonds of fellowship and fraternity of this second and greater struggle for liberty with those who were in our allies one hundred and fifty years ago.

We wish the troops who come to us to use the offices and the facilities of our organizations freely in whatever way may be of advantage to them. We extend the same invitation to those who visit the soldiers in this camp and we pledge the hospitality and the hearty welcome of our entire citizenship both to the troops and their friends.

Very sincerely yours,

CHARLOTTE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

CHARLOTTE MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

A MESSAGE FROM THE RED  
CROSS

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany has written for the August issue of Harper's Bazar a very interesting article on "A Message from the American Red Cross to the Women of America." She especially mentions the part that women of society are taking in this great work, and also tells of the organization's rapid growth since the war began in 1914.

Mrs. Tiffany explains very clearly the different functions of the Red Cross; for instance, this is what she says about the Department of Civilian Relief:

"Perhaps it is not generally known by persons not familiar with the work that the Red Cross has a Department of Civilian Relief, with which the Department of Military Relief coordinates and cooperates. In other words, the Red Cross is responsible for relief of all kinds for our own army and navy and is chartered to take care not only of the sick and wounded soldiers, but of all who need aid of any sort. It is also required to take care of and look after the dependent families and children of the members of the United States Army and Navy. All over the country we are doing civilian relief work."

## TRAPPING OF MONKEYS EASY

Curiosity, Greed and Imitative Faculty of Animals Furnish Vulnerable Point of Attack.

When we see in the street an organ-grinder with his little red-capped pet monkey, we seldom stop to think of the animal's native home or how it was trapped. As a matter of fact, the monkey came from Asia, Africa or South America. The last-mentioned have nostrils widely separated whereas the old world monkeys have them close with a narrow nasal septum.

One might readily imagine that the trapping of monkeys is a difficult operation. However, nothing could be further from the truth than this hypothesis. Monkeys are easily caught, not by heavily built traps, but by sheer ingenuity and the simplest sort of artifices. A monkey has various vulnerable points of attack, so to speak; and these are curiosity, greed, covetousness or greed, and a truly wonderful imitative faculty.

A trapper can take a pair of boots into the jungle, drop them down within sight of a monkey and soon have that monkey in a cage. The boots on his feet appear to be the same as the boots he leaves; but here is where the monkey is mistaken. As soon as the visitor goes away, the monkey descends from some tree and thrusts his own feet into the boots. The inside is covered with glue, and he sticks fast; also the boots are weighted with lead and chained together.

The trapper may chain a gourd, filled with corn or some other eatable, to a heavy log. Mr. Monkey comes along, tastes the food, relishes it, and wants more. There is no limit to his greed. He thrusts his hand into the small opening in the gourd and his fingers close around a large supply of the food. Then he finds himself unable to withdraw his hand. The trapper advances and captures Mr. Monkey, because the animal's thinking-cap and his insatiable greed are such that the simple expedient of releasing the food never occurs to him as a means of escape.

Oil From Shark Livers.  
Shark livers are used with those of the so-called "dogfish" for the extraction of an inferior grade of oil, which is employed principally as an application to fishermen's boats and other wood exposed to the water. The oil has a decidedly strong odor. It is sold locally in four-gallon tins at an average price of \$1.30 per tin. It has not been discovered that the skin of the shark is used to any extent. In a dried form it has a small sale for use in polishing or smoothing wood.

Progressive Boston.  
Boston has tried successfully the experiment of having open-air moving pictures which is in itself an advance in conserving public health. But Boston went still further, and put on exhibition in public parks films which were lessons in health and hygiene, by showing the evils of insanitary surroundings and the contrasts which suggested remedies.

AT  
Millar'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

SEASONABLE  
FLOWERS  
OF EVERY KIND

We have the  
best in the  
Floral line

CHADWICK

Florist

Conservatories 16 High St. Houlton, Me.

Summer Time is  
KODAK TIME

Put a Kodak in your pocket (we have them to fit) when you go on a fishing or outing trip, snap a few shots—bring the films to us and we will develop and print for you. The satisfaction of a lasting record of the trip is supreme

Everything  
in Kodaks  
and  
Supplies

J. D. PERRY

—Jeweler and Optometrist—

Market Sq. Houlton, Me.



## SURROUNDING TOWNS

### OAKFIELD

Mrs. L. A. Barker spent the week-end with her relatives in Island Falls.

Walter E. Matthews and party are enjoying a fishing trip at Dudley Brook.

Mrs. Stanley Shields of Linneus was the guest of her sister in town this week.

Paul Crabtree and party of five, attended the pictures at Martin's theatre Friday night.

Mrs. Willis Garcelon left for Bucksport Saturday morning to spend a few weeks with her parents.

Mr. Elmer Smith of this town is at the Madigan Hospital in a critical condition, having suffered a relapse of the Malady from which he had been convalescing for several weeks.

At Martin's Theatre, Thursday night, Aug. 9th, "Threads of Destiny" in 5 reels, featuring Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, and her son Russell Thaw, a dramatic story of a girl's brave battle against a cruel destiny, full of interest, romance, and tense situations. She plays a tremendous emotional role, plays it with all the art and conviction of one who knows emotion and her youth, grace and beauty make it all the more impressive. On Saturday night Aug. 11th, Grace O'Neill in "Souls in Bondage." She becomes a nurse on the European battlefield, and finds the light of her happiness when in saving a young soldier who supports his widowed mother. She meets her death before a firing squad. She has given herself to humanity.

### LINNEUS

Mrs. Jessie Collins has a new Overland.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Adams, a girl, on Sunday, August 5th.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gove and James H. Ruth spent Sunday in Island Falls.

Mrs. B. A. Brewer of Carys Mills was the guest of friends in town Sunday.

Miss Mildred Henderson of Littleton spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. Claude Ruth.

Quite a number from Houlton attended the Ice Cream sale here last Friday night.

Mrs. Roland Russell of Tacoma, Wash., spent one day last week with Mrs. B. K. Burleigh.

The sum of \$35 was realized last Friday night at the Ice Cream sale for the Red Cross.

Mrs. Otis Bither and son William are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Burton in Island Falls.

Mr. Delbert Bither of Patten, spent Saturday night and Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Major Bither.

Mr. Hannan lost a cow last week from poisoning, the cow breaking through a fence into the potato patch.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Stewart and children returned to Houlton last Saturday, after a two weeks visit with relatives here.

Mr. Maurice Bither and family and Mrs. John Stewart and Miss Beryl Blackinton autoed to Stockholm last Saturday, returning first of the week.

Mr. Preston McKee and family with Mrs. Abbie Botting of New Linneus, and other relatives enjoyed an

auto drive to Forest City last Sunday.

Mr. A. G. Merritt of Houlton, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Bither, Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Burleigh, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Stewart, Miss Ruth Bither and Mr. Byron Bither spent Sunday at Shin Pond.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Byron and daughter Ollie, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bither, Mr. E. A. Adams and family, Mr. and Mrs. Will Getchell, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McKay spent Sunday at Grand Lake.

Daniel Stewart, Willie Adams, Otis Hatfield and families, and Miss Nancy London, Horace Bither and family of Houlton took an auto drive to Danforth on Sunday.

### LITTLETON

L. F. Hall is confined to the house by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig of Milo are at the home of her father, Miles Libby to remain for an extended visit.

The Red Cross Society will meet at the vestry next Thursday afternoon. A good attendance is desired.

Miss Ruby Wolverton returned Saturday from Washington State. Normal school where she has been taking a course in vocal music.

Dorothy M. Porter entertained some little friends Saturday afternoon in honor of her third birthday. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

Almon Hanning, a former resident of this place, while working for Lewis Carson, fell from a load of hay and was severely injured. His many friends were sorry to hear of the accident.

The regular meeting of Littleton Grange on Aug. 18th will not be held on account of the Camp-meeting which will be in session at that place. Sept. 1st, will be the date of the next meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Hanning, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Chase and Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins were among the number who attended the Camp-meeting at Riverside on Sunday.

Miss Alta Tilley entertained a large number of her friends on Thursday evening in honor of her 17th birthday. The evening was spent in playing games. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served. Miss Tilley received many pretty and useful presents.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Titcomb, Mrs. Orie Titcomb and daughter Florence, Miss Ada Brown of Presque Isle, left Wednesday by auto for Old Orchard where they will remain for two weeks. Mr. Orie Titcomb will join them in a few days.

### NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Whereas, Roland R. Pride, of Wytopitlock, in Town of Plantation, in the County of Aroostook State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated the twenty-first day of June A. D. 1913, and recorded in Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Book 268, page 382, conveyed to Howard D. Lee of Danforth in the County of Washington and State of Maine, a certain parcel of real estate situated in said Wytopitlock and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the East side or Northeast side, of the Wytopitlock and Bancroft Road, so-called, at the Northwest corner of the Patchell still lot, so-called, being a rock twenty-nine feet North from the bed of McKinnon Brook, so-called, thence South to the Mattawamkeag River; thence up and by said River to the land of Elmer Mix, so-called, a sapling tree being the boundary on the River; thence by the said Mix' South line to said Wytopitlock and Bancroft Road, so-called; thence Southerly and by said Road to place begun at, being the same premises conveyed to Roland R. Pride by said Howard D. Lee by his deed dated June 21st 1913; and

Whereas, the said Howard D. Lee for a valuable consideration, did sell, assign and convey to me, the undersigned, the above described mortgage, the debt thereby secured, and all his right, title and interest in the premises therein described, acquired under and by virtue of said mortgage, which deed of assignment is recorded in said Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Book 279, page 581; and

Whereas, the condition of said mortgage has been broken, now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof, I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage, and this notice is given for the purpose of foreclosing said mortgage.

Danforth, Maine, July 21st 1917.

AMANDA E. LEE

He Felt Like Ninety  
Nothing makes a person feel old quicker than disordered kidneys. They can be reached and painless relief given by the use of W. Morgan's Ancho, a.k.a. "W. Morgan's Ancho." I suffered with pain in my back. I am 43 years old, but I felt like a man 20 years old. Since I took W. Morgan's Ancho I feel like I did when I was 21." Sold Everywhere.

### EAST HODGDON

Rev. Mr. McInnis will preach at the Union Church next Sunday.

Miss Vina Gildred of Ludlow spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Dora Smith.

Mrs. Tweeddale of Fredericton, N. B., was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Elias Eagers, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stephenson of Houlton were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Henderson, Sunday.

Miss Sadie Barton and Miss Ethel Duff were the guests of Mrs. Fred W. Barton part of last week in Houlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Barton of Houlton, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Barton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stephenson of Ludlow were the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Henderson, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Westervelt are receiving congratulation on the birth of a ten pound girl which arrived Monday.

Lieut. Roland E. Findlay of Co. L, 65th U. S. Infantry has been appointed Captain and assigned to C. Co. of the same Regt.

Mrs. Doyle and daughter of Fredericton, N. B., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McAtee this week.

The Ladies Aid had an ice cream sale at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eagers last Friday evening and made the sum of \$20.00.

### NEW LIMERICK

Mrs. Colman Tibbitts is visiting relatives in Fredericton, N. B.

Mrs. William Whitehead of Grand Lake, is visiting Mrs. Geo. Hoar.

Miss Eva Longee accompanied friends to Presque Isle, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kelley attended camp-meeting at Riverside, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hoar and son Percy, motored to Grand Lake, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacque Astle of Ludlow spent Sunday in town with relatives.

Mrs. Hubert Smith of Fort Fairfield, is visiting her father, Mr. Nelson Herrin.

Irvin Lovely of Houlton called on his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Lovely, Sunday.

### LUDLOW

Mr. John Willey has sold his farm and will move this week to East Corinth.

Miss Rowena McGowan and Mr. James Hagan visited at O. L. Thompson's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Thompson entertained a number of their friends on Sunday. Ice cream and cake were served.

A Red Cross tea was given at Mrs. O. L. Thompson's on Tuesday afternoon, the time was very pleasantly spent and some knitting was done for the work of the afternoon. Ten ladies were the invited guests.

Several automobiles went to Rob-

inson on Sunday, among them were Messrs. Jas. and Lyman Webb and Thos. Hamilton. A heavy shower during the return trip marred the pleasure somewhat, but all reached home in safety.

### WARNING

Owing to the danger of fire and pollution of river water, all persons are warned under penalty of the law not to dump rubbish of any nature in the vicinity of my bridge leading to the gravel pit.

Signed

HARRY R. BURLEIGH.

### The Labyrinth of Debt.

It is well for you to strive to get out of debt. Of course, you can't do it, but by striving you may be able to keep from getting farther in.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

### Poetry in Japan.

"Poetry in Japan is as universal as the air. It is felt by everybody. It is read by everybody. It is composed by almost everybody."—Dr. Lafcadio Hearn.

### Gets Fire Without Heat.

The invention of a flame derived from electric energy that will not give off heat is claimed by a French scientist, who is keeping the details secret.

### OPOSSUM HAS QUEER TRAITS

Slow-Moving, Stupid Animal, One of the Most Widely Known in America.

The Virginia opossums (the only species occurring in the United States) have from five to fourteen young, which at first are naked, formless little objects, so firmly attached to the teats in their mother's pouch that they cannot be shaken loose. Later, when they obtain a coating of hair, they are miniature replicas of the adults, but continue to occupy the pouch until the swarming family becomes too large for it. The free toes of opossums are used like hands for grasping, and the young cling firmly to the fur of their mother while being carried about in her wanderings. They are rather slow-moving, stupid animals, which seek safety by their retiring nocturnal habits and by nonresistance when overtaken by an enemy. This last trait gives origin to the familiar term, "playing possum."

While hunting at daybreak I once encountered an unusually large old male opossum on his way home from a night in the forest. When we met he immediately stopped and stood with hanging head and tail and half-closed eyes. I walked up and, after watching him for several minutes without seeing the slightest movement, put my foot against his side and gave a slight push. He promptly fell flat and lay limp and apparently dead.

The opossum has always been a favorite game animal in the Southern states, and figures largely in the songs and folk-lore of the Southern negroes. In addition, its remarkable peculiarities have excited so much popular interest that it has become one of the most widely known of American animals.—National Geographic Magazine.

### ADVERTISING IS AN OLD ART

Ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans Knew Something About the Value of Publicity.

Advertising was well known in the palmy days of Egypt. Of course, they didn't have the electric signs blazing across the sky, they didn't know that red makes the best color for advertising, green the second and black the next, but they did understand the first principles and applied them in daily life, says the Detroit Free Press.

Perhaps the first bit of advertising copy was the "lost, strayed or stolen" advertisement written by an Egyptian on a slip of papyrus when his favorite slave was missing.

The Greeks had even greater skill. They advertised their concerts, musical affairs, plays and contests. They gave us the idea of using bands to attract a crowd, for they sent around their cities a town crier, accompanied by a musician playing a harp or a lyre. He praised extravagantly in the best of Greek the thing he was advertising. Later the people began to advertise privately, on the walls of their homes, giving information about the standing of the family occupying the house and the state of their finances.

The Romans went them one better. They named their streets, advertised shows, sales and exhibitions in their public baths, notified the public of sales of estates, posted lists of articles lost and found and houses for sale or rent.

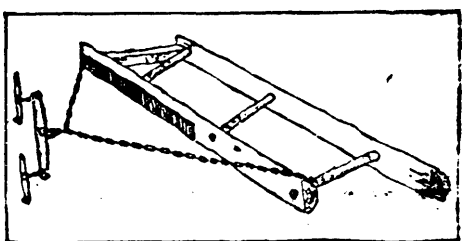
When the Huns swept down upon Rome the advertisements disappeared with the Roman power and did not return until the town crier of the middle ages began advertising again.

### SUGGESTION FOR GOOD ROAD

Easy Way to Put Roof on Dirt Road is to Keep it Dragged After Draining and Dragging.

A correspondent of an eastern agricultural paper suggests that, inasmuch as it is water which makes bad roads, the easy way to have good roads is to put a roof over them. There is this to be said for his suggestion, that if a roof were put over our country roads, it would not only keep water off of it, but would give us a nice, shady drive during the six months of the year when we would appreciate it. The trouble is that the cost of putting up such a roof as he has in mind, and maintaining it, would far exceed the cost of making a really first-class hard-surfaced road, which would need no roof.

The easy way to put a roof over the dirt road is to keep it properly dragged after it has been drained and graded, says Wallace's Farmer. Water is the most accommodating thing in the world. It will run off if you will give it half a chance. D. Ward King, the apostle of the split-log drag, put the



King Road Drag.

requisites of the good road into three words: Hard, oval, smooth. That is all there is to a good road.

Our problem is the corn belt is to get that kind of a road without paying more than it is worth to us. We can not have a hard, oval and smooth dirt road if we continue our stupid practice of piling up in the middle a mass of unpacked fresh dirt and sod. Last week we saw a very good road ruined by filling the center with fresh sod from the sides. That should be made a criminal offense. The sod holds the water just where we do not want it, and just where it will do the most damage. It should be thrown to one side, and nothing but clear dirt put on the road bed, and this should be packed firmly as soon as put on. The more grass roots and sod on the road, the harder to make it a good road.

Gradually, hard-surfaced roads will come in the neighborhood of cities and the larger towns of the state; but during the lifetime of the present generation at least, most of our roads must be made of dirt. If we can once really grasp the principle of putting a roof on the dirt road by the use of the drag and drainage, we will have made a big step forward. The next step will be to oil the road, and thus make the roof more nearly waterproof. Such a road properly maintained is the best and most comfortable road in the world; for it is not only hard, oval and smooth—but elastic as well.

### RHEUMATISM ARRESTED

Many people suffer the tortures of lame muscles and stiffened joints because of impurities in the blood, and each succeeding attack seems more acute until rheumatism has invaded the whole system. To arrest rheumatism it is quite as important to improve your general health as to purify your blood, and the cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is nature's great blood-maker, while its medicinal nourishment strengthens the organs to expel the impurities and rebuild your strength. Scott's Emulsion is helping thousands every day who could not find other relief. Refuse the alcoholic substitutes.



FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 10, 11

Are you doing your "bit"?

A few months' study with us will enable you to serve your country and your own best interests at the same time.

Send for enrollment blanks and full details.

O. A. HODGINS, Prin., HOULTON, ME

## WANTED

Laborers and good house-carpenters for shipyard construction. Good pay, short hours. Apply to Civil Engineering Department.

THE TEXAS STEAMSHIP CO.  
Bath, Maine

## Right or Wrong Number?

The right way to call a telephone number is to consult the telephone directory, get the right number, and then call for that number, clearly and distinctly, when the operator answers your signal. If you do not ask for the correct number, in necessarily follows you will be connected with a wrong number.

Have you ever noticed how the mind plays queer pranks with numbers in transposing figures? It will readily transpose 1468 into 1648, or 6426 into 6246. If memory only is relied upon, there is always a likelihood of error, and valuable time is lost in correcting such errors.

Therefore the telephone directory should be consulted whenever you wish to talk; if an old memorandum containing a number is used, there may have been a change since it was written or printed.

The wrong way creates annoyance to the person who is called by mistake; the right way saves delay and annoyance in completing your message, and creates a high grade of service for you and others.

If you cannot find the person wanted listed in the telephone directory, ask for the "Information Operator" at the desired central office. Her records are complete and up to the minute; she knows every new subscriber's number, every change of location as well as of number, and will start you right with the desired information.



AROOSTOOK TELEPHONE  
AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

L. S. Black, Gen'l Manager

## BLISS BUSINESS COLLEGE

LEWISTON, MAINE

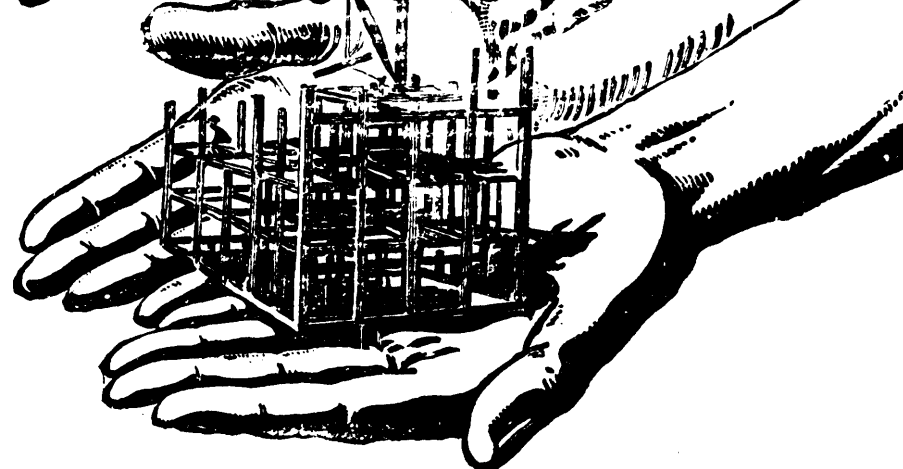
Maine's School of Modern Efficiency. Fall opening, Tuesday, September 11, 1917. Our courses of study include all commercial subjects, modern office appliances and a highly recommended normal training course. No theory, but practical business. Individual Instruction Bliss graduates are constantly in demand.

Please send me your free illustrated catalog:

Name..... City.....

State..... St. or R. F. D. ....

## Have you a building job on your hands?



Now that prices are high it is more than ever important that you give careful consideration to the roof you are going to put on. You can save real money and get a better roof by using

## Certain-teed Roofing

Thru quality and sheer merit as a roofing material CERTAIN-TEED is now being used as the preferable type of roofing for carpenters, factories, hotels, stores, warehouses, skidways, farm buildings etc., where durability is necessary.

It is economical to buy, inexpensive to lay and costs practically nothing to maintain. It is weather-tight, light weight, clean, sanitary and fire-retardant. It is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness (1, 2 or 3 ply).

There are many roll roofings on the market, but only one CERTAIN-TEED. It pays to get the best. It costs no more to lay a CERTAIN-TEED roof than it does to lay a poor roof, but there is a vast difference in the wear. You can't tell the quality of a roofing by looks or feel. Your only safety is the label. Be sure that it is CERTAIN-TEED—then you are certain of quality and guaranteed satisfaction.

Certain-teed Slate-Surfaced Asphalt Shingles are supplanting wood and slate shingles for residences. They cost less, are just as good looking, wear better, won't fall off, buckle or split. They are fire-retardant, and do not have to be painted or stained.

Certain-teed Paints and Varnishes The name CERTAIN-TEED on a can of paint or varnish is the same guarantee of quality and satisfaction as it is on a roll of roofing or a bundle of shingles. Made for all uses and in all colors.

CERTAIN-TEED PRODUCTS CORPORATION  
New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Buffalo, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Seattle, Indianapolis, Atlanta, Richmond, Grand Rapids, Nashville, Salt Lake City, Des Moines, Houston, Duluth, London, Sydney, Havana.



## OF LOCAL INTEREST

Miss Althea Bamford is visiting friends in Crystal this week.

Hon. and Mrs. F. A. Powers left here Thursday on an automobile trip to Pittsfield.

Mrs. Jennie Rhoda has returned home from a visit to friends in Mars and Mars Hill.

W. F. Buzzell, O. B. Buzzell and Robt. M. Lawrie were in Ft. Fairfield, Wednesday, on business.

A large number of Houlton people plan to attend the Catholic picnic at Woodstock today, Wednesday.

The breezy, interesting and thoroughly up to date Woodstock Press reached its 39th year of service last week.

Miss Mae O'Hare of Boston is the guest of the Misses Elizabeth and Winifred Donovan for a few weeks.

Dr. C. D. Edmunds and wife and Madame Edmunds, Bangor, were in Houlton, Thursday, on an automobile tour of Aroostook.

E. L. Vail has recovered sufficiently from the recent injuries to leave the hospital and return to his home where he is convalescing.

The many friends of Harry French will be pleased to learn that he is making a most satisfactory recovery from his recent surgical operation.

Dr. R. E. Libby left here Friday for Burlington, Vt., where he will take examination for war service in the U. S. Veterinary department.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Perry, Presque Isle, were in Houlton, Wednesday.

Miss Esther Robinson of Waterville, is the guest of Miss Louise Buzzell, Court St.

Mrs. Benj. F. Townsend, Portland, was visiting Houlton friends a few days last week.

A large number of Houlton people were in Presque Isle for the races Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Doris Pride who is teaching Callisthenics and Music at the Presque Isle Summer School spent a few days at home last week.

Wm. Doyle, manager in Houlton for the Woolworth Company has returned to his duties from a vacation of two weeks spent in Claremont, N. H.

The old grist mill known as the Madigan Mill is being fitted over for garage purposes and, when ready, will be occupied by Stanley Berry for automobile repairing.

James Archibald Esq., has been appointed a special agent to take appeals from decisions of local exemption boards in behalf of Provost Marshal General. The appointment was made by Gov. Milliken.

Miss Beatrice Bamford had the misfortune to burn herself badly with boiling fat, Wednesday, while working at her home. One arm and hand were seriously burned, medical attendance being required.

Michael Burke a former deputy Sheriff of Aroostook and Chief of Police at Presque Isle but now turnkey at Penobscot County's jail, was in Houlton, Thursday, calling on friends. Mr. Burke was a most efficient officer, while in Aroostook and has many friends here who were pleased to welcome him last week.

The breezy, interesting and thoroughly up to date Woodstock Press reached its 39th year of service last week, and celebrated the event by appearing in a new and attractive dress of type. It is one of our highly valued exchanges that is not afraid to "talk right out in meetin'." May deserved success continue to associate with the Press.

Fred Conlogue giving Houlton as his residence, was before Judge Carroll Thursday on a warrant sworn out by special agent Valley of the B. & A. It is claimed Conlogue, representing himself as an employee of the B. & A., secured a pass from Houlton to Northern Maine Junction. Conlogue was not in the employ of the Company at the time and was charged with false pretense.

Like other parts of the Country Houlton suffered a few days last week under the excessive heat. Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday saw the thermometer hovering around the 90 mark. The humidity was oppressive and there was much suffering among some. There were three prostrations reported in Houlton. One young lady dropped on the street Tuesday, a housewife collapsed on Thursday and a hay maker dropped in the field. All were quickly revived by first aid methods and suffered no serious results. A welcome shower struck about five o'clock Thursday afternoon relieving the intensity of the situation.

Dr. Roy Good, Woodland, was visiting friends in town, Friday.

Miss Mame Briggs is spending this week in Boston as part of her vacation.

S. C. Spratt, Island Falls, was among Houlton's business visitors, Thursday.

Miss Fanny Mulherrin, Boston, is visiting at the home of her mother in this town.

Dorothy Mitchell has returned home from a visit of several weeks in Mengounish, N. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Richards and family spent the week end at Fowler's Camp at Shin Pond.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Thompson of Portland spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Buzzell, Court St.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Berry and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Rogers have been spending a few days at Square Lake.

The meetings of the Chautauqua at the Park, are all held in the grandstand, so rain or shine, a comfortable seat is assured.

Talk about a Midway, well the Houlton Fair will have something that will be an eye opener, and will please those who attend.

Mr. O. W. Wilson, Admr., of the estate of the late Alex. Wilson, has sold the residence on Court street, to Geo. S. Gentle and L. O. Ludwig.

Supt. of streets Jas. Fortier is doing excellent work on the streets of the business section as well as in the residential and country districts.

The heavy shower of Sunday evening only hit the eastern part of Aroostook County, all the way up Smyrna and Dyer Brook had no rain at all.

The auto fire truck was called on a still alarm Tuesday afternoon for a blaze in a rubbish pile back of the Grange blacksmith shop. No damage was done.

Dr. Parker M. Ward is building two attractive houses on Watson Ave., a large two apartment and a single house. They will be completed and ready for occupancy by Oct. 1st.

Rev. and Mrs. Speed left here Thursday for Massachusetts coast towns where they will spend a month's vacation. Mr. Speed's pulpit in this town will be supplied each Sunday during his absence.

At the meeting of the County Federation meeting in Fort Fairfield last week, Mrs. Elouise Ludwig was elected President for the ensuing year. Mrs. Hodgins and Miss Burpee rendered solos, which were much enjoyed.

Houlton's Game of Love troupe goes to Woodstock, Thursday, where their production will be presented at the Hayden-Gibson theatre. Many friends of the performers will auto over to Woodstock to witness the play there.

Invitations have been received by Houlton people for the golden wedding anniversary of Hon. and Mrs. W. S. Knowlton, which is to take place at Monson on Aug. 21. "The Old School-master" has sent a general invitation for all his former pupils to attend the festivities.

The local exemption board has posted its list of eligibles for the draft at the Assembly Room in the Engine house. The first examination will be taken up by Dr. Jackson on Thursday. It behooves you to find out if your number is written there and what your official order of liability is.

Frank Searway who has been employed in the Southern States several months with the U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission was at home last week visiting his family. Mr. Searway was obliged to give up his work in the South on account of the intense heat. He leaves this week for New York State to work with the Commission in the Adirondacks.

The Houlton Grange is making plans to soon begin the erection of its proposed new flour mill. It will be built on the site of the present blacksmith shop. The building will be moved to another location. The dimensions of the new mill will be 150x50 feet and will be modern in every respect.

Mrs. Moses Burpee, Miss Burpee, Mrs. L. O. Ludwig, Mrs. O. A. Hodgins, Mrs. W. S. Lewin and Mrs. H. D. Smart were among the Houlton ladies attending the Field Day of Woman's Clubs at Fort Fairfield last Wednesday. Mrs. Hodgins and Miss Burpee took part in the musical program of the day rendering several entertaining vocal solos. The visiting ladies were beautifully entertained by the Ft. Fairfield ladies and all returned home enthusiastic in their praises of their hostesses.

M. B. McKay and Miss Helen McKay spent the week end at Davis Pond.

"Andy" Havey of Sullivan was visiting Houlton friends Saturday.

Mr. Havey was making a trip through Aroostook renewing old acquaintances and friendships made when he was a popular ball player in the Aroostook league.

Today and Thursday occur the circuit races at Caribou when some more exciting sport is looked for. The speedy ones are all in good trim, and followers of horse racing are looking for a few surprises this week. Many Houlton horsemen are planning to take in the two days of sport.

## IMPERSONATOR

The Houlton Woman's Club has secured Miss Marion Wilson of New York, an impersonator, who will present character study in costume. The proceeds from the entertainment will be for the benefit of the local Red Cross.

Miss Wilson writes many of her own stories. The date will be August 24. Watch for window cards.

## MEMORANDUM

The Bangor & Aroostook Railroad has filed with the Public Utilities Commission a copy of Supplement No. 7 to its tariff P. U. C. 305, which contains rates as applying on potatoes, other vegetables and fruit, in carloads, from Bangor & Aroostook stations to various points in Maine, other New England territory and points beyond.

Supplement No. 7 bears the effective date of September 6, 1917, and proposes advances which are 3 cents per 100 lbs. over the rates now in effect on potatoes and the other commodities specified in the tariff.

There are those who say that last week was not as hot as the corresponding week of 1916. Looking at the weather records kept by Fox Bros., each year shows that the first week of August 1917 was the hottest known.

1916  
July 30, 74 degrees  
July 31, 86  
Aug. 1, 70  
Aug. 2, 72  
Aug. 3, 78  
Aug. 4, 82

1917  
80 degrees  
88  
90  
92  
86  
86

On the morning of August 2nd, 1916, there was a frost in this vicinity.

Death visited Houlton Friday evening taking from our community one of our most successful business men in Holman D. Foss. Mr. Foss has been incapacitated for work since last fall by a serious heart trouble. He had been confined to his home on Haywood Street since early winter, and has not been able to take any part in his usual business activities.

He has for many years been the able representative in Aroostook for Conant, Patrick Company, wholesale grocery men, of Portland. He has for many years travelled through Aroostook and no one was better or more favorably known.

He built up a big trade by his fair dealings. The retailers had confidence in H. D. Foss and were always ready to put dependence in what he said. He was a most successful salesman and is one who will be missed by those whom he traded with and associated with on the road.

He was a most indulgent husband, kind hearted, generous father and an ideal friend. He was ever thoughtful of those less fortunate than he, and always stood ready to help a deserving man.

Mr. Foss always took a keen interest in all affairs of importance to his town and County and always had the courage to fight for what he believed right and best.

In his death Houlton has lost a good citizen, one whom it can ill afford to lose.

He leaves two sons, W. E. and H. H. Drummond.

A Game of Love

Houlton amateurs scored a decided success last week when they presented on Thursday and Friday evenings "A Game of Love" under the direction of Theodore H. Bird of New York, the talented actor and procurer of plays.

The production was given under the auspices of the past matrons of the Order of Eastern Star for the benefit of the Red Cross fund and a goodly sum was realized.

The play in itself was one of the best ever given by Houlton amateurs and was witnessed by large audiences on both evenings.

The leading parts were splendidly taken by Misses Doris Cochrane and Elizabeth Shaw who showed extraordinary ability in the handling of the difficult parts.

Miss Adele McLoon as the Irish Venus convulsed the audience with her roped fire repartee.

Little Miss Hackett in the part of the "little mother," gave a fine interpretation of the part which showed a careful study.

Messrs. Bird, Somerville and Gillin as the husband, villain and Irish servant also gave a good account of themselves.

The specialties between the acts by Misses Champeon, Leighton, Eva Hackett, and Marion Cleveland, Messrs. Grant and Carroll together with the splendid stage settings were of the highest order, the songs were tuneful and catchy and beautifully rendered while the grand finale or review of the song hits, assisted by the entire company made a scene that will be long remembered.

Mr. Bird as a producer of plays has strengthened his popularity in this town by his latest success while all who took part must feel assured that their efforts were appreciated as was shown by the frequent applause.

The play during the week will be given in Woodstock, N. B., and at Mars Hill under the same auspices and the same cast and must assuredly meet with the approval of our neighbors.

Music for the play was furnished by Hogan's 4 piece orchestra which was of high order.

GOING FISHING? WELL, BE SURE TO HAVE PLENTY OF B. F. A. CIGARS EVEN IF YOU FORGET THE BAIT, FISHERMAN'S DELIGHT FOR 5 CENTS

## RED CROSS WORK

The local chapter of Red Cross, through its efficient Secretary is doing some very valuable work, and an unmitigated statement follows:

Rec'd from different sources  
In the month of June \$1329.81  
Rec'd in July 925.07  
Rec'd for membership 1480.00  
They have paid for yarn 800.00  
They have paid for cotton and outing flannel 500.00

## LOOK OUT WHEN FIRE ALARM RINGS

The public should bear in mind that it is quite necessary to hustle a little more and get out of the way when the fire alarm rings. The auto fire truck moves quickly and more rapidly than the horses, and is entitled to the right of way.

On the two occasions for their services last week there were a few narrow escapes from accidents, by automobilists thoughtlessly getting in the way.

Watch out and there will be no trouble.

WEATHER COMPARISONS

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## BAND CONCERT POSTPONED

The Houlton band will not give its usual concert this Thursday evening. Thursday is band day at the Chautauqua and as the members of the Houlton band wish to attend that concert it was deemed best all around to postpone the usual local concert for the week.

## CHANGES AT ST. MARY'S

A change has been made in the management and teaching force at St. Mary's Academy.

Sister Wilfred, who has been at the head of this Academy for six years, since it started has gone to Bangor to St. Xavier's Academy, and the other sisters have also been assigned to other schools in the state, which will be much regretted by the many friends that they have made during their stay here.

Sister Sylvia is now in charge with an entire new staff.

Sister Genevieve who has been at the head of the Madigan Hospital, has been replaced by Sister Christina, who has already assumed her duties.

## WHEAT CONTEST

The time limit on the Wheat Contest for which prize was offered by President Percy R. Todd, of the Bangor & Aroostook railroad, has been extended for the last date of entry to August 15.

The following are the conditions of this contest:

On or about May 1, 1917, Percy R. Todd, President of the Bangor and Aroostook railroad, offered two prizes, the first of \$300 for the largest average yield of wheat per acre, grown on any farm in Aroostook county during the season of 1917.

The second of \$200 for the next largest yield of wheat per acre grown on any farm in Aroostook county during the season of 1917.

Every farmer who has a field of wheat is invited to enter this contest.

## UP GOES MILK

Elsewhere in this issue of the TIMES appears a notice, signed by the milk dealers of Houlton, conveying the intelligence that milk and cream advanced in price August 1st. Milk is now ten cents a quart and cream jumps to fifty cents.

This is the straw that breaks the camel's back if there is anything left of it to break in these strenuous times of H. C. L. The public would not be so much surprised if the jump were to take place in December but, to have it occur now, in mid summer when cows are in pasture causes the public to set up and take notice.

The "over head expense" referred to in the notice is not so extensive as to call for an advance of forty per cent in milk in a year's time. If the good housewife does not take up this question and revolt against its being enforced some local means should be employed to discourage this "gouging" of the innocent.

## THE FANTASY OF SPRING

The beautiful lawn of Mr. E. L. Cleveland, Court Street, was the scene of a most entertaining and pleasing event, Tuesday evening, when the extravaganza "The Fantasy of Spring" was presented by about fifty of Houlton's prominent young ladies.

Classic and interpretive dances composed this extravaganza which more than pleased the large audience present.

The affair was gotten up by Miss Helen Buzzell assisted by Miss Madeline Cleveland. These young ladies deserve great credit for the work done.

Miss Buzzell's work with the dancers was of high order and Houlton is to be congratulated in having a young lady capable of producing such splendid results.

The decorations and costuming for the event were tasty and pleasing to the eye.

Musical numbers were contributed by the Misses Shaw, Hackett and Cleveland.

As a result of the entertainment the local chapter of the Red Cross funds were enriched by the sum of \$150.

## CUMMING-DUNCAN

A very attractive and interesting wedding service took place on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Cumming, Charles St., Wednesday afternoon, when their daughter, Lillian May became the bride of William L. Duncan of Washburn.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of about one hundred guests intimate friends and relatives of the contracting parties, by Rev. H. C. Speed of this town.

The bride is one of Houlton's most charming young ladies who is loved and respected by all associates. A graduate of the Houlton High School and Aroostook Normal, she taught a few years in the public schools of this town. She possesses all those qualities which make up true womanhood and strong friendship and Mr. Duncan is indeed fortunate in securing such a bride.

The groom is one of the young progressive and prosperous farmers of his town, and is a young man of promise.

After the ceremony they left by automobile on a honeymoon trip to parts unknown to their friends who endeavored by every means known to way-lay the happy couple and make things exciting for a time.

The best wishes of all go with Mr. and Mrs. Duncan for a happy prosperous life.

## DREAM THEATRE

Daily at 2, 3.30; 7 and 8.30

## Program

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8

Irene Fenwick and

Owen Moore in

A CONEY ISLAND PRINCESS

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9

Thelma Salter and

Frank Keenan in

THE CRAB

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10

Lenore Ulrich in

THE ROAD TO LOVE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11

FOR LACK OF EVIDENCE

Screen Magazine

A Macaroni Sleuth

MONDAY, AUGUST 13

Ben Wilson & Neva Gerber

... in ...

THE VOICE ON THE WIRE

Chapter 3

Animated Weekly Others

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14

Constance Talmadge in

THE GIRL OF THE

TIMBERCLAIMS

## Westbrook Seminary

PORTLAND, MAINE

A preparatory school for boys and girls with graduate degrees for young women. Six buildings, nine acres of campus and athletic fields. Quarter-mile track. Gymnasium. Modern dormitories, completely remodeled. Complete Courses in Domestic Science. College entrance certificates. Advanced courses for high school graduates. Languages, including Spanish. Thorough preparation for business—courses in shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping. Special courses in Music. 87th year opens Sept. 20th, 1917. Write for catalog. Address. 632

CLARENCE P. QUIMBY, President

Talk about High Cost of Living and high price of Shoes—Look in our window and you will find a line of Oxfords, all sizes for Men and Women

\$1.98

These shoes were bought last season when they made real shoes, shoes with stock as good as these shoes are made of, would now be worth \$5.00 and \$6.00, if we could get them at all. It is very hard to get stock like these now. Here is a chance to economize. We want to clean them up, you get THE VALUE

\$1.98

Palmer's SHOE STORE HOULTON, ME.

We are overstocked with

WHITE KID BOOTS

A line of \$8.00 Boots

came in late. These we

are selling for

\$6.00

PALMER'S



# HOULTON TIMES

ALL THE HOME NEWS.

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**CHAS. H. POGG, Pres. & Mgr.**  
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woodwork this season, devoting the money saved to her Red Cross work. Still another, not in robust health yet plucky, has dispensed with the services of a nursemaid and is herself caring for her two small children that she may freely and without incumbrance to her husband's purse make comfort kits for the brave lads at the front. Others have cut down their candy and other frivolous expenses and are devoting the money saved in that way to the cause which involves us all. And so on and on. Their name is legion and their efforts heroic. Already the effects are showing and are appreciated by all.

## ALL EYES ON KERENSKY

The mistake made in judging the Russian people has grown out of the Anglo-Saxon habit of reckoning other people in Anglo-Saxon terms. But the Russians are a "sudden" people, easily swept by waves of feeling, and have in themselves the capacity to return to a center of common sense with the same facility with which they fly away from it to some sentimental extreme. We must remember that a good many of the weaknesses we see in them now were fostered by the autocracy. We learn with pain of whole regiments signing peace terms with the Germans. We read of the discovery of German agents at work in high places. But these things were going on under the Czar. They come to light now because the censorship is lifted and everything is openly reported.

It may be hopeless to expect a serious contribution to the war from now on the part of Russia; yet it would not be surprising if the Russian army under the magic touch of Kerensky turned round tomorrow and administered a heavy blow to the pursuing Germans. These things are in the Russian character. They may give us "the jump," but they also give us some handsome surprises. The first Russian offensive since the overthrow of the autocracy was totally unexpected, and yet Kerensky, having once performed the miracle may bring it off again. Certainly he is in far better position to do so than in his first attempt. Armed now with complete authority to put down mutiny, with full governmental powers, and with the force of his own personal persuasion enforced by these, he may find the task easier on the second attempt. It is at least a justifiable hope.

Meanwhile no more fortunate thing could have happened for Russia and for the Allies than his establishment as supreme authority in Russia. If all dictators were as he, there would need be no dread of them. Thus far he has shown himself to be forgetful of self and devoted only to the salvation of his country. His powers will have no chance to wield over him the seductions they usually exert, for he will be too busy to listen to the siren calls of personal aggrandizement. But a colossal task confronts him, and one may well wonder if human strength and intellect can compass it. Still as we watch the almost miraculous rise of such a man, the belief comes easily that destiny has him in charge. Those forces which occasionally sweep across mankind, forces, mob emotions or beliefs or ideals, however you choose to call them, have their harbingers and set them to work as if under a special guardianship. About any great and conspicuous figure there is always something miraculous. Kerensky may be such a man. For the present, at any rate, he is the hope of Russia and the Allies will watch him with intense expectancy.

A good deal of Kerensky's success depends upon the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council. In giving him his power they have made a welcome demonstration of good sense and have given evidence of coming into sound and sober views. If they have purged themselves of their dreamers and mystics and meddlers, and faithfully back the man of their choice, nearly anything may be hoped of him. For a week the world will be kept in suspense over the outcome. It touches ourselves acutely, for with or without the Russians we must beat the Germans. With Russian aid the task will be the easier and the shorter; without it the issue will be the same, but it will come at a greater cost to ourselves and to the whole world.

## Acting and Elocution.

Dr. Samuel Johnson, as discussing acting and players, with Sarah Siddons and thus delivered himself: "Madam, David Garrick was no declaimer. There was not one of his own scene shifters who could not have spoken the 'To be or not to be' soliloquy better than he did. A true conception of character and natural expression of it were his distinguishing excellences." An accurate illustration of this of the difference between acting and elocution.

## Merely a Symptom.

A prominent academician of New York defines culture as that breadth of view where our knowledge and interests extend beyond our own particular vocations and which enables us to meet with intelligent and sympathetic interest people of widely divergent activities and attainments, but out here in this garden spot of the world we suppose most of us will continue to regard it as not using a toothpick in public.—Ohio State Journal.

**Trees Grew Once in Ice North.**  
Lofly trees once inhabited Greenland and nearly all of the inhospitable northern lands. Trees of the same sorts as are growing today are found as fossil remains in countries where the climate is now so harsh that scarcely any tree will grow even a few inches high.

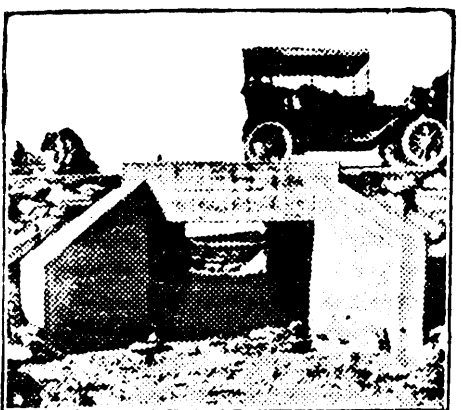


## GROWTH OF IMPROVED ROADS

Mileage of Surfaced Highways Has Been Increasing at Rate of 16,000 Miles Yearly.

Rapid increase in total expenditures for roads and bridges, growth of building and maintenance activities under state supervision, and a sharp decrease in the proportion of contributions in the form of statute labor mark the development of highway work in the United States during the past 12 years. These facts are brought out by statistics for the calendar year 1915, recently compiled by the office of public roads and rural engineering of the department.

The total length of public roads in the United States outside the limits of incorporated towns and cities was about 2,452,000 miles on January 1, 1916. Of this, about 277,000 miles, or 11.3 per cent, were improved with some form of surfacing. The mileage of surfaced roads has been increasing at the rate of about 16,000 a year, and in 1915 approximately one-half of this increase was made under the supervision of state highway departments. In addition these de-



Concrete Culvert.

partments supervised the maintenance of nearly 52,000 miles of main and trunk-line roads.

The increase in expenditures for road and bridge work in the United States has been from approximately \$80,000,000 per year in 1904 to about \$282,000,000 in 1915, an increase of more than 250 per cent. The expenditure of state funds during this same period increased from about \$2,550,000 to more than \$53,000,000. In addition, more than \$27,000,000 of local funds was spent under state supervision in 1915, bringing the total road and bridge expenditures managed by the states to \$80,415,000. This amount is greater than the total expenditures for roads and bridges from all sources in 1904.

An increase in the uses of better and more extensive types of roads also is

shown by the recently compiled statistics. This development has been due, in large part, to the great increase in automobile traffic. It is estimated that there are now approximately two and one-half million automobiles in use of the roads of the country, or one car for every mile of road. This present motor traffic is in excess of traffic of all sorts 12 years ago.

The cash road and bridge expenditures of the United States averaged only \$28 per mile of rural roads in 1904. In 1915 this average had grown to \$109 per mile. New Jersey led all other states, both in 1904 and in 1915, with \$221 and \$475 per mile, respectively. Nevada made the least expenditure in both years—\$3.72 per mile in 1904 and \$17 per mile in 1915.

## COUNTY IS BUYING TROUBLE

Road That Will Not Outlast Its Cost Is Liability—Finally Becomes a Total Loss.

When a county or township builds a road that will not outlast its cost, that county or township is buying trouble and paying cash for it. It borrows money to buy a liability—creates a debt to buy something that will be a continual expense until it finally becomes a total loss through being worn out. And borrowing money to build a road that will not last under modern traffic conditions is unsound finance.

## LIVING ON NEGLECTED ROAD

No Man Can Be Cheerful and Neighborly, Nor Can He Be a Really Good Citizen.

The man who wrote the famous line "Let me live in a house by the side of the road," had in mind, of course, a good road. No man can be cheerful and neighborly, no man can be a really good citizen, if he lives in a house by the side of a neglected road. Then men who pass his place can't be cheerful. How is the road at your farm, Mr. Farmer? — Reclamation Record.

## REASON FOR GOOD HIGHWAYS

Intricate and Perfect Network of Roads Necessary to Release Energies of America.

It is perfectly obvious that you have got to have an intricate and perfect network of roads throughout the length and breadth of this great continent before you have released the energies of America. . . . The blood of the nation will not flow in harmonious concord unless it can flow in intimate sympathy.—President Wilson.

Are You Unlucky?  
In August air is full of pollen and dust that causes trouble for some, yet others are never bothered. No remedy does more to relieve hay fever and asthma than Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. For coughs, colds and croup. It clears and soothes the afflicted nose, throat and bronchial tubes. Sold Everywhere.

Dull and stormy weather can't make you blue or depressed, if you're feeling right and if your liver and digestive apparatus are working properly. You know the sun will shine again, if your stomach is behaving and your head is clear. But if your liver is clogged, and your head aches, it's no wonder you're depressed and the day seems long and dull. "L. F." Atwood's Medicine is safe and

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dependable, in stormy or pleasant weather. It quickly relieves biliousness, constipation, nausea or sick headache in rain or sunshine, winter or summer. For more than 60 years it has helped to make people happy in all kinds of weather. 25 cents a bottle. Sample free. The "L. F." Medicine Co., Portland, Maine.

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No charge for films developed if exposures are all failures	

## WHY IT SUCCEEDS

Because for one thing only, and Houlton People Appreciate this

Nothing can be good for everything. Doing one thing well brings success.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for one thing only.

For weak or disordered kidneys. Here is Houlton evidence to prove their worth.

F. H. McElwee, Smyrna and Salem Sts., Houlton, says: "I have suffered at times from severe pains through my kidneys which have made me miserable. My kidneys have been weak and the kidney secretions have been frequent in passage. When suffering from these attacks, I have procured Doan's Kidney Pills from Leighton & Feeley's Drug Store and after using them a short time, I have been relieved. I can't recommend Doan's Kidney Pills too highly."

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

## Liberty.

God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are always ready to guard and defend it.—Daniel Webster.

## Opportunities For Older Men

Because of the war many positions formerly filled by young men are open to older men. A man's kidneys may make him unfit for hard labor or clear thinking, may make him old before his time, for poisons retained in the system "show him up" physically and mentally. Foley Kidney Pills tone up weak, disordered kidneys. Sold Everywhere.



The American Express Company operates the express business TIME AT WHICH TRAINS ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE AND DEPART IN EFFECT JUNE 25, 1917.

Trains scheduled to leave Houlton Daily except Sunday

7:47 a. m.	For Ft. Fairfield, Caribou, Van Buren and intermediate stations, also for Bangor, Presque Isle, Van Buren, Grand Isle, Madawaska, Frenchville and intermediate stations via Squa Pan and Mapleton.
9:38 a. m.	For Millinocket, Bangor and intermediate stations—Portland and Boston, via Brownville, Bangor, Caribou, Millinocket to Bangor.
11:28 a. m.	For Ashland, Ft. Kent, St. Francis and intermediate stations, also for Bangor, Presque Isle, Van Buren, Grand Isle, Madawaska, Frenchville and intermediate stations via Squa Pan and Mapleton.
12:51 p. m.	For Ft. Fairfield, Caribou, Limestone and intermediate stations.
1:30 p. m.	For Millinocket, Greenville, Bangor and intermediate stations, Portland and Boston, Sleeping Car Derby to Boston, Dining Car Derby to Bangor.
7:07 p. m.	For Millinocket, Greenville, Bangor and intermediate stations, Portland and Boston, Buffet Sleeping Car Van Buren to Boston.
7:37 p. m.	For Ft. Fairfield, Caribou, Van Buren and intermediate stations.

TRAINS TO LEAVE HOULTON Daily except Sunday

7:39 a. m.	From Bangor, Portland, Bangor and intermediate stations, Buffet Sleeping Car Boston to Van Buren.
9:33 a. m.	From Van Buren, Caribou, Ft. Fairfield and intermediate stations, also St. Francis, Frenchville, Madawaska, Grand Isle, Van Buren, Washington, Sleeping Car Boston to Derby, Dining Car Bangor to Millinocket.
12:41 p. m.	From Caribou, Limestone, Ft. Fairfield and intermediate stations.
2:40 p. m.	From St. Francis, Ft. Kent, Ashland and intermediate stations, also St. Francis, Frenchville, Madawaska, Grand Isle, Van Buren, Washington, Sleeping Car Boston to Derby, Dining Car Bangor to Millinocket.
7:01 p. m.	From Van Buren, Limestone, Caribou, Ft. Fairfield and intermediate stations.
7:32 p. m.	From Bangor, Portland, Bangor, Millinocket and principal intermediate stations via Brownville, Dining Car Bangor to Derby.

(Time tables giving complete information may be obtained at ticket offices. GEO. M. HOUGHTON, Passenger Traffic Manager, Bangor, Maine)

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## RECIPROCITY IN CUSTOMS LAWS

Whereas the very word "reciprocity," when used in the Canadian election campaign of 1911, would set on fire all the political passions of a people excited by a general election, the word itself is being translated into actuality these war days without a murmur of protest against it. Some of the very public men in Canada who were loudest in their opposition then to having "any trade or truck with the Yankees," are now frequent visitors to Washington without any resultant harm!

It is perhaps not quite fair to recall these ancient troubles, but there is a humor about the business that impels one to have a little fun over it. How it emphasizes the fact that political fury is mostly a matter of artificial excitement manipulated for a purpose by the party managers, and we, the voters, fall into their traps without a wink.

All this is suggested by the latest proposed reciprocal action between Canada and the United States in the matter of our respective customs laws, looking to reciprocal customs regulations between the two countries. The need of tonnage has brushed aside many of the objections that have held against the proposals. The war has brought some changes, and it is understood that regulations have been issued by both governments providing for reciprocal customs laws for both countries.

The new regulations provide that Canadian and American ships can touch and trade from port to port, as far as freight is concerned. The American bottoms, for instance, can carry freight from Halifax to Sydney, while Canadian ships can carry freight from Pictou to New York, or vice versa, the new regulations do not apply to passenger traffic, but they have the approval of all the shipowners.

## WHEAT IN THE EAST

It is natural enough that the development of the great wheat-growing areas of the West brought about a slump in the raising of wheat here in the East. It is equally inevitable that the soaring price of flour along with the nation-wide movement for more crops of all kinds should give the East new interest in wheat. We are told of a well organized movement in New York for the sowing of a million acres to wheat in that state in 1918. Forty years ago New York was devoting that acreage to wheat every year; but the acreage has gradually shrunk two-thirds. Here in New England the slump has been even greater. Where these six

states had about 80,000 acres of wheat 40 years ago, they had less than 5000 acres last year, of which about 3000 were in Maine.

In Maine the renewed interest in wheat has already shown itself, for the farmers in that state have shown about 10,000 acres this year, or an increase of more than 300 per cent. over last year. In Aroostook, where several small flour mills have been built in recent years, 3800 acres are given to wheat this year as compared with 2532 last year. In Penobscot county, which comes close after Aroostook in agricultural importance, there are 1816 acres of wheat this year where there was about 400 last year. So it is through the rest of Maine, and these increases are of special significance since Maine farmers have naturally put most of their efforts into increased potato acreage this year. With milling facilities available there are certain to be rapid annual increases in wheat production in New England and the middle states, and also a greater reliance than in recent years on the corn that was so important and so wholesome a food of earlier generations.

## KEEP FIT, MR. CITIZEN

The Plattsburg Manual is not devoted entirely to advice and rules for would-be officers in the army. Under the heading, Keep Fit, it gives some straight talk to those who, on account of age or other reason, may not be called upon to go to the front. It says: "The greatest problem you will have to solve will be that of making your body do the work required. Make it work for your country. View it in that light. If you are not going to be called upon to undergo cruel hardships and physical strain of military campaigns, your son may be, and you can be of great help to him by being fit yourself." Here are some simple hints: "Walk to and from your business. Take every opportunity to get out in the country where the air is pure. Fill your lungs full. Get in the habit of taking deep breaths now and then. Get some companion to walk with you. Walk vigorously. Let down on your smoking. Better to leave it alone for awhile. You will enjoy the air. Deep breathing seems to be more natural."

Trite advice, says the reader whose waist measure is bigger than his chest. But since it's so simple and easy, why not give it a trial for a week or two? A special obligation rests upon every citizen at this time to keep himself as fit, physically and mentally, as possible. A medical authority says undoubtedly the "war garden habit" is having a most beneficial effect on the physique of American men and women, particularly those who are past middle age. For the amateur gardeners the problem of keeping fit has been solved automatically. But there are many who have not been able to engage in this health giving occupation. They can follow the suggestions with the feeling that they, also, are helping to win the war by getting fit for the tasks they will inevitably be asked to perform.

## WOMAN'S WORLD WORK

O Woman in our hours of ease—Uncertain, coy and hard to please—When pain and anguish wring the brow—A ministering angel thou.—Scott.

Never before were the words of the poet more appropriate or applicable to the world over than now. Woman has entirely cast aside, for the present at least, all her delightfully annoying foibles and weakness and is showing her real reserve strength of mind, character, and ability. These reserves she is placing at the command of useful humanity. Feminine fripperies are for the present relegated to the background. Idleness is unheard of; pleasure seeking secondary. She toils incessantly for the benefit of others, lifting burdens, alleviating pain. This is her work now, and what is she not accomplishing in her broad field of labor! Truly a battlefield for many who knew naught of real labor and self-sacrifice. Now their every moment is utilized in the great cause of production against the impending need.

Women are doing today what many previous to the war considered if not absolutely beneath their dignity, at least beneath their strength. And in the doing they are developing their characters with their physical bodies. Dozens of the so-called leisure class women are now toiling daily from early dawn until dark and frequently after; transplanting, hoeing, weeding, spraying or performing the many other tasks attendant upon bringing the garden crop to successful maturity. One woman of means and ability "did over" as her "bit" the floors and



## Expert Advice For the Automobile Owner

Queries and Replies Covering Matters of Importance to the Man Who Runs a Car

Will you please give me a brief definition of a carburetor and its function?  
A carburetor is a device to atomize the gasoline and then mix it in a portion with air to make the combination highly combustible. This is accomplished by placing a fine jet, through which flows the liquid gasoline, in the center of the intake manifold, through which the air is sucked at a high velocity by the vacuum formed in the cylinder as the piston descends on the suction stroke. The air passing over the jet forms a vacuum at its nozzle, thereby sucking the gasoline out of the jet, atomizing and mixing it in the burning effect of the mixture as it passes through the manifold. As an automobile engine has neither a constant load nor speed, it is necessary to put a valve in the intake manifold in order to obstruct the passage, thereby cutting down the charge and reducing the speed of the engine. This valve is known as the throttle and is usually of the butterfly type and operated by the hand on a lever on the steering wheel and by the foot on the accelerator pedal.

The proportion of gasoline to air changes according to the velocity in the manifold, getting richer at high speeds and poorer at low. Therefore an auxiliary air valve is inserted in the manifold between the mixing chamber and throttle valve. This valve opens under the extra suction produced by high velocity and allows air to be drawn in, thereby bringing the mixture back to its proper proportions. This result is also accomplished in some carburetors by having two gasoline jets—one which is fed directly from the gasoline float chamber, enriching the mixture on high speed; the other is fed from the well, the top of which is open to the air. This well is fed in turn from the gasoline float chamber through a smaller orifice than it feeds the jet through. At high speed the gasoline is drawn out of the well at a greater rate than it fills; hence a certain amount of air besides the gasoline is drawn from the well, thereby impoverishing the jet.

In order to automatically shut off the gasoline from the carburetor when the engine is stopped and also to regulate the flow a needle valve is inserted into the orifice of the gasoline line. The valve is operated by means of a float which is actuated by the rise and fall of the gasoline in the float chamber. As the gasoline rises it raises the float which raises one end of a lever and lowers the other end, which is attached to the needle valve, thereby allowing the gasoline to flow into the float chamber or to shut it off.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of the splash system of lubrication?

The chief advantages of the splash system of lubrication are its simplicity and inexpensiveness. The chief disadvantages are that the amount of oil supplied to the cylinders usually decreases as the motor speeds up, whereas the amount of oil should be increased. This is because at high speeds the oil does not have time to settle to its level before the connecting rods come around again and they do not dip enough oil. In some motors this is compensated for by lifting the oil trough as the throttle is opened or as the engine speeds up.

What is the best method of cleaning reflectors to prevent scratching them?

If the reflectors are readily removable take them out of the lamps and rinse the dust off them with hot water, then dry thoroughly with a soft cotton flannel cloth. The object is to remove the dust without wiping it off, for the wiping tends to scratch the surface. If the reflectors are not readily removable try removing the dust by blowing it off or by flicking it off with a cloth, after which the soft flannel cloth can be used to brighten up the surface. Most grocers and jewelers furnish a polishing powder which can be used with safety on a highly polished reflector surface in case it is tarnished.

Will one new patent piston ring in each cylinder give good results with the old rings of the ordinary type? If so, what groove should I put them in?

One new patent ring will improve the running of your motor, but naturally three rings will be more effective. If you only use one ring it should be put into the top groove.

How can rim cutting be prevented? I am having great trouble with casing rim cutting on my car. I use sixty pounds in 30 by 3/4 inch tires and seventy pounds in 31 by 4 inch casings.

Rim cutting is due to underinflation of the tires. Get a new pressure gauge that you are sure is correct. Probably your gauge is reading too high, making it appear that the tires are properly inflated when they are not.

I have heard that gasoline which has been allowed to stand for some time becomes stale and worthless for use in an automobile. I do not believe this is true, as I had some gasoline in storage for a long time and then used it in the car. The motor works just as well with this gasoline as it has with any that I have ever used. I had the gasoline in a five gallon tank and kept it in a rather warm room, and when I took it out after

or several months I was advised not to use it, as it had probably gone stale. Do you know anything about this?

As a rule gasoline does not become stale, especially when kept in a closed can and not exposed to the atmosphere. Gasoline is nothing more or less than condensed vapor, and evaporation affects the quantity more than the quality. If exposed to the atmosphere for a long period of time the quality will depreciate slightly, but not enough to affect the running of your engine. If you should leave a five gallon can of high grade gasoline exposed to the air for any length of time the gasoline would disappear by evaporation and leave no residue. When kept in closed cans evaporation cannot take place; hence the quality cannot be affected.

What is meant by the cycle of a gas engine?

By the cycle of a gas engine is meant that series of events by which the fuel is drawn in, compressed, exploded and exhausted to produce the power stroke. The events in each cycle in their order are admission, compression, explosion and exhaust. Gasoline engines are divided into two classes, according to the number of strokes of the pistons that are necessary to accomplish the cycle. In the usual type four strokes are necessary, this class being called the four stroke cycle or four cycle type in distinction to the two stroke cycle or two cycle type, in which but two strokes are required.

What is the best way to paint the rims of a car to prevent rust?

Remove the rust from the rims by scraping and sandpapering. Clean thoroughly and then apply a coat of ordinary shellac fixed with some graphite. When this has dried thoroughly apply another coat. Some use an aluminum paint, but we have found the shellac to be more serviceable.

What is the proper compression to allow for a four cycle, four cylinder engine 4 1/2 by 6 inches?

That depends more or less on the design of the engine, but should be from sixty to seventy-five pounds per square inch.

Has a medium short stroke motor as much power with a crank shaft two and one-half inches in diameter as one with the same stroke and bore using a crank shaft one and one-fourth or one and one-half inches in diameter? Is not the larger one too much like an eccentric?

The larger diameter crank shaft would give the more power, as it would offer the greater rigidity, which is one of the big aims in motor construction. The increase in angularity or eccentricity you speak of would not occur, as the center of the crank pin will be the same distance from the center of the crank shaft, irrespective of the diameter of the pin bearing. It is only a question of having enough crank space to accommodate the larger parts. With the larger diameter shaft you get more bearing surface and consequently higher efficiency.

How can I stop the rattling in the brake bands on my car?

Possibly the brakes need retinning. When worn down they usually are noisy. Also shim up the suspension points so that there will be no lost side motion. It is advisable to use small coil springs to keep the suspended parts from hitting the brake drums.

In grinding valves some say to turn them all the way around and continue that way, occasionally putting on more grinding compound, and others state that the valves should not be turned over one-quarter way around, thus rotating them backward and forward. Which is the correct way?

When grinding valves the valve should not be turned to a complete rotation at any time, but should be worked backward and forward to a quarter the circumference. After this has been done several times the valves should be lifted free of the seat and turned a distance of about a third revolution and then the same reciprocating action carried on.

How may a squeak in a clutch brake be remedied?

Put a little neatsfoot oil on it. When the car is new this little brake sometimes squeaks until the leather gets a glaze, when it should operate satisfactorily.

How does the low tension type of magneto differ from the high tension type, and which one is the best type to use?

The high tension magneto differs from the low tension in that it carries its transformer coil in a unit, whereas the low tension has the transformer coil separate. Where magnetos are employed for automobile ignition either the high tension or low tension will give perfect satisfaction, although the high tension is more compact.

What will the valve and valve seat look like when properly ground in?

A properly ground valve and valve seat show a uniform gray color, sometimes with a slight gloss, and free from rings (grooves) and pits (little black specks).

### Nature Put to Work.

In constructing a series of small bridges over the streams which intersect many of the roads of Sumatra, a rather unusual course was followed. The builders used timber stringers, and made abutments of piles of burlap bags filled with cement and sand. Shortly after the bags had been put in place, heavy, soaking rains converted the whole into a mass of solid concrete.

### Terraced Farm.

A Swiss farmer who now makes his home in California, applying his knowledge of making a living in a mountainous country, settled on what was thought by others to be a hopeless piece of land. This ground sloped at an angle of 45 degrees, and to make anything thrive on it, it had to be terraced in steps. Here chickens, fruit, and vegetables are helping to make the little hillside farm pay its way.

## TO REMOVE CARBON

Not All Owners of Automobiles Have Correct Idea.

### DUST IS DRAWN INTO MOTOR

Deposit Eventually Becomes So Deep It Is Incandescent, Causing Premature Explosion of Fuel—Kerosene Is Favored.

Each man who owns an automobile has his own ideas about carbon prevention and removal, but not all of them are by any means correct. This substance is deposited in the combustion chambers of the gasoline engine through imperfect combustion of the cylinder oil and gasoline.

Dust is drawn into the motor and adheres to the first oily surface it strikes, adding to the accumulation of the piston head. Eventually, this deposit becomes so deep that it is incandescent, causing premature ignition of the fuel. It is this latter characteristic which makes it so important to get rid of the carbon.

#### Some Chemical Removers.

These substances may be scraped out with specially designed tools with most engines, which permit a pretty thorough job to be engineered without removing the cylinder-head. There are several sorts of chemical carbon removers on the market which are to be injected into the combustion chamber for the purpose of loosening the carbon and permitting it to be blown out of the exhaust.

With some types of motors it is possible to drop a small chain in the combustion chamber and let it scrape the carbon automatically as it flies about under the impulses of the piston.

#### Kerosene Best Remedy.

When the engine is hot at the end of the day's run, feed about three or four ounces, say, a third of an ordinary drinking glass of kerosene through the air vent on the intake manifold, or through the air intake of the carburetor, while the engine is idling.

The kerosene should be poured in gradually and the throttle should be opened very slowly, and the engine be speeded up on the kerosene, which is thus drawn into the cylinders in larger quantities than can be vaporized and burned at once, and in a few minutes the excess kerosene is being churned up and down in the cylinders, soaking the valve seats and spark plugs.

#### Left for the Night.

That there is a surplus of the kerosene in the cylinders may be proved by the fact that the engine will run at good speed for several minutes after the operator has stopped pouring the oil into the intake manifold.

After running the engine for some minutes on the kerosene fuel, it should be rapidly speeded up by opening the air vent wider and then, while the kerosene is still being poured into the manifold, the spark should be shut off.

More kerosene is drawn into the cylinders with each revolution, and none of it is burned up, and it may be left for the night to perform its function of a carbon solvent on the cylinder-head, valve seats and plugs.

### TOURING CARS FOR CAMPERS

Special Machine, Fully Equipped With Paraphernalia, to Be Built by Company Just Formed.

A company has been formed to manufacture a special touring car, equipped with full camping paraphernalia. The cruiser is to appear as a two-passenger roadster, most of the space back of the front seat being devoted to the stowing of camping equipment. The rear compartment will carry a tent, folding bed, table, chairs, bed clothing, a stove and places for carrying food. The car will be made completely waterproof.

### DON'TS FOR MOTORIST

- Don't speed.
- Don't run on the battery.
- Don't let the clutch in suddenly.
- Don't start the car with a jerk.
- Don't advance the spark too quickly.
- Don't run at a high speed in towns and cities.
- Don't twist the steering wheel when the car is standing still.
- Don't use dirty gasoline.
- It is well to strain all the gasoline you put in the tank.
- Don't leave water in your car overnight in freezing weather.
- Don't run the car if you detect some unusual sound; investigate.
- Don't forget to examine the car carefully after a hard run.
- Don't get water into your carburetor or on the magneto gear when washing your car.
- Don't use the brakes too much. Slow down the car by means of the clutch and throttle.
- Don't let your steering rod connection loosen up to such an extent as to cause wobbling of the wheels.

### TESTS FOR GREASE AND OILS

Every Bit of Material Must Conform to High Standard to Assure Proper Running of Car.

At the modern auto plant not only is every bit of material carefully tested in every possible manner but grease and oils must conform to a high standard to assure the proper running of the car mechanism after the car goes to an owner.

In recent tests a transmission and a rear axle packed with grease were left in a cold storage room with a temperature below zero for several days and the mechanism then removed and the grease examined to ascertain how it stood the extreme cold.

Among the other tests which the

grease candidate must survive, is the dynamometer test.

The dynamometer itself is a device which applies a heavy load against the engine and at the same time measures that load, which is ordinarily greater than the average five-passenger weight. Two transmissions are used, one placed directly adjacent to the engine and the other about ten feet away. On the one, effect of the engine heat is a factor in the experiment, and in the other it is not.

The brake on the side nearest the wall is set, bringing the differential into constant play. Three thermometers are placed close to the parts in which the greases are being treated, to record the heat produced by friction. If the mercury rises to any great extent above the temperature in the room, which is unvarying, the verdict is against the grease.

### SMALL LAMP FOR AUTOISTS

Electric Light Carried on Back of Hand Has Been Designed to Aid Drivers at Night.

A small electric lamp, which is carried on the back of the hand, has been designed for use at night by automobile drivers. The habit of holding out the hand when about to stop or turn a corner is almost instinctive with every motorist, but in the dark such a signal may be wholly invisible. This lamp is worn like a wrist watch, except that it is fastened by an elastic to the back of the hand instead of to the wrist. It is equipped with ruby bullseye, which is sure to attract attention. The words "Safety First" are cut into the face of the lamp around the bullseye.

## FOR BETTER ROADS

### MOTORTRUCK ROAD ARRIVED

First One on Record Being Constructed Between Los Angeles and Harbor of San Pedro.

The motortruck road has arrived. The first one on record is being constructed by Los Angeles, Cal. It is 13 miles long, and runs from Los Angeles to the harbor of San Pedro. It is a 40 foot width of waterproof macadam, covered with eight inches of solid concrete, and with an elastic bituminous "sealer" over the whole.

This roadbed is more durable than those built merely for pleasure vehicles or light motortrucks. In construction and purpose it is a sort of compromise between the ordinary highway and the railroad. It provides the kind of road needed for the heaviest sort of hauling, and by segregating the slow, ponderous truck traffic it benefits the lighter traffic on other roads.

The innovation is sure to be widely followed in time, where conditions are similar. There may be truck roads established in all populous communities. Then we may see steady streams of great gas-driven trucks hauling freight along the established routes, relieving the pressure of traffic on common highways and supplementing the work of the railroads. It will be a valuable addition to our transportation systems.—New Bedford (Mass.) Times.

### ROAD CONSTRUCTION IS SLOW

Estimated That United States Spending About \$250,000,000 Annually on Improvements.

Road construction is bound to be slow because of its great cost. Figures show that the average cost of sand-clay roads in the United States is \$700 a mile, of gravel roads \$2,000, of macadam \$5,000 and of asphalt macadam \$10,000 a mile.

It has been estimated that the states are spending about \$250,000,000 a year on roads, and the expenditure is increasing every year.

Europe has a great advantage over us, because the old countries have handed down to them the best kinds of roads for centuries.

#### Hen Comfort.

When the hens lack of summer perquisites must be provided for them in winter, viz., warmth and sunshine, animal and green food, in addition to their grain ration.

#### Improve Roadside.

Has any effort been made to plant the roadsides in your vicinity with trees or shrubs?

#### Money for Good Roads.

The 48 states are now spending \$280,000,000 a year on good roads.

#### Popular Government.

No monarchial throne presses these states together, no iron chain of military power encircles them; they live and stand under a government popular in its form, representative in its character, founded upon principles of equality, and so constructed, we hope, as to last forever.—Daniel Webster.

### Feel Worse After Vacation

The change from outdoor activity of vacation time to the quiet of regular employment sometimes makes one feel heavy and "stuffed up," uncomfortable and bilious, with a mean headache and coated tongue. Foley Cathartic Tablets give prompt relief from these results of indigestion. Mild and gentle, but sure. Sold Everywhere.

## Do Not Forget

to Pay your

## ELECTRIC LIGHT

BILL

Before Friday

Aug. 10

and save 12 1-2 per ct.

Houlton Water Co.

### GOING TOURIST IS A POPULAR WAY TO TRAVEL

### CANADIAN PACIFIC

Tourist Sleepers, light and airy, with big comfortable berths, accommodating two adults, if desired, are carried from Montreal on fast Transcontinental Express Trains for points in Western Canada, British Columbia, and on the Pacific Coast. Not as luxurious as the Palace sleeper, but they meet the requirements of a superior class of patrons just as well—and at half the cost.

### ECONOMY AND COMFORT COMBINED

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

## Paint-Up

And when you do use the best.

### Shawmut Paint

For Wagons, Farm Implements, Floors and all inside or outside work.

Phone or call for color card, 55M

James S. Peabody  
Bangor St. HOULTON



"The Five Tires"

## Take No Chances in Tire Buying

There is risk in a chance—but not when you buy a tire of known quality—of known endurance.

United States Tires—all five of them, 'Royal Cord,' 'Nobby,' 'Chain,' 'Usco,' 'Plain.'

—are tires of known, demonstrated and proved service and endurance.

—the make of tires that costs less per mile today than any other make of tire—now or ever.

Proof—the consistent and persistent year-by-year, month-by-month sales increases of United States Tires.

Your experience, too, will prove their quality.

## United States Tires Are Good Tires

A Tire for Every Need of Price and Use 'Royal Cord' 'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Plain'

United States TUBES and TIRE ACCESSORIES Have All the Sterling Worth and Wear that Make United States Tires Supreme

Putnam Hardware Company, Houlton, Maine  
Distributors for Aroostook County



## DRAFT EXAMINATIONS

The local exemption board, as stated elsewhere, has posted its list of men from whom they hope to secure the necessary 214 for the 1st District of Aroostook.

The physical examinations will begin Thursday. The men notified to appear, and the day on which they are to appear and the order, will be found published below. It behooves every man to be on hand at the appointed time and thereby save himself time and annoyance.

All names without address are in the Houlton Registration.

## THURSDAY

358 Sigurd Carlsen, Ashland  
2522 Minard Berry, Presque Isle  
458 Perley E. Blaisdell, Blaine  
1436 George Smith, Blaine  
222 William H. Dunn, Presque Isle  
1824 Dabert J. Parlin, Easton  
1894 Chas. W. Tucker, N. B.  
222 Everett L. Jones, Presque Isle  
2222 Harry R. Titus, Sherman Mills  
1978 John Chapman  
2022 David W. Patterson, Blaine  
1485 Eddie C. Taylor, Blaine  
1824 Roswell S. Dean, Easton  
1824 Willie F. Reed, Pittsford  
1824 Allen R. May, Island Falls  
1824 Seldon E. Libby, Presque Isle  
1824 Hartley E. Britton, Monticello  
2195 Geo. W. Libby, Easton  
2022 Owen H. Libby, Easton  
2022 Perley J. Shaw, Monticello  
2022 Eugene E. Burn, No. Bancroft  
375 Thos. Page, Presque Isle  
375 Mitchell G. Bird, N. B.  
1185 Fred W. Bridgewater  
509 Roy McNinch, Bridgewater  
1185 Fred W. Bridgewater  
509 Grover C. Burns, Bridgewater  
2166 Jos. Arsenault, Smyrna Mills  
345 Carl Alward, Hodgdon  
1912 Eugene H. Bell, Mars Hill  
596 Roland P. Seaman, Cary  
3067 John McNinch, Presque Isle  
2022 Fred H. Jones, Presque Isle  
2022 Jasper A. Sprague, Presque Isle  
1824 Thomas Frederick Lackey  
2148 Corbett F. Tucker, Masardis  
506 Milford Harrington, Bridgewater  
1495 Robt. B. Alward, Island Falls  
2453 Guy E. Williams, Oakfield  
148 Pearl T. Dow, Bridgewater  
126 Louis Michaud, Sheridan  
3070 Duncan McKenzie, Pittsford  
1879 I. G. R. Stewart, Hannous  
2021 Leo L. Taylor, Weston  
1227 Ervin Hodgdon  
184 Fred L. Dinsmore, Easton  
1722 Don McCarty, Easton  
107 William R. Barnes, Easton  
107 Willard R. Orcutt, Ashland  
1846 Harold V. Gerow, Island Falls  
1968 Joseph H. Taylor, N. B.  
2022 James F. Palmer  
1824 Chas. A. Hagerman, Presque Isle  
416 Warren L. Cummings, Benedicta  
1824 Hugh H. Taylor, Presque Isle  
1878 Manford Sprague, Linneus  
1824 Michael Joseph O'Keefe  
1824 Maurice E. Taylor, Presque Isle  
1824 Henry Cook, N. B.  
1824 Harry A. Champion, G. Ridge  
1824 John R. Grata, Presque Isle  
1824 Geo. L. Sharp, Bridgewater  
1824 Glen F. Sharp, Bridgewater  
1824 Martin L. Carleton, G. Ridge  
1824 Dell Williams, Cary  
1824 Bernard A. Jones, Mars Hill  
1824 Almon G. Jones, Mars Hill  
1824 Russ R. Hamilton, N. B.  
1824 David Emery, Presque Isle  
1824 Harry E. Taylor, Presque Isle  
1824 H. E. Adams, Littleton  
1824 L. E. Milliken, Bridgewater  
1824 Jos. D. Hallowell, Blaine  
1824 Freeman F. Todd, Presque Isle  
1824 Benj. Sprague, Golden Ridge  
1824 J. Vincent, Monticello  
1824 Geo. E. Bryner, N. B.  
1824 Fred A. Smith, Westfield  
1824 Jos. T. Walsh, Ashland  
1824 Albert E. Tibbitts, Smyrna Mills  
1824 Henry Wilson, Littleton  
1824 Henry I. Goodale, Island Falls  
1824 Fred A. Quimby, Haynesville  
1824 John Herick Brooks  
1824 Chas. A. Quimby, Haynesville  
1824 Harold A. Bubar, Orient  
1824 Wm. E. Ashley, Presque Isle  
1824 Chas. F. London, Blaine  
1824 Orrin C. Taylor, Hodgdon  
1824 Harry E. Francis, Bridgewater  
1824 Lewis A. McKee, Oakfield  
1824 Raymond E. Brown, Oakfield  
1824 Stetson H. Hussey, Blaine  
1824 Thos. F. Sullivan, Presque Isle  
1824 Ralph W. Kilcollins, Westfield  
1824 Grover C. Burns, Bridgewater  
1824 Floyd E. McGaughlin, Presque Isle  
1824 Wm. A. Lavaway, Presque Isle  
1824 Julius B. Presque Isle  
1824 C. Allen Bamford  
1824 Fred D. Amazeen  
1824 Jerry Crouse, Littleton  
1824 Clair E. Crouse, Smyrna Mills  
1824 Joseph McSheffery  
1824 Walter G. Austin  
1824 Elmer A. Sharp, Bridgewater  
1824 J. Frank Luzzo  
1824 John Thibodeau, Wytopitlock  
1824 Douglas W. McNutt  
1824 Ernest W. Gray, Presque Isle  
1824 Perley H. Flewelling, Easton  
1824 Elmer J. Mackinnon, Ashland  
1824 Ivan R. Curtis, Presque Isle  
1824 Carl C. Edwards, Island Falls  
1824 Wm. B. Boyd, Mars Hill  
1824 Harry Threlkeld, Presque Isle  
1824 Henry Henderson, Littleton  
1824 Garnet E. Marston, Presque Isle  
1824 Beecher L. Horton, Littleton  
1824 Burell J. Hinch  
1824 Leah L. Lott, Monticello  
1824 Edward L. Morris, Mars Hill  
1824 Fred E. Hussey, Blaine  
1824 Ralph C. Craig, Westfield  
1824 Harvey T. James, Presque Isle  
1824 John D. Fraser, Pittsford  
1824 Alick R. Thompson, Presque Isle  
1824 Augustus E. Amity  
1824 Thos. Young, Mapleton  
1824 Harry E. Turner, Haynesville  
1824 Howard E. Pond, Presque Isle  
1824 Harry T. Wilson

## SATURDAY

574 Arthur E. Beckins, Bridgewater  
2778 Chas. S. McDonald, Presque Isle  
31 Freeman F. York, Ashland  
1422 Edward A. Smith  
1824 Ansel L. Kelley, Littleton  
2047 Harold W. Smith, Mars Hill  
3230 Vernon S. Patterson, Sherman Mills  
2817 Walter T. Miller, Presque Isle  
2740 Bernard W. Kinney, Presque Isle  
1824 Richard J. Hurley, Hodgdon  
1824 Guilford H. Griffin, Presque Isle  
2862 Mathew H. Friedman, P. Isle  
1824 Herbert D. Libby, Presque Isle  
1824 Merle E. Rediker, Presque Isle  
2885 Bernard A. Reed, Presque Isle  
1824 Thos. H. Akerley, Mapleton  
2877 Earl Clark, Presque Isle  
1824 Elmer A. Burckell, Easton  
782 Moody H. Wright, Easton  
1824 Harold R. Bates, Masardis  
677 Andrew J. Bender, Easton  
1824 Leonard Lyons, Masardis  
2360 Ira Wellington, New Limerick  
749 Howard W. Cousins, E. Plantation  
2229 Jos. F. O'Hara  
3204 Wellington T. Kinney, Westfield  
2892 Judson Gray, Presque Isle  
2758 Leo Leveque, Presque Isle  
1824 Austin E. Mapleton  
1824 Herman T. Brewer, Island Falls  
1824 Beecher Ernest Hammond  
1824 Sandy Kingsbury, Bridgewater  
1824 Harold E. Robertson, Weston  
1824 Franklin D. Segee  
1824 William McGraw, Island Falls  
2084 Ernest Bennett, Mars Hill  
1824 Geo. Silverwood, Oakfield  
3087 Walter Simon, N. B.  
760 James Bell, N. B.  
1824 Milton B. Hall, Ashland  
1824 Vern A. Sylvester, Ashland  
2895 Clarence E. Hall, Presque Isle  
1824 Pearl R. Lee  
1824 Sanburn McGee, Stewart, Ludlow  
1824 George A. Fletcher, Mars Hill  
1824 Perley L. Dodge, Easton  
1824 Billy Michaud, Westfield  
1824 Elwin M. Niles, Westfield  
1824 Henry E. Hillman, Pittsford  
1824 Alex. Muir, No. Amity  
1824 Andrew F. Rush, Benedicta  
1824 Harry A. Moorehouse, Island Falls  
1824 Henry Taylor, Ashland  
1824 Norman Hall, Washburn  
1824 Ervin Bartlett, Oakfield  
1824 Jos. P. Jones, Presque Isle  
1824 Chas. L. Southard, Easton  
1824 Harry D. Foster, Bridgewater  
1824 Glendon E. Dow  
1824 Roy C. Gray, Blaine  
1824 Henry C. Wilson  
1824 Lewis Sharp, Linneus  
1824 Wm. B. Randall, Dyer Brook  
1824 Stanley D. Berry  
1824 Harley Eaton, New Limerick  
1824 Wilfred LeBlanc  
1824 Jas. H. McCormack, Portage  
1824 Sidney R. Sharpe, Smyrna Mills  
1824 Chas. H. Howe, Weston  
1824 Gus Hanning, Monticello  
1824 Geo. H. Ordway, Patten  
1824 Harry J. White, Easton  
1824 H. H. McFarlin, Mapleton  
1824 Perley E. McKenney, Presque Isle  
1824 Frank L. McKenney, Orient  
1824 Luther N. Amos  
1824 Gordon Lamoreau, Mapleton  
1824 H. D. Bridgman, Ashland  
1824 Arvil G. Armstrong, Golden Ridge  
1824 Herbert C. Godin, Pittsford  
1824 Arthur W. McLeod  
1824 Randolph H. Todd, Hodgdon  
1824 Percy Bates, Littleton  
1824 Jos. E. Campbell, No. Bancroft  
1824 Ezra E. Smart, Presque Isle  
1824 Harold V. McCrum, Mars Hill  
1824 Fred Rideout, Bridgewater  
1824 John Zech, Bridgewater  
1824 Stanley H. Webber, Oakfield  
1824 Robt. F. James, N. S.  
1824 Hugh Woodbury, Presque Isle  
1824 Frank H. Fackler, Presque Isle  
1824 William Nason, Haynesville  
1824 Harry Albert McGinley  
1824 Silas E. Ames, Sebec  
1824 Walter W. Beckwith, Presque Isle  
1824 Eri C. Welton, Monarda  
1824 Stephen G. Burpee, Oakfield  
1824 Everett E. Bushon, Presque Isle  
1824 William J. Scott, Hodgdon  
1824 Earl M. Adams, R. F. D. 6  
1824 Guy E. Blaine, Presque Isle  
1824 Ernest Judson Nickerson  
1824 Lyndell F. Heritt, Oakfield  
1824 Arsene C. Quintin, Benedicta  
1824 Bert A. Grant, Hodgdon  
1824 Jas. Richardson, Mapleton  
1824 Chas. F. Shields, Linneus  
1824 Frank E. Powers, Presque Isle  
1824 Walter L. Pierce, Mars Hill  
1824 Jos. L. Looz, Benedicta  
1824 Ross McGary, Linneus  
1824 Clarence Thompson, Mars Hill  
1824 Clareville Wilfred Harrigan  
1824 Forest T. Bradstreet, Bridgewater  
1824 Jas. Murphy, Presque Isle  
1824 Elbridge Sewell, Bridgewater  
1824 Victor G. Freese, Island Falls  
1824 Frank R. E. Goodin, N. E.  
1824 Geo. C. Thibodeau, Presque Isle  
1824 Robert J. Kealey, Island Falls  
1824 Grindall C. Skinner, Ashland  
1824 Claude Turner, Presque Isle  
1824 Eldridge D. Elliott, Littleton  
1824 Wilford Martin, Benedicta  
1824 Fred Oakes, Ashland  
1824 Archie M. Brown  
1824 Jos. L. Coullard, Presque Isle  
1824 John W. Mulherrin, Pittsford  
1824 Archibald L. McDonald, Sherman  
1824 David A. Burleigh, Masardis  
1824 Carl E. Lee, Masardis  
1824 Elmer A. Ashland  
1824 Chas. Murphy, Mars Hill  
1824 Dennis Powers, Presque Isle  
1824 Jas. H. Grant, Easton  
1824 Wallace A. Lang, Amity  
1824 Raymond T. Willette, Pittsford  
1824 Guy H. Webber, Presque Isle

## FRIDAY

739 S. Burnham Lilley, Dyer Brook  
1751 Geo. W. Smith, Littleton  
1824 Geo. F. Adams, N. B.  
1824 Angelo Lamotte, Presque Isle  
1824 Ray Edmund McNaughton  
1824 Herbert C. Donnelly  
1824 J. Augustus Cogan  
1824 Everett L. Aetle, New Limerick  
1824 Clarence E. Grant  
1824 Omar C. Piper, Oxbow  
1824 Herman R. Burtelle, Mapleton  
1824 Geo. W. Hammond, Ashland  
1824 Wm. J. Crain, Littleton  
1824 Abner McNinch, Bridgewater  
1824 Maxime M. Violette, Ashland  
1824 Carl W. White, Hodgdon  
1824 Herbert G. Perrin, Sherman Mills  
1824 Melvin Leavitt, Hodgdon  
1824 Edwin D. Fields, Mars Hill  
1824 Morris E. Jackson, Sherman Mills  
1824 Jas. W. Swallow, Oakfield  
1824 Willie G. Lancaster, Presque Isle  
1824 Leo Bertie, Dyer, Phair  
1824 Oliver B. Cole, Linneus  
1824 Alex. C. Grant, Presque Isle  
1824 Ralph A. Wing, Mars Hill  
1824 Forman H. Smith  
1824 Raymond E. Nadeau, Ashland  
1824 Leo J. Conlin, New Limerick  
1824 Harry Bennett, Newfoundland  
1824 Edmund J. Gagnon, Presque Isle  
1824 Wensley C. Terrill, Blaine  
1824 Wm. E. Hare, Monticello  
1824 Ole E. Webber, Presque Isle  
1824 Milton C. Crockett, Westfield  
1824 Fred Shovette, Ashland  
1824 Jesse S. Crockett, Sherman Mills  
1824 Edwin N. Bagley, Mapleton  
1824 Geo. A. Collins, Easton  
1824 John A. Tenny Jr.  
1824 Thos. A. Stephenson, Presque Isle  
1824 Harold B. Thon, Island Falls  
1824 Leo W. Leavitt, Pittsford  
1824 Maurice Louis Shapiro  
1824 Harold F. Fowler, Oakfield  
1824 Addie C. Dow, Easton  
1824 Miles W. Goodall, Island Falls  
1824 Miles S. Whitney  
1824 Clinton A. Bell, Westfield  
1824 John Beaulieu, Jr., Ashland  
1824 Leonard M. Tozier, Sherman  
1824 Noah Bradford, New Limerick  
1824 Elijah L. McCarty  
1824 Sherman C. Johnson, Presque Isle  
1824 Horace E. Hand, Hodgdon  
1824 Doug W. Kervin, Hodgdon  
1824 Raymond F. Barnes, Easton  
1824 Perley L. Estabrook, Hodgdon  
1824 Andrew Sherman  
1824 Guy B. Smith, N. B.  
1824 Herman W. Harvey, Monticello  
1824 Gilbert P. Crouse, Orient  
1824 Abney Cropley, Bancroft  
1824 Jan. Corners, Masardis  
1824 Stephen W. Brennan, Benedicta  
1824 Chas. A. Higgins, Island Falls  
1824 Wm. E. Fulton, Bridgewater  
1824 Perley K. Hutchins, Masardis  
1824 Geo. Lane, Sherman Mills

## H. C. L. STILL GOING UP

The barbers are at it again and want more money for a hair cut. One of the masters of the brush was circulating a paper among barbers, Monday, for signatures to an agreement to make the price of a haircut thirty-five cents. Do you get that?

Thirty-five cents to reduce the lineal dimensions of your capillary appendages. One barber is honest enough to say that no hair cut is worth that much money and refuses to sign any such agreement. That barber deserves a niche in the hall of fame, because his act is worthy of notice and will probably save the price of 25 per cent to the suffering public.

## AT THE DREAM

Irene Fenwick and Owen Moore appear at this theatre Wednesday, August 8, in the Famous Players Production "The Coney Island Princess." It is a comedy drama of Coney Island and Fifth Avenue.

Bring the children and be prepared to hate and love and laugh and cry with Thelma Salter and Frank Keenan, Thursday, Aug. 9. He was a hard stern, grinding man. He had lost the one softening influence in his hard, bitter life when his wife died and the people who hated and feared him called him "The Crab." A little clinging waif came to him and he had to take care of her. Come and see what happened. You'll go home feeling better toward the whole world.

In the strangest of all Eastern countries—Algeria and the desert beyond, is placed Lenore Ulrich's latest Paramount photoplay, "The Road to Love," scenes of the desert, the oasis and the city; of conflict and daring adventure, love and romance blend in a most fascinating photoplay which will be offered on Friday, Aug. 10.

"For Lack of Evidence" is the title of Saturday's feature which is in three parts. The "Screen Magazine" and the Nestor Comedy "A Macaroni Sleuth" starring the versatile comedienne Lee Moran and Eddie Lyons is offered.

Chapter four of the Great Universal serial "The Voice on the Wire" starring Ben Wilson and Neva Gerber, heads a splendid bill for Monday, Aug. 13, if you enjoy a good clean story of mystery and romance, don't miss this one.

Constance Talmadge a new Triangle star appears Tuesday, Aug. 14th in a thrilling story of the Big woods entitled "The Girl of the Timberclairs." She tells you what a determined girl can do, she leads men and fights men with their own weapons and never loses her sweetness.

## A PILGRIM FOR SUFFRAGE

The tales of the Canterbury Pilgrims have nothing on those of the pilgrims to the House of Margaret Brent—first American suffragist. And you can take this from Miss Lola Carson Trax, who knows for she led the pilgrimage. Indeed she originated it, financed it and went with it every step of the way.

Woman Suffrage began in the United States not with Loretta Mott in New England, or Susan B. Anthony in New York State, but in Maryland and with Mistress Margaret Brent, a Roman Catholic suffragist, who made the plea to the General Assembly of Maryland for woman's "voice and vote" in 1647. Just 268 years later, a group who also want women's voice and vote in Maryland, and in Maine, and in the whole nation, set out to pay the accumulated respects of generations of women to their first spokeswoman in the United States. The trip was made in a Prairie Schooner with a khaki color-canvas hood, on the model of a cross-country caravan of the "forty-niners." This schooner, drawn by two white horses, made 750 miles in all. It started in Baltimore and wigwagged through counties and towns until it came to St. Mary's stopping for suffrage meetings en route.

On its return trip it passed through Washington, D. C., where the College Equal Suffrage Association arranged a meeting around the feet of Benjamin Franklin in Pennsylvania Avenue. Now Miss Trax, who has been following in Mistress Brent's footsteps for the past three years, is helping the women of Maine to get their freedom.

She spoke at an open air meeting in Union Square on Saturday evening, to a large audience.

Miss Trax has the following meetings scheduled, to be held in the Public Square in these towns at 7.30 o'clock:

August 9, Danforth; 10, Linneus; 11, Oakfield; 13, Patten; 14, Sherman; 15, Island Falls; 16, Bridgewater; 17, Mars Hill; 18, Westfield.

## SAVE YOUR HAY

It costs \$95.00 a ton to land corn in Fort Fairfield now. The best western oats are from 90 to 95 cents here today, in car lots, and going higher right along. But hay is cheap, anywhere from \$10.00 to \$14.00. It is easily worth \$20.00 to feed at the prices we have to pay for meats now a days. Look at these prices: lamb, live weight, 11c, good lambs weighing from 80 to 100 pounds each; sheep, \$10.00 to \$18.00 each; calves, 12 weeks old, running with their mothers, \$30.00 to \$35.00. Wool is worth 60 cents a pound now; butter, 35 to 45c, cheese 35c, while dressed beef by the wholesale is bought at the stores for 15 cents, pork by the side at 16c and veal at 15 cents. Would it not seem the part of good business and good sense to turn some of our cheap hay into high-priced meats? What are farmers and would-be farmers thinking about not to do this more? How could any man think of selling hay at something like \$12.00 a ton and buying meats at the prices we have to pay now? We surely can not understand how he can do so.—Review.

## EASTERN MAINE R. R.

The survey of the Eastern Maine railroad from Bancroft to Houlton on the new line has been completed as well as the survey from Bancroft to the boundary line. The plan works a change of route in the towns of Cary, Amity and Orient in Aroostook county.

In this connection President George W. Maxfield of the Eastern Maine railroad says:

"It is found by changing the line from Cary (starch factory south) to the Ox-Bow on the Mattawamkeag river, a distance of 16 miles in length, will bring the line in the central, or easterly part of Orient, so that a branch of about two and one-half miles to the boundary line between Maine and New Brunswick is had to connect with the Canadian Government railways at the head of North Lake. On this branch large transfer yards can be built at a very low cost."

"This change gives the Eastern Maine railroad a better line through Amity, Cary and Orient, and will increase the tonnage by a large per cent and does not increase the distance from Bangor to Houlton."

"It saves building one large bridge and also saves, at least, \$40,000 on the construction of the road bed."

"There will be no grade crossings; with only three two-degree curves on main line; with three to five miles tangents, and five-thirtieths of one per cent grades only which occurs in two or three places on the line."

"This air line road should be one of the cheapest roads in the state of Maine to operate."

"The survey is now completed from Bancroft to the boundary line, and line by the engineers who commenced from Bancroft to Houlton on the new work May 29th and finished the field work July 24th. The plans are now being made in the Bangor office of the company, for filing with the Public Utilities Commission at Augusta."

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

## STATE HIGHWAY BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

Sealed proposals addressed to the State Highway Commission, Augusta, Maine, for building reinforced concrete bridges, as follows: Young's bridge, in the town of Union, Knox County, Bridge, over the outlet to Madawaska Lake, in the town of Stockholm, Aroostook Co., Bridge over the outlet of Dodge Pond, in the town of Rangeley, Franklin Co., also timber swing bridge, known as Marsh bridge, in New Castle, Lincoln Co., also two new bridge abutments, for the Lime-stone Road, bridge, over Madawaska Stream, in the town of Caribou, Aroostook County, each endorsed with the name of the Town, will be received by the Commission at its office in the State House, Augusta, Maine, until 11 A. M. Wednesday August 15, 1917, and at that time and place publicly opened and read.

Each proposal must be made upon a blank form provided by the Commission, for copy of which one dollar will be required, and must be accompanied by a certified check for 10 per cent of the amount bid, payable to the Treasurer of State of Maine. The certified check will be returned to the unsuccessful bidder unless forfeited under the conditions stipulated. A surety company bond satisfactory to the Commission, of not less than one-fourth nor more than one-half of the amount of the contract, will be required. Plans may be examined and copy of specifications and contract may be obtained at the office of the Commission, Augusta, Maine.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.  
PHILIP J. DEERING, Chairman  
WILLIAM M. AYER  
FRANK A. PEABODY  
State Highway Commission.  
PAUL D. SARGENT, Chief Engineer.  
Dated at Augusta, Me., August 4, 1917.

## SELECTMEN'S REPORT

To August 1st, 1917

We are this year classifying the different expenditures of the Town, under twelve general distinct headings or accounts, in conformity with the progressive cities and towns of the State and with the endorsement of the Auditor and Budget Committee. It is our purpose and intention to inform the public each month as to the amount expended under the twelve accounts. These general accounts embrace (in some instances) several subdivisions.

Expenditures as follows:  
General Government, \$ 596.77  
Protection of Persons and Property, 7,878.53  
Health and Sanitation, 176.75  
Water, 1,962.50  
Highways and Bridges, 8,838.68  
Charity and Soldiers Aid, 2,646.86  
Education, 20,656.82  
Library, 600.00  
Interest, 3,218.58  
Liabilities, 4,815.35  
Unclassified, 692.30

Total, \$52,083.14

\$868.21 of this amount is on account of 1916 unpaid accounts.

FRANK A. PEABODY  
HOWARD WEBB  
ROBERT M. LAWLIS  
Selectmen of Houlton

Butter for Stains.  
Rub butter on tea or coffee stains, afterward washing the garment in ordinary hot soapsuds. This will remove fruit stains also; in fact, almost any stain except ink can be eliminated in this way.

## NERVOUS, RUN-DOWN, HAGGARD-LOOKING

Women and men suffer from blood and nerve conditions for which it is impossible to conceive of a better remedy than Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pepton Pills taken in conjunction, one before eating and the other after.

These two great medicines aid each other, and it is economy to take both, a four-fold benefit being derived. Pepton Pills are the ideal iron preparation—no injury to teeth, no constipating effect. All druggists. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass. Show this to others.

## BALLARD'S Golden Headache Tablets

Quick to relieve head pains, leaving no unpleasant after effects. These Tablets not only relieve pain, but will prevent attacks if taken in season. Especially recommended for Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia Sciatica, and Pains of Rheumatism. Entirely free from opium, morphine, chloral, cocaine or other habit-forming drugs. Easy to take anywhere; convenient for travelers' use. Complete satisfaction guaranteed, or money back.

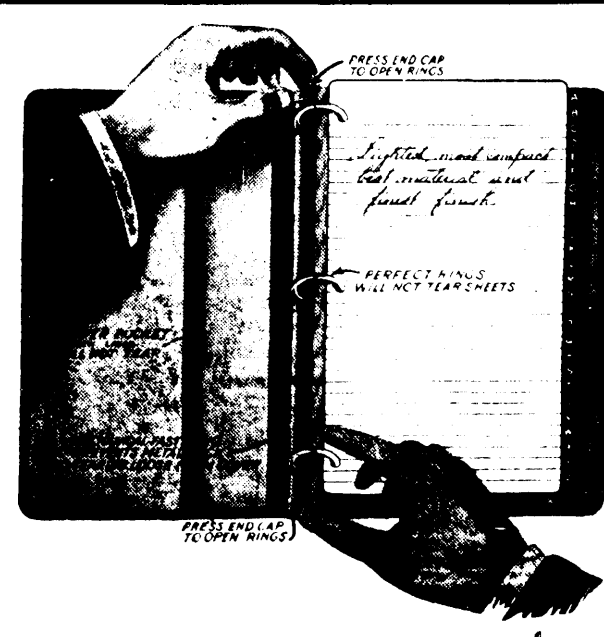
## The Best Yet!

34 good, heavy acclimated horses just received. Some splendid matched pairs in lot. Look 'em over quick.

C. H. BERRY

## Keeping Books

can be made a lot simpler and more effective if you have the right books and supplies.



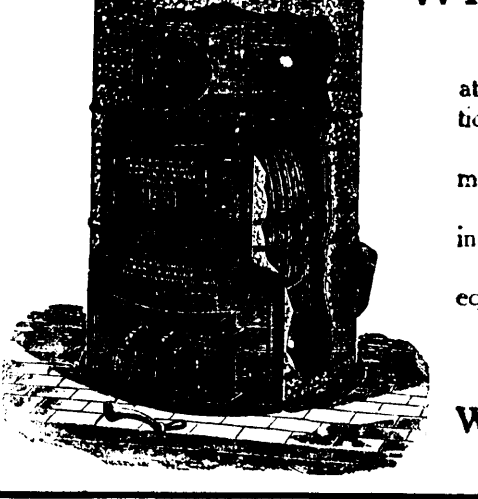
WE FEATURE

BOOKS AND FORMS

acknowledged the best loose leaf line in the world. We'll be glad to show you how these up to the minute forms and devices will help your business.

Times Publishing Company  
Houlton, Maine

## CLARION FURNACES MAKE WARM FRIENDS



Ready to serve your interest at all times with an even distribution of fresh, warm air. Economical of fuel, because made tight to control the fire. Powerful heaters because every inch of them radiates direct heat. Easy to operate because equipped with every convenience. Write for description.

Established 1839  
WOOD & BISHOP CO.  
EANGOR, MAINE

Sold by Hamilton and Grant Co., Houlton, Maine

Cause of Echoes.  
An echo is caused when the waves of air which are created when you shout are thrown back again. They may be stopped by something they encounter and are turned back without changing their shape. Any kind of a sound wave will make an echo in this way.

Paper Pulp From Indian Grass.  
Research in India has resulted in the discovery of several varieties of grass that grow prolifically and from which excellent paper pulp can be made.



## CLASSIFIED ADS

House For Rent on River Street. Apply to D. J. Connors, Houlton.

Capable Girl Wanted For General housework. Mrs. Fred French Pleasant St.

Capable Girl For General Housework. Apply to Mrs. Fred L. Putnam, Highland Ave.

Experienced Girl For General Housework. Apply to Mrs. H. W. Richards, Commonwealth Ave. 132

Furnished Room To Let to Gentleman only. Just a step from the Square. Bath, etc., Apply to C. G. Lunt, Times Office.

TO LET—Upstairs Rent of 5 Rooms on Fair Street. Chance for garden. Inquire of Orrin Hayward or N. C. Estabrook. 24tf

A Capable Girl For General Housework in a small family with every modern convenience. Apply to TIMES Office.

Help Wanted Female—Rockesters wanted on booties and saques; steady homework; all year round; we furnish the wool. Yorkshire Knitting Co., 140-5th Ave., N. Y.

For Sale—House, corner North and Washburn Sts., modern conveniences. Will sell the whole or reserve part of the lot on Washburn St. Easy terms. W. H. Sincok. 430

For Sale—To Close an Estate, Timber lot in town of A. Aroostook Co. Maine, 100 acres. Any one interested, address E. F. Chandler, Amos, Montana. 430

For Sale—Farm, Village Home, Wood lots and timber lands. Inquire Jackins & Jackins, Real Estate Agency, Hamilton & Burnham Block. Office Hours, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Young Man or Woman 18 yrs of Age and over desiring to learn telegraphy or R. R. station work, will be paid while learning. Apply by letter to J. B. McMann, Supt. Houlton, Me.

Wanted—A Middle Aged Woman to do housework on a farm in Easton. Family of 3 regularly, extra help during digging. Good salary and a permanent home to the right person. Communicate with Mrs. C. H. Libby, Easton, Me., R. 1. 231

Mill For Sale—On Account of ill health I will sell the Sincok Lumber Mill at a bargain, good proposition for the right person. Address, Mrs. Henry Sincok, 38½ Pleasant St., Houlton, Me. Phone 611.

Farmers Should Not Feed High Priced butter to pigs. Buy a Sharples Cream Separator. It skims clean, runs easy and only three places in the bowl to wash. Satisfaction guaranteed. L. P. Berry, agent, P. O. Monticello. Phone 827-22. 29tf

Hand That Follows Intellect. The hand that follows intellect can achieve.—Michael Angelo.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

To G. A. R. Members Coming to National Encampment from Aroostook. I have good rooms for you at reasonable prices. Every attention shown. Guide furnished for sight seeing. Write for appointments. Mrs. John D. Henry, W. R. C. Member, 46 Worcester St., Boston, Mass. Phone Back Bay, 7832-W. 331

Farm For Sale—Containing 178 acres, 60 acres cleared, balance in wood and timber, situated 4 miles from Houlton Village, on the State Road, and 1½ miles from New Limerick station, potato market. Will be sold reasonable. Inquire of Jas. Conlogue, 33 North St. Phone 468-1tf

Several G. A. R. men from Houlton are attending the G. A. R. reunion at Aroostook Valley Park this week.

New waists at the Gift Shop. They are the prettiest in model and the daintiest in material that we have offered this season.

Jack Gillin, a wireless operator on the mine layer San Francisco, is visiting his parents here for a few days while his ship is in dry dock at Portsmouth.

## NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Whereas, Harriet True and William A. True, both of Limestone in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by their mortgage deed dated November 9, 1910, and recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 251, Page 385, conveyed to Richmond L. Turney, formerly of Houlton, since deceased, certain real estate to-wit: The north west part of section numbered five (5) in said Limestone, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of land owned and occupied by Mary Adams in 1894 on the Van Buren Road leading by said lot; thence westerly on the north line of said Mary Adams land one hundred sixty (160) rods to the west line of said lot; thence northerly parallel with the Van Buren Road twenty (20) rods; thence easterly parallel with the said north line of said Adams land one hundred sixty (160) rods to the said Van Buren Road; thence southerly on said Van Buren road, twenty (20) rods, to the place of beginning. Being same premises conveyed to said Harriet True by deed of Mabel Corrow dated July 18, 1903, and recorded in said Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 202, Page 63.

And Whereas, the said Richmond L. Turney has since deceased, and Helen R. Turney of said Houlton is the duly appointed and qualified Executrix of the last will and testament of said Richmond L. Turney. And Whereas, the said Helen R. Turney, as Executrix as aforesaid, by her deed of Assignment dated June 26, 1917, and recorded in said Registry in Vol. 233, Page 324, sold, assigned and conveyed to the undersigned, Herbert W. Trafton, said mortgage, the debt thereby secured, and all right, title and interest in the premises therein described, arising under and by virtue of said mortgage. And Whereas, the conditions of said mortgage are broken:

Now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the conditions of said mortgage I claim a foreclosure thereof and give this notice for that purpose. Dated at Fort Fairfield, Maine, July 27, 1917.

HERBERT W. TRAFTON.

## OF LOCAL INTEREST

Advic.

Charles Robinson Robinsons, was in town on business, Monday.

Osgood's Hand Made Wedding Rings sell because they EXCEL.

Workmen are engaged painting the iron bridge over the Meduxnekeag.

Well those are some horses C. H. Berry has just received, better see them.

Dr. G. P. Clifford returned last week from his vacation spent at his old home.

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

Geo. W. Small has been making some extensive repairs on his residence, North St.

B. A. Donovan returned home, Saturday, from a two weeks visit to his daughters in Portland.

We do your work at Osgood's but we do not Do You.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gartley and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Little are enjoying an outing at Shin Pond.

Make plans now for Houlton's big Fair. It is the next big event on the local card of attractions.

Miss Katherine Lawlis went to Portland, Monday, where she will spend a two weeks vacation.

Buy your Texaco Gasoline of James Peabody, use the best gasoline for your automobile—Texaco.

Dr. E. P. Henderson went to Dover, Saturday, on a business trip.

If it can be done in New York it can be done in Houlton by OSGOOD.

Of all the horses that ever came to Aroostook, C. H. Berry's last carload is the best ever. See them.

Walter White was summoned to Old Town, Monday, by the death of a relative from drowning.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Vars and child of New York are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Haskell on Watson Ave., making the trip by auto.

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 Alberta Knox accompanied by her grandmother, Mrs. VanWart, left on Wednesday to spend the month of August at Manchester, N. H. and Winthrop Beach.

All those who attended the excellent sessions of Chautauqua last year will be sure to be on hand this year at EVERY entertainment. Many missed some of the first ones last year, but that was all they attended all others and got their money's worth. The meetings are now in progress at the Park afternoon and evening all of this week.

Buy Spectacles and Eye Glasses of OSGOOD. \$1.00 only.

The Aroostook county fair at Caribou will be held August 21, 22 and 23.

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

Guy C. Porter has been appointed by Gov. Milliken to the International Farm Congress.

G. B. Hunter brought in the TIMES office last week a stalk of Timothy grass measuring 5 feet long.

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

Miss Margaret Innis who is training for a nurse in New York City, is spending her vacation with her parents.

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

Mrs. Nathaniel Tompkins and child returned home Saturday from a visit of several months at the home of her parents in Portage.

Why wait? Have OSGOOD do it same day.

Miss Rose Donovan, bookkeeper at the TIMES office, left here Monday, for Portland where she will spend her annual vacation of two weeks.

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.

Mrs. Emma Waud and daughter, who have been guests of Mr. C. H. Pierce for the past six weeks, returned to their home in Buffalo, Friday.

On and after Saturday, May, 4 the Banks will close for the day at noon, during the summer.

Christian Science services held each Sunday at 11 A. M., Sincok Hall, Aug. 12th. Subject: "Spirit." On the 1st Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 a Testimonial meeting is held. All are welcome.

Cash paid for Old Gold and Silver at Osgood's.

## HEAVY STORM

The severest thunder shower, followed by hail and rain ever known in this vicinity struck here about 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon and never ceased until after 8 o'clock in the evening. Lightning and thunder chased each other without any let up during this period.

Lightning struck a barn of Samuel Moores on the Foxcroft road destroying it and contents. The auto fire truck was summoned and it prevented damage to other buildings from the fire. The upola on the barn of Geo. Hammond's place, Bangor road, was struck and shattered. Some damage was also done to the roof, the slate covering being quite badly ripped.

The electric light wires about town were damaged extensively and trees in the vicinity of the wires were stripped of their foliage.

The hail stones did damage to gardens and grain fields, the extent of which cannot be determined now. The streets were flooded and catch basins were unable to carry off the water which over flowed sidewalks in low places, and made things generally disagreeable.

At one time during the heaviest of the storm there was the spectacle of sunshine, rainbows, thunder and lightning, hail and rain, all the like of which was never recalled before and was commented on.

## HOULTON GRANITE &amp; MARBLE WORKS

Manufacturers and Builders of THE HIGHEST GRADE OF CEMETERY MEMORIALS

Our prices are the lowest when measured by the quality of our work OFFICE & WORKS BANGOR ST. 31tf

## Pullman

FOR

1917

The wonderfully successfully cantilever rear springs have been retained and made longer (5½ inches) these in combination with the deep resilient cushions make the roughest roads magically smooth

KELLEY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES GASTINE: the power producer

FRANK SINCOCK DEALER HOULTON, MAINE

By reason of thorough distribution with the drug trade in the United States and lower selling costs, reduced prices are now possible for **Eckman's Alternative** FOR THROAT AND LUNGS Stubborn Coughs and Colds No Alcohol, Narcotic or Habit-forming Drug \$2 Size \$1 Size Now \$1.50 Now 80 Cts. Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McMann returned Sunday from an auto trip to Bangor.

Mrs. Warren Adams of Boston is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Stewart on Bangor St.

On and after August 15th, all automobiles must be provided with no glare headlights. Copy of the law appears on page 1 of this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilford Fullerton and daughter, returned Sunday from Portland, by auto where they have been for the past four weeks, he resumed his duties at the Trust Co., Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Murray Burt had an unpleasant experience while visiting Mr. Burt's parents in Johnsville, Sunday. The Burt house was struck by lightning during a heavy shower.

The bolt struck the roof, came down inside the wall of the house and ripped out a window where they were sitting. Mr. and Mrs. Burt were slightly shocked by the electricity, but fortunately suffered no ill effects from their experience.

## BERNSTEIN-BURGER

Joe Bernstein, one of Houlton's prominent young business men, arrived home from New York Tuesday, accompanied by his bride, who was Miss Henrietta Burger of New York City.

The TIMES extends best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Bernstein in their wedded life.

## M. E. CHURCH

Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor.

Services for public worship at 10:30 A. M. and 7:00 P. M. next Sunday with sermon by the minister at each one.

Mrs. Warren W. Adams of Boston and Mr. Hartley M. Stewart will sing a duet.

## THE CHAUTAUQUA OPENS

The Chautauqua opened in Houlton Monday, under most favorable conditions. There was a large crowd present in the afternoon for the first concert which was given by the Mendelssohn Sextette. It was advertised as "a charming program by an irresistible company." It was all of that and then some more.

The concert was in the nature of a patriotic one and was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The sextette is made up of young ladies who are artists of note. They gave a program consisting of solos, choruses, readings, etc., and was the best thing of the kind ever heard in Houlton.

The big grand stand was filled to capacity, and overflowing Monday evening the sextette gave a prelude of patriotic music introductory to the lecture of the evening Hon. O. C. Shallenberger, ex-Governor of Nebraska.

The Governor took for his subject "True Patriotism." Houlton never heard such an address before. If those who heard him fail to be better patriots, better citizens, and Houlton fails to be a better community it will not be the fault of Gov. Shallenberger.

He is a wonderful speaker and hits from the shoulder.

You should get in the Community Chautauqua for the rest of the week. If you want the best there is you will find it all the week flying under the colors of the Chautauqua.

## A TRIBUTE

In the following verses I have tried to express a feeling I found, way down deep in one of the foreigners in our detachment. Let me add that he is only one of thousands in the service, with this same feeling.

As we bunkie and me sit on our cot, A breathing a curse on our countries foe.

We think of our pals that left last night And wonder if we'll be next to go. We're tired waiting to hear our names Among those read that are going to France.

Why do they always leave us behind And never give us a fighting chance? I can't surprise at its being me.

But the pal, he sure is out of luck. For he's one of our best fighters. With skill and nerve and grit and pluck.

What's that? Why, there's the whistle blowing. Quickly we come to our place in the line.

And as the Sergeant reads the names I hear among 'em, me pals' an' mine, our hearts both leap more in one big leap.

'Cause we think at last we've got our chance. An' sure and the Sergeant turns.

And says, "These men prepare for France." Then me pal looks sad, and in his eyes I can see one or two of them unshed tears.

An' he says, "I hate to leave Uncle Sam. 'Cause I've only been in him a few and a few."

But soon he got all over that. For he's a game one then and then, An' then we get reach out an' shake.

And silently swear by the Red, White and Blue.

'S my country ever since I was born. But it's only his since he came a man. But now, we're going to do our bit.

And fight side by side, for our Uncle Sam.

G. E. N. Medical Dept. Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.

Mrs. Harry Horton of Oklahoma is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McLeod on High St.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Dyer and child left Tuesday for Portland where they will spend their vacation.

Dr. H. T. Potter, inspector of U. S. Animal Industry on the Aroostook border, was in Houlton Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Adams of Littleton attended the wedding of Miss Laura Henderson of Presque Isle last Wednesday.

## DROWNING AT WOODSTOCK

Word was received here Tuesday announcing the death at Woodstock, Monday, of Mark Kelly, second son of Chief of Police Kelly of that town.

The young man who was 18 years of age was swimming in the St. John river when he met his death.

He was visiting friends in Houlton a few days last week. He was a popular young man and a favorite among his associates.

## HOULTON BOYS SUMMONED

The following Houlton boys received notice from the War Department to report at Fort Ethan Allen at once: John Chapman, bookkeeper for the Putnam Hardware Co., Ezra Green, of the Green Clothing Co., Carl Gray and Guy Carroll, of the Hatheway Drug Co., Lewis Jennings, of Cates Garage, Olin Barton, a clerk.

These boys have enlisted in the medical department. They leave today for duty.

## FT. FAIRFIELD BOY DIES CAMP KEYES

Owen H. Kelley, of Ft. Fairfield, a member of Co. A, 2nd Maine Infantry, died at Camp Keyes, Monday, from the effects of blood poisoning. Young Kelley had a pimple on his face and scratched it, it became infected and death resulted.

He had been a member of the Regiment about two months and was 18 years and six months of age. He is survived by a mother and father.

Young Kelley was liked by his comrades and his death cast a gloom over his Company associates.

The remains were sent to Ft. Fairfield for interment.

## THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER

Oh! say, can you see by the dawn's early light,

What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming

Whose broad stripes and bright stars thro' the perilous fight,

O'er the ramparts we watch'd were so gallantly streaming.

And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,

Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there,

Chorus Oh! say, does that star spangled banner yet wave,

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

On the shore dimly seen thro' the mist of the deep,

Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,

What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,

Chorus As it fitfully blows, half conceals half discloses?

Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,

In full glory reflected now shines in the stream.

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore,

'Mid the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,

A home and a country they'd leave us no more!

Their blood has wash'd out their foul footsteps' pollution;

No refuge could save the hireling and slave

From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave.

Chorus Oh! thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand,

Between their lov'd homes and the war's desolation.

Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heav'n rescued land

Praise the pow'r that hath made and preserved us a nation.

Then conquer we must, for our cause it is just,

And this be our motto "In God is our trust."

## MERCHANTS WIFE ADVISES HOULTON WOMEN

"I had stomach trouble so bad I could eat nothing but toast, fruit and hot water. Everything else soured and formed gas. Dieting did no good. I was miserable until I tried buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Alderika. ONE SPOONFUL benefited me INSTANTLY." Because Alderika empties BOTH large and small intestine it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. O. F. French & Son, Druggists, Houlton, Me.

## THE KLEIN STUDIO

Wishes to announce to its Patrons

That it will be Closed during the

Month of July

"Mother says this flour is best" DAISY BAKER



# FINANCIAL

(Jasper in Leslie's)

The effect of the recent encouraging crop report was offset by the effect of the discouraging advices from Washington regarding the Government's proposed policy of fixing an unprofitable price for the coal, iron and other commodities. It will be obliged to use for war purposes in enormous quantities.

Confronted with war taxes of the most drastic kind, the managers of our great industries are wondering where they will "get off." One thing should not be forgotten, and that is if this war is to be carried on, some one must pay for it. The heaviest burden obviously must be borne by those who make the most money. Great Britain realizes this and accordingly levies a war tax on the excess profits of all its great money-makers in the shape of an income tax on investors, and an "excess profits tax" on corporations.

The English plan has worked out pretty well and it should be followed by us. If it were, the Government would simply take its share—and make it as large as might be necessary—of all the excess profits of our big industries. The more they made the more the Government would take and the more the Government took from them, the less it would have to take from individuals. This seems like a very simple proposition, but it is hard to get it into the heads of the rural statesmen in Washington.

No one knows how large our crops will be this year, for no one can possibly figure the enormous aggregate output of the millions of little gardens in every community now engaged in raising vegetables. My own judgment is that the excess production will be such that it may paralyze prices in some communities and lead to a waste that will be as sinful as present high prices are burdensome. If the Government would only arrange to distribute this excess (which its policy is responsible for creating), it would accomplish great good, but this seems to be entirely out of its line.

If the Government can fix a low price for iron and steel, coal and oil, it can also fix the prices of wheat, cotton, wool, potatoes and everything that the farmer produces. The whole business is fraught with danger. The country would be better off if we would leave the price question to be settled, as it always has been, by the great natural law of supply and demand.

The war has upset a great many things: it is affecting the railways, the industries, the shops and the banks. But let it not be forgotten that the one great thing that makes for prosperity is business, and that every war stimulates business by the enormous demand it creates for commodities of all kinds. This demand always tends to higher prices and higher profits and higher profits to speculation.

For this reason, I have believed that we shall go through the same experience that I recall we had during our Civil War and during the Spanish War, namely an inflation of currency and of business and higher prices for all securities that represent increasing business and increasing profits.

Let my readers watch the statements of earnings made by the great corporations whose stocks are listed on the exchanges, and accustom themselves to measuring in their own way the value of securities. When they have done this, they will not be misled by tips from those whose only purpose is to make a profit for themselves regardless of what happens to the investor.

I am still a believer in the best of the industrial and the railways for investment and in the common shares of many of these for speculation. Let my readers stick to the stocks sold on the exchanges and keep away from those promoted by sharpers who have no connection with Wall Street, and who send out alluring literature from their headquarters, not only in New York, but also in Chicago, Boston and other financial centers.

## AMERICA THE MAINSTAY NOW

The great war problem looms up larger and larger as the days pass. The first drawings under conscription have hardly been completed for an army of half a million men, when financial plans for another 500,000 soldiers take shape. Congress has been asked this week for an additional appropriation of six to eight billions of dollars.

The collapse of Russia has thrown a greater weight upon us. It is becoming more and more evident that America must furnish the surplus in men, money, munitions, aeroplanes and food to win the war.

The Administration is backed by the whole country to go through with it. It has, in fact, become for this country as for the rest of the civilized world—a fight for existence.

The truth of this will impress itself more and more upon our people and every sacrifice be willingly made.

The \$5,000,000,000 army increases asked for by Secretary of War are intended to provide expenditures until July 1, 1918. Senator Smoot this week presented statistics to show that appropriations of the war session already aggregated \$9,226,000,000; the \$6,000,000,000 or more now asked for would run the amount to above \$15,000,000,

000, and additional loans to the Allies might easily carry the total up to \$20,000,000,000 for the war.

Our best financial talent is needed now to steer the ship, and safe and economic action by Congress to apportioning methods of providing funds, with care that the burden does not fall sharply upon industrial enterprise, which must be fostered to the utmost to relieve the strain of enormous expenditure. The reliance should be mainly upon bond issues, and the placing of these in the most widely distributive way must be sought earnestly.

## FOREMAN, JUST LIKE HIS BIG ENGINES, MUST BE IN CONDITION ALL THE TIME

A round house foreman in a busy terminal like Bangor cannot afford to become "out of condition." His work is so exacting that every minute he is on duty he must be strictly on his toes, and he must be able to think and act quickly, and he must never tire while he has work to do.

Frank Haynes of Bangor, foreman of one of the roundhouses there found that out some time ago. He also found out that he was feeling badly at frequent intervals and he could not understand what was wrong. Mr. Haynes has a little story of his own to tell about this that will be of interest to many men and women here who perhaps are feeling bad and wondering just what is wrong.

"I suffered from stomach trouble and was troubled continually with dizzy spells," Mr. Haynes stated as he started this remarkable story to the Tanlac Man.

"There were any number of things that I wanted to eat, and that I felt as if I should eat in order to keep up my strength, but I knew there was no use of my doing it, for my stomach could not digest it and I would have terrible spells of gas, dizzy spells, and I came to the conclusion that my stomach needed a thorough overhauling."

"Yes, the stomach is almost like the huge engines you look over," said the Tanlac Man. "It must be kept in condition for the day's run just as your big iron and steel horses. A stomach out of condition is just as serious as a fast train with a bad engine."

"Well," continued Mr. Haynes, "I started out to correct that bad stomach. I tried a number of things with out any result and one afternoon I noticed a piece in one of the local papers. This article fitted me exactly and I immediately got a bottle of Tanlac."

"Before I finished this one bottle I noticed a great change, and now my stomach is almost like new. I can eat and digest most anything and I am no longer troubled with the gas and dizzy spells that I used to have. It gives me great pleasure to recommend Tanlac as the greatest medicine on the market. It has done wonders for me and I am sure that it will help others equally as much."

Tanlac is now being specially introduced in Houlton by the Hatheway Drug Store.

Tanlac may be obtained at H. D. Hart's, Monticello; at L. A. Barker's, Oakfield.

## THE BANGOR FAIR

The Bangor Fair and Horse Show will be held from August 27 to September 1st, inclusive and this year is under new management which is making every effort to give to the people of the state of Maine the greatest Fair in every department that will occur in the state. No expense and no effort will be spared to bring about this desired result and the efforts already made assure success.

Special attention is being made to attract a splendid agricultural stock and crop display by means of liberal premiums and a distinct feature will be made of the horse racing. The fine lists of entries already obtained and the generous purposes offered make it certain that the races that will be witnessed in Bangor during Fair week will be the best that will be seen in Maine this year.

The Fair buildings are all being renovated and new ones constructed and the result of the new management is seen in the great demands that have been made for floor space in the exhibition halls. The same is true of the Midway which will be much larger than for many years. Many concessions for high grade attractions have been made and there will be oceans of fun along the Midway.

There will be baseball, balloon ascensions, athletic events of various kinds and the grandest display of fireworks ever witnessed in this state. The latter will be furnished by a big New York concern and will include many of the features shown by this company at the Inauguration of President Wilson. Day fireworks will be shown for the first time in this section.

The Bangor Fair and Horse Show will be a real one this season and the city is preparing to welcome many thousands of visitors.

A1v.

## Early Alfalfa Crops.

The early Alfalfa growers made several attempts to grow alfalfa, but without great success. George Washington grew trial plants of alfalfa on his Virginia farm, and Thomas Jefferson gave considerable attention and care to its cultivation. Their efforts, however, proved unsatisfactory, since they did not understand all of the requirements for the successful growth of the plant.

## VEHICLES MUST CARRY LIGHTS

Persons Without Them are Liable to Arrest and Fine and Cannot Claim Damages, According to Former Chief Justice Whitehouse.

Persons driving a team on a public way without a light are subject to arrest and fine, according to a statement made today to the Maine Automobile Association by Hon. William Penn Whitehouse, of Augusta, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine.

Furthermore Judge Whitehouse declares that should such a team be damaged by another vehicle which had complied with the laws its owner would not be able to collect damages.

The two questions which the Maine Automobile Association asked former Chief Justice Whitehouse to give his opinion on are as follows:

"1st. If a party drives a team on a public way, unless team is designed for the transportation of hay, straw, wood, lumber, stone, machinery, or other heavy freight, without having attached to it a light or lights so displayed as to be visible from the front and rear, from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, is he subject to arrest and fine?"

"2nd. If a team so driven on our country roads without lights, should be run into and damaged by another vehicle which had complied with the laws of the state, would it not be difficult for the party driving the team without lights to collect damages?"

His reply to the two questions are as follows:

"With respect to the first question propounded by you, I will state that section four of Chap. 272 of the Public Laws of 1917, expressly provides that 'whoever fails to comply with any of the provisions of this act relative to the use of lights shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five dollars,' and Sect. 4 of Chap. 135 R. S. provides that every sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable or police officer 'shall arrest and detain persons found violating any of the laws of the state until a legal warrant can be obtained.'"

"I accordingly answer your first question in the affirmative."

"In regard to your second question I will state that a person driving a team without lights in violation of the statute, is presumptively guilty of negligence, and in case of a collision with another vehicle which is provided with a light in compliance with the statute, he could not recover any damages sustained by him on account of such collision, without proof that the absence of a light on his own vehicle was not one of the proximate causes of the collision; and he would be liable for the damages sustained by the owner of such other vehicle, unless, he could prove that his own violation of the statute did not contribute as a proximate cause of the injury."

"I accordingly answer your second question in the affirmative." Sheriff Graham in Cumberland County has announced that from now on he shall prosecute violators of the lights on all vehicles law, and other officials throughout the State have declared a similar intention.

## MOVED WELL INTO THE ROAD

Experience of Ezra Tetlow Proves That Hole in the Ground Is Not Always Permanent Fixture.

There is the old story about the man who pulled up a well and took it to a more desirable location; and another about the man who took up a well, sawed it in sections, and used one of the sections for a land roller. They were exaggerations, but the experience of Ezra Tetlow proves that a well cannot always be classed as a permanent fixture. Ezra had a well in front of his house. It had never been a success as a well. Ezra wanted it filled up. One way would have been to haul stones or earth and use the material to fill it. But Ezra had no team.

So he went at it with a shovel. Working on the side of the well next to the road, he began to dig and to throw the dirt into the well. He kept this up until he had filled it, which was not a difficult job, as the well was rather shallow.

But when the task seemed finished, Ezra found that he had made a new hole by the side of the one he had been filling. There was but one thing to do; he proceeded to fill it in the same manner. Of course, this resulted in still another excavation, which in turn received similar treatment.

As all of Ezra's digging had been on the side of the well nearest the road, the result was that the hole in the ground was finally moved out into the highway.

Judson Tolliver was commenting on the exploit one day down at the Corners. "Queer thing Ezra did," he remarked. "You know that old well that stood in his front yard? Well, sir, he's moved it thirty feet from where it was; moved it clear out into the road!"

"How'd he do it?" inquired another representative citizen.

"You'll have to ask Ezra," replied Judson. "But he did it, sure enough. I saw the well in the road yesterday, and I saw the track he made movin' it. The thing plowed a furrow four feet wide all the way."—Youth's Companion.

## Will Never be Without it

No other cough medicine "reaches the spot," heals, soothes and relieves irritating, hacking coughs like Foley's Honey and Tar. Mrs. John Bourneville, Brussels, Wis., writes: "I've been using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for years and recommend it for children. I will never be without it in the home." Sold Everywhere.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Automobile Drivers must observe the Speed Limit. We have had several complaints and have notified the police department to enforce the law without fear or favor, as we will hold them responsible.

FRANK A. PEARODY  
HOWARD WEBB  
ROBT. M. LAWLIS  
Selections of Houlton.  
May 7th, 1917.

## THE "New-Way" ENGINE

### Pays for Itself

### Get Your Potatoes There First

Drive your digger with a "New-Way" Engine. You can dig more potatoes in the same length of time and get your potatoes to the market several days earlier. The engine does the work of two or three horses so that you can use your extra horses for drawing. The horses drawing the digger have so little to do that they will not be fatigued at the end of the day.

### No Matter What Conditions

you are up against, the "New-Way" Engine will save you many times its cost. Without an engine, conditions may prevent you from digging. With an engine, loose, sandy or baked soil, flooded fields or nut and crab grass make no difference, the machine is digging even if the drive wheels slip.

### A Guaranteed Engine for Your Digger

Every engine guaranteed for life. No nuisances. NO WATER to stop over and scald the driver. No water tank to clean after every two or three rounds. NO OVERHEATING.

Can be Attached to any Make Digger. Ask your dealer—Send for Catalog FREE.

THE "NEW-WAY" MOTOR COMPANY  
LANSING, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

New England Representative, New Way Engines, STEPHEN B. CHURCH  
Seymour, Conn., 64-66 Pearl Street, Boston, Mass.



Daisy Baker's Mother Says

### Cut Your Bread Cost by Baking at Home

Bread is so cheap and wholesome that it is the best kind of economy to eat lots of it. Cut the high cost of living by eating more bread and cut it still more by baking in your own home.

You can make your own bread for less than 3 cents a loaf—and that includes every expense, materials, fuel and time. It means practically two loaves for the price of one—twice as much for same cost—or the

same quantity of food at one-half the cost.

—and, besides saving money, you'll have better bread.

With the right flour, home-baking is easy. My choice is William Tell, and I use it for everything. It's made in Ohio—right in the Miami Valley, where the rich limestone soil gives it a delicious flavor and wonderful baking qualities. It takes the ache out of bake and puts the flavor in.

## Use WILLIAM TELL FLOUR

It is guaranteed under the Ohio Better Flour Label, by the Antislavery Flour Company, who make it, and by the grocer who sells it. It comes to you with a triple guarantee.

We recommend to Investors

## Maine Real Estate Title Co.

1st Mtg. 5 Percent Gold Bonds

Due Serially

Security—Absolute First Mortgages on Improved Real Estate located entirely within the State of Maine. Exempt from all State and Local Taxes and the Normal Federal Income Tax is paid at the source.

Price 100 and Interest To Yield 5 Per Cent.

MERRILL TRUST COMPANY  
BANGOR, MAINE



## The Man Who is Chosen

for a responsible position is usually the one with a bank account.

Start an account now with us—it aids prestige and gives the right incentive for success.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

## Houlton Trust Co. Houlton, Maine

## "ORDERED OVERSEAS"

is a booklet telling how a banking house with branches in London and Paris can help in this emergency.

We believe that Americans in England and France will find the use of our facilities a great convenience in transacting business and forwarding mail.

Copy of this booklet will be mailed without charge to those interested.

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The man who keeps chains on his expense ties rarely skips into debt.

Such a one generally has a growing bank account through industry, paying his bills promptly—and economy.

Bank with us.

Dividends at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum have been paid for the past eight years.

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This wonderfully successful tire—same high quality in all sizes—now ready for small cars—

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And "OVERSIZE" 31x4

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Michelin believes that most owners of Ford and other small cars are good business men, and as such are willing to pay for an article what it is intrinsically worth.

The Best is Always Cheapest in the End. Michelin Universals in these smaller sizes are made of the same high quality rubber and fabric as the larger sizes and possess the same unsurpassed durability.

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