

**PRESIDENT NATIONAL  
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION**SPEAKS TO A LARGE AUDIENCE  
AT THE GRANGERepresenting Mr. Hoover,  
Food Administrator

On Wednesday, Apr. 3, the farmers of Southern Aroostook met in the Grange Hall to listen to an address of Lou D. Sweet, potato expert in the Federal Food Administration. Owing to a wreck on the railroad Mr. Sweet was delayed and did not arrive until 3.30 in the afternoon. He found the hall packed with farmers and held their undivided attention until he was obliged to leave to prepare to take the evening train to Caribou.

Mr. Sweet is an engaging speaker; he has for several years been president of the Potato Growers' Association of America and was drafted by Mr. Hoover to aid in the production and control of food stuffs. He is an interesting man for farmers to listen to because he is himself a producer of potatoes, having been a pioneer in the business of potato production in Colorado, where he still operates a large ranch, producing the choicest of tubers in abundance.

The speaker warned his hearers of the fallacy of the "pendulum swing" in potato production which has been the policy of farmers, and an unprofitable year being followed by a year of no production and consequent high price. He assured them that the Government would cooperate with them in every way available in securing labor and reminding them of the action pending in Congress to defer farm laborers during the draft and to great farmhouses to real farm work in the service. He assured them that there would be sufficient number of railroad cars to move next year's crop and that the crop of 1918 would be handled without congestion and consequent flat market.

Probably the most interesting portion of Mr. Sweet's address was the relation of his own experience and what he had observed by wide reading of the success attendant upon potato breeding, producing by seed production potatoes of great vigor which will reproduce the highest type in great abundance and which are disease resistant to a degree. He told the story of Matthew Wallace of Dumfries, Scotland who from his own high bred stock has raised thirty three thousand pounds of potatoes on a measured acre and who was lately knighted by King George for his services to the industry. Mr. Sweet dwelt upon the probability that through the efforts of the Food Administration and the public press the consumption of potatoes would be doubled in the coming year, as a war measure to supplement the short wheat crop and he emphasized the patriotic duty of every farmer to produce his full quota of food stuffs.

In the speaker's earnest talk his audience once again was urged to remember that if the soil feeds the potato the farmer must feed the soil. "Commercial fertilizer for the land," said he, "is like dope for the individual. You must learn to get along without it." And the speaker detailed in particular how it is possible without artificial fertilizer to raise great crops of potatoes.

It was the feeling of the entire audience that the Department of Washington has done a good thing for Aroostook County in sending a man of Mr. Sweet's type and ability to address audiences in the four great villages of our county and at the close of the afternoon the farmers who assembled at Houlton felt a conviction that whatever it was practicing for the Government at Washington to do in the aid of marketing the coming season's crop, would be effectively done by the Federal Food Administration.

**GLASS FOUND IN JARS OF  
PEANUT BUTTER SOLD HERE.**

One day last week a complaint was made to the Public Safety Committee that in a jar of peanut butter purchased from one of the local grocers was found fragments of crushed glass.

The purchaser in using the product bit upon something hard which upon investigation proved to be small particles of glass.

Whether the glass got into the jars by accident or by design is a difficult question to determine but the Public Safety Committee took charge of the balance of the story, in the grocer's hands, and will have the product analyzed.

In many cases throughout the country glass has been found in cakes and bread which have been traced to bakeries employing alien enemies, but this case is the first of its kind in this section and it may be altogether likely that the glass got into the jars by accident.

**BOWLING**

This Wednesday evening, April 10, at the Elks Club the final chapter in the 1918 history of the championship bowling cup will be written—who will be the winner, is a favorite topic of discussion in stores, offices and other public places, that each club will offer its strongest team for the contest goes without saying and both clubs and their followers are looking forward to the final result with confidence.

Owing to the dead-lock as a result of the contest that necessitated a roll-off, much more interest has been added to the sport and a big time is anticipated at this game which it is understood is for the benefit of the Red Cross, all of the roving forces have promised to be on hand and all who are lucky enough to be on the inside are assured of a lively time.

**Houlton Bowlers Defeat Linneus in a Well Played Game**

On Wednesday evening at the Bowldrome a team of bowlers from Linneus drove in for a friendly game, meeting a picked team from this town and a most spirited contest resulted.

While the Houlton bowlers won out by a good margin the games throughout were most interesting owing to the excellent work of the visiting team who certainly rolled a splendid game.

After the game an oyster stew was enjoyed at Merciers.

The score:

	HOULTON	LINEUS
Kelso	92 98 104—294	77 84 96—257
Hagerman	92 96 92—280	73 77 75—245
O'Brien	98 93 96—287	82 89 87—258
Ervin	92 95 80—257	107 67 92—266
Lunt	80 90 78—258	90 72 99—261
	454 472 450—1376	449 389 449—1277

**MAINE BOYS AND GIRLS TO  
RAISE 1000 PIGS**

The members of the Boys' and Girls' Pig Clubs this year are going to be part of the "Army of Pork Producers" which is being organized throughout our state. Already in Aroostook County the organization is nearly completed and it is evident that the boys and girls of this county alone will raise at least 300 pigs. Other counties are being organized and it is hoped that the boys and girls will be prepared to enlist when the opportunity comes.

"Pigs believe in the gospel of the clean plate" according to the story of one of last year's members. Another boy, the state champion, ended his story as follows: "Many people said that there could not possibly be any profit in pigs with grain so high, but I learned differently." His profit was \$23.17 on his pig which weighed 315 pounds. Another boy grew a pig "rouser" to 415 pounds in eight months. The pig brought his owner \$24.17 profit. The average profit for all pigs last year was \$9.29. It's a good investment to join a pig club.

All the boys and girls in the state will not want to grow pigs. For these there are other clubs. The list includes Canning, Garden, Potato, Sweet Corn, Flint Corn and Poultry Clubs. For further information write to State Leader Boys' and Girls' Clubs, College of Agriculture, Orono, Maine or to your County Agent.

**SELECTMEN'S REPORT  
TO APRIL FIRST 1918**

It is our purpose and intention to follow the method used last year and inform the public each month as to the amount expended in the different departments of town activities.

An overdraft of last year in any account is the first item charged this year and all are included in the following totals, while the unexpended balances from last year are not taken into account until the close of the year.

General Government	\$ 55.00
Protection of Persons and Property	133.95
Health and Sanitation	101.75
F.g.hways and Bridges	1,495.08
Charity and Soldiers Aid	1,080.38
Education	6,493.25
Interest	13.50
Unclassified	857.63

Total \$10,230.54

Frank A. Peabody  
Howard Webb  
Robert M. Lawlis  
Selectmen of Houlton.

**NEW MANAGER FOR THE  
DREAM THEATRE**

Mr. L. E. Adams of Portland arrived in town last week to assume the position of Asst. Manager for the Dream Theatre. He is accompanied by his wife.

Mr. Adams is a specialist in the motion picture business, having been connected with the business in all its branches for a long period of years. He comes here from a city theatre most highly recommended and is sure to meet with success in his new position.

**NO FREEDOM IF  
GERMANY WINS**CABINET OPINIONS EXPRESSED  
IN SUPPORT OF THIRD  
LIBERTY LOAN**Invasion of U. S.  
Already Planned**

Unless Germany is beaten America can hope for no freedom. This is the note running through statements by cabinet members given out in support of the third Liberty loan.

Benedict Crowell, acting secretary of war, said in part:

Germany Has Plans for Invasion of America

"We realize the enormous task before us and we are confident of winning, but it will take the combined punch of the whole American people and will require an immense expenditure of men and money. Did it ever occur to you to think what would happen if we failed? If we are beaten in France, the struggle will probably be transferred to American soil. Plans for the invasion and subjugation of the United States are now on file in the office of the German general staff. This we know definitely. I strongly urge you to buy all the Liberty bonds that you can afford and then a few more. Remember that the Germans issue no bonds for the money they extort from conquered peoples."

Contribute to the Limit, Sec. Daniels Urges

Secretary Daniels of the navy: "Our men in the trenches and on the ships are counting their lives as nothing and are maintaining the highest standards of American manhood and heroism. It is our privilege at home to sacrifice and sacrifice, and with the means to carry on the war. No man who values his freedom and loves the principles upon which our government was established cannot afford not to contribute to the limit to the third Liberty loan."

Lansing Asks Renewed Patriotism

Secretary Lansing of the state department: "The United States has been at war for a year. The first enthusiasm which followed the declaration that we would take up arms in the cause of liberty and justice has passed, but in its place there has come to the nation a spirit of determination and self-sacrifice. Under the influence of this spirit the republic is pressing forward to the accomplishment of the mighty task which this war has imposed upon it. Let there be the same patriotic response to the third Liberty loan that was made to those which preceded it."

Lend Every Available Dollar, McAdoo's Plea

Secretary McAdoo of the treasury: "The least duty we can perform—and we should be eager and happy to perform it—is to lend our money, every available dollar we have or can save, to our government in order that our gallant sons may be supplied with all they need to save America."

Lives and Liberties at Stake, Says Gregory

Atty-Gen. Gregory: "To save the lives and liberties of ourselves and our children, we have been forced unwillingly to take up arms. To prevail we must dedicate to the farthest limit our every power. Shall we give or sacrifice less for freedom than our enemy gives for despotism? What shall a hoarded penny profit us if we may spend it only as slaves?"

Duty of Every Citizen to Participate in Loan

Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture:

"If we do not win this war we shall indefinitely face the interference of the Prussian autocracy or bear permanently the intolerable burdens of militarism."

To win this war we must have both men and money. It is the duty and privilege, therefore, of every citizen who is in a position to do so to participate in the third Liberty loan campaign."

No Doubt Response Will Exceed Amount Required

Postmaster-General Burleson:

"One year ago we took up the gage of battle flung in our faces by Germany. It is a righteous war, waged by our people. No more unrequited exhibition of patriotism was ever made than the response by them to the requests of President Wilson that they contribute to its support by purchasing our government's obligations. He knows us not who doubts that the response will be far beyond the amount required."

Buying Bonds Makes Home, Business Secure

Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce:

"Buying Liberty bonds makes our homes safer, our business more secure, helps maintain America against enemies who mock at our power and think us weak because we respect the rights of others."

**Notice to World That America is  
Steadfast**

Secretary Wilson of the department of labor: "The third Liberty loan has an even greater significance than the first two. They were the expression of instant and responsive patriotism. This serves a grim notice on the foe that America is in the fight until the lives of its people are safe from the assaults of barbarism, its institutions secure against the attacks of autocracy, and the nations of the earth, including our own, are assured the opportunity of living their own lives undisturbed by the power of militarism. The third Liberty loan is in a way the first in which unmistakably we tell the world that America is steadfast in the battle and enlisted for the war."

**12 New Hampshire Cities Exceed  
Quotas**

April 5, Twelve New Hampshire cities and towns, with Liberty loan quotas ranging from \$10,000 to \$150,000 exceeded their allotments, the first day, according to Charles W. Tobey, chairman of the state committee. He said that under instructions from the New England headquarters, the names of these towns would not be made public until the local chairman filed their reports.

The following are the amounts expected from the different towns in this division:

Place	Population	Quota	Allotment
Amity	370	\$714	\$1,785.00
Ashland	2,170	5,764	13,410.00
Blaine	1,010	2,567	6,417.50
Bridgewater	1,240	3,652	9,130.00
Caribou	5,380	38,841	97,102.50
Crystal	500	1,350	3,375.00
Dyer Brook	280	1,277	3,192.50
Eagle Lake	1,420	2,253	5,632.50
Easton	1,300	4,743	11,857.50
Fort Fairfield	4,380	33,761	84,402.50
Fort Kent	3,710	8,515	21,285.00
Haynesville	270	714	1,785.00
Hodgdon	1,150	2,567	6,417.50
Houlton	5,850	57,266	143,165.00
Island Falls	1,700	6,333	16,820.00
Limestone	1,290	3,216	15,582.50
Linneus	810	1,966	4,915.00
Lisleton	1,030	3,204	8,010.00
Ludlow	410	888	2,220.00
Mars Hill	1,510	8,949	22,350.00
Masardis	650	1,631	4,127.50
Monticello	1,300	3,484	8,710.00
Moro	250	594	1,260.00
New Limerick	480	1,203	3,007.50
New Sweden	900	2,078	5,195.00
Oakfield	930	1,378	3,445.00
Orient	190	630	1,575.00
Portage Lake	500	1,504	3,760.00
Presque Isle	5,180	35,782	89,455.00
Sherman	1,050	3,190	7,975.00
Smyrna	410	1,035	2,587.00
Van Buren	3,070	12,270	30,675.00
Weston	390	826	2,065.00

**KLARK-URBAN  
COMPANY COMING**

The harmless Lunatic, who imagines that he is Napoleon Bonaparte, is a saner person than the heroine and hero of the widely known extravaganza comedy-drama, "The Misleading Lady" which the Klark-Urban Company will open their three days engagement at the Heywood Theatre with, on Thursday evening April 11th.

This company, with Harden Klark and Frank Urban, is coming to Houlton after an absence of four years and will offer only the latest plays. Among the plays presented during this engagement will be "The Misleading Lady," "The Eternal Magdalene," "Which One Shall I Marry?" and "The Little Girl God Forgot."

Each production will be staged with all special scenery and electrical effects and high class vaudeville will be introduced.

Seats on sale at Box-Office.

**TELEPHONE GIRLS PRESENT  
RETIRING MANAGER WITH  
GIFT**

The young ladies employed in the office of the Aroostook Tel. & Tel. office, in appreciation of the cordial relations which they have enjoyed under the administration of the local manager, A. E. Carter during the past few years met in the general office last week and presented Mr. Carter with a magnificent signet ring, suitably engraved, also a fine fountain pen.

Mr. Carter, who on April 1st, left the employ of the A. T. & T. Co. to take up the banking business, while genuinely surprised, responded graciously, assuring the young ladies of his heartfelt appreciation of the splendid gifts.

**HOULTON MAN PRESIDES AT  
CONVENTION**

Probably never before in the history of the Democratic party in the State of Maine, has the address of the presiding officer had so little to say regarding the party, as that which was given at the convention in Portland last week.

The speech delivered by our able young townsman, Hon. Leonard A. Pierce, on that occasion was filled with Patriotism and through and through, and was just what would be expected of him, from those who know him.

**PROSPECTS FOR  
GOOD SEASON  
PROMISING**WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVOR-  
ABLE FOR EARLY PLANTING**Present Season Different  
In Many Ways**

In the history of Aroostook County the greatest land producing section in the United States, it has been the almost invariable rule, that a good growing season, one without too many dry spells, or too many wet spells, is followed by one of exceeding wet or exceeding dry periods, retarding planting, caring and harvesting of many crops which seem to be so well adapted to Aroostook soil.

Records of Past Years

The growing season of 1917 was in many ways a hard season in Aroostook county for all kinds of crops, and in passing it is well to bear in mind that what applies to Aroostook county does not necessarily apply to the rest of the state. For instance in 1907 it will be remembered that after July 1, there were only three pleasant days, when there was sunshine without rain, and those were the 20, 21, 22 of August. That was the year when hundreds of acres of grain was never harvested in this county and acre after acre of potatoes were left in the fields undug. That same year the first week in September the Lewiston Journal remarked in giving an account of the Fair in that city, "that while it is too bad to have rain during Fair week, the needs of the country for rain were more important than the attendance at the Fair." In 1912 also, it will be remembered that this section had an exceeding amount of wet and rainy weather, which seemed to prevail north of an imaginary line, running across the state in the vicinity of Moosehead Lake.

It is not necessary to relate the poor growing season of 1917, for every crop raised in this section, as that is part of history. What is of more importance to the County is the outlook for the season of 1918.

Outlook For This Year

In the history of the Potato Industry of the county, records show that a year of good prices has always been followed by a year of low prices, or vice versa, until the crop of 1916, which will go down in history as one when this section held a large crop of potatoes, while other sections had none, resulting in the highest prices ever known for this important food product. In this year there was an exception to the "fat and lean" years rotating, instead the crop of 1915 brought what at that time was the top notch for potatoes, followed by the remarkable \$8.00 a barrel for the 1916 crop, and then followed the 1917 crop and season referred to above.

It has been aptly stated that snow is the poor man's fertilizer, and if that is so, the poor man will have an abundance of this for use the coming season, for never before in the history of the county was there any more snow than during the season just passed. Coming early it covered the ground so completely that it protected the grass and fields, preventing the ground from freezing as deep as in ordinary years. The weather the past three weeks has been different from the general run in this section for this season of the year. In that the snow has disappeared, the traveling has broken up, the fields are getting bare, all by the heat of the sun, and during all this time, there has been not more than a few hours of rain, and then only a small quantity.

The result is that in the disappearance of the snow, it has melted gradually and soaked into the ground not only giving fertility to the soil but taking out the frost gradually, all of which seems to be signs which augur well for one of the best seasons ever known in Aroostook County.

The Resources to Work With

In this time of food shortage and demands it is absolutely necessary that the limit be taken in the matter of production.

The shortage of help is acknowledged, but taking into consideration this great drawback, why not endeavor "to make two potatoes grow, where one grew before." If it is possible to raise on one acre of land what was formerly raised on two why is it not advisable to bend every effort to accomplish this end. If 100 acres cannot be planted, because only help enough to take care of 50 is in sight, why not double the output of the acre, and cut down the amount planted. That is a conservation of labor with increased production. It has been done, it can be done, and this year is the year of all years that it should be tried.

The wheat propaganda which has been advertised so vigorously in these columns during the past months and which has always been advocated by this paper is going to mean much to everyone in the county.

Wheat Acreage

It has been estimated by one of the most experienced farmers in southern Aroostook that there will be right

**TAKE THE LOAN!**

BY EDWARD EVERETT HALE

On the eve of the Third Liberty Loan this poem is particularly significant. It was written in the Civil War period of May, 1861, advocating subscriptions to the war loan of that time.

Come, freemen of the land,  
Come, meet the great demand,  
True heart and open hand.

Take the loan!  
For the hopes the prophet saw,  
For the sword your brothers draw,  
For liberty and law.

Take the loan!  
Ye ladies of the land,  
As ye love the gallant band  
Who have drawn a soldier's brand.

Take the loan!  
Who would bring them what she could,  
Who would give the soldier food,  
Who would stanch her brother's blood.

Take the loan!  
All who saw our hosts pass by,  
All who joined the parting cry,  
All we made them do or die.

Take the loan!  
As ye wished their triumph then,  
As ye hope to meet again,  
And to meet their gaze like men.

Take the loan!  
Who would press the great appeal  
Of our ranks of serried steel,  
Put your shoulder to the wheel.

Take the loan!  
That our prayers in truth may rise,  
Which we press with streaming eyes  
On the Lord of earth and skies.

Take the loan!

PRESQUE ISLE BUYS  
A FIRE TRUCK

The Star-Herald last week relating the action of the Town of Presque Isle at its last annual meeting said:

D. W. Gilman and H. R. Pipes, who were appointed a committee to buy a fire truck in accordance with the vote at the annual town meeting, went to Portland and Boston Wednesday the 27th ult., for that purpose. After inspecting different fire truck outfits and investigating carefully, they decided to purchase the same kind of a truck that Houlton has, an American La France. This truck has a 300 gallon pump, chemical tanks which hold forty gallons, and a hose capacity of 1200 feet of rubber-lined cotton hose. This is one of the most efficient apparatus of the kind made, and there is no doubt but that the Committee has made a wise choice and one in the interest of the town.

**CHURCH NOTICES**

Methodist Episcopal Church

Thomas Whiteside, Minister.

Public worship at 10.30 A. M. continuing in part part of a brief sermon and the sacrament of Holy Communion.

The Sunday School at noon has grades for all ages.

The Junior League and the Preparatory Members Class will both meet at 3.00 in the afternoon.

Epworth League meeting at 6.15 P. M.

Evening praise and preaching service at 7.00 o'clock.

Prayer meeting at 7.30 Tuesday evening.

The B. & A. R. R. have put a spur track across Bangor St. running to the Houlton Grange property to accommodate this flourishing store and new flour mill which is nearing completion.

The daylight saving plan which went into effect March 31, is already meeting with the approval of the citizens of Houlton. As the days lengthen the advantage of this idea will be much more appreciated.

The many friends of Calvin L. Fox of this town will be pleased to know that he has accepted a position as Purser with the Ward Line Steamship of New York that makes bi-monthly trips to southern ports.

The continued sunny weather has taken the snow off rapidly, and many of the streets in town and the roads leading into the town are already dusty in places. Another week of this weather will clear up many pieces that are now icy.

around 12,000 bushels of wheat planted in Aroostook this year, making a seeding of 6,000 acres, with a conservative production of 25 bushels to the acre, and allowing 5 bushels for a barrel of flour, it will mean a production of 30,000 barrels, produced in Aroostook county. With a favorable season as outlined above it means, that Aroostook county will produce nearly half of the flour consumed within its borders, not to say anything of the saving in cars which it took last year to bring this amount of flour into the county.

Why isn't this one of the best things ever undertaken in the county? Much land is available, and wheat taking so much less care than potatoes, it would seem as though this was a move in the right direction.

One man when asked if he was going to plant wheat said "no, they did not make a success of it last year" which is a poor reason as much as the yield of potatoes. Go to the farmers in New Sweden and ask them if it pays, and it will be readily found out that they have been doing it there for years. If they can raise wheat in Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota and other northern states they can raise it in Aroostook, and prospects are certainly bright for the farmer this year.



Established April 12, 1860  
**HOULTON TIMES**  
 ALL THE HOME NEWS  
 Published every Wednesday Morning  
 by the Times Publishing Co.  
**CHAS. H. FOGG, Pres. & Mgr.**  
 Subscription in U. S. \$1.50 per year  
 in advance, \$2.00 in arrears; in Can-  
 ada \$2.00 in advance, \$2.50 in arrears.  
 Single copies five cents.  
 No subscription cancelled until all  
 arrears are paid.  
 Advertising rates based upon circula-  
 tion and very reasonable.  
 Mailed at the post office at Houlton  
 for circulation at second-class  
 postal rates.

**Legal Newspaper Decisions**  
 1.—Any person who takes a paper reg-  
 ularly from the Post Office—whether  
 directed to his address or another, or  
 whether he has subscribed or not, is  
 responsible for the pay.  
 2.—If any person orders his paper dis-  
 continued, he must pay all arrears or  
 the publisher may continue to send it  
 until payment is made and collect the  
 whole amount, whether it is taken from  
 the office or not.  
 3.—The Courts have decided that re-  
 fusing to take newspapers and period-  
 icals from the post office, or removing and  
 leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie  
 evidence of fraud.  
 If you want to stop your paper, write  
 to the publisher yourself, and don't leave  
 it to the post-master.  
 For Advertising Rates apply to the Pres-  
 ident and Manager

**WHAT WE MUST DO**  
 During the past few months, we  
 have spoken in these columns of the  
 many demands which were to be  
 made upon us, and we are now called  
 upon again (and this is by no  
 means the end) for money.

During the past few months there  
 have been demands from all sources  
 for money. Some of them are for out-  
 right gifts, for the Red Cross, the Y.  
 M. C. A., the Salvation Army, the Fur-  
 nish houses, and other benefits for  
 the boys at the front, all of which  
 were most necessary for the comfort  
 of our boys "over there," and all these  
 requests have been most generously  
 answered, not an instance where the  
 sum asked was not exceeded by a  
 large amount. All of these were, and  
 will be, benevolences.  
 Now for the third time the United  
 States Government comes and asks  
 for \$184,000 from Houlton. They ask  
 for this amount (and in each town it  
 is the same) not as a gift, but as a  
 loan. They offer the best security in  
 the world in exchange for the use of  
 your money. In addition to that they  
 agree to pay you interest at the rate  
 of four and one-quarter per cent. A  
 business proposition, pure and simple.  
 Isn't that a good business proposi-  
 tion?

In addition to accepting a good busi-  
 ness proposition, by purchasing a  
 Liberty Bond, you are being patriotic,  
 and any person who cannot be patri-  
 otic without any cost connected with it,  
 ought to leave the country. If you  
 cannot buy a Liberty Bond you can at  
 least buy a Thrift Stamp, which is the  
 same thing. The need of money by the  
 Government was never more acute  
 than it is today.

We are starting on the second year  
 of the war, and the expenses con-  
 nected with feeding the men in France,  
 and in this country, together with  
 furnishing guns, ammunition and cloth-  
 ing, aeroplanes, motor trucks, hospi-  
 tal supplies and the countless other  
 things, have gone by leaps and bounds.  
 We (that means every citizen of the  
 United States) must help pay the bills,  
 for which the Government pays us  
 four and one-quarter per cent. When  
 the solicitor calls on you, do your duty,  
 and lend him all you can.

**AMERICA MUST STRIKE HARD**  
 In his secret heart every American  
 hopes that American ingenuity will  
 produce some new military idea by  
 which the war may be speedily won.  
 The past four years have been enor-  
 mously fertile of mechanical contriv-  
 ances by which certain limited results  
 have been secured but almost barren  
 of strategic inspiration. Except the  
 abortive Dardanelles expeditions and  
 the present British advance in Syria,  
 the Allies' conduct of the war has been  
 a straight line affair.

American pride will be hurt and  
 American hopes disappointed if the  
 participation of our troops brings no  
 new method of attack. That our army  
 should merely take over a certain sec-  
 tion of the trench line in France, more  
 or less extensive, and hold it as the  
 French and British do theirs with ep-  
 isodic raiding and occasional cap-  
 tures of opposing elements, would be  
 a very depressing prospect. The  
 Country relies on the enterprise and  
 talent of its high ranking officer to  
 make their force tell in some more ef-  
 fective way.

## Are Your Lungs Strong?

Do colds go down to your throat? Are your bronchial  
 tubes easily affected? Above all, do colds settle on your  
 chest? Then your lungs may not be as strong as you  
 expected—consumption often follows.

Good Physicians Everywhere Prescribe

# SCOTT'S EMULSION

Because Its Pure Cod Liver Oil is Famous

for strengthening delicate throats and weak lungs while its glycerine  
 soothes the tender linings and alleviates the cough.  
 Start on Scott's Emulsion today—it is Nature's  
 building-food without drugs or alcohol.

The imported Norwegian cod liver oil used in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in  
 our own American laboratories which guarantees it free from impurities.  
 Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

## THE POTATO AND THE SWORD

It has been facetiously called a  
 spud and a Murphy. On the stage it  
 was a familiar jest. In the grocery  
 store it was often used as a stopper  
 for the spout of an oil can. Yet, like  
 many another hero regarded as in-  
 significant in the thoughtless, care-  
 free days, the potato has gloriously  
 risen at the call of its Country.

When conservation of meat became  
 a necessity the potato offered itself  
 as a substitute. Alternately it served  
 as beef, ham and mutton. At the ap-  
 peal of the Allies for more wheat it  
 again stepped into the breach and  
 proved that it could be turned into  
 an excellent flour. Nor did its versa-  
 tility end there. In England it is now  
 helping to overcome the shortage of  
 fats by taking the place of butter.

All hail the insignificant spud! It  
 is the staff of life. It is the backbone  
 of the food institution. It is doing its  
 part toward winning the war quite  
 as extensively as the sword.

## THE GREAT DUTY

As we go about our daily tasks in  
 peace and safety men are dying every  
 minute on the battlefields of Europe  
 to save civilization. Our own gallant  
 soldiers are shedding their blood in  
 France and our sailors engaged in the  
 waters of the Atlantic as they go in  
 defense of America's rights and hon-  
 or.

Upon our performance of the work  
 committed to us depend the lives of  
 thousands of men and women, the fate  
 of many nations, the preservation of  
 civilization and humanity itself; and  
 the more efficient and prompt we peo-  
 ple of America are in doing our part,  
 the more quickly will this war come  
 to an end and the greater the number  
 of our soldiers and sailors who will  
 be saved from death and suffering and  
 the greater number of the people of  
 other nations released from bondage  
 and saved from death.

To work, to save, to economize, to  
 give financial support to the Govern-  
 ment is a duty of the Nation and to  
 the world and it is especially a duty  
 to our fighting men who on land and  
 sea are offering their lives for their  
 Country and their countrymen.

## KEEPING AT IT IN ADVERTISING

The popular mind is a funny thing.  
 People will make a certain announce-  
 ment once and think they have "got  
 it over" to the public. But unless they  
 make that statement over and over  
 again, the public does not seem to get  
 it thoroughly in mind.

If you are going to have an enter-  
 tainment, and if you simply put out  
 one announcement of it and don't fol-  
 low it up, you will not be likely to  
 get any crowd. People need to be re-  
 minded a number of times. Then they  
 get it into their heads at last that  
 it is important and interesting.

Some men will make quite an ad-  
 vertising splurge for once, and then  
 keep quiet. They do not understand  
 that it takes a certain amount of re-  
 petition to get an idea of any kind into  
 the public mind.

A man who felt he could afford only  
 a certain sum of money, would do  
 much better to put in a quarter of  
 a column ad for 12 times, than he  
 would to put it in three columns for  
 once, though the space taken would  
 be the same. The psychological ef-  
 fect of repetition week after week ac-  
 complishes more than can be done by  
 the most eloquent writing or the most  
 sensational effect of display.

While it may seem to require some  
 effort for a man thus to get his name  
 and business before the public, yet  
 these psychological traits have their  
 compensations. Once an idea is thor-  
 oughly established in the public mind,  
 it sticks there a long, long time.  
 Once people are led by persistent ad-  
 vertising to find that a certain store  
 is a good place to trade in, the com-  
 petitors of that store will work a long  
 time to get the idea out of the public  
 mind.

## LET US QUIT BRAGGING

Until now the world has good na-  
 turedly laughed when Americans  
 have made their breezy claims to the  
 biggest, richest, most ingenious, most  
 efficient things on earth. Mark Twain  
 gave classic voicing to the off-hand  
 doctrine of "Americans on top." Ours  
 has been the land of the tallest sky-  
 scraper and the deepest subway, the  
 home of the Rocky mountain echo  
 that after eight hours comes back to  
 wake the shouter, the home of the in-  
 frigated squash vines that overtake  
 and trip the planter before he can  
 reach his house. Liberty enlightens  
 the world from New York Harbor;  
 the sun goes to bed through the gold-  
 en gate. We have bragged with such  
 humor and abandon that no foreigner  
 could take offence.

But times have changed. The  
 world now is asking Americans to  
 show in fact what we have so long  
 proclaimed in talk. Not only our

Allies' needs but our own grave dan-  
 gers are calling for our very best in  
 ships, airplanes, materials, in men,  
 in morale, in keen, far sighted plan-  
 ning and swift, clean cut execution.  
 As yet we have faced these demands  
 as if we were in torpor. We have  
 learned that we are much too big to  
 wield our forces quickly into one  
 fighting machine. We are as yet too  
 easy going, too loose jointed to strike  
 as a hundred million freemen ought  
 to strike.

While we are finding ourselves  
 and heaven speed us in the finding,  
 lest we be too late—we can at least  
 hush our empty talk, official or un-  
 official, of huge programs that do not  
 come true and of great projects that  
 sputter and hang fire. The painful  
 record of what we have not done in  
 these twelve long months ought to  
 humble us into the grimmest, busiest  
 silence our self-confident Nation has  
 ever known.

## POOR HANDWRITING

The government is complaining  
 about the poor penmanship of its men  
 in military and naval service. To this  
 cause it attributes the delay in send-  
 ing out a great mass of February  
 checks for pay and family allotment.  
 A great many illegible signatures and  
 addresses have been handed in, thus  
 placing a serious difficulty in the way  
 of clerical work. With 500,000 checks  
 to be written, illegible handwriting  
 is no small proposition. It has called  
 for a lot of correspondence to verify  
 addresses.

What is the trouble with our schools  
 that they don't teach our boys to  
 write legibly?

The old timers say that there are  
 too many frills, too much time given  
 to studies other than the sacred old  
 three R's. They should remember,  
 however, that the boy who goes out  
 into life today knowing only Readin',  
 'Ritin', and 'Rithmetic, as the old  
 timers used to say, is poorly equipped  
 for this swift age.

It would be nearer the truth to  
 locate the trouble with the large num-  
 ber of boys who quit school at the  
 seventh, eighth, or ninth grades. It  
 takes years to acquire a good hand-  
 writing.

Also one trouble is the fad of teach-  
 ing children to write fast, with which  
 many of our educators have been at-  
 tected. They have seemed to think  
 every boy was going to be a book-  
 keeper, and must learn to scribble  
 scientifically at a high rate of speed.  
 On the contrary most people in this  
 age of type writers do not have any  
 large amount of writing to do by hand.  
 They need to write very legibly a  
 little at a time, to be able to write  
 signatures and addresses and mem-  
 oranda so that they can be read at a  
 glance. Excepting those who are to  
 do clerical work for a living what  
 most people need is a plain round  
 hand with little regard to speed.

## FERNALD THE ONLY CANDIDATE

The big thing of the gathering of  
 the Maine Republican leaders in  
 Portland, aside from Roosevelt's  
 speech, was the withdrawal of ex-  
 congressman Guernsey as a contest-  
 ant for the seat of Senator Fernald.  
 That leaves a clear field for Senator  
 Fernald's renomination at the June  
 primaries and simplifies a situation  
 that might have become very trouble-  
 some for Maine Republicans. When  
 former Governor Fernald won the  
 nomination two years for the short  
 term—filling the vacancy caused by  
 the death of Senator Burleigh—it was  
 generally supposed that he would be  
 succeeded in 1919 by a man from the  
 eastern part of the state. It upsets  
 the balance of things to have both  
 senators from the southwestern cor-  
 ner of the state. Mr. Guernsey, who  
 left the House in 1916 to make the  
 fight for the Senate, was looked on  
 as the man to turn the trick that he  
 failed to turn at that time, but he pre-  
 fers to step aside.

Thus Senator Fernald is in luck  
 but his good fortune is not undeserv-  
 ed. Maine likes him and is fully sat-  
 isfied with the way he and his young  
 colleague, Senator Frederick Hale,  
 have borne themselves in Washington.  
 Aside from the relatively minor geo-  
 graphical consideration there is no  
 good argument for a change at this  
 time. Senator Fernald, who will cel-  
 ebrate his 60th birthday in a few days,  
 lives on the Androscoggin farm where

he was born and where his ancestors  
 lived before him. He is a real farm-  
 er, too, with canning, and banking  
 interests on the side, to be sure, and  
 it would be a fine thing for New Eng-  
 land agriculture and for its public  
 service if there were many more men  
 like him in this region.

Mr. Guernsey deserves a word of  
 strong commendation for sparing his  
 party and the state from needless  
 controversy in a year when we ought  
 to be bending all our energies to the  
 winning of the war. He has done the  
 patriotic thing in making this de-  
 cision.

## CUBA IN THE WAR

Since Cuba's war declaration, many  
 activities, some military and naval,  
 others economic, have been put in  
 motion there to aid the United States.  
 From the time when the German and  
 Austrian steamships seized in Cuban  
 waters were turned over outright as a  
 gift to the United States shipping  
 board, until the present, when Cuba  
 is mobilizing her military resources to  
 send a force of from 10,000 to 20,  
 000 men to France, the whole policy  
 of the Republic has been to subor-  
 dinate other matters to those obliga-  
 tions of alliance which her declara-  
 tion of war entailed.

The Cuban army and navy have  
 been reorganized, and experts from  
 the United States army staff have  
 estimated that Cuba's military force  
 could be enlarged to a maximum of  
 100,000 men and maintained at that  
 figure indefinitely. The Cuban navy  
 has assumed patrol duty not only in  
 Cuban territorial waters, but also far  
 out in the Caribbean, and it has been  
 augmented by a fleet of submarine  
 chasers, while other craft are under  
 construction. In addition to these  
 military and naval measures, many  
 young Cubans are now in the French  
 battle lines as infantrymen and avi-  
 ators, and it is significant to note that  
 as instructors for the Cuban Escad-  
 rille, which is intending to sail short-  
 ly for the French front, the Allies de-  
 tailed two of their leading airmen to  
 Havana, and that both these flyers  
 were native Cubans.

Economically, Cuba's service, while  
 no more sincere, has been much more

conspicuous. When United States  
 Minister Gonzales informed the Cub-  
 an people in a proclamation that a  
 bountiful crop of sugar which was re-  
 quired to feed the Allies would be ex-  
 pected from them, he little realized  
 the remarkable answer which that  
 country was destined to make. Cuba's  
 crop of sugar this year totals 3,600,  
 000 long tons, which is the greatest  
 sugar crop ever raised by any one  
 country in the world's history. The  
 entire crop has been turned over to  
 agencies of the United States food  
 administration, and is being marketed  
 at a figure which, while it brings a  
 diminished profit to its patriotic pro-  
 ducers, at the same time has safe-  
 guarded the world from profiteering  
 and extortion in this essential food  
 commodity.

While Cuba has realized that her  
 first service to her Allies should be  
 an economic one, and this service  
 has been patriotically and unstintingly  
 rendered, there are grounds for  
 hope that the next 12 months will  
 show an emprise of alliance which  
 many larger and richer Latin-Ameri-  
 can nations would do well to emulate.  
 When the population of Cuba is tak-  
 en into consideration it is considera-  
 bly short of 3,000,000—one is struck  
 by the tremendous activity that must  
 be displayed by the people of the is-  
 land, whose foreign commerce during

the year just past totaled more than  
 \$650,000,000.

## DESTROYS SLEEP

Many Houlton People Testify to This

You can't sleep at night  
 With aches and pains of a bad back.  
 When you have to get up from ur-  
 inary troubles.  
 If the kidneys are at fault  
 Set them working right with Doan's  
 Kidney Pills.  
 Here is Houlton proof of their merit.

John Gray, stone mason, 70 Plerce  
 Ave., says: "At times I had consid-  
 erable heavy lifting to do and it was hard  
 on my back and caused it to ache. My  
 kidneys were disordered and I had to  
 get up many times during the night  
 to pass the kidney secretions. I had  
 a dull, stiff feeling in my back and my  
 head pained me, too. It was hard for  
 me to stoop on account of the trouble  
 with my back. I procured a supply of  
 Doan's Kidney Pills from Cochran's  
 Drug Store and they brought immedi-  
 ate relief. Since then I have used  
 Doan's Kidney Pills occasionally as a  
 preventative."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't  
 simply ask for kidney remedy—get  
 Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that  
 Mr. Gray had. Foster-Milburn Co.,  
 Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.



The American Express Company  
 operates the Express business  
 TIME AT WHICH TRAINS ARE EX-  
 PECTED TO ARRIVE AND DEPART  
 IN EFFECT JAN. 21, 1918  
 Trains scheduled to leave Houlton  
 Daily except Sunday.  
 9.20 a. m.—For Millinocket, Milo, Ban-  
 gor and principal intermediate sta-  
 tions—Portland and Boston.  
 11.20 a. m.—For Ashland, St. Francis, Ft.  
 Kent and intermediate stations, also  
 for Washburn, Presque Isle, Van  
 Buren, Grand Isle, Madawaska,  
 Frenchville and intermediate stations  
 via Squa Pan and Mapleton.  
 12.53 p. m.—For Ft. Fairfield, Caribou,  
 Limestone, Van Buren and interme-  
 diate stations.  
 4.39 p. m.—For Millinocket, Bangor and  
 intermediate stations, Portland and  
 Boston. Buffet Sleeping Car Houlton  
 to Boston.  
 6.44 p. m.—For Ft. Fairfield, Caribou,  
 Van Buren and intermediate stations  
 TRAINS DUE HOULTON  
 Daily Except Sunday  
 9.15 a. m.—From Van Buren, Limestone,  
 Caribou, Ft. Fairfield and intermediate  
 stations.  
 12.43 p. m.—From Boston, Portland, Ban-  
 gor, Greenville, Millinocket and in-  
 termediate stations. Buffet Sleeping  
 Car Boston to Houlton.  
 5.30 p. m.—From St. Francis, Ft. Kent,  
 Ashland and intermediate stations,  
 also St. Francis, Frenchville, Mad-  
 awaska, Grand Isle, Van Buren, Wash-  
 burn, Presque Isle and intermediate  
 stations via Mapleton and Squa Pan  
 4.52 p. m.—From Van Buren, Limestone,  
 Caribou, Ft. Fairfield and interme-  
 diate stations.  
 6.41 p. m.—From Boston, Portland, Ban-  
 gor, Milo, Millinocket and interme-  
 diate stations.  
 Time tables giving complete informa-  
 tion may be obtained at ticket offices.  
 GEO. M. HOUGHTON, Pass'r Traffic  
 Manager, Bangor, Maine.

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 LAND AND LUMBER SURVEYOR  
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Specialists in the use of High  
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 tism, Eczema, Diseases of the stom-  
 ach, Kidneys and Bowels.  
 A special department where Massage,  
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 Consultation free.  
 Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.  
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# 22 Million Families in the United States

IF EACH FAMILY saved one cup of wheat flour it would amount to  
 5,500,000 pounds, or more than 28,000 barrels. If this saving was made  
 three times a week, it would amount to 858,000,000 pounds, or 4,377,000  
 barrels in a year.

You can do your share in effecting this saving and really help to win  
 the war by omitting white bread from one meal today and baking in its  
 place muffins or corn bread made according to this recipe:

## Corn Meal Muffins

1 cup corn meal	2 tablespoons sugar
1 1/2 cups flour	No eggs
1/2 teaspoon salt	1 cup milk
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder	2 tablespoons shortening

Sift dry ingredients together into bowl; add milk and melted  
 shortening and beat well. Bake in greased muffin tins in hot  
 oven about 20 minutes. Same batter may be baked as corn  
 bread in greased shallow pan.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other  
 recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., DEPT. H., 135 William St., New York

## FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR



## LEADING HOTELS TO BAR WHEAT UNTIL HARVEST

Wheat and wheat products have been wiped off the menus of several hundred of the country's leading hotels in response to a request of the food administration that "every independent, every well-to-do person in the United States," pledge complete abstinence from wheat until the next harvest could supply the imperative needs of the allies.

Hotel managers who had come from every state in the Union to hear new conservation regulations explained, were told by Food Administrator Hoover that the need for wheat was even greater now than when the new regulations were promulgated and that a census of supplies revealed that the harvest had been less than estimated and that shipping difficulties made it imperative to feed the allies from here instead of from the Argentine. It is impossible to ship corn, owing to loss from germination, he said.

### Wealthy Must Set Example

Mr. Hoover said the renunciation of luxuries foods must begin at the top of the social scale, not only to set the example, but because the industrial population is dependent to a large extent on bakers' bread, which must have a considerable proportion of wheat to be durable. Therefore, he asked the hotels which have as patrons people of wealth to set an example to their clientele and to other public eating places by refusing to serve any wheat whatever until the new crop comes in, using other cereals and potatoes instead.

"We stand at the most critical period of our national history since the battle of Gettysburg," Mr. Hoover declared. "We may have to cut our wheat consumption more than one-half, but the sacrifice must come from those who have the most, not from those who have the least."

"Our wheat acreage this year will be greater than ever before, and if the Lord is good to us in the matter of weather, our difficulties will be at an end by Sept. 1—that is not a long period of sacrifice."

### Support Quickly Pledged

The reply was an outburst of applause which died away as John M. Bowman of New York, head of the food administration's hotel division, stood up.

"How many will rise with me to indicate if they will comply with the chief's request?" Mr. Bowman asked. It seemed as if everyone in the hall rose simultaneously, waving flags taken from the luncheon tables and cheering with abandon.

"We have pledged ourselves to save wheat for victory," Mr. Bowman announced when quiet was restored.

Dr. Alonzo Taylor, the food administration's representative on the war trade board, told the hotel men wheat was not a necessary element of diet, but a luxury which people have grown to prefer, because of the superior appearance of the bread it produces, and the convenience with which it can be shipped and prepared. The latter reason made it necessary to send wheat instead of other grains to the allies, he said.

"Wheat has no advantage in nutrition or taste over corn, barley, rice or other cereals," Dr. Taylor declared, "and the patron who comes to you with the demand that he must have wheat and can't eat substitutes is either a slacker or a crank and we must not humor either."

### Sacrifices Viciously Needed

"The breakdown in the German food distribution system I discovered when in Germany for the department of agriculture was due to the fact that the system was administered for the upper classes, who could get hams at \$60 each, butter at \$5 a pound and other delicacies at the best hotels if they had the money to pay. The poor people could not pay and were forced to suffer. There was a great contrast in England, where the leading hotels were the first to cut off their menus the food needed for the soldiers and the industrial workers in war factories."

Mr. Hoover made it clear that success in rationing the allies could not be achieved other than by sacrifices in the United States.

"Our wheat situation is today the most serious situation in the food supply of the whole wide world," he began, speaking with evident feeling. "We had a stock taking in the early days of March," he continued, "and we found that our harvest was less than it was estimated. There is also another and more bitter difficulty in the delays of shipping, in the growing scarcity of ships, that has thrown a larger burden upon the American people in feeding the allies than we had anticipated. We had all expected that the Argentine supply would be available in Europe before this time. Those supplies will not arrive for another two months in quantity, and even then will be less than we had expected. The consequence is that the supply of breadstuffs in Europe is at its lowest ebb."

"There is but one source of supply and that is the United States."

STATEMENT OF  
Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc.  
Editor, CHAS. H. FOGG  
Managing Editor  
Business Manager  
Houlton, Maine  
Publisher, Times Publishing Co.,  
OWNERS  
Chas. H. Fogg  
Chas. G. Lunt  
L. O. Ludwig  
J. H. Kildner  
R. E. Donovan  
(Signed) CHAS. H. FOGG, Mgr.  
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this  
10th day of March, 1918  
(S. S.) S. ERNESTINE DAVIS

## MAN WITH HOE WILL SAVE FOOD

A word to backyard patriots! Your part in winning this war is fully as important as that of the front line heroes.

More food is the cry from all sections of America, whose supply has been depleted by demands of Europe and from Europe, whose production is tied up by the exigencies of war. Thousands of farmhands have rallied to the colors since the beginning of war, and skilled labor along this line, as in all others, is at a premium. The country is relying more and more on its backyard gardens to meet the threatened food shortage.

The vegetable garden soared to an exalted pinnacle of importance last year and is going still further this season. On it we depend for that variety in diet which is the goal of every efficient housekeeper and which the price of meat, fish, eggs and vegetables render it most difficult to maintain. By filling the personal needs of the family the home garden releases a generous amount of food for home and European markets.

The only solution of America's problem of feeding herself and helping to feed her allies is increased production, and to make this possible the home gardeners enter the season of 1918 with far greater responsibility than that of last year.

As far as possible, all food should be grown in the immediate neighborhood of its place of ultimate use. In the interests of national welfare, no avoidable strain should be placed on the congested transportation facilities. Shipping food requires the use of cars which are vitally needed for transportation of fuel and war supplies. Food should be produced where it is to be used. This means the cultivation of every plot of vacant land in the neighborhood of cities, towns and villages. There were 3,000,000 gardens in vacant lots and yards last year, and to meet increased demand for food at least 5,000,000 will be nonpareil many.

The daylight-saving device of setting the clock ahead an hour is a boon to the home gardener. It means an hour longer to work in the garden at night, an extra half day each week to spend spading, hoeing or weeding the garden in the backyard or in the nearby vacant lot.

The home garden is not only a necessary economy, but a lesson in outdoor life. An excursion into the possibilities of the back yard opens up a fresh vista, means a voyage of discovery of delights for the table and new healthfulness and strength revealed through the medium of outdoor exercise and the wholesome vegetable diet.

Every garden cultivated in 1917 and all additional garden areas available must be cultivated this year to meet the need for food production. F. O. B. the kitchen door. This means that it will not be too much if two or three war gardens spring up where only one grew last year.

### ALL STRIKES OFF UNTIL THE WAR ENDS

An agreement governing the relations of capital and labor for the duration of the war, which will be made the basis of a national labor policy has been reached by the labor planning board, after sessions lasting more than a month.

Terms of the agreement will not be made public until approved by the Secretary of Labor Wilson, charged by President Wilson with the formation of labor administration, but it was learned that the main purposes of the conferences—the adoption of a plan to prevent strikes—had been achieved. Labor representatives, it said, pledged the members of unions engaged in war work not to strike until after the government investigation of differences between the workers and their employers.



## PERUNA Best All Around Medicine Ever Made

I Hope You Will Publish This Letter

Mr. W. H. Edgar, 19 Cooper St., Atlanta, Georgia, writes:  
"I suffered for fifteen years with rheumatic symptoms. Peruna cured me and I think it is the best all around medicine ever made. I hope you will publish this letter for the benefit of others who suffer."  
Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.

## DOMESTIC CHEMICAL BRAND

### Copper Sulphate

(Blue Vitriol)

Guaranteed 99% Pure

Domestic Chemical Corporation

Magnath & Cordner Aves

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

### Long-Sought Arrangement

This was taken to mean that all disputes would be put in the hands of a mediation board for settlement, an arrangement long sought by the government officials who have to do with production of war materials.

Two important points on which a full agreement is understood to have been reached are the question of the open or closed shop and that of restriction on output. Both sides, it was said, agreed that there should be no discrimination either against union or non-union labor, and that the so-called closed shop should remain open until it became impossible to fill shops with workers without putting unorganized workers in union shops or union men in open shops to make up deficiencies.

The unions, according to the terms of the agreement, will be permitted to proselytize and will not be restricted in organizing labor. In return for assurance on the part of labor that no restriction will be put on the output of union men capital has agreed, it is understood, that wages paid for piece work shall not be reduced during the war. This arrangement was hailed by government officials as a long step forward, as much complaint has arisen because of restrictions unions have put on the amount of work that a man may do.

The labor planning board comprised 12 members, five named by the American Federation of Labor and five by the national industrial conference board. Each side named two men to represent the public. Representatives of capital named two men to represent the public. Representatives of capital named former President Taft, and the labor delegates, Frank P. Walsh. These two men alternated as chairman of the board.

### PIGS BROUGHT TO MAINE

The first consignment of the 2,000 pigs to be brought into Maine by the Agricultural & Industrial League have been bought and will soon be here.

From the enthusiasm already shown it is certain that we have among us many young farmers who will eagerly adopt the pig investment idea. All that they need is a little advice. While the young pig up to 60 or 70 lbs. weight is sure to thrive upon

## ECKMAN'S Calcerbs

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

A handy Calcium compound that safeguards against chronic lung and throat troubles. A tonic-restorative prepared without harmful or habit-forming drugs. Try them today.

50 cents a box, including war tax  
For sale by all Druggists  
Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia

### MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE

Whereas Elizabeth C. Clifford and Jonas W. Clifford, both of Reed Plantation, by their mortgage deed, dated the Eleventh day of December, A. D. 1916, and recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds book 249, page 341 conveyed to Beecher C. Williams, a certain parcel of real estate situated in Reed Plantation, in the County of Aroostook, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a cedar post marked W. T. S. 1886 located on the southerly side of the County Road on the westerly side of the M. C. R. R. and about twenty rods from said railroad line in Wytopitlock village; thence southerly on the W. T. Staples' line, twelve rods to a cedar stake thence easterly four rods at right angles, thence northerly twelve rods to land owned by Collis Staples; thence westerly to post first mentioned, four rods. This lot conveyed is twelve rods in length and four rods in width; together with all the buildings thereon situated, being the same premises conveyed to Elizabeth C. Clifford by Paul S. Staples by deed dated April 16th, 1915 and recorded in Aroostook Registry of Deeds, Book 278, Page 460. And whereas the said Beecher C. Williams, above named mortgagee, by his deed of Assignment, dated June 1st, A. D. 1917, and recorded in Aroostook Registry of Deeds, book 283, page 373 assigned said mortgage to me, the undersigned; 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.

March 20th 1918.  
ALBURN E. WEBBER  
By Thos. S. Bridges,  
Atty. for Alburn E. Webber.

waste milk products (such as skim milk, sour milk, butter milk, etc.), it is perfectly possible to grow them rapidly and safely with the right mixture of grain feeds, especially if they are allowed a run of sufficient size to encourage them in habits of foraging for green stuff.

The old-fashioned notion that swine of all ages should be condemned to solitary confinement in prison-sized pens has been thoroughly exploded in modern practice, but it is hard to drive long-seated prejudice out of our conservative New England minds. More than almost any other animal, the growing pig needs abundant exercise. He also needs pasture.

About all fear and bad results of recent diseases among hogs spring from the use and abuse of the old-fashioned "hog-pen" idea. To all those who participate in the distribution a circular of instructions will be issued, backed by any necessary personal service and advice to insure complete success for each individual.

There is a far-sighted and well-considered method in this work, and the public owes it grateful allegiance and every form of cooperative service in its power. The direct and immediate result of all this will be an increased food supply. What could be more desirable, practical or patriotic?

Second, there will thus be saved an immense amount of farm and kitchen waste, which is a line of conservation hitherto not considered, though to the same ends as the above.

Third, it should result in becoming a turning point in the lives of many an ambitious youth, facing him back toward the farm and farm life for the lack of which the State of Maine is now actually facing slow starvation.

### IF MOTHERS ONLY KNEW

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

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

Over 60 years ago Dr. True discovered the formula of Dr. True's Elixer, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. Since then people have been writing us letters like this: "My little granddaughter had pinworms very badly, and after taking part of a bottle of Dr. True's Elixer is very much better. Mrs. Georgia Philpot, Houston, Texas." This remedy has a world-wide reputation as the one safe and reliable remedy for worms and stomach disorders for both young and old. At dealers: 40c, 60c, and \$1.00. Write us.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO.  
Auburn, Maine

### Do Not Forget

to Pay your

## ELECTRIC LIGHT BILL

Before Wednesday

Apr. 10

and save 12 1-2 per ct.

Houlton Water Co.

## MEATLESS DAYS AT END FOR 30 DAYS

Suspension of the meatless day regulations for 30 days began March 29, ordered by the food administration in instructions telegraphed to all state food administrators.

Temporary relaxation of the restrictions was decided upon because thousands of hogs coming into the market has increased the meat supply beyond the country's shipping and storage capacity. In a statement announcing the order Food Administrator Hoover expressed confidence that the producers would not take advantage of the "holiday" to ask more than fair prices and that "the packers and retailers will have sense enough to realize that this is not to be a holiday of high prices."

"The above normal run to markets of hogs, due to supplies dammed back during the winter months' car shortage still continues," Mr. Hoover said, "and seems likely to go for another 30 days. After this period the seasonal shortage in marketing will set in."

It is a matter of regret that the extent of our domestic storage capacity, the limited overseas and inland transportation and port facilities do not permit of saving and moving the whole of this temporary and abnormal surplus to the allies for use when this heavy killing season has passed. On the other hand the larger and cheaper supplies of potatoes and the larger supplies of milk, together with these further relaxed restrictions on meat so that some portion is available each

day should facilitate the enlarged saving of breadstuffs of which we are so much deficient in allied needs.

"The consumer should not take this announcement in any way as a departure from the general principles of conservation of all foods which the food administration preaches. The need of food on the other side is greater than ever—the need of economy in America greater than ever."

## A SPRING MEDICINE

That Will Make You Feel Better, Look Better, Eat and Sleep Better.

In view of the fact that disease is ever the same, a medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has been successful for more than forty years in combating disease and preserving health, is a safe one to rely upon.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known everywhere as the standard blood purifier, tonic and vitalizer. Its record is one of remarkable results. It has given entire satisfaction in the treatment of scrofula, eczema, humors, catarrh, rheumatism, loss of appetite, that tired feeling and general debility, and is taken as effectively at one time of year as another.

There is nothing better as a prompt, general tonic and appetite-maker for weak and run-down men, women and children and old people, invalids and convalescents.

It is pleasant to take, aids digestion, and supplies the vital organs with the rich red blood essential to perfect health.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today.

## LOWELL ANIMAL FERTILIZERS

### Aroostook Farms Need Potash

Insure your next season's potato crop. Potato prices will be high. With the Administration at Washington demanding more food the potato market will be sure.

Fertilize your soil. Make it rich and productive with Lowell Animal Fertilizers. They are made from nature's products—BONE, BLOOD, MEAT. High-grade Chemicals and 4% POTASH are added.

We guarantee the POTASH used in our fertilizers to be water-soluble—the only kind farmers can use.

Lowell Animal Fertilizers with POTASH cost less, relatively, than ever before. Potatoes are selling at high prices. One barrel of potatoes will buy twice the fertilizer now that it would four years ago.

Make sure of large potato crops and good profits. Use Lowell Fertilizers. They are dependable and guaranteed—buy from this reliable, well-known New England concern. If you want to increase your potato crop 50 to 90 barrels each acre, investigate today.

Place your Order NOW. Write H. W. Fowler, Fort Fairfield, Me., Gen'l Agt.

LOWELL FERTILIZER CO.  
Boston Branch of Consolidated Rendering Co. Mass.

## BONE - BLOOD - MEAT

## Great values here in these Collegian Spring overcoats

Style — Fit — Long wear

YOU decide—close-fitting or loose—or perhaps a Nockabout, with no lining to wear out, none to pay for.

But there can be no question of the make. If you seek all the value your money can buy—Adler Collegian.

Smart styles for every man of 17 to 70  
Prices just those that you like to pay

Houlton Grange Store





## OF LOCAL INTEREST

Adv.

Make your hens lay by using Starkey's ground green bone. Victor Gilpatrick of Davidson, was in town last week on business. Buy your Dress Shirts at Purington's. Prices same as last season.

A. B. Donworth of Caribou, spent a few days in town last week with his family.

Paate these dates in your hat: Houlton Fair, Aug. 27, 28, 29 and 30.

Green bone makes hens lay, ground fresh every day at Starkey's Market.

Geo. A. Gorham returned Friday from a trip to Boston where he had business.

Starkey's meat slicer just puts the finishing touch on smoked beef, bacon etc.

Boyd N. Harrington, one of Patten's prominent young business men was in town Friday.

Have Osgood remake your Rings or other Jewelry to suit your idea.

B. D. Tingley was among the Houlton people who attended the Auto show in Fort Fairfield last week.

The Houlton Cash Market is showing a good assortment of all kinds of meats, in addition to Fresh Fish and Oysters.

S. O. Kinney of Blaine, was in town last week on his return home from a visit with friends in New Brunswick.

Patrons of the Houlton cash market are requested to get their orders in early in the day in order to hasten delivery.

Wm. C. Clifford has been confined to his home during the past week with a severe cold which threatened pneumonia.

Buy an Osgood Hand Made Wedding Ring. Then get married.

Mrs. Emory Nightengale of Fort Fairfield, a former Houlton resident, was in town last week for a few days calling on friends.

All those having empty water bottles from Maple Spring should be sent to J. G. Donovan, Mars Hill and these desiring water should order of Mr. Donovan, Westfield.

Mrs. John R. Dunn, of Gagetown, N. B. returned home last week after spending a few days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dunn, Watson Ave.

If your supply of printed Butter paper is getting low, phone 210 or call and order a new supply at the TIMES office. They furnish the paper and do the printing.

Dalton and Leighton, the Main St. barbers, have added very much to the appearance of their shop by tinting the walls and painting the wood work.

The ladies of the Cong'l Church will hold their annual spring sale on Wednesday May 1st.

A large delegation from Houlton council K. of C. were in Caribou on Wednesday evening to assist the Caribou council in conferring of degrees to a large class.

Auto and Driving Glasses at Osgood's.

Hon. E. L. Cleveland, who has been in Washington the past month, called there by Mr. Hoover, for consultation relating to the food shortage, returned home on Thursday.

All orders for Friday's delivery at the Houlton Cash market should be entered on Thursday to insure prompt delivery.

For the benefit of the Red Cross, on April 24th, at the H. H. S. Auditorium, the Royal Neighbors of America will give a variety entertainment, including a military drill. Come and see something new, and at the same time help a worthy cause.

Every slice cut just right by Starkey's automatic meat slicer.

Frank Hughes who has been employed in Boston for several months, returned home Wednesday for a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hughes, North St.

New Walists and New Muslin Underwear at the Gift Shop.

C. W. Starkey has just installed a motor in his market for grinding bone, hamburger steak, etc.

Fred Mooers of Providence, R. I. a former resident of this town, is visiting his brother Reud E. Mooers and sister Mrs. Guy C. Porter, being his first visit here for eight years.

Drink Maple Spring water and enjoy good health. Send your orders to G. Donovan, Westfield, Me.

Miss Lucy Mills of New York City, Miss Whenman of Malden, Mass., and Mrs. Jackson of Providence, R. I. were in town last week to attend the funeral of the late Lucy Whenman.

Keep cool, try C. B. Esters soft silk collars, 8 nifty patterns, for your selection.

Messrs. Emmons Robinson, John S. Bryson and "Doc" Reimer returned home Saturday from Fort Fairfield where they had been during the Auto Show assisting the local orchestra.

VERY NEW NECKWEAR. You can find the pretty things that women delight in wearing at Mrs. Reynolds' Gift Shop.

Start right. Buy an Osgood Hand-Made wedding ring.

D. P. McLeod left Monday for New York City to purchase goods.

Special line of classy school suits for boys, made to measure, two prices only, \$22 and \$27. C. B. Esters, the Main St. Tailor.

Stylish custom made shirts big line of new patterns to select from at C. B. Esters.

C. E. Calvin returned last week from Boston where he purchased a car load of furniture which will soon arrive—he also purchased a motor truck to be used for delivery purposes.

For all kinds of House painting, paper hanging etc. call or telephone J. W. Conlogue, Pleasant St. Tel. 144-3.

Christian Science services held each Sunday at 11 A. M. Sincok Hall, April 14th. Subject: "Are Sin, Disease, and Death Real?" All are welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson left Saturday morning for Sidney, Me., where Mrs. Robinson will visit with relatives for about four weeks. Mr. Robinson will return home in a few days.

Don't forget the Apron Sale and Supper at Presbyterian Vestry, Friday evening from 5.30 to 7. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Cora M. Putnam Secretary of the local Red Cross left Monday for Boston, where she will attend several important meetings and receive instructions on Red Cross work.

### MUSIC CLUB CONCERT

The concert given by the Houlton Music Club on Thursday evening for the benefit of the Red Cross chapter was most liberally patronized.

A program of unusual merit was given and greatly enjoyed by those present. The chorus work, the solos and piano selections all came in for an equal share of the applause.

Houlton has much musical talent and when it is brought out so forcibly as on Thursday night, it cannot help but be fully appreciated.

### AT THE DREAM

The first episode of "Vengeance and the Woman" will be shown at the

For Sale—Second Hand Ford 5 Passenger touring car, in good condition. Apply to C. H. Nickerson, Hodgdon. Tel. 803-4. 215

Dream Theatre next Monday, Apr. 15. This is a high powered photoplay serial that in every episode will cause the red blood to leap through your veins. It's crowded with action that rings true, that's real, that imperilled lives in its making. William Duncan and Carol Holloway, who made such a hit by their thrilling exploits in The Fighting Trail, are the stars of this new serial.

It is unlike any serial you have ever seen. It is a powerful story, set in the wild and rugged West where courage is the only thing that is asked of a man or a woman. William Duncan with Carol Holloway the greatest serial favorites of the screen risk their lives time and again before your very eyes. Every episode is fairly bursting with death defying adventure.

William Duncan's insistence on realism almost cost him his life in the great train wreck scene in Episode One.

Mr. Duncan, besides directing the picture was the hero of the wreck, seated in the cab of a locomotive flying down the track after a band of outlaws. He knew the bandits had started a wild engine up the track against him, but in his enthusiasm forgot to jump until the machines were within a few yards of each other.

He got a nasty fall, as it was, rolling down an embankment just as they met with a roar of rending steel and escaping steam, reared up on their truck wheels and fell across the track a shapeless mass.

Ten thousand persons at the California State fair in Sacramento, last September, paid to see this train wreck duplicated within the fair grounds, and as seen in "Vengeance and the Woman," it is one of the most thrilling scenes of its kind ever pulled off before the camera.

For Sale—A Cyphers 308 Egg incubator, also a Singer Sewing Machine for heavy work. Inquire of Mrs. Geo. A. Wilson, 5 Spring St. or Tel. 29-11. 115p

For Sale a Reo Touring Car, 1914 model. In good condition. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once. Apply to E. L. Brewer Broadway Pharmacy. 214p

\$1800 buys a house, store, barn and acre of land situated at 140 Military St. A great bargain for some one. For further particulars inquire on the premises of Mrs. Thos. Bell. 214p

Farm For Rent. Two Hundred acres, level to rolling. Half tillage, no rocks nor stones. No better soil for potatoes in Cumberland County. Portland 18 miles. Buildings one mile to station and postoffice. Price low to man who has team and tools. W. J. Morse, Orono, Maine. 214

A Big Bargain in 3 High Grade Cows, Driving Horse, Top buggy, Bar Harrow wagon, harness, plows, Harrow Cultivator, Horse Hoe, Mowing Machine, 550 Gal. Gasoline Tank and pump, 2 Gas Engines 1 and 6 H. P. 1 six, 1 eight cylinder car. Mrs. Hope Wise, Smyrna St. Tel. 82M. 11

Wanted—a Heavy Team Wagon. one that is in good condition, must be ready for delivery at once. For particulars apply to TIMES Office.

### CLASSIFIED ADS

Green Soft Wood for Sale. Inquire of A. G. Cottle, Tel. 212-2. 111t

Anyone needing a Baby Carriage can secure a bargain by calling 134-1.

A Bargain in a Pony, Cart and Harness. Apply to W. E. Carr, High St.

A Capable Girl for General House work wanted. Apply to Mrs. C. W. Harmon, Bowdoin St. Tel. 232-2.

For Sale—Second-Hand Ford Roadster, thoroughly overhauled and painted. Inquire of M. C. Rideout, Winter St. 215

For Sale—House and Barn. Best Location in town. Will be sold at bargain. Address Box 327, Houlton Me. for information. 115p

Lost Wednesday Apr. 3rd, on the Road between Haynesville and Houlton, a suit case containing woman's clothing—Finder please leave at Linneus P. O. or Tel. 112-13. 115p

For Sale—A Cyphers 308 Egg incubator, also a Singer Sewing Machine for heavy work. Inquire of Mrs. Geo. A. Wilson, 5 Spring St. or Tel. 29-11. 115p

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Wanted—a Heavy Team Wagon. one that is in good condition, must be ready for delivery at once. For particulars apply to TIMES Office.

### CLASSIFIED ADS

For Sale a Six-covered range (Hot Blast) in good condition. Apply to Hortense R. White, 63 Military St. opp the Jail. 101t

For Sale or will exchange for Driving horse, one 1300 pound mare. A. G. Cottle.

A five room tenement up-stairs on High street is for rent. Apply to Geo. W. McGinley, Tel. 434-5.

Wanted—Second Hand Ford Touring Car. Will pay cash must be in good condition. Write or inquire A. TIMES Office.

Before you purchase a Farm or House, be sure to call on C. O. Grant, Real Estate Agency, Market Sq., and examine his fine list of desirable properties. 48t

Here is a chance to raise Chickens easily. A 60 egg Buskeye incubator for sale at a bargain. In good running order. Apply to Prescott Burleigh, Tel. 242-W.

For Sale Several Pairs of Heavy team horses just out of the woods, in good condition, and perfectly acclimated. For particulars see Wm. R. Yerxa. 113p

Scalp Treatment, Shampooing, Facial Massage and Manicuring. Miss L. M. Barrett, No. 44 Court St. Tel. 234-2. Will go to your home by appointment. 100t

Wanted—A foreman to take charge of our repair department. A stock man, painter, and several automobile repair men. Extra good wages with steady employment. Bath Garage Company, Bath, Maine. 61t

For Sale—House and Barn, Corner North and Washburn Sts. House has all modern improvements and very pleasantly situated on large lot, large enough for another building site. Price reasonable, terms easy. Inquire of Mrs. W. H. Sincok, on the premises, or tel. 226-3.

Farm For Sale \$3200. 55 acres, two story house in good repair large barn, deep loamy soil, smooth, level fields, free from rocks under high state of cultivation, cut 100 tons of hay last year. In thrifty farming community near neighbors, only 4 miles to R. R. station and village with sweet corn, factory, Grange, High School, and Churches, good road, an excellent potato farm. This is a rare bargain, don't wait, \$3200 buys this splendid potato farm, also I have several farm bargains ranging in price from \$5,000 to 12,000, all excellent potato farms. Write for particulars. L. A. Brooks, Real Estate Agent, South Fairs, Me.

## NOTICE

TO USERS OF THE MODERN WATER FILTER —AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC—

On account of lack of rain the water supply is very low and contains a large amount of sediment which should be eliminated to safe-guard your health.

The coming spring rains will increase the amount of sediment from the surface wash.

Experiments made have proven that the use of a sufficient number of cotton fibre disks in the "Modern" filter will absolutely free all waters from disease, germs and other foul matter.

There should be a "Modern" filter on every faucet. No filter made is so practical and efficient as the "Modern." One filter with one gross of disks \$2.00. Extra disks per gross, 50cts.

Mail orders accompanied by cash, filled.

Filters repaired.

WARREN P. WILSON

Mars Hill Maine

That much dreaded disease typhoid fever is often caused by impurities in drinking water.

Experiments made have proven that the use of a sufficient number of cotton fibre disks in the "Modern" filter will absolutely free all waters from disease, germs and other foul matter.

There should be a "Modern" filter on every faucet. No filter made is so practical and efficient as the "Modern." One filter with one gross of disks \$2.00. Extra disks per gross, 50cts.

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Mail orders accompanied by cash, filled.

Filters repaired.

WARREN P. WILSON

Mars Hill Maine

## On the Right Side of the Street

Having been on the other side of the street for the past five years, we are now located in

the

### Sincok Block

Next to the Elks Club

with

Larger Quarters and a Better Arranged Stock

where we can serve our customers to a much better advantage than ever before.

## Broadway Pharmacy

Fred O. Hanagan, Proprietor

## Jackins & Jackins REAL ESTATE CALENDAR

ALL GRADES, SIZES AND PRICES, FARMS, VILLAGE HOMES, TIMBER LANDS ETC. RENT ADVISORS

Watch the Calendar Closely

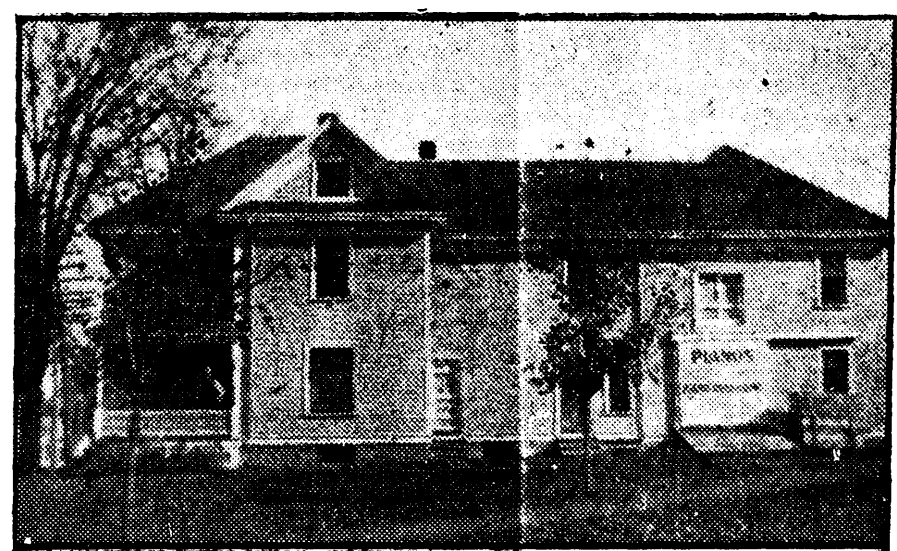
No. 146 8 room house, good cellar, new large barn, extra large lot and well located. This property is placed on the market for immediate sale, and will go to the person making the highest offer.

No. 162 Gray property on Military St. (Southern Lot) \$4200.

No. 176 A farm that is recognized as one of the best in Aroostook. It contains 160 acres of excellent land; one-half under cultivation, the remaining part has an abundance of hard wood and timber. Buildings are in first class condition, full equipment of machinery and stock, everything in readiness for the Spring cropping. This farm is located two miles from market, six miles from Houlton. Will sell now for \$8000.

Farms are not plenty, and any one contemplating a purchase should get busy at once. Look over our stock before the best ones are taken. We have a splendid variety but a limited number.

We charge only the small amount of one week's rent, and can send you a tenant at once.



This beautiful new home equipped with the latest improved modern appliances in one of the best locations in the city, cor. Hammond and Boutelle Road. Has eleven rooms, 2 baths, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, hard wood floors, large fine cellar with furnace, large stable, fine lawn, two or three extra lots on Hammond. Sold at a bargain to close estate. Phone 2346-Y, R. I. Chase on premises.

## 'BE A STOCKHOLDER IN YOUR GOVERNMENT AND WEAR THIS BUTTON

The Government of the United States, thru the Third issue of Liberty Bonds, offers you stock in the best going concern in the world. It guarantees you a reasonable return on your investment, and the immensely greater satisfaction of having a part in the greatest effort ever put forth by human beings to preserve freedom and self-government.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Don't criticize—energize!

DON'T DELAY—BUY TODAY—AT ANY BANK

Contributed by HOULTON SAVINGS BANK



LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE OF NEW ENGLAND

## The Dramatic Event of the Season

Heywood Theatre, 3 days STARTING THURSDAY, APRIL 11

## Klark-Urban Company

—OFFERING HIGH CLASS PLAYS—

Opening Play—Thursday evening

Saturday evening—"Which One Shall I Marry"

Friday evening—"The Eternal Magdalene"

Saturday Matinee—"The Little Girl God Forgot"

Popular Prices

(including War Tax)

28c, 39c and 55c



## STATE OF MAINE.

Upon the following townships or tracts of land in Aroostook County not liable to be taxed in any town, the following assessments have been made for the State, County and Forestry District Taxes for the year 1918.

AROOSTOOK COUNTY WILD LANDS

A. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by D. Parker in 1832. Said lots are reputed to be owned by the Augusta Trust Co. and contain four thousand nine hundred forty-four acres, more or less.	\$133	49	\$32	71	\$33	37
T. A. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being lots 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 59, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109 and 110, excepting 100 acres in the north-east corner of lot 110; also excepting 65 acres, more or less, in the east half of lot 108, and shipwrecked and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by D. Parker in 1832. Said lots are reputed to be owned by F. H. Appleton, et al., and contain four thousand four hundred ninety-six acres, more or less.	121	39	29	74	30	35
T. A. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being the south half of lot 53, lots 50, 61, 62, 75, 76, 83, 84, 85, 96, 97 and 98, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by D. Parker in 1832. Said lots are reputed to be owned by the estate of Llewellyn Powers and contain one thousand one hundred fifty-six acres, more or less.	31	21	76	5	78	0
T. A. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being the north one-half of lot 58, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by D. Parker in 1832. Said half lot is reputed to be owned by Walter J. Hamilton and contains fifty acres, more or less.	1	35	33	34		
A. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being lots 58, 99, and 100, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by D. Parker in 1832. Said lots are reputed to be owned by F. H. Appleton and contain two hundred fifty-three acres, more or less.	6	83	167	1	71	
A. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being the west two-thirds of lot 35, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by D. Parker in 1832. Said half lot is reputed to be owned by Adelbert Mitchell and contains one hundred acres, more or less.	2	70	66	67		
A. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being the east one-third of lot 35, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by D. Parker in 1832. Said part lot is reputed to be owned by William Parish and contains fifty acres, more or less.	1	35	33	34		
P. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being lots 55 and 57, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by D. Parker in 1832. Said lots are reputed to be owned by Joseph Green and contain two hundred eighteen acres, more or less.	5	89	144	147		
A. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being lot 56, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by D. Parker in 1832. Said lot is reputed to be owned by B. F. French and contains ninety-two acres, more or less.	2	48	61	62		
A. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being that part of lots 107 and 108 deeded by Llewellyn Powers, et al, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the east line of said township at the northwest corner of the William Harris farm in Cary Plantation; thence north on said east line 44 rods; thence westerly along said line 27 rods to the Meduxnekeag stream; beginning again at said Harris' northeast corner on said east line; thence west-southward along said line 160 rods; thence easterly at right angles with said east line 60 rods; thence northerly on a line parallel with said east line about 100 rods to said stream; thence southerly down said stream to a point where the north line of the premises herein described reaches said stream. Said land is reputed to be owned by Wendell S. Jackins and contains sixty-five acres, more or less.	1	76	43	44		
A. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being part of lot 110 in the northeast corner of said township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said township; thence southerly on the east line of said township 100 rods; thence westerly 160 rods; thence northerly 100 rods; thence easterly 160 rods to the point of beginning. Said described land is reputed to be owned by A. L. Chandler and contains one hundred and thirty-seven acres, more or less.	2	70	66	67		
C. R. 2, W. E. L. S., excepting section 3 and the west half of section 2, in said township; the east half of section 2, according to Wallace Harvey and recorded in Arrostook County Registry of Deeds, volume 137, page 330, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by the Great Northern Paper Co.—E. E. Amey, in 1911. Said land is reputed to be owned by the Great Northern Paper Co. and contains thirteen hundred and twenty-one acres, more or less.	885	81	217	03	221	45
C. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being section 3 and the west half of section 2, in said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by John M. Wilson in 1911. Said land is reputed to be owned by John M. Wellington, et alis, and contains nine hundred sixty acres, more or less.	3	744	917	936		
C. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being eighty-one acres, deeded by Llewellyn Powers to Wallace Harvey, recorder in volume 137, page 330, Arrostook County Registry of Deeds.	4	37	107	109		
A. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, and 95, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Thomas Sawyer, Jr., in 1835. Said lots are reputed to be owned by E. C. Burleigh, et alis, and contain seven thousand nine hundred sixty-five acres, more or less.	510	64	76	11	77	06
C. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being lots 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, and 95, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Thomas Sawyer, Jr., in 1835. Said lots are reputed to be owned by the Brown Lumber Co. and contain eight thousand three hundred and thirty acres, more or less.	275	19	67	42	68	80
D. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being lot 13, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Thomas Sawyer, Jr., in 1835. Said lot is reputed to be owned by F. A. Webb, et al, and contains two hundred seventy acres, more or less.	8	47	2	08	21	2
J. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being lot 16, in said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Thomas Sawyer, Jr., in 1835. Said lot is reputed to be owned by M. B. Smith, et al, and contains one hundred ninety-five acres, more or less.	7	61	186	1	90	
C. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being lot 29, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Thomas Sawyer, Jr., in 1835. Said lot is reputed to be owned by George C. Madigan and contains one hundred ninety-two acres, more or less.	7	76	1	90	194	
R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being lots 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109 and 110, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Thomas Sawyer, Jr., in 1835. Said lots are reputed to be owned by the estate of Jefferson et al, and contains one thousand two hundred and thirty-nine acres, more or less.	48	13	1179	12	03	
R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being lots 36, 37, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109 and 110, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Thomas Sawyer, Jr., in 1835. Said lots are reputed to be owned by the estate of Jefferson et al, and contains one thousand two hundred and thirty-nine acres, more or less.	125	54	30	76	81	89
C. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being lot 53, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Thomas Sawyer, Jr., in 1835. Said lot is reputed to be owned by G. G. Kinney and contains two hundred two acres, more or less.	7	88	1	93	197	
D. R. 2, W. E. L. S., part of, being lot 13, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Thomas Sawyer, Jr., in 1835. Said lot is reputed to be owned by the estate of Jefferson Cary and contains two hundred twenty acres, more or less.	8	58	2	10	214	
W. C. L. S., (Forkstown), part of, being the "Balley Strip," so called, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the south line of the town of Amity; thence easterly along the south line of said Amity 360 rods, more or less; thence southerly along the south line of said Amity 360 rods, more or less; thence westerly along the south line of said Amity 360 rods, more or less; thence northerly along the south line of said Amity 360 rods, more or less; thence easterly along the south line of said Amity 360 rods, more or less; thence southerly along the south line of said Amity 360 rods, more or less; thence westerly along the south line of said Amity 360 rods, more or less; thence northerly along the south line of said Amity 360 rods, more or less; thence easterly along the south line of said Amity 360 rods, more or less; thence southerly along the south line of said Amity 360 rods, more or less; thence westerly along the south line of said Amity 360 rods, more or less; thence northerly along the south line of said Amity 360 rods, more or less; 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T. No. 3, R. 2, W. E. L. S., 135 rods, more or less; thence east 335 rods, more or less; thence south 135 rods, more or less, to the southeast corner of the Public Lot; thence easterly along the south line of the Public Lot to the Military road; thence south along the Military road 55 rods, more or less to the north line of the Public Lot; thence west along the north line of the Public Lot to the point of beginning. Said described tract is reported to be owned by E. C. Burleigh, et als, and contains three hundred eighty-five acres, more or less.	15 02	3 68	3 75
T. No. 3, R. 2, W. E. L. S., (Forkstown), part of, being a tract of land in the northwest part of said township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the west side of the Military road at the southeast corner of the Public Lot in the northwest corner of said township; thence southerly along the Military road to the south line of the Maloune lots, extending along the south line of the Maloune lots to the east line of land said to be owned by C. P. Webber, et als; thence northerly along said east line of land to the northeast corner of the Public Lot; thence west along the north line of said Webber's land to the east line of T. No. 3, R. 3, W. E. L. S.; thence north along the east line of T. No. 3, R. 3, W. E. L. S. to the south line of the Public Lot; thence east along the south line of the Public Lot to the point of beginning, exclusive of from said description the Manual lot, so called, in the northeast part of said tract. Said described tract, with the exception noted, is reported to be owned by E. C. Burleigh, et als, and contains three thousand ten acres, more or less.	90 50	22 12	22 57
T. No. 3, R. 2, W. E. L. S., (Forkstown), part of, being a tract of land with the hotel and other improvements thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the west side of the Military road and 220 rods, more or less, from the southeast corner of the Public Lot in the northwest corner of said township; thence westerly 150 rods, more or less; thence south 50 rods, more or less; thence easterly 160 rods, more or less, to the Military road; thence northerly along the Military road to the point begun at. Said tract is reported to be owned by Henrietta Condon and contains fifty acres, more or less.	3 00	74	75
FOX FARM, so-called, in common and undivided estate, according to a survey and plan of said grant made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Thomas Sawyer, Jr., in 1840. Said tract is reported to be owned by J. C. Madigan Heirs, et als, and contains one thousand acres, more or less.	36 00	8 82	9 00
T. No. 3, R. 3, W. E. L. S., part of, being that part of said township known as the "Bragg Tract," bounded and described as follows: On the north by the south line of T. No. 3, R. 2, W. E. L. S., on the east by the west line of T. No. 3, R. 2, W. E. L. S.; on the south by the north line of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, in said T. No. 3, R. 3, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan made by David Haynes in 1852, said south bound being the north line of said Haynes' survey of the south (two-thirds) of said town, recorded in Aroostook County Registry of Deeds at Houlton, in plan book 5, page 3; on the west by the east line of T. No. 3, R. 4, W. E. L. S.; said north third is reported to be owned by E. C. Burleigh, et als, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, seven thousand three hundred ninety-seven acres, more or less.	199 72	48 93	49 93
T. No. 3, R. 3, W. E. L. S., part of, being sections 1 to 24, inclusive, in the south two-thirds of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made by David Haynes in 1852, and recorded in the Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, at Houlton. Said sections are reported to be owned by C. P. Webber, et als, and contain the Public Lot, fourteen thousand six hundred ninety-three acres, more or less.	440 79	107 99	110 20
T. No. 4, R. 3, W. E. L. S., part of, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of the town of Oakfield; thence east along the south line of said Oakfield to the west line of the town of Linneus; thence south along the west line of the town of Linneus to the east line of the town of Island Falls; thence north along the north line of land said to be owned by John W. Hinch to the northeast corner of the Public Lots; thence west on the north line of the Public Lots 422 rods; thence north on the east line of the Public Lots 320 rods; thence west on the north line of the Public Lots 208 rods to the east line of the town of Island Falls; thence north along the east line of the town of Island Falls to the point of beginning. Said land is reported to be owned by Llewellyn Powers, et als, and contains nine thousand one hundred eighty-four acres, more or less.	275 52	67 50	68 88
T. No. 4, R. 3, W. E. L. S., part of, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of the town of Oakfield; thence southerly along the west line of the town of Linneus and the west line of T. A. R. 2, 355 rods; thence westerly along the north line of said town of Linneus to the east line of the town of Island Falls; thence northerly along the east line of the town of Island Falls 195 rods to the southwest corner of the Public Lot; thence north along the south line of the Public Lots 480 rods; thence north along the east line of the Public Lots 160 rods; thence east along the south line of said town of Linneus to the point of beginning. Said tract is reported to be owned by John W. Hinch and contains three thousand seven hundred thirty acres, more or less.	113 40	27 79	28 35
T. No. 4, R. 3, W. E. L. S., part of, being a tract of land in the south part of said township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of T. A. R. 2, W. E. L. S.; thence north along the west line of T. A. R. 2, W. E. L. S. 765 rods to the south line of said town of Island Falls; thence north along said south line of John W. Hinch 6 miles to the east line of the town of Island Falls; thence south along the east line of the town of Island Falls 765 rods to the northwest corner of T. No. 3, R. 2, W. E. L. S.; thence east along the north line of T. No. 3, R. 3, W. E. L. S. 6 miles to the point of beginning. Said tract is reported to be owned by Hinch & Kelley and contains nine thousand one hundred eighty acres, more or less.	275 40	67 47	68 85
T. No. 4, R. 3, W. E. L. S., known as Dudley, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by J. & J. C. Morris in 1826. Said township is reported to be owned by the Great Northern Paper Co., et als, and contains exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand forty acres, more or less.	528 96	129 60	132 24
T. No. 8, R. 3, W. E. L. S., part of, being lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 and 108, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Thomas Sawyer, Jr., in 1840. Said lots are reported to be owned by E. C. Burleigh, et als, and contain twenty thousand eight hundred forty-five acres, more or less.	750 42	189 85	187 60
T. No. 8, R. 3, W. E. L. S., part of, being lot 60, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Thomas Sawyer, Jr., in 1840. Said lot is reported to be owned by E. C. Burleigh, et als, and contains two hundred thirty acres, more or less.	7 31	1 79	1 88
T. No. 9, R. 3, W. E. L. S., part of, being the east half of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by William Dwyer, Jr., in 1849. Said land is reported to be owned by E. C. Burleigh, et als, and contains exclusive of Public Lot, eleven thousand four hundred twelve acres, more or less.	417 78	134 21	136 94
T. No. 9, R. 3, W. E. L. S., part of, being the west half of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by William Dwyer, Jr., in 1849. Said land is reported to be owned by the Great Northern Paper Co., et als, and contains exclusive of Public Lot, eleven thousand four hundred eighty-five acres, more or less.	551 28	135 06	137 82
T. No. 10, R. 3, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by J. & J. C. Morris in 1826. Said township is reported to be owned by the Great Northern Paper Co., et als, and contains exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-five thousand four hundred twenty-four acres, more or less.	1 220 35	298 99	805 09
T. No. 17, R. 3, W. E. L. S., part of, being the north half of said township according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by William P. Parrott, in 1843. Said land is reported to be owned by D. Fingers, et als, and contains exclusive of Public Lot, one hundred eighty-two acres, more or less.	308 46	75 57	77 11
T. No. 17, R. 3, W. E. L. S., part of, being the south half of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by William P. Parrott, in 1843. Said south half is reported to be owned by Sarah E. Parrott, et als, and contains exclusive of Public Lot, ten thousand two hundred eighty-two acres, more or less.	308 46	75 57	77 11
T. No. 17, R. 3, W. E. L. S., part of, being the north half of said township known as Upper Molunkus, according to a survey and plan of said township made by E. C. Burleigh in 1866, recorded in Aroostook County Registry of Deeds. Said lots are reported to be owned by John A. Weatherbee, et als, and contain ten thousand two hundred one acres, more or less.	367 24	89 97	91 81
T. No. 1, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being a tract of land in the south east of said township, or what is known as North Yarmouth Academy, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of lot 12, in said township, and extending along the south line of said lot 12, to the northwest corner of lot 18, according to a survey and plan of said North Yarmouth Academy made and returned to the State of Maine by the Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, in 1878. Said tract is reported to be owned by Henry Prentiss, et als, and contains nine thousand five hundred forty acres, more or less.	343 66	84 20	85 91
T. No. 1, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being a parcel of land in the southwest corner of lot 18 in the township of said township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of land owned by John White and known as the Nelson lot			

Richards and contains one hundred acres, more or less.	3 60	88	94
T. NO. 1, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being a tract of land in the south half of said township, or what is known as North V. Barker's, formerly Grant, being lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and that part of lot 13, and the whole of lot 14, and known as the "Weed Lots," according to a survey and plan made by Daniel Barker in 1859 and recorded in Aroostook County Registry of Deeds. Said lots are reported to be owned by A. W. Dunn, et al, and contain two hundred seventy-three acres, more or less.	74 63	18 28	18 66
T. NO. 2, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, and that part of lot 18, and known as the "Public Lot," according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Charles V. Barker in 1879. Said lots are reported to be owned by the Eastern Timberland Co. and contain twenty thousand sixty-five acres, more or less.	722 54	176 97	180 58
T. NO. 2, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, and that part of lot 18, and known as the "Weed Lots," according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Daniel Barker in 1859. Said lots are reported to be owned by A. W. Dunn, et al, and contain four thousand hundred seventy acres, more or less.	150 12	36 78	37 51
T. NO. 3, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Charles V. Barker in 1879. Said township contains thirty-one acres in the southwest corner of lot 25 and the northwest corner of lot 37 said to be owned by Clinton D. Dearborn. Said township, with the exceptions noted, is reported to be owned by Frank W. Hunt & Co. and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand three hundred sixty-four acres, more or less.	670 92	164 38	167 7
T. NO. 3, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being a part of the northwest corner of lot 25 and the northwest corner of lot 37, and known as the "Weed Lots," according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by David Haynes in 1849. Said township is reported to be owned by C. P. Webber, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-four thousand one hundred fifteen acres, more or less.	1,012 83	248 14	253 21
T. NO. 3, R. 4, W. E. L. S. (St. Croix), part of, being the northeast quarter of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Charles V. Barker in 1879. Said quarter is reported to be owned by Geo. B. Dunn, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, five thousand nine hundred fifty-nine acres, more or less.	160 60	30 42	40 22
T. NO. 3, R. 4, W. E. L. S. (St. Croix), part of, being the southwest quarter of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Charles V. Barker in 1879. Said quarter is reported to be owned by Geo. B. Dunn, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, five thousand eight hundred twenty-eight acres, more or less.	157 96	38 55	39 34
T. NO. 3, R. 4, W. E. L. S. (St. Croix), part of, being the southeast quarter of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Charles V. Barker in 1879. Said southeast quarter is reported to be owned by Harriet S. Griswold estate and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, five thousand nine hundred fifty-five acres, more or less.	107 19	26 26	26 40
T. NO. 3, R. 4, W. E. L. S. (St. Croix), part of, being the northwest quarter of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Charles V. Barker in 1879. Said northwest quarter is reported to be owned by the Harriet S. Griswold estate, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, five thousand nine hundred forty-two acres, more or less.	89 13	21 84	22 28
F. NO. 9, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Noah Barker in 1839. Said lots are reported to be owned by Geo. B. Dunn, et al, and contain twenty-two thousand five hundred eighty-nine acres, more or less.	480 97	215 84	220 24
F. NO. 9, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being lot 31, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Noah Barker in 1839. Said lot is reported to be owned by F. A. Powers, et al, and contains six hundred forty-eight acres, more or less.	25 27	6 19	6 32
F. NO. 10, R. 4, W. E. L. S. (Squaw), part of, being the northeast quarter of said township, according to a survey and plan of said quarter made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by William D. Dana. Said quarter township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, six thousand four hundred fifty-seven acres, more or less.	329 31	80 68	82 38
F. NO. 10, R. 4, W. E. L. S. (Squaw), part of, being the south half and the northwest quarter of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by J. & C. Norris in 1826. Said two quarters are reported to be owned by E. G. Dunn heirs, et al, and contain, exclusive of Public Lot, nineteen thousand three hundred twenty-three acres, more or less.	813 67	199 35	203 42
F. NO. 11, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being the east half of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by J. & C. Norris in 1826. Said east half is reported to be owned by F. H. Appleton, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, eleven thousand twenty acres, more or less.	396 72	97 20	99 18
F. NO. 11, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being the northwest quarter, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by J. & C. Norris in 1826. Said north quarter is reported to be owned by G. B. Dunn, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, five thousand five hundred ten acres, more or less.	99 18	24 30	24 80
F. NO. 11, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being the southwest quarter, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by J. & C. Norris in 1826. Said quarter is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, five thousand five hundred acres, more or less.	99 18	24 30	24 80
F. NO. 16, R. 4, W. E. L. S., being the entire township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by J. & C. Norris in 1826. Said township is reported to be owned by R. Mansur estate, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand forty acres, more or less.	561 20	161 99	165 30
F. NO. 17, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 24 in the north half of said township, and being westerly of Long Lake and Long Lake, according to a survey and plan of said township made by Joseph Sewall in 1886. Said lots are reported to be owned by Harriet S. Weatherbee, et al, and contain, exclusive of Public Lot, two thousand eight hundred forty acres, more or less.	34 08	8 35	8 52
F. NO. 17, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being lot 6, in the north half of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made by Joseph Sewall in 1886. Said lot is reported to be owned by Joseph D. Dufour and contains one hundred acres, more or less.	2 70	66	67
F. NO. 17, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being lot 7, in the north half of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made by Joseph Sewall in 1886. Said lot is reported to be owned by Harriet S. Weatherbee and contains fifty-seven acres, more or less.	1 54	36	38
F. NO. 17, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being lots 8 and 9, in the north half of said township, according to a survey and plan of the north half of said township made by Joseph Sewall in 1886. Said lots are reported to be owned by Joseph Plourde and contain one hundred seven acres, more or less.	2 89	71	72
F. NO. 17, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being lot 10, in the north half of said township, according to a survey and plan of north half of said township made by Joseph Sewall in 1886. Said lot is reported to be owned by Alphonse and Pierre Plourde and contains one hundred thirty-nine acres, more or less.	3 76	92	94
F. NO. 17, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being lot 11, in the north half of said township, according to a survey and plan of the north half of said township made by Joseph Sewall in 1886. Said lot is reported to be owned by Joseph Daigle and contains twenty-eight acres, more or less.	76	18	19
F. NO. 17, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being lot 12, in the north half of said township, according to a survey and plan of the north half of said township made by Joseph Sewall in 1886. Said lot is reported to be owned by Joseph Daigle and contains twenty-five acres, more or less.	68	17	17
F. NO. 17, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being lot 13, in the north half of said township, according to a survey and plan of the north half of said township made by Joseph Sewall in 1886. Said lot is reported to be owned by Paul and Joseph Daigle and contains one hundred twenty-six acres, more or less.	8 40	83	85
F. NO. 17, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being lot 14, in the north half of said township, according to a survey and plan of the north half of said township made by Joseph Sewall in 1886. Said lot is reported to be owned by Joseph Daigle and contains seventy-four acres, more or less.	2 00	49	50
F. NO. 17, R. 4, W. E. L. S., part of, being lots 15 and 16, in the north half of said township, according to a survey and plan of the north half of said township made by Joseph Sewall in 1886. Said lots are reported to be owned by Dennis Martin and contain one hundred thirty acres, more or less.	3 67	90	92



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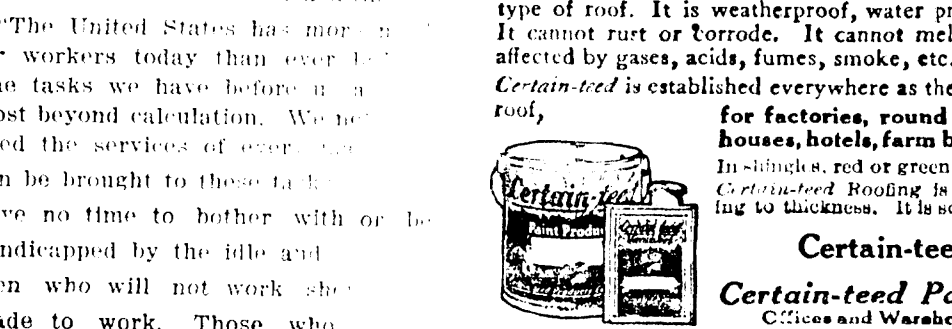
Tax	County	Dist.	
Survey and plan of said township made by E. Hanson in 1893, and recorded in the Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District. Said lot is reported to be owned by Bartholomew Pelletier, and contains seventy-five acres, more or less.	2.25	55	56
T. NO. 17, R. 5, W. E. L. S., part of being lot 102 of the settlers' lots, so called, according to a survey and plan of said township made by E. Hanson in 1893, and recorded in the Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District. Said lots are reported to be owned by Bartholomew Pelletier and contain eighty-two acres, more or less.	2.40	59	61
T. NO. 17, R. 5, W. E. L. S., part of being lots 280 and 301 of the settlers' lots, so called, according to a survey and plan of said township made by E. Hanson in 1893, and recorded in the Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District. Said lots are reported to be owned by Bartholomew Pelletier and contain eighty-two acres, more or less.	2.46	60	62
T. NO. 17, R. 5, W. E. L. S., part of being lots 280 and 301 of the settlers' lots, so called, according to a survey and plan of said township made by E. Hanson in 1893, and recorded in the Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District. Said lots are reported to be owned by Joseph P. Raymond and contain one hundred fifty-eight acres, more or less.	4.74	116	118
T. NO. 17, R. 5, W. E. L. S., part of being lot 285 of the settlers' lots, so called, according to a survey and plan of said township made by E. Hanson in 1893, and recorded in the Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District. Said lot is reported to be owned by Alphonse Bouchard, and contains thirty-three acres, more or less.	.96	24	24
T. NO. 17, R. 5, W. E. L. S., part of being lot 286 of the settlers' lots, so called, according to a survey and plan of said township made by E. Hanson in 1893, and recorded in the Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District. Said lot is reported to be owned by Octave Silvois and contains thirty-three acres, more or less.	.99	24	2
T. NO. 17, R. 5, W. E. L. S., part of being lot 288 of the settlers' lots, so called, according to a survey and plan of said township made by E. Hanson in 1893, and recorded in the Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District. Said lot is reported to be owned by Thomas Small et al, and contains twenty acres, more or less.	.60	15	11
T. NO. 17, R. 5, W. E. L. S., part of being lots 291 and 294 of the settlers' lots, so called, according to a survey and plan of said township made by E. Hanson in 1893, and recorded in the Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District; also lot E in the southeast part of said township, according to a survey of said lot made by Groves & Littlefield, and recorded on said plan of E. Hanson. Said lots are reported to be owned by Charles Bouchard and contain one hundred thirty-three acres, more or less.	3.99	98	100
T. NO. 17, R. 5, W. E. L. S., part of being lot 293 of the settlers' lots, so called, according to a survey and plan of said township made by E. Hanson in 1893, and recorded in the Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District. Said lot is reported to be owned by George J. Underwood, and contains ninety-three acres, more or less.	2.79	68	70
T. NO. 17, R. 5, W. E. L. S., part of being lot 298 of the settlers' lots, so called, according to a survey and plan of said township made by E. Hanson in 1893, and recorded in the Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District. Said lot is reported to be owned by Henry Bosse and contains forty-two acres, more or less.	1.28	81	81
T. NO. 17, R. 5, W. E. L. S., part of being lot 299 of the settlers' lots, so called, according to a survey and plan of said township made by E. Hanson in 1893, and recorded in the Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District. Said lot is reported to be owned by Andrew Chambliss and contains seventy-four acres, more or less.	2.02	54	55
T. NO. 17, R. 5, W. E. L. S., part of being lot A in the southeast part of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made by E. Hanson in 1893, and recorded in the Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District. Said lot is reported to be owned by Joseph Gasparotte and contains sixteen acres, more or less.	.48	12	12
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., part of being the south half of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by William Dwyer, Jr., in 1849. Said north half is reported to be owned by Public Lot, eleven thousand four hundred acres, more or less.	331.20	81.14	82.80
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., part of being the south half of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by William Dwyer, Jr., in 1849. Said south half is reported to be owned by George P. Underwood et al, and contains five thousand four hundred acres, more or less.	231.84	56.80	57.96
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by J. & C. Norris in 1826. Said township is reported to be owned by Louise M. Sawyer et al, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand six hundred acres, more or less.	598.16	146.08	149.04
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., part of being the east half of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by J. & C. Norris in 1826. Said township is reported to be owned by the E. G. Dunn estate, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand three hundred acres, more or less.	369.66	90.10	90.92
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., part of being the west half of said township, with the exception of the settlers' lots from lot 1 inclusive, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by J. & C. Norris in 1826. Said township is reported to be owned by William C. Benson et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand three hundred acres, more or less.	841.91	82.77	85.48
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., part of being lot 2 lying on the west side of the county road, further description reference is made to Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District, volume 57, page 324. Said lot is reported to be owned by Solomon Magnuson and contains forty-nine acres, more or less.	1.78	43	44
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., part of being lot 2 lying on the east side of the county road and in the west half of said township. Further description reference is made to Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District, volume 57, page 324. Said lot is reported to be owned by Maxine Osgood and contains fifty-two acres, more or less.	1.87	48	47
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., part of being lots 8 and 9 lying on each side of the county road in the west half of said township. Further description reference is made to Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District, volume 57, page 324. Said lots are reported to be owned by Joseph Nadeau and contain ninety-three acres, more or less.	4.25	104	106
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., part of being lot 5 lying on the east side of the county road in the west half of said township. Further description reference is made to Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District, volume 57, page 324. Said lot is reported to be owned by Joseph Gayton and contains sixty-one acres, more or less.	2.20	54	55
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., part of being lot 6 lying on the east side of the county road in the west half of said township. Further description reference is made to Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District, volume 57, page 324. Said lot is reported to be owned by Joseph Nadeau and contains forty-four acres, more or less.	1.54	39	40
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., part of being lots 7 and 9 lying on each side of the county road in the west half of said township. Further description reference is made to Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District, volume 57, page 324. Said lots are reported to be owned by Joseph Nadeau and contain ninety-three acres, more or less.	8.35	82	84
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., part of being lot 8 lying on the east side of the county road in the west half of said township. Further description reference is made to Aroostook County Registry of Deeds, Northern District, volume 57, page 324. Said lot is reported to be owned by Joseph Nadeau and contains forty-four acres, more or less.	1.58	39	40
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., part of being lot 23 lying on the east side of the county road in the west half of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made by E. R. Tozier. Said lot is reported to be owned by Rock Pelletier, et al, and contains one hundred acres, more or less.	8.60	88	90
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., part of being lot 24 lying on the east side of the county road in the west half of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made by E. R. Tozier. Said lot is reported to be owned by E. R. Tozier et al, and contains ninety-eight acres, more or less.	3.53	86	88
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand two hundred acres, more or less.	360.78	88.39	90.19
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand two hundred acres, more or less.	1,126.08	275.89	281.52
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand two hundred acres, more or less.	921.68	228.79	231.42
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., part of being the east half of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said north half is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, eleven thousand two hundred sixty-six acres, more or less.	468.84	113.40	115.71
T. NO. 18, R. 6, W. E. L. S., part of being the west half of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said south half is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, eleven thousand two hundred			

T. NO. 18, R. 7, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand two hundred acres, more or less.	264.48	64.80	66.12
T. NO. 18, R. 7, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand two hundred acres, more or less.	925.68	226.78	231.42
T. NO. 18, R. 7, W. E. L. S., part of being all the pine and spruce timber which was standing on said township on December 3, 1850, and now remaining. Said pine and spruce timber is reported to be owned by R. J. Louie, Jr. Sawyer	132.24	32.40	33.06
T. NO. 18, R. 7, W. E. L. S., being the soil of said township, according to a survey and plan made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by J. & C. Norris in 1826, and also all the growth on said township except the pine and spruce timber which was standing there on December 3, 1850, and now remaining. Said soil and other growth is reported to be owned by Public Lot, twenty-two thousand four hundred acres, more or less.	330.60	81.00	83.65
T. NO. 14, R. 7, W. E. L. S., part of being the south half and the northeast quarter of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by J. & C. Norris in 1826. Said three-quarters is reported to be owned by Public Lot, sixteen thousand five hundred acres, more or less.	594.00	145.53	148.50
T. NO. 14, R. 7, W. E. L. S., part of being the northwest quarter of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by J. & C. Norris in 1826. Said quarter is reported to be owned by the Jenness Land Co., et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, ten thousand five hundred forty-five acres, more or less.	199.44	48.86	49.86
T. NO. 9, R. 8, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-one thousand six hundred ninety-two acres, more or less.	976.14	239.15	244.04
T. NO. 10, R. 8, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by George E. Underwood, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand six hundred sixteen acres, more or less.	882.02	216.10	221.11
T. NO. 12, R. 8, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand five hundred thirty-five acres, more or less.	812.16	198.98	203.94
T. NO. 12, R. 8, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by Anna H. Pierce, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand five hundred thirty-five acres, more or less.	562.32	233.37	238.13
T. NO. 13, R. 8, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand five hundred thirty-five acres, more or less.	812.85	199.17	203.24
T. NO. 14, R. 8, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by the Jenness Land Co., et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand three hundred four acres, more or less.	793.22	194.34	199.31
T. NO. 15, R. 8, W. E. L. S., part of being the north half of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said north half is reported to be owned by Frank Hinckley, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand four hundred forty-seven acres, more or less.	281.25	68.92	70.32
T. NO. 15, R. 8, W. E. L. S., part of being the south half of said township, according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said south half is reported to be owned by Jenness Land Co., et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, ten thousand four hundred eighteen acres, more or less.	381.29	68.81	70.32
T. NO. 16, R. 8, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by Anna H. Pierce, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand four hundred forty-seven acres, more or less.	673.41	164.98	168.31
T. NO. 11, R. 9, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Small & Barker in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by George J. Underwood, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-three thousand six hundred six acres, more or less.	899.47	220.40	224.89
T. NO. 12, R. 9, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Small & Barker in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by J. P. Bass, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand six hundred two acres, more or less.	1,084.90	265.80	271.22
T. NO. 13, R. 9, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Small & Barker in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by Anna H. Pierce, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand six hundred two acres, more or less.	985.34	243.91	248.98
T. NO. 14, R. 9, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Small & Barker in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand seven hundred sixty-four acres, more or less.	914.09	223.65	228.32
T. NO. 15, R. 9, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Small & Barker in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand seven hundred sixty-four acres, more or less.	754.81	194.93	198.76
T. NO. 16, R. 9, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand three hundred forty-five acres, more or less.	777.22	189.62	194.39
T. NO. 11, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Small & Barker in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by the Henry F. Eaton estate, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-four thousand one hundred fifty-five acres, more or less.	1,014.31	248.55	253.62
T. NO. 12, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Small & Barker in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by the Henry F. Eaton estate, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-three thousand six hundred thirty-two acres, more or less.	982.54	243.17	248.14
T. NO. 13, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Small & Barker in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by the Henry F. Eaton estate, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 14, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by Anna H. Pierce, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 15, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 16, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by Anna H. Pierce, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 17, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 18, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 19, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 20, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 21, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 22, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 23, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 24, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 25, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 26, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 27, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 28, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 29, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 30, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 31, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 32, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 33, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 34, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 35, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 36, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 37, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 38, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 39, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 40, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 41, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 42, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 43, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 44, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 45, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 46, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 47, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 48, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 49, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 50, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 51, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 52, R. 10, W. E. L. S., according to a survey and plan of said township made and returned to the Land Office of the State of Maine by Isaac S. Small in 1848. Said township is reported to be owned by D. Pingree, et al, and contains, exclusive of Public Lot, twenty-two thousand nine hundred ninety-four acres, more or less.	896.76	219.71	224.19
T. NO. 53, R. 10, W. E			



JOS. W. SIMPSON,  
Treasurer of State.

## WHICH TOWN IN THE COUNTRY WILL FIRST MAKE ITS QUOTA?



\_\_\_\_\_

**Express Company**



**Certain-teed Products Corporation**  
Manufacturers of  
**Certain-teed Paints—Varnishes—Roofing**  
Offices and Warehouses in the Principal Cities of America



## OF LOCAL INTEREST

Miss Marion Buzzell spent the week end with friends in Orono, Me.

Ralph Berry was confined to his home for several days last week by illness.

Mrs. Hewes of Danforth is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. A. Powers on Main St.

Bernard Archibald, wife and children returned Saturday from a visit in Portland.

A. K. Stetson of the Pioneer, is able to be out, after a week at home with a severe cold.

L. H. Powers left Monday on a business trip to Portland. He was accompanied by his wife.

Hudson M. Drew and family have returned to Houlton after an absence of a year spent in Patten.

Mrs. A.B. Monson of Portland was in town last week, a few days, the guest of Mrs. Warren Skillens.

Harold Chadwick was in Fort Fairfield last week where he had charge of the decorations at the auto show.

Miss Jean Dickison has so far recovered from her recent surgical operation as to be able to walk out each day.

Chester H. Perry who is at Kelley Field, Texas, in the Aviation Corps National Army, has been appointed a corporal.

Waldo T. Small and wife were among the prominent Houlton people in Fort Fairfield last week to attend the Auto show.

Rev. T. P. Williams left Monday for Winslow, Me., where he was called to attend the funeral of a former parishioner.

Leland Ludwig has been home from the Phillips-Exeter Academy for a short vacation visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Ludwig.

Chas. P. Barnes went to Presque Isle on Tuesday to speak in Washburn and Mapleton on Liberty Bonds and the necessity of sowing wheat.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Murphy will be sorry to learn of the death of their young son which occurred last week from pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Hazen Nevers and child of Caribou were the week end guests of Mrs. Nevers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Purinton, Winter St.

B. E. Anderson, proprietor of the Houlton Shoe Hospital has purchased the Walter Swett residence on Park Avenue, and will occupy same with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Taggett and Olin B. Buzzell were in Litchfield last week to attend the funeral of Geo. Gray a relative and former resident of Houlton.

Dolancy McIlroy and wife of Day-Coy Hagerman who has been employed in Bridgeport, Ct., for the past few months, returned home last Saturday for a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Hagerman.

Messrs. F. F. Harrison and J. Dal Luther of the E. E. Wentworth Corp. and Ralph L. Berry were among the Houlton people who attended the Auto Show in Fort Fairfield last week.

Meon and Harold McIlroy of Bridge-water, were in town last Thursday, the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard McIlroy.

Miss Annie E. Hawkes will leave Thursday, for Boston and New York, where she will study the latest fashions in Ladies' wear. She will return in two weeks.

Mrs. June Dunn was called to Ashland last week on account of the death of her late husband's mother, Mrs. Peter Dunn, who passed away at an advanced age.

John Q. Adams, Commander Department of Maine G. A. R. was in Bath last week several days to attend a meeting of the trustees of the military and Naval Orphan Asylum.

T. B. Bradford of Golden Ridge, was in town last week to attend the meeting at Houlton Grange that was addressed by L. D. Sweet, president of the National Potato Growers' Assn.

Lane & Pearce have on exhibition in their show window a picture of Co. L 103rd U. S. Inf., taken just prior to their leaving for France which is attracting a great deal of attention.

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## ALBERT A. BURLEIGH

Among all the citizens of Aroostook County, probably no man had a wider acquaintance than Albert A. Burleigh, whose death occurred on Monday afternoon after a ten days illness from pneumonia, at the age of 78.

Albert A. Burleigh was born in Linneus, October 12, 1841, son of the late Parker P. Burleigh, where he was brought up on the farm, and where he lived until 1871, moving to Houlton where he resided until his death. As a young man following the profession of his father he was a surveyor, and was in much demand for this work, and his experience was of much value to the county, and so recognized as he was elected and held the office of County Commissioner for 12 years.

He was Collector of Customs for this district from 1881-1885 under Garfield and from 1889-1893 under Harrison. His popularity among the voters of the county was shown when ever he came up for election, and since 1913 he has represented the county in the State Senate, doubtless had he lived, he would have again been re-elected, having served one term in 1903. He served in the Civil war during the four years and his early training made it possible for him to withstand the many hardships endured.

Always deeply interested in the welfare of the county, it was through his untiring efforts, and his knowledge of the county that the B. & A. R. R. was conceived and built at a time when the financial condition of the country made it difficult to secure assistance, but overcoming all obstacles in company with Mr. F. W. Cram and those associated with him, they won out and did more for the development of the county and its industries than any other agent in its history.

Mr. Burleigh was a man whom it was a pleasure to meet, well posted on matters of every nature, he could always talk interestingly upon any subject, and his broad experience and acquaintance made him known all over the State.

He leaves to mourn his loss a daughter, Mrs. P. C. Newbegin with whom he made his home, four sons, Everett E. Preston N. Parker P. and Harry R. all of whom live in Houlton.

Funeral services will be held from his late residence on Pleasant street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 P. M. Rev. T. P. Williams officiating, Monument Lodge F. and A. M. will take charge of the remains and perform the funeral services at Evergreen Cemetery.

For the past few years she has been an active director of the Ballard School an important branch of Y. W. C. A. work in the city of New York.

Miss Whennan possessed that rare quality of making friends wherever she went and of retaining her friendship during her life, and among her co-workers she was most highly respected and her death will be most keenly felt.

Her remains were brought to Houlton for burial, and services were held from the Methodist Episcopal church last Thursday, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Thomas Whiteside.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER  
Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. 30 and 90 cent bottles. Sold by Broadway Pharmacy.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE  
The Assessors of the Town of Houlton hereby give notice to all persons liable to taxation in said town, that they will be in session at Selectmen's Office, Mansur Block, in said Town on the Third Monday of April, at Nine o'clock for the purpose of receiving lists of the polls and estates taxable in said town.

All such persons are hereby notified to make and bring to said Assessors true and perfect lists of their polls and all their estates, real and personal, not by law exempt from taxation, which they were possessed of, or which they held as guardian, executor, administrator, trustee or otherwise, on the first day of April, 1918, and be prepared to make oath to the truth of the same.

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

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

FRANK A. PEABODY,  
HOWARD WEBB,  
ROBT. M. LAWLIS,  
FRED L. PUTNAM,  
W. H. WATTS,  
Assessors.

## MICHAEL REARDON

Michael Reardon a well known resident of Littleton, died April 2nd, at the home of his brother, Dennis, after an illness of some duration.

Mr. Reardon had a large acquaintance throughout this section of the county who will regret to learn of his death.

Funeral services were held from St. Mary's Church Friday afternoon. He is survived by one brother, Dennis, and a sister, Mrs. Mary Conlogue.

## GEORGE CARY GRAY

George C. Gray, a prominent resident of Dixfield, Me., died quite suddenly at his home Wednesday, April 3rd.

Mr. Gray was the son of the late W. H. Gray and Ada Keaton Gray, and was born in Houlton in 1876 living here for a number of years after the death of his mother with his grandmother, during which time he attended school. Later he went to Portland to be with his father and to finish his schooling.

After his marriage to Miss Abbie Howe of Canton, Me., he removed to Dixfield where he has since lived.

Mr. Gray made many friends wherever he went by his quiet and unassuming personality, and in his home town he participated in all social and civil affairs being deeply interested in all that was for the betterment of the town.

It was expected that Mr. Gray's remains would be brought to Houlton for burial but owing to the illness of his wife and three children he was

## Wood, all grades

Full measure

## Hay Delivered

Cash

Phone 196 W

General Trucking

## HOULTON PEOPLE SHOULD EAT PIE DAILY

Pie is wholesome, combining both fruit and grain. Those who have trouble digesting pie should take ONE SPOONFUL simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-Eka. This flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract, removes foul matter which poisoned your stomach for months and relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. Leaves stomach in condition to digest ANYTHING. O. F. French & Son.

## Last Call--Beware

Does \$60 or \$75 look good to you

Can we impress upon you the importance of buying your Ford Car at once. We have only a few left in stock and owing to transportation difficulties it is going to be hard work to get any more for stock.

For the early buyer we can supply a Ford Touring Car for \$495.00 (War Tax and freight paid to Houlton)

After our present stock is exhausted we shall be obliged to bring all cars from Detroit OVERLAND which will make an additional cost of \$60 to \$75 above the present price—\$495

## Berry &amp; Benn

Authorized Sales and Service Station

Bangor St., Houlton

Branch at Island Falls, Maine

## THE TEST OF TIME

25 years on the firing line is a pretty good test of our reliability. We have customers who have traded with us during this entire period.

WE BELIEVE WE CAN PLEASE YOU

When in need of something exclusive something that is just a little different in jewelry we have it.

J. D. PERRY

JEWELER &amp; OPTOMETRIST

MARKET SQUARE, HOULTON, MAINE

Films Developed, Printing and Enlarging

## HENRY CRAWFORD PORTER

The death of Henry Crawford Porter occurred March 24th, at the home of his son, Neil, in Presque Isle, Me., leaving to mourn their loss his wife, Elizabeth, two sons, John L. of Houlton and Neil L. of Presque Isle; 3 daughters, Mrs. Grace Staples of East Livermore, Mrs. Ethel Olefield and Mrs. Lucy Thibodeau, both of Presque Isle, and four grandchildren, also one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth McIlroy of Houlton, and three brothers, Wellington and Fred of Houlton, and Albert of Wild Road, Minnesota. Prayer was offered at the home of his son, Neil, conducted by Rev. C. R. Carlton, after which the body was brought to Houlton, where Mr. Porter was born 65 years ago. Services were conducted at the M. E. Church of which he was a member, by Rev. Thomas Whiteside, assisted by Rev. H. H. Marr of Hodgdon.

Mr. Porter was an earnest follower of Jesus Christ, and his life testified to the sincerity of his fellowship. The beautiful flowers and messages of condolence tell something of the host of friends he had known and left of him it can be truly said "Blessed are the Dead Who Die in the Lord."

He was a kind and loving husband and father, and will be greatly missed by his family.

## STEP LIVELY! CORNS QUIT WITH "GETS-IT"

The Great Corn-Loosener of the Age. Never Fails! Painless!

Watch my step! What's the use? I go along "right side up" without care, with corns, because I use "Gets-It," the painless, off-like-a-banana-peel corn remover. I tried other ways before, until I was blue in the face and red in the toes. No more for me. Use "Gets-It." It never fails. Touch any corn or callus with two drops of "Gets-It," and "Gets-It" does the rest. It's a relief to be able to stop cutting corns, making them bleed, wrapping them up like packages, and using sticky tape and salves. It removes any corn clear and clean, leaving the toe as smooth as your palm. You can wear those new shoes without pain, dance and be frisky on your feet. It's great to use "Gets-It." It is sold at all druggists (you need pay no more than 25 cents a bottle, or sent on receipt of price by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.) Sold in Houlton by O. F. French & Son, Lighthouse & Foreby.



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**LIBERTY BOND**

HELPING TO FIGHT THE CAUSE OF RIGHT

**THESE BONDS MEAN SO MUCH MORE THAN "MONEY"**

YOUR money would be of little use to you if the Germans should win the war abroad and come over here to complete their work of world subjugation. Invest your money in Liberty Bonds—one Bond arms a soldier and may save his life.

"It is civilization against devilization."

Contributed by  
HOULTON TRUST  
COMPANY

Liberty Loan  
Committee of  
New England

## Millar is Still Making Home Made Candies

Sweet and Wholesome

By the way, Millar's is a good

place to buy Coffee

3 lb Genuine Mocha and

Java Coffee \$1.00

3 lb Maleberry 1.00

4 1/2 lb Pan-American 1.00

5 lb Fancy Blend .95

Try Some of our  
Specialties  
Saturday

## Pleasant Thoughts

and happy memories, good cheer, comfort and an air of refinement in the home, our

## Cut Flowers

inspire. It's the same with a dainty table fern, a palm for that bare corner, a few blooming plants or a hanging basket. Come in and see the exceptional quality of our floral offerings.

CHADWICK

Florist

Conservatories 16 High St., Houlton, Me.

## For Sale!

Chandler Six Touring  
Car in good condition

W. Fullerton

Houlton Trust Company



## THE PRICE OF LIBERTY

The whole country has the past week been stirred and sobered by fluctuating currents of anxiety. The enemy, utterly regardless of sacrifice of life, has hurled its masses against the line of the world's defenses, and by sheer weight of superiority of numbers of men and of guns, has forced back our battle lines many miles. That those lines have not been broken, and thus no real long-lasting success attained by the enemy, is due to the dogged determination and magnificent courage of the British troops.

The great battle has passed probably only its first stage, but there is no discouragement, no failure of confidence in the final result. Lord Reading, in his speech this week, spoke for our country too, when he said: "I speak for my country when I say, we have no fear, no doubt, we are not shaken in our faith, we are as resolute as ever, we are determined that come what may, we fight on, because we are fighting for Liberty, that which is dearer even than life itself."

There are bitter reflections mingled with our anxiety when we contemplate the curse of unpreparedness which has afflicted our country since the far-past days of August, 1914—nearly four years—and today our part in defending the world is so meagre, so inefficient; we, the puffed-up champions of Liberty, are able to raise only a feeble hand at this critical time, when Civilization is pursued to death, on the battlefields.

### The New Loan

A side from the all-engrossing battle news, the announcement of contemplated terms and conditions of the new Liberty Loan has perhaps created the most interest this week. The comparatively and unexpectedly small amount asked for, together with the attractive interest rate, will undoubtedly lead to large oversubscriptions. The loan will come upon a market both sentimentally and physically advantageous to the placing of a Government war offering. The stirring military events will stimulate immensely the patriotic sentiment of the country, and the determination to help is becoming widespread and enthusiastic.

Besides this, we have passed successfully through some industrial crises, such as the fall in price in December, accompanied by great pessimism the country over, and like the disturbing debacle in general manufacturing due to the fuel embargo and railroad paralysis of the middle winter. With the coming of spring these effects have all passed and there has taken their place a reviving industrial enthusiasm, notably in labor, which, with increased wages, is especially prosperous.

The great industrial plants also are showing that the highly profitable year, 1917, while it may not be equalled in 1918, bids fair to be closely approached.

With the ground in such fallow condition, the comprehensive selling organization which has been perfected and strengthened in all directions should be able to do remarkable work. Over 9,000,000 people subscribed for the second Liberty Loan A very large majority of these bought Government bonds—or, in fact, any good kind of bonds—for the first time. They have acquired a taste for saving and investment through this very act, and may be expected to come easily into the next subscription. The selling campaign will extend also into new fields, and it has been estimated that the number of subscribers may be increased to 15,000,000.

The result of giving attention to the market in the 3½ and 4s has resulted in a gratifying advance in the price of these earlier issues, which are convertible into the new 4½s—and this attention and advance in price is expected to be continued.

In the stock market the situation too is so much more favorable than when the last loan was placed, that favorable subscription conditions will result. Then, deadly liquidation of all securities was taking place and an atmosphere was developed anything but favorable to participation in the loan.

### Steel Production in 1917

Increased production in necessities and war products is now of vital importance. This is possibly more essentially so with regard to steel than to any other product. One of the serious features of the Steel report is the showing of decreased production and output in 1917. The decrease in production during 1917, as compared with 1916, shows a falling off of 625,000 tons in ingots, 517,000 tons in finished steel, 1,954,000 tons in pig iron, 1,271,000 tons in coal, 1,440,000 tons in coke, and 1,573,000 tons in iron ore. Judge Gary attributes this falling off principally to inability to secure sufficient employees fully to man the plants, and to the lack of ample transportation service, to furnish the plants with necessary raw materials and supplies.

The large demand for iron and steel products which existed during 1916 continued during 1917, increasing immediately after the entrance of the United States into the war. This condition of the Steel Corporation undoubtedly prevailed with other steel manufacturers, and the problem now is to increase the labor supply in some way.

The average number of employees in the Steel Corporation was 15,300 more than in the year before; yet in spite of this increase in man power the plants were not adequately manned. In England such shortages have been cared for by the employment of women. This movement has begun in this country, but has not been car-

ried nearly as far as it might be. Even in case woman labor cannot be employed advantageously to a large extent in the heavy work of the steel industry, it can be used in other industries to release men for the Steel companies' employment.

### Profit-Sharing

It appears that the shortage of labor in the Steel Corporation applies principally to day labor, and the Chairman of the Steel Corporation announces in the report that the wage rate of day labor will be increased about 15 per cent, beginning April 15th. This applies only to day labor in the manufacturing plants. The railroad, coal-mining and shipbuilding companies are not included. These wages and any salaries of other workers than day laborers are to be equitably adjusted, except in cases where advances have been made. The advance indicated will mean a raise in the Corporation's wage account of \$45,000,000.

Since January 1, 1916, the Corporation has raised wages six times, constituting an aggregated advance of 80 per cent, in respect to unskilled labor, and more than 70 per cent, averaged among all employees. Day laborers are now getting \$3.69 for a 10-hour day, in comparison with about \$2 at the beginning of 1916.

The remarkable prosperity of the Steel Corporation has thus been shared, to a certain extent, with its employees. Inasmuch as the Steel Corporation has been remarkably free from contests with labor, may not this example of our greatest industrial corporation furnish some solution for the predicted conflict between labor and capital, which is slated to occur after the war?

The gross figures of the Corporation's accomplishment during 1917 roll up into an amazing showing. The total sales that year were \$1,600,000,000. The total net earnings, not deducting the excess profits tax of \$233,000,000, amount to \$457,684,999, comparing with \$271,531,730 in 1916.

The common stock earned in 1916, 48.4 per cent. In 1917, had no deductions been made for war excess profits taxes, the Corporation would have earned \$85.09 per share on the common shares.

The final earnings, with excess profits taxes deducted, amount to \$39.10 per share. Steel common is now selling for about what it earned in 1916 and 1917.

**Business Encouragement Beneficial**  
In looking ahead as to the effect of war upon our own country, we may be able to get some light from the experiences and results in Canada, where conditions in a degree are more nearly allied to our own than those of any other country.

The story of Canada is a stirring record of patriotism and of native energy and ability, backed by national resources. Up to January 1st of this year she had put under arms 400,000 volunteers, out of a population of 8,100,000. Later, by victory at the polls she has ordered out under conscription 100,000 more men to make up her pledge of 500,000 on the opening day of the war.

In the same proportion we would have to send 7,000,000 men to the rescue of the world.

Bank clearings in Canada have risen from \$8,000,000,000 in 1914 to \$12,000,000,000 in 1917; savings deposits from \$659,000,000 to \$985,000,000, crop value from \$638,000,000 to \$1,089,000,000. Canadians have spent money freely keeping business going

at full head and paid heavy taxes, and yet have increased their savings by large percentage. Her automobiles owned increased from 43,000 in 1914 to 191,000 in 1917. She has built up soil production, shipbuilding, steel and munition making to large proportionate results. Everybody is working wages are higher, munition workers are making good money, and business is prosperous beyond anything heard of before the war. Canadians are spending their money freely but wisely, and subscribing increasingly to the Victory loans.

Canada's progress during the war shows that for a country with great natural resources business may be encouraged instead of being treated prejudicially, in order to realize the best results in furnishing facilities and funds for carrying on war.

### The Outlook

The attitude of the stock market throughout the week, during which the very foundations of the world's modern civilization have been threatened, stood for the best thought of the whole country, as it always does in great crises. It represented a firm belief in the final triumph, however threatening the outlook during the first few days when the mad fury of the great beast poured out against our brave Allies. Ridden as the market had been, by drastic liquidation three months before, of ephemeral and loosely-held participation, the securities of the country were mainly in the strong hands of investors and of capital and industrial leaders. Determination to continue to hold while the battle storm was raging, was a bulwark of the determination no matter what the temporary result to postpone the conflict until the last enemy opposition had been crushed, denoting also a firm confidence in such final result.

Having held with such notable steadiness through the days of stress, the market is now in position to benefit by better news, if it comes, but in times like these, anything more than moderate advances are not to be expected.

J. S. BACHE & CO.

## THE PROGRESS OF PROHIBITION

The doom of a legalized beverage liquor traffic seems indicated in the events of the day. What a few months ago appeared to many of us but a dream of unbalanced enthusiasm is now in the process of being written into the National Constitution. There is, of course, a possibility that the momentum of the movement may be checked. But now it appears to be

## Coughs-Colds Cramps-Chills Sprains-Strains

and many other common ailments all yield quickly to that wonderfully soothing, healing, pain destroying

## JOHNSON'S ANODYNE Liniment

Over 100 years of splendid success. Whether needed internally or externally it is ever humanity's great

"Friend in Need"



## We Direct Your Attention

to Safe Deposit Protection for your valuables because it is an important thing to have. We believe you will appreciate it more and more by having a Safe Deposit Box in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault.

## Houlton Trust Co. Houlton, Maine

## I get Bigger Crops with Animal Fertilizers

### USE POTASH FERTILIZERS

With less farm labor Aroostook Farmers must grow more potatoes. More potatoes can be grown to the acre by using Essex Potash Fertilizers. We guarantee these Animal Fertilizers to contain 4% WATER-SOLUBLE POTASH. We have the best potato fertilizer on the market—BLOOD, BONE, MEAT, Chemicals and POTASH. The potato market is sure. Prices are high. Essex Potash Fertilizers will pay better than ever. Indorsed by New England Experiment Stations. Buy our reliable fertilizers. Write today for information and prices.

ORDER EARLY

Aroostook Salesman—J. C. Moir, Houlton, Me.

ESSEX FERTILIZER CO., Boston, Mass.

Branch Consolidated Rendering Co.

## ESSEX ANIMAL FERTILIZERS

gathering weight and power as it marches on.

Ten states have already ratified the proposed prohibitory amendment. Among them are some that in such action have surprised its friends and startled its foes. When Kentucky wheeled into line for it, a well known Washington lobbyist for the liquor traffic exclaimed "That breaks my heart!" Scarcely less disturbing to such as he was the action of Maryland. And when South Dakota, as the tenth state to ratify, did so unanimously, 42 to 0 in the Senate and 87 to 0 in the House, many blind theretofore to the signs of the times began to see the writing upon the wall.

The favorable action of the Massachusetts House in ratifying the amendment by a vote of 145 to 91, and the Senate by a vote of 27 to 12 exceeded the scarcely formed hopes of the friends and distinctly disappointed the over-confident opponents of prohibition. Such also was the effect of the action at Albany where, in the great Empire State, one of the great nurseries of the capital invested in the traffic, ratification lost by only two votes. So in Pennsylvania, said by some to be the very citadel of the hunted trade, both candidates for the Republican gubernatorial nomination are squarely committed to ratification, and many believe that the Democratic party will select for its candidate, a well known advocate of prohibition, a former state treasurer. All these are straws showing the present direction of a strongly blowing breeze.

Why all this? Many influences are at work for it. The marked benefit in every ramification of community interests resulting from the enforced outlawry of the saloon, especially dis-

**BUNKER HILL COFFEE**

All the dust & chaff removed, just delicious coffee of the finest quality.

BOSTON'S BEST COFFEE

DELANO POTTER & CO. BOSTON, MASS.

**Gray Hair**

use **Hays' Health**

A very potent preparation for restoring color to gray hair. For removing dandruff and a hair dressing. It not only dyes, but keeps the hair in its natural state, ready to use when you get it. Price 10¢ per bottle. N. J.

## Buy Liberty Bonds to Protect Your Country

## INSURANCE TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY

**ROYAL INDEMNITY COMPANY**  
New York, N. Y.  
Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Stocks and Bonds	\$1,040,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank	541,604.75
Agents' Balances	1,151,761.83
Bills Receivable	1,059.00
Interest and Rents	66,255.48
All other Assets	174,329.18
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$6,886,817.28</b>
Reserve for unadmitted	275,561.84
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$6,611,255.44</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$1,701,158.21
Unearned Premiums	2,114,857.69
All other Liabilities	200,277.00
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$4,016,292.90</b>
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>\$2,594,962.54</b>

**WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
100 William St., New York  
Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate	\$15,000.00
Mortgage Loans	105,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	6,941,997.19
Cash in Office and Bank	1,125,417.94
Agents' Balances	682,062.81
Interest and Rents	32,499.74
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$7,901,967.78</b>
Reserve for unadmitted	15,225.02
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$7,886,742.76</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$708,356.62
Unearned Premiums	4,570,892.37
All other Liabilities	160,000.00
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$5,439,249.00</b>
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>\$2,447,493.76</b>

**U. S. BRANCH NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE**  
75 William Street, New York City, N. Y.  
Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Stocks and Bonds	\$8,795,158.29
Cash in Office and Bank	491,813.11
Agents' Balances	1,450,000.00
Bills Receivable	450.00
Interest and Rents	97,236.99
All other Assets	8,850.00
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$11,036,278.49</b>
Reserve for unadmitted	1,588,521.17
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$9,447,757.32</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$2,210,000.00
Unearned Premiums	5,630,800.17
All other Liabilities	1,133,133.13
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$8,973,933.28</b>
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>\$573,824.04</b>

**GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
authorized to assume the corporate name **NATIONAL LIBERTY INSURANCE CO. OF AMERICA**  
Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate	\$688,500.00
Mortgage Loans	788,500.00
Stocks and Bonds	5,955,387.50
Cash in Office and Bank	478,602.97
Agents' Balances	995,951.45
Interest and Rents	57,152.72
All other Assets	15,664.74
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$8,969,499.28</b>
Reserve for unadmitted	38,081.82
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$8,931,417.46</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$27,136.75
Unearned Premiums	4,503,202.66
All other Liabilities	92,631.26
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$4,622,970.67</b>
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>\$4,308,446.79</b>

**THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA**  
ELIHU D. G. SNOW, President  
New York Office, 56 Cedar Street  
Statement, January 1, 1918

Cash Assets	\$2,353,119.66
Cash Capital	500,000.00
Liabilities	1,949,968.77
<b>Net Surplus</b>	<b>\$903,150.89</b>
<b>Surplus as Regards Policyholders</b>	<b>\$1,012,113.89</b>
All Branches of Fire Insurance, Fire, Lightning, Automobile, Explosion, (including Full War Cover), Hail, Profits and Commissions, Rents, Sprinkler Leakage, use and occupancy, Windstorm.	

**ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE**  
London, England  
Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Stocks and Bonds	\$3,183,656.10
Cash in Office and Bank	307,810.85
Agents' Balances	487,681.16
Interest and Rents	40,373.42
All other Assets	38,214.34
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$4,057,735.87</b>
Reserve for unadmitted	762,409.72
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$3,295,326.15</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$471,332.85
Unearned Premiums	1,874,554.16
All other Liabilities	95,439.14
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$2,441,326.15</b>
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>\$854,000.00</b>

**ORIENT INSURANCE COMPANY**  
Hartford, Connecticut  
Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate	\$178,307.88
Stocks and Bonds	3,292,863.39
Cash in Office and Bank	643,459.07
Agents' Balances	500,324.26
Bills Receivable	2,849.64
Interest and Rents	57,555.64
All other Assets	18,606.84
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$4,693,966.72</b>
Reserve for unadmitted	434,969.54
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$4,258,997.18</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$219,812.69
Unearned Premiums	1,938,215.76
All other Liabilities	48,284.77
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$2,206,313.22</b>
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>\$2,052,683.96</b>

**U. S. BRANCH OF NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED**  
of Norwich, England  
Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Stocks and Bonds	\$2,914,368.34
Cash in Office and Bank	522,714.97
Agents' Balances	532,173.42
Bills Receivable	7,918.18
Interest and Rents	30,446.25
All other Assets	9,655.96
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>4,017,277.12</b>
Reserve for unadmitted	198,607.56
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$3,818,669.57</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$339,760.55
Unearned Premiums	2,108,228.52
All other Liabilities	104,296.65
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$2,552,285.62</b>
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>\$1,266,383.95</b>

**ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE**  
London, England  
Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Stocks and Bonds	\$3,183,656.10
Cash in Office and Bank	307,810.85
Agents' Balances	487,681.16
Interest and Rents	40,373.42
All other Assets	38,214.34
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$4,057,735.87</b>
Reserve for unadmitted	762,409.72
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$3,295,326.15</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$471,332.85
Unearned Premiums	1,874,554.16
All other Liabilities	95,439.14
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$2,441,326.15</b>
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>\$854,000.00</b>

Fire, Lightning, Automobile, Explosion, Hail, Profits & Commission, Rents, Use and Occupancy, Windstorm, Plate Glass.

Liability

In fact any kind of

Insurance

Call on

## Hovey & Porter



## THE LAND OF THE FREE

A mistaken notion is encouraged by some half-baked faddists that men of different races or occupations are radically different in their make-up. No greater mistake could be made. The same instinct of self-preservation and the same good or bad traits are found in all races and all classes alike.

The workman is not better nor worse than his employer. It is a mistake to believe that one inherits the virtues and the other the vices of humanity. Each has his faults and each his virtues.

The workman is selfish at times and generous at others. So is the employer. As with individuals, so with nations. No nation is supremely noble or ignoble.

The constant struggle for supremacy among nations, like that among individuals, discloses the selfish side of human nature, but when it is an enlightened selfishness it should not be reproached. When calamity overwhelms a people, just as when misfortune overtakes an individual, a spirit of compassion and of helpfulness develops. Higher ideals manifest themselves.

It is not fair to say that labor and capital belong to different worlds, or that the latter seeks to suppress the aspirations of the former. Nor is it true that capital seeks to oppress labor, or to take away its freedom of action. Both have the same interests at stake, and both benefit by cooperation.

Cheap demagogues who seek to flatter the labor vote and political labor leaders who trade on their pretended control of the workmen's ballot are largely responsible for the acute differences arising, now and then, between labor and capital, and the disastrous strikes and lock-outs that follow.

We are marching on toward a more perfect civilization. We are doing it in the light of Christendom, and of the teachings of the great Master of men that we must render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's.

The war may change the map of Europe; it may return Jerusalem to the Jews; it may put an end to militarism and the iniquities of secret diplomacy, but it will not change the character and disposition of men. It will not bring about the much-talked of millennium of "the new social order"—whatever that may mean. It will not lead us to tolerate the socialistic follies of a Lenin or a Trotsky. I will not disclose any device by which the wealth of a nation can be arbitrarily and equally divided between slackers and the workers, with industry no longer given its due reward and paternalism taking the place of pluck.

The workman and his employer stand equal before the law. The ballot of one counts for just as much as the ballot of the other. The money of one buys as much as that of the other. The employer takes the risks of business and divides his profits with the pay envelope. His losses he must bear himself. He must deal squarely, for, as Mr. A. C. Bedford recently said: "A dishonest business cannot survive competition."

Let us keep these simple facts in mind and send the soap-box disturber to the rear. He is doing more to destroy the spirit of patriotism and to aid and encourage the Hun than the German army itself.

It is time we thought of these things. The war is laying a terrific burden on capital. The war cannot be won unless capital is able to bear the burden. The United States Steel Corporation alone must pay a Government tax, this year, of over \$235,000,000. This is ten times the total revenue, corporation and individual income tax collected from the entire

State of California last year, and nearly five hundred times as much as was collected in the State of Mississippi.

If this country is to go on and prosper, it needs not "a new social order," but a new common sense, a new respect for the majesty of the law, for the rights of capital as well as of labor, a new sense of fellowship and co-partnership between capital and labor, with no interference with the independent action of either. The disturbers in some sensational pulpits and in some socialistic university chairs, sincere as they may be in their notions about our sociological problems, are not more sincere, we presume, than Mr. Trotsky, and not less dangerous.

This is not a land of classes. The man with the hoe may be destined to be the Governor of the state or the head of the White House. No other country offers such opportunities for advancement as ours. Nearly every great captain of industry began without any capital but his health, industry, and a laudable ambition to win. Let us have faith in our people and in our institutions and cease to conjure up fears of a disastrous upheaval of existing conditions at the close of the war. Because I believe that at heart the American people are sound and just and honest, I feel that better things are in store for the millions of investors, large and small, who have been holding their investments through all these troublesome times in the firm belief that the best and not the worst, is yet to come.

## WAR TIME RECIPES

By Prof. Frances R. Freeman, Home Economics Director, Orono, Maine.

### Canned Green Vegetables

Open the can and empty at once. Flavor is usually improved by allowing them to stand for an hour or more, exposed to the air.

The majority of these canned green vegetables are palatable simply seasoned with pepper and salt and heated, or they may be served with white sauce.

### Baked Corn

1 cup corn, 2 eggs, salt and pepper, 2 tablespoons melted fat, 2 cups milk. Beat the eggs slightly, mix all together. Setting dish in a pan of water, bake until firm in moderate oven. Do not over-cook.

### Corn Oysters

To 1 cup corn pulp add 1 well beaten egg,  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup flour and season highly with salt and pepper. Drop by spoonfuls and cook on a hot well greased griddle.

They should be made about the size of large oysters.

### Escalloped Tomatoes

1 pt. tomatoes, 1 cup bread crumbs, salt and pepper, 1 tablespoon fat, 2 tablespoons minced onion.

### FIREMAN'S FUND INS. CO.

of San Francisco, California

Incorporated in 1863.

Commenced Business in 1863

J. E. LEVISON, Pres.

LOUIS WEINMANN, Sec.

Capital Paid Up in Cash \$1,500,000.00

Assets December 31, 1917

Real Estate \$ 404,000.00

Mortgage Loans 1,905,585.78

Collateral Loans 180,125.00

Stocks and Bonds 8,230,835.30

Cash in Office and Banks 3,646,267.98

Agents' Balances 2,981,193.76

Bills Receivable 183,965.30

Interest and Rents 152,159.98

All other Assets 22,533.34

Gross Assets 17,706,716.42

Deduct Items not admitted 986,873.80

Admitted Assets \$16,719,842.62

Liabilities December 31, 1917

Net Unpaid Losses 12,727,125.97

Unearned Premiums 7,665,291.91

All other Liabilities 995,500.00

Cash Capital 1,500,000.00

Special Reserve Fund 750,000.00

Guaranty Surplus Fund 750,000.00

Surplus 2,331,924.74

Total Liabilities and Surplus 16,719,842.62

F. A. PEABODY & CO., AGTS.

Houlton, Maine.

Brown  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the crumbs in the oven (do not burn) Mix tomato, browned crumbs, onions, salt, pepper and half of the fat together and put in a shallow baking dish. Melt the remainder of the fat stir in the crumbs and put on top of the mixture in the baking dish. Bake in a moderate oven. Always bear in mind in preparing to make the success depends upon the seasoning.

### Spinach

Turn out of can, drain. Cut up several slices of bacon into small pieces, fry until crisp and stir the spinach into this. Heat through thoroughly. Add vinegar, pepper, salt and serve.

### Escalloped Cabbage

Cook cabbage in boiling, salted water and renew two or three times, do not overcook. Arrange in baking dish alternate layers of cabbage and white sauce No. 3. Cover with oiled crumbs and brown in oven.

### Escalloped Onions

Prepare in same manner as cabbage.

### Stuffed Onions

Remove skins from onions also part of the center. Fill cavity with stale bread and finely chopped onion which was removed. Season with salt, pepper and melted fat. The fat from a few slices of bacon may be used and the bacon cut up into small pieces makes a good addition. Finely chopped meat of various kinds could be used with the bread. Place in moderate oven until onions are done.

### Turnips

Peel and slice. Cook in boiling water until tender (do not overcook). These may be mashed and seasoned with fat, salt and pepper, or they may be chopped and served with white sauce or glaze.

### Carrots and Peas

Cook 1 cup diced carrots in boiling, salted water. Add to carrots 1 cup peas. Prepare a sauce of 3 table-

spoons fat, 3 tablespoons flour, 1 cup meat stock and  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup milk. Season with salt and pepper. Heat vegetables and sauce thoroughly and serve.

### Curried Vegetables

1 cup potato cubes, 1 cup carrot,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup turnip cubes,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup canned peas. Cook potatoes, carrot and turnip until soft, add peas and serve with the following sauce:

Cook 2 tablespoons fat with 2 sheets of onion, remove onion, add 2 tablespoons flour,  $\frac{3}{4}$  teaspoon salt,  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon pepper,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon curry powder, 1.8 teaspoon celery salt, then add 1 cup milk. Heat vegetables in this sauce. Sprinkle chopped parsley over it and serve.

## FURLONGS FOR ENLISTED MEN

The law relating to furloughs for enlisted men reads as follows:

That, whenever during the continuance of the present war in the opinion of the Secretary of War the interests of the service or the national security and defense render it necessary or desirable, the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to grant furloughs to enlisted men of the Army of the United States with or without pay and allowances or with partial pay and allowances, and, for such periods as he may designate, to permit said enlisted men to engage in

## Condensed Statement THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON GLOBE INS. CO. LTD.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate	\$1,226,682.19
Mortgage Loans	958,150.00
Collateral Loans	2,374.56
Stocks and Bonds	\$823,794.17
Cash in Office and Banks	2,178,899.65
Agents' Balances	2,043,465.84
Bills Receivable	186,999.50
Interest and Rents	114,636.43
All other Assets	280,814.51
Gross Assets	16,927,416.80
Deduct items not admitted	774,348.23
Admitted Assets	16,153,068.57
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$1,530,763.47
Unearned Premiums	9,098,084.60
All other Liabilities	730,241.95
Surplus over all Liabilities	4,793,978.55
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$16,153,068.57

F. A. PEABODY & CO., AGTS.

Houlton, Maine.

## VINOL CREATES STRENGTH

### Positive—Convincing Proof

It is all very well to make claims, but can they be proven? We publish the formula of Vinol to prove the statements we make about it.

By Cod Liver and Beef Peptones, Iron and Manganese Peptones, Iron and Manganese Citrate, Lime and Soda Glycophosphates, Casein.

Any doctor will tell you that the ingredients of Vinol as published above, combine the very elements needed to make strength.

All weak, run-down, overworked nervous men and women may prove this at our expense.

There is nothing like Vinol to restore strength and vitality to feeble old people, delicate children and all persons who need more strength.

Try it. If you are not entirely satisfied, we will return your money without question; that proves our fairness and your protection.

HATHEWAY DRUG CO., HOULTON

## Condensed Statement SPRINGFIELD FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

Springfield, Massachusetts

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate 200,000.00

Mortgage Loans 2,628,670.00

Stocks and Bonds 7,765,696.00

Cash in Office and Banks 1,060,104.41

Agents' Balances 1,511,738.66

Interest and Rents 191,333.54

All other Assets 29,878.85

Gross Assets 13,397,329.46

Deduct Items not admitted 173,296.12

Admitted Assets 13,224,033.34

Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917

Net Unpaid Losses \$817,123.31

Unearned Premiums 7,226,190.15

All other Liabilities 155,000.00

Cash Capital 2,500,000.00

Surplus over all Liabilities 2,555,719.88

Total Liabilities and Surplus 13,224,033.34

F. A. PEABODY & CO., AGTS.

Houlton, Maine.

## A Great Special to Mail Order Customers Satin Charmeuse

The Regular \$2.50 Quality Yd. \$1.89

A splendid 40 inch all silk quality Satin Charmeuse in a complete line of shades including beetroot, taupe, copenhagen, gold brown, dark brown, gray, tan, wisteria also plenty of black and navy.

This grade went rough up with wear, its our regular \$2.50 stock and of very fine grade.

Satin Charmeuse is one of the most wanted and desirable fabrics for this season.

THE TIME ON THIS OFFER IS LIMITED

Order Now

Send for Samples

All Orders Sent Prepaid

J. R. Libby Co.

Department Store

PORTLAND,

MAINE

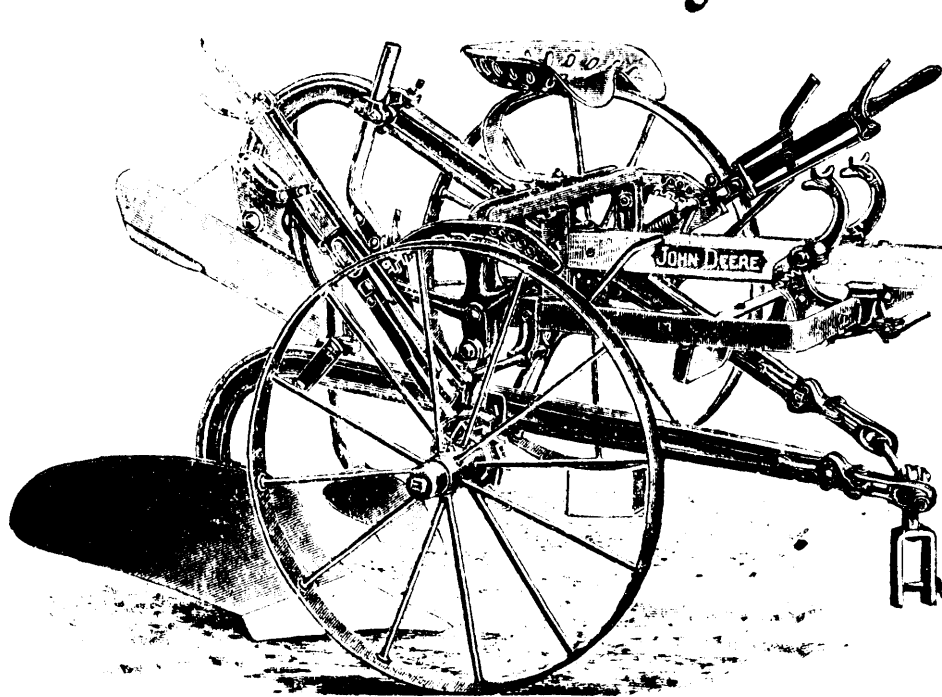
## WISE MOTHERS GIVE THEIR CHILDREN

## Ballard's Golden Oil

For all Throat and Lung Troubles. No opiates or alcohol.

Guaranteed and sold by all druggists. 25 and 50c bottles

## John Deere & Syracuse Lines



## Sulky Plows

Aspinwall Potato Planters and Repairs, Van Brunt Grain Drills, R. & V. Gasoline Engines, Good-year Tires and Accessories.

## GASOLINE

## JAMES S. PEABODY

Bangor Street

Houlton, Maine

JUST RECEIVED FROM  
The Food Administration  
Grain Corporation

1200 BUSHELS

No. 1 Northern Manitoba

Wheat

FOR SEED

Price \$3.00 Per Bushel

Cash with Order

Bags Extra

Houlton Mills & Light Co.  
HOULTON, MAINE

Send for

## Swift & Company's 1918 Year Book

It shows that Swift & Company sells the meat from a steer for less money than the live steer cost!

Proceeds from the sale of the hide, fat, and other by-products covered all expense of dressing, refrigeration, freight, selling expense and the profit of \$1.29 per steer as shown by Swift & Company's 1917 figures as follows:

Average price paid for live cattle per steer	\$84.45
Average price received for meat	68.97
Average price received for by-products	24.09
Total received	93.06
This leaves for expenses and profit	8.61
Of which the profit per steer was	1.29

There are many other interesting and instructive facts and figures in the Year Book.

We want to send our 1918 Year Book, to anyone, anywhere — free for the asking. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



## MONTICELLO

The first wagon appeared on our streets last Tuesday.

Mrs. George W. Bull returned from Boston the last of the week.

The Junior Auxiliary has passed in for the month of March, 5 sheets, 3 sweaters, 3 pairs socks, 5 towels, 8 slings, 16 pin-balls.

Mrs. F. W. Lowrey and daughter, Frances, of Presque Isle, spent the week end in town with relatives, returning home Monday.

There was a large crowd at the Hall Friday night to see the Photo play, "The Self Made Widow." The dramas that the management are putting on are first class pictures, and deserving a good patronage.

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday, April 3rd, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Stanley, when their daughter, Fay, was united in marriage to Charles H. Cheney of this town. They left on the 4:10 train for Boston.

The shipment for the month of March from this Auxiliary to the Houlton chapter of the Red Cross was 23 sweaters, 39 pairs socks, 4 helmets, 2 pairs wristers, 5 pairs mittens, 11 hospital shirts, 6 suits pajamas, 4 handkerchiefs, 7 quilts, 4 comfort pillows, 4 property bags, 12 slings, 48 trench candles.

## LINNEUS

Frank Steves is visiting friends in Pictou, N. B.

Mrs. Abbie Barton of Bangor visited relatives here recently.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Kervin, a baby girl, on Thursday, April 4th.

Mrs. J. L. Bither is spending a few days with her son, Wilbur Bither and family.

Mr. Andrew Adams went to Bangor last Friday, returning home the first of the week.

Wendell and Parker Ruth spent Saturday and Sunday in Haynesville, N. B.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Black returned Monday, from visiting relatives in Smyrna and Ludlow.

Mrs. Harry Conlogue of New Limerick is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hannan.

Messrs. Horace and Lester Kelso, of Houlton, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kelso.

Mrs. I. G. Stewart and baby boy returned, Monday, from Jonesport where they spent the winter with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Hannan have gone housekeeping in the Emery Shields property which they purchased some time ago.

Linneus Auxiliary sent to the Red Cross rooms in Houlton last Saturday 8 pairs of socks, 6 hospital shirts, 2 sweaters, 15 suits pajamas.

Mrs. Harry Stinson has gone to housekeeping in her home in Houlton after spending the winter here with her sister, Miss Marion French.

Mrs. Cornelia Kervin is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Michael Hogan, having spent the winter in Houlton with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Holroyd.

Mrs. L. J. Bubar is spending a few days in Houlton with her daughter, Mrs. Millard Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Sunday, Apr. 7th.

A party was held last Friday night in Maccabee Hall, in honor of the boys who have enlisted. A large crowd enjoyed dancing and coffee and cake was served in the dining hall at midnight.

Misses Dora and Vina Getchell entertained Thelma Sawyer, Clara Stewart, Janice Bither, Helen Ruth, Dorothy Ruth, at their home last Thursday afternoon, games and music being enjoyed, after which oyster stew, cake and coffee was served.

## HODGDON

Mrs. N. B. Howard has returned from Madison, Me.

Mr. E. W. Smart was the week end guest of W. J. Moore.

Mr. Allan Oliver has recently moved on his farm here.

Mr. Clarence Cox of Madison, Me., is in town for a short visit.

Mr. Clyde Daggett and family moved to Fort Fairfield Monday.

Miss Ida Golden of Danforth, is the guest of Mrs. George Jones.

The Missionary Circle will meet at the U. B. parsonage on Wednesday, P. M.

Rev. H. H. Marr and wife were visiting at Canterbury, N. B. last week.

Miss Clara Manuel was the guest of her cousin, Coretta Ingraham recently.

Mrs. William Pike of Providence, R. I. is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. G. Royal.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilson and son Ralph, who have been ill with La Grippe are improving.

Ora O'Brien who hurt his foot badly in the B. and A. freight house last week is slowly improving.

The ordinance of baptism was administered to four candidates at the M. E. Church Sunday A. M.

Master Clinton Taylor spent the Easter vacation with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor.

Miss Millie Scott is on the sick list. A number of people are confined to their homes with what seems to be an epidemic.

Miss Annie Cassidy, one of the Fort Fairfield teachers, is spending a week here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Cassidy.

All members of the Red Cross Auxiliary are requested to meet at the Town Hall on Thursday afternoon to work on surgical dressings.

Mrs. W. F. Nesbit returned home Friday from St. John, where she has been spending two weeks with her husband, who has employment there.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Betts returned from Doaktown, N. B., recently where they were called by the illness of Mrs. Betts' father, George Donald.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Stillwell pleasantly entertained a party of friends at their home Thursday evening, Apr. 4, refreshments of sandwiches, cake and coffee were served.

Much credit is due all those who took part in the concert at the U. B. Church on Wednesday evening, also to Mrs. W. B. Crowell and Miss Ada Harding for their untiring efforts toward making the event successful.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Skofeld and children, who have spent the past year here with his mother, will leave here Tuesday for their home in Bangor. During their short stay here they have made many friends who are sorry to see them leave.

The Longfellow League of the Jones School, elected new officers, Apr. 5 for the ensuing spring term. The officers are, Pres. Doris Hurley, Vice Pres. Earl Taylor, Sec. Leo Moore, Treas. Margaret Betts. The League begins their spring term work with \$6.33 in the Treasury.

## LITTLETON

Mrs. Isaac Chase is very ill with pneumonia.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Libby is gaining slowly.

Ralph Crosby is confined to the house by a severe cold.

The Red Cross meeting will be held Thursday April 11th, at the Grange Hall.

J. A. Wolverton who has been confined to his bed several days with Grippe is much better.

Special meeting of the Ladies Aid on Wednesday P. M. at the vestry. A good attendance is desired.

Mr. Charles Jackson of Northwaterford, Me. and Charles F. Dougherty of Sidney, Me. were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. V. Jenkins.

Rev. H. H. Cosman and Rev. J. L. Wilson attended the Ministers' Conference of the U. B. Churches held at Mars Hill on Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Hanford Shannon of Summerfield, N. B. and Mrs. Russell Smith of Chester, N. B. are visiting at the home of their sister, Mrs. William Tilley.

Rev. C. S. Hilyard of Fort Fairfield preached at the F. B. Church on Sunday. There will be special meetings through the week. Everybody welcome.

The meeting of the Red Cross was not held on Thursday, April 4, as Mrs. O. V. Jenkins was called to Houlton to attend the funeral services of her sister, Lucy Dougherty Jackson and of her cousin, Lucy Mary Whennan. George Durgin of Easton who has been a guest at the home of Rev. H. H. Cosman, returned home Tuesday.

At the regular meeting of Littleton Grange on Saturday evening, 5 candidates were instructed in the 1st and 2nd degrees. There were 50 members present. The Grange showed its patriotism by investing \$200 in bonds of the Third Liberty Loan and the treasurer, Miss Lucy D. McCordie, was instructed to purchase the bonds. The lecturer's hour was given to Miss Catherine Platts, manager of the Home Economic Clubs, who spoke interestingly on the condition of the European countries and the great need of conserving wheat, and Miss Eunice Niles spoke on "How we could best conserve wheat." She gave an interesting talk on war breads and answered many questions on different recipes.

## LUDLOW

Mrs. Herbert Horn of Dover is visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. B. E. Rideout was the guest of Mrs. Stanley McCain one day last week.

Hastings McGowan who has been sick for the past week is somewhat improved.

Mr. and Mrs. James Longstaff were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Stephenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jordan of Houlton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Webb.

Miss Mary Mercereau spent a few days last week in Houlton the guest of Miss Jessie Chase.

Miss Marie White returned home Saturday, after spending a few weeks in the southern part of the state.

With the assistance of our many friends the Poverty Social held on Monday night at Robt. Stephenson's for the benefit of the Red Cross was a success both socially and financially.

## EAST HODGDON

The Sunday School will meet with Mrs. Everett London, next Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Ancon is visiting her parents in Johnsville, N. B. for a few days.

Elwood Gildred of Ludlow is visiting his sister, Mrs. Dora Smith this week.

Mrs. Herb. Crane, who has been ill for some time, is gaining slowly and is able to sit up part of the time.

Mrs. Florence Dickinson, of Union Corner, N. B. spent Friday and Saturday with her mother, Mrs. John Grant.

The friends and neighbors of the Misses Solina and Susan Bird gave them a surprise party last Thursday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent.

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In the District Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the District of Maine, In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of  
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Debtor.

Bankrupt.

To the creditors of said Aubrey A. Coffin of Portage in the county of Aroostook and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1918, the said Aubrey A. Coffin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

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**By His Letters**

"Where's your uncle, Tommy?"  
"In France."  
"What is he doing?"  
"I think he has charge of the war."

**BEST FOR CHILDREN**

Experience proves that Foley's Honey and Tar is the best family medicine for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough.

Mrs. M. E. Schlarb, 556 Oakland Ave., Ashland, Pa., writes: "When my little girl gets a cold I give her a dose of it and it always relieves her. I cannot praise it too highly."

THE HATHEWAY DRUG CO.

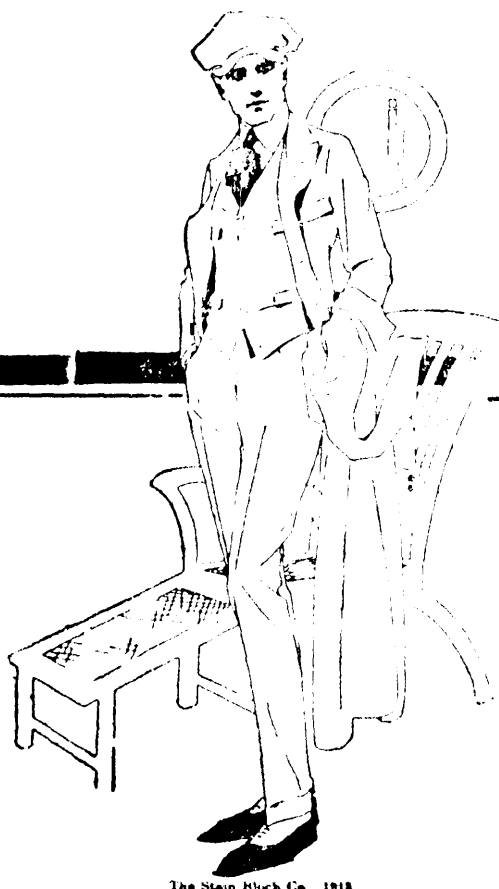
## Storage

about our new

## Furniture Storage Ware-house

Goods called for, stored, and returned to you when ready for them, all at a small cost. We also see about insuring same.

**C. E. CALVIN**  
NEW & SECOND HAND FURNITURE  
Cogan Block HOULTON



## New Spring Suits for Young Men

These suits are made with indiscriminating care that is plainly apparent in every garment, no matter what its price. They hold their shape through careful tailoring and good materials rather than by the common method of superfluous padding and pressing.

**Young Men's Suits \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.00, \$28.00**  
**Boys' Suits \$4.50 to \$12.00**  
**Men's Hats \$1.50 up**

A Wonderful Selection  
Same prices as elsewhere  
Best in Houlton

**L. S. Purinton** Houlton, Me.

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EDWIN L. VAIL,  
Referee in Bankruptcy.

**Notice of First Meeting of Creditors**

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the District of Maine, In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of  
Maurice B. Hanagan  
Debtor.

Bankrupt.

To the creditors of said Maurice B. Hanagan of Houlton in the county of Aroostook and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1918, the said Maurice B. Hanagan was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

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