

MECHANIC FALLS LEDGER.

VOL. 22.

MECHANIC FALLS, MAINE, THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1907.

NO. 17.

DO YOU GET UP

WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Bargains in Real Estate.

Anyone wishing to purchase or dispose of real estate of any description would do well to consult

A. A. WOODSUM.

J. S. Merrill, Undertaker.

Post Office Square,

Residence, Spring St.,

Flowers furnished for all occasions from Boston or Lewiston florists.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR COUGHS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

MERRILL & DENNING.

Foley's Honey and Tar

for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

A. W. BUTLER,

Walker's Block, 2d Floor, Room 2, MECHANIC FALLS, ME.

Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth, gold crown and bridge work.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co, 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 633 F St., Washington, D. C.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO

Portland Division.

FARE \$1.00

Between Portland and Boston.

Steamships GOVERNOR DINGLEY and BAY STATE alternate leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, daily except Sunday at 7 p. m. returning leave Union Wharf, Boston, at 7 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Through tickets via this company's steamers are on sale at all principal railroad stations. Freight rates always as low as other lines. All freight, except live stock is insured against fire and marine risk.

J. F. LISCOMB, Gen'l Agent, Portland, Me.

A WORD

About a Former Resident.

Seth M. Milliken.

The collapse of the the Heinze corner in United Copper last week did not cause much of a flutter in Mechanic Falls, but one of the effects of that slump has interested the people here. As might be expected, this slump has affected banking interests to a certain extent, and one of these financial institutions to suffer most is the Mercantile National Bank of New York City, of which F. Augustus Heinze, the copper king, was president. This man, as might be expected, was forced to resign, and it is in his successor, Mr. Seth M. Milliken, a native of this vicinity and a large stockholder in the Poland Paper Company's plant, that Mechanic Falls people are interested in.

Mr. Milliken was born in Poland, Jan. 7, 1836, the son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Freeman) Milliken. He received his education in the common schools of his native town and at Hebron Academy.

His early inclinations were toward mercantile pursuits, and at the age of 20 opened a country store at Minot. In 1861, he went to Portland to engage in the wholesale grocery business with his brother-in-law, Mr. Daniel W. True, also a native of Poland, under the firm name of True & Milliken, a partnership which was continued until 1865, when he became a member of the dry goods firm of Deering, Milliken & Co., a relation which was continued until 1894.

In 1867, he moved to New York and established a dry goods house in connection with the Portland concern, which has become one of the largest houses of the kind in this country, and Mr. Milliken has become largely identified with textile manufacturing concerns.

Mr. Milliken's present home is in New York, where he takes quite an active part in society. He is a member of the Union League, the Merchants' Club, and the Riding and Driving Club. In politics he is a Republican.

In 1874 he was married to Margaret L. Hill, daughter of Dr. G. L. Hill, of Dover, N. H., and by her had three children. Mrs. Milliken died in 1880.

Hard Times in Kansas.

The old days of grasshoppers and drouth are almost forgotten in the prosperous Kansas of to-day; although a citizen of Codell, Earl Shamburg, has not yet forgotten a hard time he encountered. He says: "I was worn out and discouraged by coughing night and day, and could find no relief till I tried Dr. King's Niscovery. It took less than one bottle to completely cure me." The safest and most reliable cough and cold remedy and lung and throat healer ever discovered. Guaranteed by Merrill & Denning's drug store, 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Is Your Hair Sick?

That's too bad! We had noticed it was looking pretty thin and rough of late, but naturally did not like to speak of it. By the way, Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair grower, a perfect hair tonic. The hair stops coming out, grows faster, keeps soft and smooth. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures sick hair, makes it strong and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial— "Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, Pills, Cherry Pectoral.

PLANTAIN COLD CREAM.

Remember what a soothing effect plantain leaves had when grandmother used to bind them on your inflamed surfaces. You could go to bed and have a good night's rest.

The Plantain Cold Cream has the same effect—not only relieves but cures chapped hands, lips and all inflammation of the skin. 15 and 25c. a jar. FOR SALE ONLY BY

MERRILL & DENNING,

Prescription Druggists.

Mechanic Falls,

Maine.

OF INTEREST

To Our People.

The Maine Central Railroad.

The annual meeting of the Maine Central Railroad was held in Portland one day last week, when the following officers were elected:

Lucius Tuttle, Pres.
Geo. F. Evans, V. Pres.
Henry B. Cleaves, Clerk.

Directors.

Lucius Tuttle, Brookline, Mass.
Franklin A. Wilson, Bangor.
Sam'l C. Lawrence, Medford, Mass.
Lewis Cass, Ledyard, N. Y.
John Ware, Waterville.
Wm. P. Frye, Lewiston.
Geo. F. Evans, Portland.
Joseph W. Symonds, Portland.
Edward P. Ricker, South Poland.
Geo. Varney, Bangor.
Alvah W. Sulloway, Franklin, N. H.
Henry B. Cleaves, Portland.

Thomas A. Edison,

the great American inventor, says: "Fully 80 per cent. of the illness of mankind comes from eating improper food or too much food; people are inclined to over-indulge themselves." This is where indigestion finds its beginning in nearly every case. The stomach can do just so much work and no more, and when you overload it, or when you eat the wrong kind of food, the digestive organs cannot possibly do the work demanded of them. It is at such times that the stomach needs help; it demands help, and warns you by headaches, belching, sour stomach, nausea and indigestion. You should attend to this at once by taking something that will actually do the work for the stomach. Kodol will do this. It is a combination of natural digestants and vegetable acids and contains the same juices found in a healthy stomach. It is pleasant to take. It digests what you eat. Sold Merrill & Denning.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters are unclaimed in the Mechanic Falls post office:

GENT'S LIST.

Herbert W. Abbott.
Jack D. Fisher.
Geo. H. Irving.
Mr. Osgood.
T. B. Look.

Ladies' List.

Mrs. D. A. Foster.

Henry E. Jones

of Tampa, Florida, writes: "I can thank God for my present health, due to Foley's Kidney Cure. I tried doctors and all kinds of kidney cures, but nothing done me much good till I took Foley's Kidney Cure. Four bottles cured me, and I have no more pain in my back or shoulders. I am 62 years old, and suffered long, but thanks to Foley's Kidney Cure I am well and can walk and enjoy myself. It is a pleasure to recommend it to those needing a kidney medicine." Merrill & Denning.

DOINGS

Of The Young People.

Silas the Chore Boy.

The students at the high school are busy preparing a drama, under the direction of Mrs. H. S. Decker, which they expect to give some time in December. The name of the play is Silas the Chore Boy, and the parts will be taken as follows:

Hiram Ridley,	Eddie Lawler.
Arthur Ridley,	Chas. Rounds.
Gerald Blake,	Vinton Bridge.
Silas Stebbens,	Ellison Purington.
Cinch,	Henry Rowe.
Jud Perkins,	Donald Weston.
Cecil Dare,	Ada Rounds.
Pert Ridley,	Methyl Decker.
Nancy,	Bertha Trundy.

A Card.

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar fails to cure your cough or cold. It stops the cough, heals the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold. Cures la grippe cough and prevents pneumonia and consumption. Contains no opiates. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Merrill & Denning.

Colonial Candy Sale.

The young ladies of the Sophomore Class in the High School gave a Colonial Candy Sale at The Novelty last night. The following young ladies, in costume, were in attendance:

Louise Atwood.
Helen Gerry.
Della Martin.
Lucretia Hammond.
Roberta Rowe.
Josephine Rowe.
Lillian Damon.
Mary Carroll.
Mildred McIntyre.
Bertha Trundy.

A Criminal Attack

on an inoffensive citizen is frequently made in that apparently useless little tube called the "appendix." It's generally the result of protracted constipation, following liver torpor. Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, prevent appendicitis, and establish regular habits of the bowels. 25c. at Merrill & Denning's drug store.

DIED

In Oxford, Oct. 16, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Denning, aged 16 months.

In Oxford, Oct. 18, W. R. Farris, aged 59 years.

In Mechanic Falls, Oct. 21, Mrs. A. V. Farnum, aged 77 years.

Out of Sight.

"Out of sight, out of mind," is an old saying which applies with special force to a sore, burn or wound that's been treated with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's out of sight, out of mind and out of existence. Piles too and chilblains disappear under its healing influence. Guaranteed by Merrill & Denning, druggists, 25c.

Pigeon Hill.

Mrs. Nellie Thayer was given an entire surprise party and tin shower by 42 of the neighbors last Saturday evening. The shower was quite heavy of shining tin. Ice cream and cake, with games, made a pleasant evening.

Mrs. S. N. Haskell visited friends in Portland, and her daughter, Lillian at the Gorham Normal School, last week.

Mrs. Edith Bradbury, of Montana, is the guest of her uncle, Wm. Martin.

In Most Cases

consumption results from a neglected or improperly treated cold. Foley's Honey and Tar cures the most obstinate coughs and prevents serious results. It costs you no more than the unknown preparations and you should insist upon having the genuine in the yellow package, Merrill & Denning.

Just Received !

a new line of Furs.

Everything you need.

Prices RIGHT.

We can compete with city prices and qualities.

Give us a call !

S. L. Hawley.

Store of Quality.

Signs of Fair and Colder Weather

You will need a winter suit and over coat. You can find just what you want at

MURRAY'S.

STOVES

Beckwith Air Tight Stoves for \$10 to \$15.

Common Sheet Iron Stoves, \$2 to 10.

The Famous Round Oaks.

We Sell the Clarion Ranges,

Also Other Makes when Wanted.

We Have a Lot of Second-Hand Stoves

and Ranges from \$2 to \$14.

When in Need of anything in the Stove

Line, call on

Hawkes & Whitney.

Mechanic Falls Ledger.

Issued Every Thursday

Mechanic Falls, - Maine.

LEDGER PUBLISHING CO.

At \$1.25 Per Year.

CHARLES E. WATERMAN, Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office at Mechanic Falls as Second Class mail matter.

All papers sent until arrears have been paid and an order received for its discontinuance.

THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1907.

Mr. Fernald's Candidacy.

It has been generally known for some little time that Hon. Bert M. Fernald, of the neighboring town of Poland, was to again seek the Republican nomination for governor; but last Saturday he formally announced this candidacy in a letter to the press.

Mr. Fernald is very popular with our people and they would like to see him get the nomination. We would like to publish his letter in full, but our space will not permit. We shall endeavor, however, to give in a brief way the principal points of his platform.

In writing this letter, he first called attention to the fact that he was a candidate for this office in 1904, and at that time publicly announced his candidacy in an open letter, telling what his policy would be if nominated and elected. Some of the points to which he called attention were revolutionary in character, but of such vital importance that they were at once brought to the fore by both old parties and some of them have since been placed on the statute book.

In again announcing his candidacy he says he expects to run, if nominated, on the platform made at his party convention, and that this letter is simply a statement of his personal convictions.

Mr. Fernald says there is a call for a revision of the Dingley Tariff. He is not opposed to a reasonable revision but wants it done by the friends rather than the enemies of protection.

He advocates a commission of public utilities of the State of Maine for the preservation of the forests and lakes.

He declares in favor of a liberal appropriation for good roads.

Probably most people will consider that the most important part of his letter is that part in which he declares his position on the Prohibitory Law and Resubmission. Mr. Fernald believes in the retention and enforcement of the first and does not object to the second, provided it is not coupled with an election. He would prefer that this should be left to the people when they shall have become possessed of the initiative and referendum.

What we believe to be the most important matter referred to by Mr. Fernald is in regard to the purity of the caucus. It will be remembered that the last Republican State Convention declared in favor of direct primaries and then failed to make good at the legislature. Mr. Fernald believes they should make good, and so do we.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TWO QUEER ANIMALS

The Marabou and the Hyena of Central Africa.

BOTH VULTURES IN NATURE.

Each Gorges Itself on Carrion, and the Bird and Beast Often Battle For Their Food—Fairlylike Plumes That Are as Light as Air.

The ugliest storks in the world are found in southern Asia and central Africa. Their flesh colored heads are only partially covered with stiff, wiry feathers, and hanging on the breast they bear a disgusting pouch, which answers the purpose of a crop. One of the largest of these storks is the marabou. It stalks about the great sandy plains of central Africa with composure and a lordly grandeur, as if it were the most beautiful bird in the world. Its body feathers are of a dull metallic green color, and its wings and tail are dingy black. Looking at the awkward creature, no one would suspect that under its ungainly wings it carried the most exquisite and fairy-like little plumes, so airy that it takes basketfuls of them to weigh an ounce. They are pure white and so much desired for trimming that the bird is vigorously hunted by the natives, who sell these dainty feathers to traders for a very large price.

The marabou feeds on carrion, like the vulture. Its throat is very large, and it will greedily eat everything that comes in its way. In the swamps and plains around Khartoum, on the Nile, are immense flocks of marabous, and they are so daring as to come to the slaughter houses on the outskirts of the city in search of food, and whole ox ears and shln bones with hoof attached have been found in the crops of specimens which have been killed.

These birds are skilful fishers. They haunt the low marshy islands in the rivers and lakes of central Africa, with elephants, monkeys, flamingoes and many varieties of birds for companions, and gain their principal food from the water. They often go in companies of ten or twelve to fish. Wading in the water, the birds form a circle, which they gradually draw together, gathering the frightened fish in the center of the net, when with their long bills and quick movements they speedily provide themselves with a hearty meal.

Although marabou mammals have been seen proudly parading around with a brood of diminutive downy young ones, so shy and retiring is this bird in its domestic habits that naturalists have been unable to determine when and how it builds its nest. The natives assert that it nests in high trees, but their statement is not confirmed.

In captivity the marabou is lord of the inclosure, and in zoological gardens, where specimens have been confined, no other birds or even small beasts dare approach the feeding trough until the hunger of this impudent bird is satisfied and it has retired to the warmest corner for a nap. The immense strength of its bill makes it a formidable enemy, and when fighting for food it will often overcome the largest vultures and wage successful battles with beasts of prey.

The hyena inhabits the same portions of Asia and Africa as the marabou, and travelers give accounts of terrible contests between these two singular members of the animal kingdom. The hyena is called the vulture among beasts, as it prefers carrion for its food, and as long as it can find dead animals to devour it leaves the flocks and herds in peace. Cowardly by nature, it rarely attacks man or beast unless driven to desperation by hunger.

The striped hyena inhabits the northern latitudes of Africa, Persia and Syria, while the spotted species, which is easily tamed and is sometimes called hyena dog, is found in large numbers in the vast plains of South Africa.

The hyena is a strange looking beast. It has a big head and a heavy, shaggy mane. The hind part of its body is much lower than its shoulders, and its hind legs are short. This odd formation gives it an awkward, shambling manner of walking, which is both ludicrous and hideous.

This creature rarely shows itself by day, but when the shadows of night fall on the plains and forests it comes out from its home among the rocks and caverns in search of food. African travelers are much annoyed by it. When the camp is silent and all are sleeping the hyena comes prowling round, uttering hoarse human cries, and should it fail to find sufficient camp refuse to satisfy its hunger some poor donkey is sure to be torn in pieces by its terribly strong jaws.

Few animals have been the subject of so much superstition. In ancient times it was believed that a dog went mad if a hyena turned its evil eye upon it, and the beast was believed by many to be a wicked sorcerer, who went about in human form by day and at night assumed the shape of a hyena. The poor and ignorant peasantry of Arabia even at the present day believe in the evil eye of this beast and are afraid to shoot it lest they should incur the wrath of the wicked spirit which they imagine walks the earth in this ugly form.

The poor hyena, however, far from being an evil spirit, is a real blessing to the regions it inhabits, as it is a natural scavenger, provided by the kind wisdom of nature to clear the ground of much loathsome and decaying matter, thereby rendering the air sweeter and purer and more healthful.

THE PICTURE CRITIC.

If He Doesn't "Quite Like the Face," That Settles It.

Some liberal minded people will admit to you that a slight preliminary training is required before a serious attempt is made to criticize music, but almost anybody with eyes is willing to embark buoyantly on the job of tearing a picture to pieces. This seems to be because the picture will stand without hitching. Moreover, it will patiently submit to all the verbal harpoons you find time and strength to throw, and the average friendly critic will find sufficient of both to make even a reasonably good painting look like a cross between a fourteenth century St. Sebastian and a hedgehog.

Music, on the contrary, is both prolonged and evanescent, and by the time the composition is finished and the applause has quieted down the critic has forgotten most of the good things he intended to say to its detriment.

But the picture stays, irritating you by its mere passive endurance to the point where after awhile you feel that if you don't say something to destroy its smug self complacency it will go on thinking that it's all right.

So then you begin to work over it, and you say: "Yes, I see now. It looked pretty good at first, but that arm is hopelessly bad, and I don't quite like the face." There's nothing to be done if you don't "quite like the face," there's no answer to that proposition. It's a clincher. Rembrandt himself would have wilted and would probably have given up trying to be an "old master."—Everybody's.

The Word "Ale."

What could be more English than the word ale? It carries us back to the banquets of our dead ancestors in Wal-halla, and some of its compounds open up vistas into that old England which is fast disappearing, becoming a tale that is told, obsolete itself. Such are alebush, a tavern sign; ale conner, "an officer appointed in every court leet and sworn to look to the assize and goodness of bread, ale and beer." Ale-cost, the name of a kind of tansy used to flavor the rustic home brewed, has a good old English look. Yet it bears witness to the mongrel nature of the speech of this mongrel nation, cost being from the Greek koston, a savory herb of species unidentified. Alegr is eager or sour ale, used as vinegar.—Cornhill Magazine.

Wellington and Waterloo.

Helme, in speaking of Wellington's good luck at Waterloo, says: "This man has the bad fortune to meet with good fortune when the greatest man of the world is unfortunate. We see in him the victory of stupidity over genius—Arthur Wellington triumphant when Napoleon Bonaparte was overwhelmed. Wellington and Napoleon! It is a wonderful phenomenon that the human mind can at the same time think of both these names."

No Chance.

"Do you think his interest in art will ever amount to anything?" "No," answered Miss Cayenne. "He is too well off to become an artist himself, and not rich enough to become a connoisseur."—Washington Star.

The Youth's Companion



It Comes Every Week

Among the contents of the New Volume for 1908 will be

250 Good Stories

Serial Stories, Stories of Character, Adventure and Heroism.

350 Contributions

Articles, Sketches, Reminiscences by Famous Men and Women.

1000 Graphic Notes

On Current Events, Discoveries and Inventions in Nature and Science.

2000 One-Minute Stories,

Bits of Humor and Miscellany, the Weekly Health Article, Timely Editorials, The Children's Page, etc.

Sample Copies of the Paper and Illustrated Announcement for 1908 sent Free to any address.

Every New Subscriber

who cuts out and sends this slip at once with name and address and \$1.75 will receive

FREE

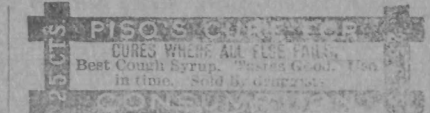
All the issues of The Companion for the remaining weeks of 1907. The Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers. The Companion's Four-Leaf Hanging Calendar for 1908, then The Companion for the 52 weeks of 1908—a library of the best reading for every member of the family.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

New subscriptions received at this office.

Those Delicious Lemon Pies

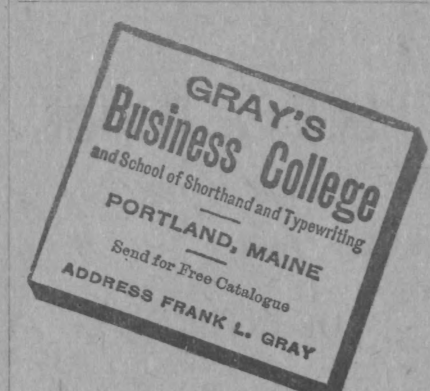
The kind that "make your mouth water" are easily made with no fussing and at the least possible expense if you use "OUR PIE" Preparation. It is put up in air-tight packages and contains the right proportions of the choicest ingredients. Every package inspected and guaranteed under the Pure Food Laws. Don't hesitate. Try it to-day and then tell your friends. All grocers. 10c.



Banner Steam Laundry,

No. 5 Elm Street, Mechanic Falls, Maine. O. F. WELCH Prop.

Collars and cuffs, 2 1-2c. Shirts, 10c. Shirts, open front and neck bands, 12c. Shirts, with collars and cuffs, 15c. Shirts, negligee, 15c. Shirts, embroidered and pique, 12 and 15c. Shirts, pleated, 15c.



For Sale.

One good beach wagon, two seats; one spring board, one two horse farm cart; one set double harnesses.

A. A. Woodsum.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

In Effect Sept. 29, 1907

ARRIVALS.

From Portland and Boston, 9:25 a. m., 3:00 and 8:22 p. m. From Montreal and Chicago, 6:05 a. m., and 4:50 p. m.

From Quebec, 6:05 a. m. and 4:50 p. m.

From Island Pond and way stations 10:21 a. m.

DEPARTURES.

For Portland and Boston, 6:05 and 10:21 a. m. and 4:50 p. m.

For Montreal and Chicago, 9:25 a. m. and 8:22 p. m.

For Quebec, 8:22 p. m.

For Island Pond and way stations, 3:00 p. m.

Sunday Trains.

ARRIVALS.

From Portland and Boston, 9:25 a. m., and 8:22 p. m.

From Chicago, Montreal and Quebec, 6:05 a. m. and 4:50 p. m.

DEPARTURES.

For Portland and Boston 6:05 a. m. 4:50 p. m. For Chicago, Montreal and Quebec, 9:25 a. m. 8:22 p. m.

For tickets and full information apply to B. S. MACDONALD, Agent.

A. J. WESTON, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

And Dealer in Building Material. Pine St. (near G. T. depot) MECHANIC FALLS.



Glasses Warranted. Specialist

If you want the best of glasses see Dr. Parmenter. Why? Because he repairs all breakage on Shur-on Mountings for one year free. Also insures your lenses against all breakage at the same time. Best goods. Best work. I warrant lenses against all breakage. I make good all broken lenses. Have your lenses insured by me. Examinations or consultations free. These are some of the reasons why you should get your optical work done here. Artificial eyes.

DR. PARMENTER, EYE SPECIALIST, NORWAY, Telephone 184, MAINE.



TRAINS LEAVE MECHANIC FALLS.

In Effect Oct. 7, 1907.

For Buckfield, Canton, Dixfield and Rumford Falls, 9:51 a. m., 2:36 and 6:47 p. m.

For Bemis, South Rangeley and Oquossoc 2:36 p. m.

For Lewiston, Portland and Boston, 6:40 and 10:23 a. m. and 4:05 p. m.

For tickets and other information, apply to A. C. FOSS, Agent

GEO. F. EVANS, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Portland, Maine.

F. E. BOOTHBY, G. P. & T. A., Portland, Me.

TELEPHONE TALKS !

Believing that exact knowledge promotes co-operation, the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company is publishing a series of brief expositions of some phases of telephony, for the benefit of itself, and, as it hopes, for the benefit of all telephone users.

WHO "INFORMATION" IS.

The "Information" operator is one of the most important persons in a telephone exchange. Not only is she a compendium of all useful knowledge and a great convenience to all telephone users, but she is indispensable to quick and efficient service.

It was as a means to quick and efficient service that "Information" came into existence. Just as the telephone company found itself obliged by the growth of the system to require that subscribers should be called by number and not by name, so it had to find a way of informing the public readily as to the numbers of new "stations" added to the lines day by day and as to changes in old numbers. The company always avoids changing numbers if it is possible for it to do so. Every change means a considerable rearrangement of circuits in the central office plant and sometimes in the outside wiring; besides, it complicates "Central's" work just so much until people become familiar with the new order of things. In certain circumstances number changes are unavoidable, however.

For instance, when a man moves his office or his home the company generally has to put his telephone on a different line from the one with which he was previously connected. If he has a special line, with nobody else on the same circuit, it may be possible to alter the connections in the exchange so as to avoid altering the line number. But if he is on a party line this cannot be done, it is easy to see. Also, in rearranging the wires to accommodate growth, or in expanding the central office plant, it is sometimes necessary to change line numbers. And as the use of the telephone in-

creases there is all the time an increasing number of people who, finding that they need more facilities than formerly, progress from party line service to special line or from a line on which there are several parties to one on which there are only two. In such cases, naturally new numbers must be assigned since entirely different circuits must be employed.

Thus there is an unceasing stream of queries coming to "Central," and the regular switchboard operators neither can have conveniently available all the information required to answer these questions nor, if they did have it, could they, without seriously interrupting traffic, stop their work of handling regular calls to answer inquiries. Therefore, the New England Company has in all its offices, of any size an "information desk," where are kept in the most easily available form lists of all subscribers connected with the exchange—lists arranged by name, by number and by street addresses, so that however a subscriber is asked for he can be identified and his number given immediately.

Every operator at the switchboard in an exchange has the means of connecting any line on which she answers calls with "Information." To "Information" is referred every request from a subscriber that goes beyond establishing communication with a telephone the number of which is given in the first instance. You will always save time if you will ask your operator to connect you with "Information" when you find it necessary to make any sort of inquiries regarding the telephone service; and no charge is made for calls of this sort, whether from a subscribers "station" or from a public pay station.

THE NOVELTY

Is Showing the Latest Styles

Hats and Trimmings

In the Millinery Department.

Have You Seen the New 10c. Table

Surprising Values

IN All Lines of Merchandise ?

Collector's Advertisement of Sale of Lands of Non-Resident Owners

STATE OF MAINE. Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the town of Mechanic Falls, in the county of Androscoggin for the year 1906. The following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the town of Mechanic Falls for the year 1906, committed to me for collection for said town on the 7th day of June, 1906, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes, interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of real estate taxed as is sufficient and necessary to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold at public auction at Perkins Hall in said town on the first Monday in December, 1907, at nine o'clock a. m.

Name of Owner.	Description of property.	Amount of Tax Due, Including Interest and Charges.
Bray, Edward A.,	Thomas Tobie land, bounded on west by land of George W. Tobie, on east by land of Alice M. Strout, 11 acres, \$225.00.	\$ 7.19
Poland, George,	F. H. McDonald land on east side of Rabbit Valley road, 15 acres, \$75.00.	3-72
Strout, Samuel A.,	Land and buildings thereon on west side Lewiston Street, bounded on south by land of Norris Greenwood, 2 acres \$800; land adjoining above described land on west, one-third acre, \$40.00.	21.36
F. E. DWINAL, Collector of Taxes of the Town of Mechanic Falls.		
Oct. 19th, 1907.		

Kodol FOR DYSPEPSIA

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

Relieves Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching of Gas, Etc.

PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale by Merrill & Denning.

MECHANIC FALLS

And Her Neighbors.

Items of Interest Picked up by Our Reporters.

Mr. Ezra Bailey, of Cumberland, was in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Bridgman were in Portland over Sunday.

Mrs. Clara Johnston, of Portland, is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whitney spent a few days in Boston last week.

Mrs. P. A. Galvin, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Perkins.

Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Dwinall returned Saturday from a week's visit spent in Boston.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church met with Mrs. A. A. Mayberry last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. DeCoster spent a few days in Buckfield and Hartford last week.

Mr. Warren Peterson, of Ashland, is visiting his mother Mrs. Peterson, and his sister, Mrs. L. Jefferies.

The Sophomores at the High School are planning on a cobweb social at the school house next Tuesday evening.

Mr. F. Humphrey Purington has been elected and initiated into the Alpha Delta Phi Society at Bowdoin College.

Don't forget the social dance in Perkins Hall tomorrow (Friday) evening, with music by the Maricha Club. Dance tickets 50c., spectators 15c.

Mr. Stanley Conant caught both hands in the calenders at the paper mill, one night last week, and both were badly jammed. He lost the little finger on one hand.

Mr. A. S. Bray announces that between Sept. 15th and Oct. 15th, he will make cider every Friday; after which time he will make it every day. Take your apples to him.

Mrs. Sarah B. Keist, of Mt. Vernon, formerly of this village and then known as Mrs. Sarah B. Cobb, has filed a petition for divorce from Robert W. Keist, of Lewiston. The case will be heard in Kennebec County.

The Study Club met with Mrs. W. G. Pulsifer Monday evening. Mrs. H. B. Smith gave an account of the meeting of the Maine Federation of Woman's Clubs in Augusta last week, which she attended.

Mr. Arthur A. Millett, who has been with Swift & Co., Chicago, for a number of years, has been promoted to be superintendent of the company's houses in the states of Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, some 16 in number and employing about 300 men.

It will be remembered that Mr. J. W. Penney gave the Maine Historical Society, recently, a fine collection of Indian relics, and to-day, at a public meeting held in the society's building in Portland, Mr. Penney will read a paper on the Stone Implements of Maine.

You never have any trouble to get children to take Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. They like it because it tastes nearly like maple sugar. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup is a safe, sure and prompt remedy for coughs and colds and is good for every member of the family. Sold by Merrill & Denning.

Mr. Henry H. Maxim is running some reminiscences of the 12th Maine Regiment during the Civil War, in the Norway Advertiser, and in speaking of his comrades had this to say about a Mechanic Falls man: "Randall F. Mayberry, one of our number, was a olly good fellow. His laugh was catching. You couldn't hear him laugh without laughing yourself. He was a true friend and comrade and was always ready to do his duty."

His Dear Old Mother.

"My dear old mother, who is now 83 years old, thrives on Electric Bitters," writes W. B. Brunson, of Dublin, Ga. "She has taken them for about two years and enjoys an excellent appetite, feels strong and sleeps well." That's the way Electric Bitters affect the aged, and the same happy results follow in all cases of female weakness and general debility. Weak puny children too, are greatly strengthened by them. Guaranteed also for stomach, liver and kidney troubles by Merrill & Denning druggist. 50c.

YOU MAY NOT

Need It Now.

Put in Safe Place.

Here is a simple home-made mixture as given by an eminent authority on kidney diseases, who makes the statement in a New York daily newspaper, that it will relieve almost any case of kidney trouble if taken before the stage of Bright's disease. He states that such symptoms as lame back, pain in the side, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night; painful and discolored urination, are readily overcome. Here is the recipe; try it:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

A well-known druggist here in town is authority that these ingredients are all harmless and easily mixed at home by shaking well in a bottle. This mixture has a peculiar healing and soothing effect upon the entire kidney and urinary structure, and often overcomes the worst forms of rheumatism in just a little while. This mixture is said to remove all blood disorders and cure the rheumatism by forcing the kidneys to filter and strain from the blood and system all uric acid and foul, decomposed waste matter, which cause these afflictions. Try it if you aren't well. Save the prescription.

Mr. W. H. Cushman was in Boston last week.

Mrs. W. A. Gould is visiting in Somerville, Mass.

Mrs. S. H. Cobb, of Portland, was in town last week.

Mr. C. W. Sawyer was in Sabattus a few days last week.

Miss Carrie McCann, of Westbrook, was in town last week.

The Willing Workers met with Mrs. Flora Cushman Tuesday.

Miss Georgia Seaverns, of Lawrence, Mass., was in town last week.

Mrs. Allen McKinnon recently visited friends in Island Pond.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Merrill made a brief trip to Boston last week.

Capt. H. T. Bucknam, has been visiting relatives in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Frank Herrick entertained the Ladies' Aid to the Baptist Church last week.

Mr. A. W. Perkins and his daughter, Mrs. Forest Waterman were in Boston last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Mitchell and Mrs. V. G. Mitchell spent the Sabbath in Turner.

Miss Sadie Brown has returned from East Rochester, N. H., where she has been for several weeks.

Mr. Chas. A. Goodwin has severed his connection with the Poland Paper Co., and will go to New York.

Rev. Felix Powell, of Berlin, N. H., has been holding meetings in town this week at the Methodist Church.

Mrs. J. M. Libby and Mrs. R. T. Lane attended the Grand Assembly of Rebekahs in Portland last week.

Rev. Bernard Christopher attended the meeting of the Cumberland Theological Circle in Portland last week.

Mrs. L. W. Mason, who has been visiting several weeks in Boston, returned, last week, to her home in this village.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is good for little burns, small scratches or bruises and big ones. It is healing and soothing. Good for piles. Sold by Merrill & Denning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cousens were surprised by a number of their friends on Saturday evening last, who remembered that this was the 10th anniversary of their marriage, and resolved that they should have a tin wedding, although among the numerous presents were other articles besides tinware. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

Notice to our Customers.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Merrill & Denning.

Mr. Percy Farnum, of Portland is in town.

Miss Geneva Hutchins is at Rumford Falls.

Mr. Prince Jordan was in Boston last week.

Mr. H. C. Reed, of Richmond, was in town Monday.

Miss Grace Goss, of Auburn, spent the Sabbath in town.

Mr. Geo. W. Cochrane, of Boston, was in town Monday.

Miss Beulah Purington is home from Livermore Falls.

Mrs. Edwin Dudley spent a few days in Boston last week.

Mr. Frank H. Lord is spending a week in West Bethel, deer hunting.

Mr. D. L. Cousens and son, of Westbrook, were in town over Sunday.

Mr. S. L. Hawley, Mrs. J. W. Wayne and Miss Effie Wayne attended the State Sunday School Convention in Waterville last week.

The Ladies' Aid, of the Methodist church, will hold a food and apron sale Friday p. m. in the vacant store of C. O. Cole's, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Obstinate cases of constipation and nasty, mean headaches promptly disappear when you take DeWitt's Little Early Riser Pills. Sold by Merrill & Denning.

The members of A. A. Dwinall Relief Corps and their families, together with the members of A. A. Dwinall Post and their families, will have a picnic supper and social at G. A. R. hall next Tuesday evening.

The women of the Universalist parish are very busy preparing for their Annual Parish Fair, which is to occur on Nov. 20-21-22, and is to take the form of the "Feast of Lanterns" this year. There will be the usual variety of goods for sale and on the two last evenings a play will be given under the direction of Mrs. H. S. Decker, which insures a fine performance.

The Willing Workers met with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Cushman Tuesday afternoon. A goodly number was present which was augmented later in the day by the husbands and invited friends of the Workers and at about six o'clock all sat down to a bountiful picnic supper. The evening was passed in singing songs and telling stories until half past nine or later and it was a most enjoyable affair. About 45 were present.

Does your Back Ache?

Do you feel tired and drowsy and lacking ambition? If so, there is something wrong with your kidneys. DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills relieve backache, weak kidneys and inflammation of the bladder. A week's treatment 25c. Sold by Merrill & Denning.

White Oak Hill.

T. J. Strout has gone to Bemis hunting.

Mrs. Minnie Timmons, of Rumford Falls, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Waterhouse.

Miss Ethel Chipman was home from Auburn last week. She is attending the Edward Little High School.

The Poland Sunday School Association held a convention at the White Oak Hill church, the 20th. In the forenoon there were reports from the different Sunday Schools, papers by Miss Emma Hayes and Miss Jennie Latham and remarks by the president, A. Waterhouse. A basket lunch at noon, with hot coffee furnished by the White Oak Hill Sunday School. In the afternoon there was a business meeting, followed by a devotional service, after which there was an address by Rev. Bernard Christopher.

Mr. G. H. Davis is building a new house over the Summit Spring. It is built of field stones and rough granite, with plate glass windows.

No Home

is so pleasant, regardless of the comforts that money will buy, as when the entire family is in perfect health. A bottle of Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup costs 50c. It will cure every member of the family of constipation, sick headache or stomach troubles. Merrill & Denning.

WANTED

Local representative for Mechanic Falls and vicinity to look after renewals and increase subscription list of a prominent monthly magazine, on a salary and commission basis. Experience desirable but not necessary. Good opportunity for right person. Address Publisher, Box 59, Station O, New York.

OUR NEIGHBORS

And Their Doings.

Poland.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stone, of Ashland, Mass., who have been spending a portion of their honeymoon at Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mitchell's of this place have returned to their home.

Mr. Almon Waterhouse has sold his farm to Elmer Durgin of Harris Hill and expects to move to Auburn in a few weeks.

Orville Davis, baggage master at Poland station, is substituting as station agent at West Minot.

Messrs. E. C. Jordan, F. C. Mayberry, John Knights and Lew Curtis have gone to Upton for a week's sport deer hunting.

Foley's Kidney Cure will cure any case of kidney trouble that is not beyond medical aid. Merrill & Denning.

Mr. Harrison B. Perkins left a few days ago for Trenton, N. J.

Oct. 27, will be regarded as Harvest Sunday at the First Congregational Church at Poland. Rev. Mr. Woodworth, of Portland, well known years ago as a teacher of elocution at Johns Hopkins University, will preach on this occasion at 2.30 p. m., also in the evening.

THE PILGRIMS
were proper and prudent men.



DUTCHESS TROUSERS

appeal to proper men today.
The warranty commends them to the prudent.
10 Cents a Button
\$1.00 a Rip

For Sale by
William H. Cushman.

Maine Register,

State Year Book,

and Business Directory of Maine,
No. 38 Just Issued.

Sent Postpaid for \$2.00.

Granville M. Donham,
PUBLISHER,
390 Congress St. opp. City Bldg.
PORTLAND.

STANDARD TIME

is a necessity in these days. If your watch or clock goes wrong, bring it to me and have it put in first class order.

Spectacles Repaired.

Broken lenses replaced while you wait. All work guaranteed.

D. L. MITCHELL,

Jeweler and Optician.

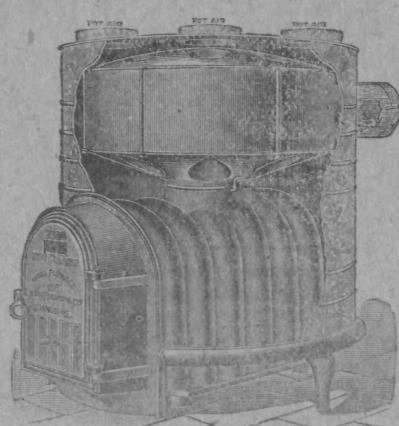
Post Office Square, Mechanic Falls, Me.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Will cure any case of Kidney or Bladder Disease not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

SOLD BY MERRILL & DENNING

FAMOUS FURNACES.



THE HOT BLAST.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

WOOD & BISHOP CO., Bangor, Me.

Sold by Hawkes & Whitney.

The MONITOR and HOT BLAST for wood, the CLARION for coal, the CLARION OAK for both fuels—an unconquered line.

These heaters combine wonderful efficiency with unusual durability. They are truly economical because they give direct returns from every bit of fuel and they require so little repairing.

Thousands of homes in the coldest sections are heated thoroughly every winter with these furnaces.

Write for Booklet.

I am Going Out of Business

and shall sell my entire stock in Denison Block, Mechanic Falls.

The Sale Begins Now.

It is a good opportunity to buy goods right, as there are but few articles I could replace for the prices I am selling for.

S. H. MANN.

New Fall Skirts & Shirt Waists!

New collars 5, 10, 12, 15 and 25c. A good stock of hats and feathers. 3 papers of pins for 5c. See the new birth-month sofa pillows.

M. H. T. Merrill.

Mechanic Falls, Maine.



Grand Prix, Paris, 1900 Double Grand Prize, St. Louis, 1904
Grand Prize, Milan, 1906

Sold in all Principal Cities Dealers Everywhere

COLUMBIA

Cylinder and

DISC RECORDS

They Sound Best

The clear, sweet, natural tone of Columbia Records delights the ear. "A concord of sweet sounds." They reproduce all the characteristic timbre and sympathetic qualities of the human voice with absolute fidelity. All harsh, metallic, disagreeable sounds are entirely eliminated, making Columbia Records the smoothest known.

They Wear Best

Columbia Records outlast all others, by actual test. Thousands of users all over the world are discarding other Records for the Columbia.

They Fit all Makes of Talking Machines

Columbia Records sound best on Columbia Graphophones; but if yours is another make, Columbia Records will greatly improve the Tone Quality of your machine.

Prove it for Yourself

Columbia 10-inch Disc Records, 60c.

Columbia Gold-Moulded Cylinder Records, 25c.

Columbia Half-Foot Cylinder Records, 50c.

Columbia Phonograph Co. Gen'l



164 Tremont Street,
BOSTON, MASS.



A Willing Worker

YOUR MONEY is always ready to work for you if given the opportunity. If your savings are deposited with us they will work for you day and night and earn interest at the rate of four per cent per annum. Start now and build up an account that may prove your most valuable friend at some future date.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY

Monument Square

Portland, Maine

The Ugly Duckling.

By JAMES SPRAGUE.

Copyrighted, 1907, by P. C. Eastmont.

There was a decided tendency among the scholars of the summer school to overlook little Miss Snell. But pretty Miss Biscoe defended her.

"She may be frumpy," she declared, "and I never saw such clothes, but she is nice when you know her."

Most of the scholars at the summer school were teachers, who were making up in the six weeks' course the deficiencies of early education or preparing for higher grades.

In winter little Miss Snell taught in a district school. Her summer school experience marked the first milestone of travel. Never before had she been out of her native township. Never before had she met such wonderful girls as these who came from the big cities, with all the daintiness of city grooming and city grooming.

At home Miss Snell had considered her one thick suit and two lawn dresses a sufficient and elegant wardrobe, especially as it was supplemented by six white waists, two of which were embroidered by her own hands, one in a prim daisy pattern and one with chrysanthemums.

At the summer school, however, even the embroidered waists seemed inadequate as compared to Miss Biscoe's delicate lingerie blouses, with their short sleeves and frilly effects. Miss Snell's waists had linen cuffs and stiff collars, which emphasized the plainness of her little, pointed face, her straight banded hair, her spare, girlish figure.

"It's too bad," Miss Biscoe said the night of the first reception given by the faculty to the summer school scholars. "It's too bad. I don't believe she is having a good time. You go over and talk to her."

"You are trying to get rid of me," Owen Marvin complained. He was principal of a high school at home and was unmarried. He had never seen a girl quite so knowing and engaging as Miss Biscoe, and he was beginning to think seriously of asking her to marry him.

"No, I am not," Miss Biscoe's blue eyes sparkled. "But I hate to see any one look so lonely as that poor little thing. Come on." And she swept away, all her pink chiffon flirts a-flutter, and there was nothing for him to do but to follow.

Miss Snell brightened up as they came toward her. She thought she had never seen anything so pretty as Miss Biscoe. "You look like a pink rose," she said as Miss Biscoe dropped into a big chair beside her and introduced Owen Marvin.

"He lives in the next town to you," Miss Biscoe explained, "and I think you ought to know each other."

"Oh," said little Miss Snell, blushing, "I have heard of you so often, Mr. Marvin."

He had not heard of her, but he murmured polite acknowledgments. Miss Biscoe slipped away presently, and he found himself rather enjoying the rapt attention with which this mouse of a girl accepted all his statements. Miss Biscoe had a way of making him feel uncouth and clumsy, but to Miss Snell he towered as a giant of intellect, and she seemed to hang upon his words.

They ate their ice cream together, and it was not until Miss Biscoe came back, radiant and rosy, that she discovered that Miss Snell was exceedingly unattractive in appearance.

"Why don't she dress herself right?" he asked, with a decided sense of irritation, as he took Miss Biscoe home.

"Oh, you men!" smiled Miss Biscoe as they came to Divinity hall, which in summer served as the women's dormitory. "Oh, you men! You make us so frivolous!"

"Well," he said, "why can't she have some things like this," and he touched a little awkwardly the filmy laces of Miss Biscoe's wrap.

Miss Biscoe drew back. "Go way, little body," she said. "I'll see you in the morning." And away she ran in the moonlight.

"And he wouldn't think he is going to make love to me," she confided to Miss Murray, who roomed with her, "because I am engaged already."

"You're a flirt," Miss Murray told her.

"No," Miss Biscoe said, "but he thinks so much of himself, and I like to tease him."

"And he will fall in love, and then what?" probed Miss Murray.

"Hum!" mused Miss Biscoe, who was brushing her pretty hair. "I really ought to find him another girl, Clara, and switch him off, you know."

"Well, you won't," prophesied Miss Murray. "You will just lead him on."

But the next morning Miss Biscoe announced, "I thought of marrying him to you, Clara. I knew you would never give up your career for any man, and so I have decided to hand him over to little Miss Snell."

Miss Murray, who was making their morning coffee over an alcohol lamp, turned around quickly. "What," she said, "that frumpy little thing?"

"It's her clothes," Miss Biscoe explained. "You wait, Clara. I'm going to play fairy godmother. I owe her something anyhow. When you were away last week and I had one of my splitting headaches she came in and was as sweet as she could be. She took care of me like a born nurse, and I turned everybody else out. You know what a bear I am when I have a headache, Clara."

"Indeed I do," said Miss Murray feelingly.

"Well, she said she would do that. She hung over me and sat up with me, and it was when I made her put on my blue silk dressing gown and she had her hair down that I discovered that she was pretty."

"I can't imagine it," said Miss Murray.

"She is. And she has such a pretty, attentive way of listening. And she has been awfully left out by the other girls here, and I am going to take her in hand."

It required great tact for Miss Biscoe to introduce the subject of dress to Miss Snell. But once done she found an adoring proselyte.

"Oh, I have always wanted to look nice," poor little Miss Snell said, "and I have lived so far away from everything, and my people would insist upon dressing me as they liked things, and I know I am different, and I think it is dear of you to help me."

"Question one," said Miss Biscoe. "Can you afford to spend any money on new things?"

Then it developed that Miss Snell was not poor. She taught because life on her father's farm would have been deadly in its monotony otherwise. But her father never limited her expenditures.

"Oh, joy!" murmured Miss Biscoe. "I'll dress you up, little lady, until you won't know yourself. And your first appearance shall be the next reception."

"What color shall I wear?" came the anxious question.

"Mr. Marvin likes white," was the innocent rejoinder.

The blushes flamed into Miss Snell's cheeks.

"If you will look like that next Friday he will love you on the spot, my dear."

"It is you he loves," whispered little Miss Snell, "and he is charming, and I think you will be a wonderful couple."

"No, we won't," said Miss Biscoe decidedly. "I'm going to marry a doctor who lives in New York, and he is the dearest fellow in the world."

The next Friday Owen Marvin, wandering a little disconsolately through the empty rooms of the reception hall, came upon a little figure in white. His footsteps made no sound on the thick carpet, and unobserved he studied her. She wore a charming white net gown. Her fair, fluffy hair was twisted about her head in a shining coronet, and as she stood on the tips of her white slippered toes and surveyed herself in the big mirror she was dainty, exquisite.

"I beg pardon," Owen apologized as she turned and caught sight of him, and then he said quickly, "Why, it's Miss Snell."

She came forward, blushing. "Don't you think my gown is pretty?" she asked. "Miss Biscoe told me where to send for it, and she fixed my hair. Isn't she a dear?"

But he did not join in her enthusiasm.

"She's something of a coquette," he said, "and very fond of admiration."

"Every girl is fond of admiration," Miss Snell defended, all pink and white. "Don't you think so?"

He liked the deference of her manner. Miss Biscoe that afternoon had told him of her engagement, and his pride was hurt. He decided that Miss Snell appreciated him and that she was pretty.

He walked with her through the fast filling rooms. Admiring glances followed them. It was not easy for the teachers to understand the transformation of Miss Snell, and Miss Biscoe was glowing.

"Isn't she a success?" she said to Miss Murray. "I told you she was pretty. You can't always tell when your ugly ducklings are going to turn out to be swans, my dear. And clothes make such a difference."

"Her first name is Lily," she told Marvin as they stood together for a moment, while Miss Snell talked to an astonished professor of English who had never noticed her socially before. "Don't you think it suits her?"

"Yes," said Marvin and went over and took Miss Snell away from the professor of English.

"He needs to think I am going to let you talk to him all the evening," he told Miss Snell, with an air of proprietorship, and she preened herself like a little white dove as she swept through the room by the side of her handsome cavalier and out upon the moonlight campus.

"May I call you Lily?" he asked as they stood under the elms.

"Oh, who told you that my name was Lily?" she asked.

"Miss Biscoe."

"Isn't she a dear?"

"You are dearer," he said as the moon went behind a cloud.

"Oh!" palpitated the floating vision in white.

"And I love you," said Marvin majestically, and there in the shadowy dimness he bent and kissed her.

Old Sweet Springs.

In the mountains of West Virginia, which are not as well known to the country at large as they deserve to be, are many lovely spots that are summer resorts as well as beautiful resting places in spring and fall. Old Sweet Springs is such a place. It is far above the sea level, and there has been a hotel there ever since 1762. George and Martha Washington spent the summer of 1797 there, and there Jerome Bonaparte met Elizabeth Patterson. There, too, is still standing the Lewis cottage, said to have been the first house erected west of the Alleghenies. There is a golf course at Old Sweet Springs, which is said to be very fine. Anyway, there is a mint patch by the brook. The springs themselves are believed to cure nearly everything, including dandruff. Without vouching for this latter fact, doubtless if you play golf every day without a hat they will help.—Travel Magazine.

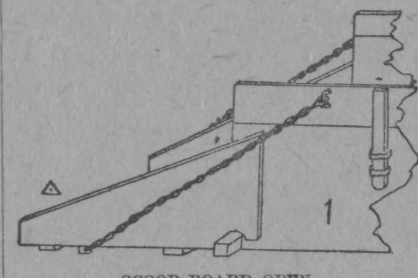
Farm and Garden

SCOOP BOARD.

A Handy Arrangement For Attaching to the Wagon Bed.

In hauling corn, potatoes and other grains and root crops in the wagon box in bulk it is necessary when unloading to either take out by hand enough from either end to permit the use of the scoop or to take out the end gate and let part of the load fall on the ground or floor, causing extra labor in again picking up in baskets and entailing more or less loss—that is, if you have no scoop board on your wagon.

The two drawings in the accompanying cut can give an outline of such a



SCOOP BOARD OPEN.

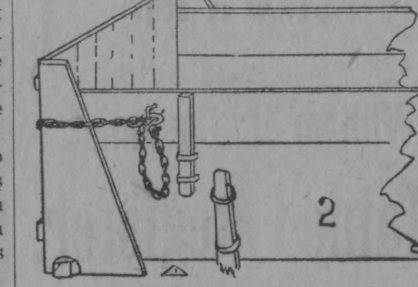
scoop board as we use—one in position for use and the other secured against the end of the box and serving as an end gate. From these drawings can be gained a clear idea as to its construction, so that any man with a hammer and a saw, nails and a couple of pieces of chain can make one for himself. In requires but little lumber, and enough for the purpose may usually be found lying unused about the buildings.

The depth of the scoop should be six or eight inches more than the height of the wagon box and wide enough so that the sides will just pass over and fit snug against the sides of the box.

The chain may be fastened, as indicated, to pieces nailed as cleats on the bottom of the scoop, but we find it better to have the chain pass continuously from one side around under the box to the opposite side. This gives added support to the scoop when down, and the greatest weight is on it. Heavy staples, large enough to receive a second link fastened with an iron pin, as shown in the second cut, should be carefully clinched or bolted through the wagon box.

From the "hinge" a bar is bolted to the bottom of the box, extending two or three inches on either side, over which the end of the scoop side board is set, the board being hollowed out to receive the bar, as is shown, the bar being rounded at that point to allow it to work free and firm in turning up and down.

In lieu of this arrangement for the hinge ordinary strap hinges may be used or hook and eye hinges, that may be purchased at the hardware store or made by a blacksmith, put on, with the hooks both pointing in the same direction, as with these last there is the advantage of being able to slip



SCOOP BOARD CLOSED.

the scoop on or off in a moment without loosening any screws, says a writer in Farm and Fireside.

If an iron corner brace is placed on the outer end outside, the scoop when in position as tail gate will serve as a substantial tail brace against the spread of the end of the box when heavily loaded.

Fencing the Farm.

It costs little money to divide and subdivide a farm by fencing with a good fence, and a good woven wire fence is about as good as can be built. It pays the cost and a good profit right from the start for a farmer to have the farm fenced so that he can keep his stock at home and also to keep other people's stock away. The farmer can then work and not spend all his time in running after his stock, remarks a writer in Farm and Fireside.

In many localities the old rail fence which has rotted down can be used for firewood or built into a fence on some part of the farm where the good fence is not quite so important. The rail and board fences harbor weeds, are subject to decay and are very expensive in the long run. A good woven wire fence is clean and thoroughly satisfactory. By spending a few dollars for good fence the farm will increase in value, so that after all it is a method of saving money.

Sowing Grasses and Grain.

Grasses or grain may be sown either in September or October. Remember that deep and thorough breaking pays and that "each time you harrow the land will add a bushel to the yield for each acre."—Try mixed grain and grasses, then when your grain is taken off the land the grass or clover will come right along. Remember that rape, arctic grass, blue clover, red clover and vetch all grow in the winter and all make good food for stock. They all save corn, and corn is money. If you have any to spare you can get the money for it. So with the above crops they all will bring money.—Southern Cultivator.

WINTERING CABBAGE.

Small Heads, Properly Stored, Continue to Develop.

One of the simplest ways of keeping cabbage is to store in an orchard or some sheltered place, often alongside a fence which has been made tight by a liberal use of straw. The cabbages are stored with their stems on and are placed head down and as close together as possible. Two or three tiers are often made, the heads of the second tier being placed between stems of the lower, and so on, the piles being made of any width and length desired. The whole is covered with leaves, salt grass hay or straw and a little soil, rails, brush or litter. Small unsalable heads when stored in this way in November will continue to develop during winter and frequently sell as well as any in February.

Packing in Furrows.

Small quantities may be stored by plowing out two or three furrows ten or twelve inches deep on a well drained site and placing the heads with their stems up as close together as possible. Some prefer to lay them but one or two thick, while others will pile them up two to two and a half feet high, bringing them to a point. The pile is then covered with straw, salt grass hay or a thin layer of straw and then several inches of soil. They are stored before freezing, and when the soil covering them is frozen it may be covered with straw manure or any other litter to keep the soil frozen until the cabbages are needed for sale.

Again, large quantities are stored in cabbage houses, this being the best way commercially for a large part of the state.—New York Cornell Experiment Station.

CROWN GALL.

When Once Intrenched in the Soil It Is There to Stay.

In describing the disastrous effect of crown gall on a most promising orchard of Elberta peaches at the Georgia experiment station Hugh N. Starnes writes in Farming as follows:

San Jose scale works openly and obviously, but crown gall is insidious. It



EFFECTS OF CROWN GALL.

works for the most part under ground and is seldom in evidence until the soil is thoroughly permeated and its work of destruction complete. When once intrenched in the soil it is there "for keeps." For there is no enemy. Its very nature is unknown. No one can say what it is. Fungicides and germicides are equally ineffective against it. It laughs at "the maddock and the match." An area once infested by it is thereafter valueless for fruit growing.

Moreover, its presence is practically universal. It may be found in almost every nursery in America. There are a few notable exceptions. Each of these nurseries, itself already a center of infestation, becomes a center of distribution as well, whence it is scattered broadcast over the land, for unfortunately the public does not seem to appreciate its potentiality for evil, nor are there as yet adequate laws anywhere for its suppression. Sooner or later, however, the nurseryman, the orchardist and the legislator must awake to the danger and unite in the effort to at least hold it in check, for it is almost too much to hope that it can ever be eradicated.

From the Mississippi valley laboratory of the United States department of agriculture at St. Louis Professor Hedgcock extends the promise that the form of crown gall infesting the peach, plum, cherry, apricot, almond, grape, raspberry and other small fruits is not the same as nor intercommunicable with the form found on the apple and pear. The latter, itself divisible into two distinct types, is also fortunately very much less injurious.

Corn Selection.

A steady increase in the number of ears per plant borne by Potter's Excelsior sweet corn has resulted from selecting seed with that end in view.

In 1901, the fourth year of the experiment, but the first one in which sufficiently detailed records were kept to show the percentages, only 35 per cent of the plants bore more than one ear. In 1905 50 per cent bore more than one ear, the highest number from a single plant being thirteen.

Selecting seed from the lower ear produced on the stalk did not give as good results as selection from the upper ear, which is doubtless due to the fact that such lower ears are often poorly developed.—Rhode Island Experiment Station.

The Collard.

The southern collard is the surest and safest vegetable product known to the gardener, and there is a market for collards in every town containing business men who were country boys.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

HONEY GUIDES.

African Birds That Lead Men to the Nests of Bees.

"For many ages," says a writer, "the small birds which are known in Africa as honey guides have been in the habit of leading human beings to the nests of bees. The first notice of the kind of which I have knowledge is in 'Lobe's Travels in Abyssinia,' published by Le Grand in 1728. 'The moroc or honey bird,' says this author, 'is endowed with a peculiar instinct or faculty of discovering honey. When the moroc has discovered any honey he repairs immediately to the roadside and when he sees a traveler sings and claps his wings, making many motions to invite him to follow him, and when he perceives his coming flies before him from tree to tree till he comes to the place where the bees have stored their treasure and then begins to sing melodiously. The Abyssinian takes the honey without failing to leave part of it for the bird to reward him for his information.' Sparman, who traveled at the Cape in 1775-76, gives also a very good description of the bird as observed in the southern part of the continent.

"The honey guides lead human beings to the nests of wild bees not so much for the honey as for the grubs or larvae found within the comb. The natives are for the most part well aware of this fact, and if they reward the honey guide, which they usually do to some grudging extent, break off for it a piece of the comb in which the grubs are hatching. Sparman has a curious note upon this detail. He says, 'I was informed by my bushmen (bushmen), as well as by the colonists, that a man who makes it his constant business to go after the bees should not at first be too grateful and generous to this officious bird, but leave for it only just as much as will serve to stimulate its appetite, by which means it will be induced in hopes of obtaining a more liberal reward to discover another swarm of bees.'

"When it desires to feed upon some comb which it has discovered it makes its way to a human being, flutters about restlessly and hops from branch to branch or from bush to bush or from one ant hill to another until it succeeds in attracting the man's attention. During this time it utters a shrill cry of 'cherr, cherr!' frequently repeated. If the man is a native who understands its habits and is willing to follow it he often gives a soft, soothing whistle and, taking with him a hatchet, accepts the restless little creature's guidance. The honey guide now goes on ahead, never keeping very far away and always jealously noticing whether the man is really following. At length the honey nest is reached and the bird's object accomplished. While the native or natives attack the nest and rifle the comb the bird still flutters about, chirping. When the business is concluded and the men depart the honey guide descends from its perch and helps itself to as much of the larvae as it can find.

"When thus following a honey guide the native goes, as a rule, very quietly, taking care not to frighten his small adviser. If the man by reason of bush or other obstacle travels, in the bird's opinion, too slowly it will repeatedly come back to him, fly closely and angrily about him and with restless twitters and evident impatience urge upon him the necessity of hurrying up."

Roaring Wags.

Specialists modern scientists are bound to be. But they are not the shriveled specimens so often pictured by the man in the street, all cold intellect and devotion to the pursuit of an abstract idea. They know how to play. Like other men, they are gregarious and club together.

The Red Lion club was composed of great Englishmen, and Huxley was one of the members. The club used to meet during the session of the British association. To a certain meeting at Ipswich, England, which Huxley described in his "Letters," some foreigners were invited, the Prince of Canino, Bonaparte's nephew, among them, and greatly astonished they were at the exceedingly human behavior of the learned professors. The Red Lion men had a custom of roaring instead of cheering and of wagging one coat tail—the lion's tail—when applauding. The prince was much impressed by these proceedings, and when he stood up to respond to the toast of his health instead of making a speech he gave three mighty roars and three wags.—Youth's Companion.

Lucky Editors.

When the late N. Villemessant, the proprietor of the Paris Figaro, died he left the paper to the three men who had done the most to aid him. But there were many old contributors on the paper, men with well known names, who made an outcry at this division of property. They insisted that they ought to have been consulted, and they threatened to found an opposition paper to Figaro.

This alarmed the three principals, and they made a proposition to the effect that they themselves should take each £7,000 out of the concern yearly and that the other men should each have a salary of £1,500 for the work they were to do and at the end of the year draw a like sum out of the profits, thus insuring them £3,000 a year each. Yet these men did not write an average of more than half a column a day each—if, indeed, that much—so that they had a very easy time of it.

It was one of the conditions that when any one of them dies his share goes to the others, so that the last survivor will have an enormous income.—London Observer.

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VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

Churches and Allied Societies.
Methodist Episcopal Church.—Rev. J. M. Porter, pastor. Sunday, preaching, 10.30 a.m., Sabbath School, 12 m., Junior League, 3 p.m., Gospel and praise service, 7.00 p.m. Class Meeting, Thursday evening at 7.30.
Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church.—President, Miss Ethel F. Saunders; Miss Edith Kelley, Sec'y. Meets Tuesday evening at 7.30; social and business meeting on 24 Monday evening of each month.
Advent Christian Church.—Mrs. Jessie Jordan pastor, Advent Hall, Pine St. Sunday preaching service at 10.30 a.m.
W. C. T. U. meets the 2d Thursday of each month. Everybody welcome. Mrs. F. O. Purinton, Pres., Mrs. F. C. Norcross, Sec'y.
First Universalist Church.—Dwight A. Ball, B. D., Minister. F. A. Goldermann superintendent of Sunday School. Sunday Services: Worship, with sermon at 10.30 a.m., Sunday School at 12 m., song service, with brief address, at 7.00 p.m.
Pleasant St., Baptist Church.—"Strangers Sabbath Home." Seats Free. All welcome. Rev. B. Christopher pastor, J. S. Merrill, clerk. Sunday service, 10.30 a.m., 7 p.m. Friday evening in vestry 7.30 p.m.
Pleasant St., Baptist Sabbath School.—Every Sunday at 12 o'clock, m., Mrs. M. S. Howes Supt., Miss Lucy Brown, librarian, Miss Virabelle Allen, Sec'y.
Congregational Church, Elm St., Rev. F. H. Reeves, pastor; Mrs. S. L. Hawley clerk. Sunday services: preaching, 10.30 a.m. Sunday School, Rev. F. H. Reeves, Supt., session at 12 m.
Intermediate Y. P. S. C. E., Rath Perkins, Pres. Meets at 4 p.m. Sundays, Daisy Crocker Sec.
Christian Science.—Services every Sunday at 10.45 a.m. Study of Science and Health with Key to the Scripture every Wednesday evening at 7.30 p.m., at Penny Hall.
Secret Societies.
Tyran Lodge, No. 75, A. F. and A. M.—W. E. Hanson, W. M., L. Jefferies Secy. Meetings, Thursday on or before each full moon.
St. Andrews Chapter, No. 61, R. A. M.—W. E. Hanson, H. P., L. Jefferies, Secy. Meetings Thursday following each full moon.
Androscoegin Lodge, No. 205, N. E. O. F., meets 1st and 3d Saturdays of each month, F. D. Harmon, Warden, Bertha Welch, Sec'y.
St. Elmo Lodge, No. 55, K. of P., meets every Friday evening in their Castle Hall, Perkins Block, Main St., C. A. Goodwin, C. C., C. H. Burns, K. of R. and S.
Osceola Tribe, No. 24, Imp. O. R. M., meets every Tuesday evening in Red Men's hall, F. D. Harmon, S. C. A. Cousens, C. of R.
Owassa Council, D. of P., Melcora Teague, P., Mabel McCann, K. of R., meets every Thursday at Red Men's Hall.
Court Mechanic Falls, No. 1728, I. O. F., meets 4th Wednesday in each month, P. O. Stanton, C. R., C. A. Cousens, K. S.
Colfax Rebekah Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F., meetings 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Bessie Stanton, N. G., Kate L. Denison, Sec'y.
Dwinal Chapter, Eastern Star, meetings 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Emma Tobie, W. M., Ella J. Bailey, Sec'y.
A. A. Dwinal Post, No. 3, G. A. R.—W. H. Dwinal Com., F. R. Harmon, Adgt. Meets every Tuesday evening at G. A. R. Hall.
A. A. Dwinal W. R. C., meet second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in G. A. R. Hall at 2.30 p.m. Mrs. Nettie L. Meserve, Pres., Mrs. Margaret S. Decker, Sec.
Monami Lodge, No. 46, I. O. O. F., John Fessenden N. E., K. Holbrook, R. S., meets Monday evening at Odd Fellows Hall, Elm St., at 7.30.
Orion Encampment, No. 27, I. O. O. F.—Cyrus Thurlow C. P., E. K. Holbrook, Sec'y. Meetings 2d and 4th Wednesdays of each month.
Miscellaneous.
Board of Trade meets 1st Monday evening each month at selectmen's office, F. F. Merrill Pres., S. L. Hawley, Sec'y.