

TOURNAMENT FOR THE "MOOSE" CUP

Two Games Each Week --
Commencing Feb. 25

"Dux" and Elks will meet Feb. 25th. Officials representing the Elks Club and the Meduxnekeag Club met last week to arrange for a tournament which will begin Wednesday, Feb. 25th. This will be a continuation of the series for the Moose Club Trophy, which began in 1918 and was interrupted by the war so that no games were held in 1919. The Dux won the cup in 1918.

Not for several years has so much interest in bowling been in evidence as there is this year. Both the club days and the Bowldrome alleys are crowded nightly and among the club members who expect to roll in the contest, the interest is especially keen and practice strings are being rolled every night.

At this meeting each club chose a member who will act for the bowling teams as manager, who will have full control of the contest, the selection of the teams and other matters pertaining to the tournament.

The Elks bowling committee selected W. A. Gellerson as their representative, while C. G. Lunt will act in a like capacity for the Meduxnekeag Club.

There will be 12 games, six on the alleys of each club to decide the winner. The games will be rolled on Wednesdays and Fridays with the opening game on the "Dux" alleys Wednesday, Feb. 25th.

Following are the articles of agreement:

Bowling Contest Between Meduxnekeag Club and Elks Club Season, 1920

Rule 1. Five men teams.
Rule 2. Tournament to consist of 12 matches, of three games each, 6 matches at each club, to be bowled alternately, on Wednesday and Friday nights, games to start at 7.30 P. M.

Rule 3. Each contest to consist of four points—one point for each game and one for total pinfall.

(A) In case of a tie at end of first or second game, each player shall roll two boxes on the following game, and the team having the highest pinfall shall be declared the winner of the tie game. In case of third game or total pinfall being a tie each player shall roll two extra boxes.

(B) In case of a tie for points at conclusion of tournament, the club having the highest total pinfall shall be declared the winner.

(C) In case of a tie for points and total pinfall, each club shall choose five men to roll a match consisting of three games, for total pinfall, place of match to be decided by flip of a coin.

Rule 4. A player is eligible to play but one match (3 games) at each club.

Rule 5. In case of a substitution being necessary after a contest has started, the games so rolled by the substitute shall be deducted from the three games, such substitute is eligible to roll at that club. A player starting a game must roll his ten boxes.

Rule 6. The visiting club, fifteen minutes before the match starts, shall give the bowling committee of the home club a list of the five men who will represent the visiting club that night.

At noon on the days of the match each club will hand to the opposing club a list of 10 of its bowlers as prospective contestants for that match and Rule 6 as it stands.

Rule 7. C. G. Lunt, scorer. In case he is unable to be present, the home club shall furnish a scorer.

Rule 8. The home club shall furnish a man for the pit, and the visiting club shall furnish a man for the foul line.

Rule 9. Contest to open Feb. 25, 1920 at "Dux" alleys.

Approved C. G. Lunt for "Dux"
W. A. Gellerson for Elks

Schedule of games:
At the Dux alleys Feb. 25th, March 2d, March 10th, March 17th, March 24th, March 31st.

At the Elks alleys Feb. 27th, March 6th, March 13th, March 19th, March 26th, Apr. 2nd.

MUST FILE RETURNS IF LIABLE TO TAX OR NOT

The office of the collector of internal revenue for the district of Maine is busily engaged in sending out 2,000 income tax blanks for filing returns of incomes under \$5,000 per annum.

Hon. Leon O. Tibbetts, collector of internal revenue, says that the law requires a single person, either man or woman whose income is more than \$1,000 a year to file a return, whether liable to tax or not, and a married person, who lives apart from husband or wife, should file a return just the same. A married man is exempt to the extent of \$2,000 in the amount of his income tax if he is living with his wife.

Mrs. Gordon Hagerman was called to her parents' home on the Foxcroft Road, where Mrs. Smith her mother is seriously ill with a heart trouble.

DISASTROUS FIRE OCCURS AT WOODSTOCK

One of the most disastrous fires that has visited Woodstock, N. B. in many years did more than \$100,000 damage early Friday morning and threatened at one time to wipe out a large portion of the business section of the town.

Two of the principal brick blocks were entirely destroyed by the fire which broke out in the Vogue Theatre in the Hayden-Gibson Theatre block about 1.45 A. M. and when the flames were finally under control about daylight that whole block had been burned to the ground while the Dent building, another brick block adjoining, had been badly gutted.

The Hayden-Gibson block was owned by the estate of the late J. Albert Hayden and Geo. W. Gibson, and included the Vogue Theatre, the tailoring establishment of Geo. W. Gibson, the fruit store of P. Bradley, jewelry store of J. J. Bradley, fancy goods store of Miss McDonough, and the drug store of Stevens Bros. The Dent block was occupied by George Dent as a bakery, confectionery store, ice cream parlors and twinning. A complete statement of insurance was not available, but the following information was given out:

Geo. W. Gibson had a total of about \$15,000 in insurance; Stevens Bros., \$16,000 loss, including a \$2,000 soda fountain installed the other day. Insurance \$7,500; P. Bradley had \$500 insurance on stock; Miss McDonough \$1,000 on stock; George Dent had only \$1,000 insurance, loss \$2,000.

PORTLAND AUTO SHOW

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 17.—Portland's automobile show for 1920 which is scheduled for the week of March 1 to 6th, inclusive, already gives promise of eclipsing any one of the successful events of previous years. This fact is given support by the announcement made today by Howard E. Chandler, manager of the Portland Auto Show, that not a single exhibit space remains unsold and that some dozen or more merchants have been unable to procure a spot in the Exposition Building for display purposes this year.

Never before in the history of motoring in Maine has the interest been as great as this year, a fact that speaks well for the season of 1920 insofar as automobilism is concerned. This year's exhibition is being arranged on a scale far more elaborate than ever before attempted and with an assortment of displays the like of which should prove a revelation to the motoring enthusiasts of the Pine Tree State. Practically every type of pleasure car known to this country will be on display; trucks of every size and description will find position among the exhibits, while the display of tractors for 1920 is a show in itself. Hundreds of accessory merchants will exhibit complete lines.

"We propose to make this the supreme event," said Mr. Chandler today "and one that will out do our efforts of former years in more ways than one." The decorations for the interior of the building are highly artistic, while the entertainment features for the show are also to be in keeping with the general magnificence of the undertaking.

HOULTON MUSIC CLUB

The Houlton Music Club will meet with Mrs. P. L. B. Ebbett on Charles street on Thursday evening of this week.

The evening will be devoted to the "Life and Works of Ethelbert Nevin," with Mrs. Thad Grant as chairman.

The club will have the assistance of Mrs. James Palmer soprano.

Program follows:

1. Piano Duet "Country Dance"
Mrs. French and Miss Doris Buzzell

2. Piano Solo "Narcissus"
Mrs. Chas. Davenport

3. Vocal Solo Selected
Miss Mulcaster

4. Piano Solo "Venetian Love Song"
Miss Dorothy Lyons

5. Vocal Solo "Mighty lak a Rose"
Mrs. Emmons Robinson

6. Cello Solo "The Rosary"
Miss Margaret Hanson

7. Vocal Solo Selected
Mrs. James Palmer

8. Piano Solo "Tournament"
Miss Louise Buzzell

9. Vocal Duet "O That we Two were Maying"
Mrs. Hughes and Fairbanks

10. Piano Solo "Good Night"
Miss Vena Smith

RED CROSS IN HOULTON BUSY

The Red Cross headquarters is a busy place with the several demands for nurses, and Mrs. Putnam, the Secretary, is doing as usual very efficient work.

Mrs. Chester Perry and Mrs. John Chadwick are at this place where they can be had by those desiring their services who cannot secure a nurse elsewhere in town, while other nurses have been sent to neighboring.

Miss Prosser, Miss Anna Davis, Miss Valla Kelso have gone to Smyrna Mills where their services are much appreciated there on account of the epidemic and shortage of nurses. A number of Houlton's physicians were in Smyrna Mills last week assisting the local doctors.

ANNUAL BALL OF HOULTON LODGE OF ELKS

A Social Event Which Was
A Great Success

Houlton is one of the 26 towns in the county whose farmers are members of the Arcostock County Farm Bureau. Within the next month every town will hold a planning meeting to discuss the needs and make plans for the Farm Bureau work in that community for the coming year.

The Farm Bureau is not a buying or selling organization but is an organization of farmers working in cooperation with the County Agent for better seed, better methods, tests, demonstrations and along any other lines which will benefit the community. What can you do for the Farm Bureau or the Farm Bureau do for you? The Farm Bureau in Houlton will do in 1920 what the farmers suggest and want done as far as possible and no more.

Would you like a cure for kale and mustard in oats? Some farmers have found one. Possibly you or your neighbor would like to use some Iron Sulphate or Blue Vitriol on these weeds this year. If you do your neighbor is sure to watch results. Were you planning on using lime this year, if so how much to the acre? There are five sources all with different prices and analyses. Possibly a comparison will be interesting and your neighbor may want enough to make up a carload. Is it best to cut clover or plow it under and if you plow it under when is the best time? One town already has arranged for tests which should give some interesting information. Possibly a tractor demonstration or a ditching demonstration with dynamite might be interesting. Home made Bordeaux vs. prepared mixtures, bin selection, hill selection and tuber unit plots. Improved varieties of high yielding oats and clean seed plots for the eradication of mosaic are some of the things that the farmers of some towns have thought worth while and have planned for in 1920.

This meeting is the one time in the year when every farmer has his say about what Farm Bureau work shall be done in his community. How can the Farm Bureau best serve you?

LETTER OF APPRECIATION FROM PROMINENT MAN

A few weeks ago the TIMES secured the identification disc which was lost by Col. Roosevelt in France, when it was picked up by a member of the 103rd Infy. and brought home. The disc was returned to the Col. and the following letter was received at this office on Saturday.

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER
State of New York
ALBANY
February 12, 1920.

Mr. Charles H. Fogg,
Times Publishing Company,
Houlton, Maine.

My dear Mr. Fogg:
Thank you so much for your letter and the disc. It gives me great pleasure to send you my photograph which will reach you in the course of a week or ten days.

With best regards,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT

MRS. VASHTI DOWNES

After a number of years of ill health Mrs. Vashti Downes, widow of the late Judge Downes, formerly of Presque Isle, but who has made her home in Houlton for many years, passed away on Tuesday last at her residence on Court street, at the age of 82.

Mrs. Downes has been a resident of Houlton for more than 40 years and during that time made many friends. She was a faithful member of the Congregational church, and was, during her active life a conscientious worker in all of the church's activities.

Funeral services were held from her late residence on Court street, Rev. A. M. Thompson officiating. She leaves to mourn her death one daughter, Belle and two sisters, Mrs. Jennie Dunn of this town and Mrs. Eastman of Washington state.

FREE TRANSPORTATION ON BANGOR & ARCOSTOCK

An order was issued last week by the public utilities commission approving the granting of free transportation on the Bangor & Arcostock Railroad Company of the following:

The state secretary of the Y. M. C. A.; the assistant state secretary of the Y. M. C. A.; the secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. located at Waterville, Greenville and Brownville Junction; the secretary and field workers of the Maine Anti-Tuberculosis association; the officers of the Salvation Army; the traveling nurse of the Arcostock Anti-Tuberculosis association; the district nurse of the Piscataquis Anti-Tuberculosis association; the Sisters of Mercy connected with the Madigan Memorial hospital at Houlton; the secretary of the Maine Baby Saving Society.

MOONLITE DANCE AND PRIZE WALTZ

One of the largest crowds that has ever yet attended the weekly Moonlite dance in the Heywood theatre was that of Friday night when more than 75 couples enjoyed a fine dance program, besides a large number of spectators being present.

Many were attracted to attend, to witness the contest for the prize offered for the best waltzers, and although the number of contestants for first honors was rather smaller than usual, when the number was announced, four couples went on.

After a short demonstration of this popular waltz so that all might view their style of dancing, in the opinion of the judges the contest had eliminated two of the couples. The other couples after a slight rest went on the floor again. These couples were Paul Jackins and Miss Marie Lowe and Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Tracey. After circling the hall several times these couples again took a short rest while the judges conferred.

According to the stipulations of the contest, the prizes were to be awarded to the best individual waltzers and the judges asserting their prerogative, asked Mr. Tracey and Miss Lowe to dance together, while Mr. Jackins and Mrs. Tracey also took the floor and then in the best judgment of those selected to make the decision they awarded the prizes to Mr. Tracey and Miss Lowe, a decision that seemed to meet with the approval of those who sat by and watched the contest as the winners received a well deserved applause by their graceful and refined rendition of the popular glide waltz step.

THE TEACHER WHO STAYS

It is sometimes said that the teacher who is a live wire will not tie himself to a position where the pay is inadequate, and an occasional taxpayer is so thoughtless as to suggest that a teacher is not tied to his position. In this connection there are two things to be taken into account.

First, granting the promise of a higher salary elsewhere, is it fair to expect the teacher to make up his mind to become an itinerant? The teacher, along with others of the human kind has a voice which speaks of family, home and settled estate. It is claimed that the migratory bird, whose southward flight takes it over thousands of miles, comes back in spring time to the very door yard or feeding ground it left in the autumn before. The same instinct for the teacher's home, though it be nothing more than a shapely ruin, is manifested by the Belgian and French refugees. Cannot the teacher hope to gratify this common instinct of both bird and man?

Second, those teachers who have continued some years in a school system are the ones who give anchorage to the school's policy, constancy and direction of the work, they are to the system what the regulars are to our country's army. Any regiment of economy which makes inroads on this dependable corps of teachers runs counter both to the fundamental instincts of the teacher and highest interests of the school. The public must stop being niggardly. It must tax itself more heavily than it has been in the habit of doing; and it must pay salaries sufficient to make teachers regulars in the community. Wherever else a town must skimp, let it not skimp on its schools.

HEALTH DEPT.

The Arcostock branch laboratory of the State Department of Health will be soon opened, according to plans of the Public Health Council. It will probably be located at Presque Isle where interested citizens are now searching for suitable quarters and will be in charge of a trained chemist and bacteriologist.

In this branch laboratory, tests for typhoid, diphtheria and tuberculosis will be made, though the more difficult examinations for cancer and venereal disease will continue to be done at the Augusta laboratory. Sanitary examinations of water will be made at the branch. A director will be shortly appointed.

VIOLET G. TERRILL

Mrs. George H. Moore, 161 Waterloo street has received the sad news that her sister, Miss Violet G. Terrill, had passed away after a lengthy illness, at her home in Bangor, Me. Miss Terrill was a daughter of Mrs. C. F. Terrill of Houlton, Me. She is survived by her mother, three brothers and three sisters. The brothers are E. B. of Limestone, Maine; George W. of Houlton, Maine, and D. D. of Bangor. The sisters are Mrs. Walter Orchard of Haverhill; Miss Maria, of Portland, and Mrs. G. H. Moore of St. John. Many friends in this city will regret to learn of her death.—St. John Standard.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

In addition to the regular Lenten services, Bishop Brewster will preach on Friday evening and a full attendance will doubtless be present to hear this noted divine.

Next Sunday Rev. Robt. J. Evans, rector of the church at Fort Fairfield will be in Houlton and will preach at both morning and evening services.

FARMERS MEET TO PLAN FOR 1920

A Meeting Which Will Be of
Interest to Every Farmer

An event always looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure by the members and their ladies took place on Thursday evening and as in years gone by it was a most enjoyable affair, reflecting much credit upon the members through their committees.

Bryson's full orchestra gave a pleasing concert from 8 to 9, after which a dance program was followed out which was thoroughly enjoyed by about 50 couples, the Grand march being led by Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Harvey. At 11 o'clock Willard S. Lewin, Past Exalted Ruler, gave an outline of what 11 o'clock meant to all Elks, and during the program Lincoln's address was very prettily given by Miss Lewin and John Houghton of the High School, who has a fine rich baritone voice, rendered two solos which met with hearty encores by all present.

The last dance before intermission was called "Lucky Number" dance and was a process of elimination of all the dancers by each couple having a number and as these numbers were called the couples were seated until the last one on the floor was Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Hall Jr., who were awarded the prize. The first dance after intermission was called a Ballroom dance. Each person on the floor was presented with a balloon which was blown up and then attached to a string, and then each couple started off with balloons flying. After the first encore the balloons began to disappear and by the time the last strains of the music were over, the balloons had all that met a sad fate and there was nothing to be seen but the remnants.

At intermission a very elaborate supper was served upon the supper of Mrs. L. H. Davis, chairman of the committee, after which dancing was continued until 2.30 A. M.

The decorations while very simple were very attractive, and consisted of Holly entwined on the electrolights and around the walls of the hall, while a row of Boxwood in pots made a very pretty foreground for the orchestra which music was one of the features of the evening.

The committee having the matter in charge was made up of the following members: W. S. Lewin, Theo. J. Fox, J. R. Harvey, F. P. Clark, J. P. Palmer, G. L. Hagerman, Albert K. Stetson.

VALLEY RAILWAY

WRIT IS SERVED

FREDERICKTON, N. B., Feb. 13.—The legal battles between A. R. Gould of Presque Isle, Me., and the Government of New Brunswick over the St. John Valley Railway took on a new phase this morning when it was announced that a writ had been served upon Hon. W. P. Jones, the president, C. O. Foss, the chief engineer, and E. S. Carter, the secretary, who comprise the board of directors of the St. John & Quebec Railway Company as appointed by the recent Government, by J. J. Fraser Winslow, solicitor for Mr. Gould and his associates in the original St. John & Quebec Railway Company. "The plaintiff's claim is to restrain the defendants from acting as directors of the St. John & Quebec Railway Company and for an account," read the endorsement on the writ which was served upon President Jones and his associates and which was dated on the instant.

"We claim that the act passed by the Legislature in 1915, which tried to take away Mr. Gould's stock, was ultra vires; that the railway was constructed for the general benefit of the people of Canada, and that the Parliament of Canada is the only body which can take such action as that which the Legislature of this province purported to take," declared Mr. Winslow when asked for a statement this morning. "We further claim that Mr. Gould and his associates are the St. John & Quebec Railway Company, that Mr. Jones and his associates have no authority to act as directors of the company and ask that they should be restrained from acting in that capacity."

E. S. Carter, the only one of the defendants in Frederickton today, viewed the action as another attempt by Mr. Gould to get claims settled which he said amounted to \$43,000. "We claim that money is not owing to Mr. Gould and his associates until they return the \$100,000 they wrongfully paid to ex-Premier Flemming," declared Mr. Carter.

NEW CORPORATION

The Putnam-Ervin Company has been organized at Houlton, to conduct a general real estate business with a capital stock of \$60,000, all of which is common stock; nothing paid in; par value, \$100; shares subscribed, 600; directors, Lee W. Irwin, (president), Arthur O. Putnam, (treasurer), Fred L. Putnam, Houlton.

This Corporation was organized for the purpose of conducting the interests of the Frisbie Block so called, which the above gentlemen purchased last week.

SHALL GATHERINGS BE PROHIBITED?

During an epidemic of any kind the question is asked, Shall school sessions, churches, moving pictures, etc. be prohibited, and all of these places be closed to the public.

This question has been answered by no less a personage than Dr. Woods Hutchinson who says:

"We closed theatres and business houses because we did not know what else to do. It was a new problem and frankly we scarcely knew how to meet it. As a matter of fact there is no safer place for children during an epidemic of any kind than right in school, provided it is well ventilated and modern in equipment."

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner of New York City who is well and favorably known as an authority on such things says:

"If every school teacher in the city were taken ill, I would hire entertainers to keep the public schools open. We have a million children in the schools, and every minute they are in school their parents know where they are and that they are under supervision."

Mrs. Ervin of Fort Fairfield, who has been quite ill and who was brought to Houlton, to the home of her son Rupert on Highland Ave., was operated on Monday and is as comfortable as could be expected.

W. J. Thompson, Master of the State Grange, was in town Saturday and addressed the regular meeting of the Grange on Saturday, which was largely attended. During his stay in town he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Crawford on Military street.

CHARLES F. CLIFFORD

This community was saddened last Wednesday by the announcement of the death of Charles F. Clifford, which occurred during the early morning hours at the Madigan hospital where he had been taken late Tuesday afternoon for treatment for a bad case of pneumonia, which had developed rapidly.

Mr. Clifford for several years has been employed by the B. & A. R. R. as car inspector, where he was a faithful and popular employee.

On Saturday last after completing his work, he returned to his home and complained of feeling not well and was treated with home remedies. A physician was called Sunday and he was advised to stay quietly in the house, but on Tuesday the dread disease of pneumonia developed so rapidly that he was rushed to the hospital where he could be given proper care, but the disease had gained such headway that no medical skill could save his life.

Mr. Clifford was the son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Frank Clifford and was born in this town where he has always lived.

Possessed of the pleasing quality of making friends and retaining them, he was esteemed by all who knew him. He was an enthusiastic member of Rockabema Lodge No. 76 I. O. F. where his services in various capacities were always freely given and appreciated.

He was also a member of Houlton Camp M. W. of A. where he had served several terms as presiding officer.

He is survived by his parents, his widow, a young son and daughter, also one brother Christopher of Ashland.

His funeral which was held Friday from the Free Baptist Church (where he had long been an usher) was largely attended by sympathizing friends. A large number of fellow employees at the B. & A. R. R. followed his body to the church, while Rockabema Lodge I. O. F. went to the cemetery where they performed a brief burial service.

Rev. E. C. Jenkins, pastor of the Free Baptist church, officiating.

To his family the deepest sympathy of a large circle of friends is extended, in their bereavement.

The local committee of the United Commercial Travelers who will hold a business session in this town Friday Feb. 20th, are busily engaged in making plans for the event which promises to be one big time. 20 candidates have already signified their intention of joining the Council. The Elks home has been graciously given over for the occasion.

MILLINOCKET BASKET

SHOOTERS DEFEATED
BY H. H. S. AND R. C. I.

The H. H. S. basketball quintette scored the seventh straight win for the season in Thursday night's game against the boys from the Paper City, and rolled up a score of 95 to 24.

Early in the game it was easily evident that the visitors were outclassed by our boys, who had no difficulty in shooting baskets at will, and as the game progressed it looked like a contest between Niles and Smith to see who could shoot the most baskets, with O'Donnell occasionally shooting one in, this t'f being responsible for 35 baskets for a total of 70 points.

In the last half several "subs" were in the line up and the boys indulged in some fine passing practice. A large crowd was on hand to see the game.

Ricker wins also from Millinocket. Millinocket met its second defeat of the trip into Arcostock Friday, when R. C. I. took easily the big end of the score which totaled 35 to 14.

HOULTON TIMES

Established April 13, 1880
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; in Canada \$2.00 in advance
Single copies five cents

Advertising rates based upon guaran-
teed paid in advance circulation

Entered at the Post Office at Houlton
for circulation at second-class
postal rates.

All Subscriptions are DISCONTIN-
UED at expiration

SOMETHING NEEDED BESIDES
OPPORTUNITY, BOYS

We all are in need of something besides opportunity. There must be incentive, inspiration, sense of responsibility, self respect and some other things. All around are evidences that people cannot be made rich by an opportunity to make money. No more can they be made good by merely giving them a chance, though this surely is no argument against depriving them of the opportunity. The youth of this country are today receiving information respecting health and decency such as never before has been afforded them. What to do with it is suggested in the following from Surgeon General Braisted of the Navy:

"The habits of a lifetime are formed by what you think and do each day as young men; by the companions you choose and friends you make."
"Work hard, play hard. Keep busy, keep clean."

FORESIGHT AND HINDSIGHT

A wealthy American on being complimented for buying a million dollars worth of Liberty bonds remarked that if he lived a few years they would be blaming him for making a million dollars by the transaction. That man's business training had taught him to look ahead.

A few days ago a man whose vocation of itself is not of the kind to train one in the ways of finance made a few remarks which show that he has, nevertheless, that ability which makes for success. He said that last year he had the money with which to buy an auto and was about to do so when it occurred to him that now two dollars are required for the purchase of a dollar in value; that if he laid that money aside before long there would come a time when every dollar of it would purchase two dollars in value.

Now, while his proportions may not be exact and while the time when a dollar will go farther in the purchase of autos than will two dollars today may be farther in the future than he estimates, that time is surely coming. And whatever may come of his plans the very important fact remains to be considered that by denying himself he has surely contributed to his own independence; also toward keeping prices nearer normal. Those who follow the hue and cry and buy because they have money, regardless of need, buy without any knowledge of value, unable to select except by the price mark—suckers, just ordinary "suckers!"

REPUDED

If one gets a plumber to clean out the sink trap he doesn't inform that worthy member of society that by reason of his professional services on the plumbing he thereby becomes a partner in the home—at present prices he is likely to become sole owner—he simply pays the bill if financially able to do so. No more is there reason why this sort of twaddle should be printed or the government's railroad advertising. We are not an admirer of Senator Reed of Missouri but he can and does ask pertinent as well as impertinent questions. He says he is tired of seeing the Federal government employ the money of taxpayers to teach communism.

"If the stockholders of the railroad and the employees of the railroad are to be jointly interested in the enterprise and to own it, I wonder what is going to happen to the public that must travel and ship over the railroad? There ought never to arise between the members of such a partnership as I have discussed any difficulty in fixing rates high enough to enrich both groups of partners. All they have to do is to fix the rates high enough so that wages and profits, however high, may be promptly met from the earnings. That is the Plumb plan, but back of the Plumb plan is the McAdoo plan continued by Mr. Hines. I do not know who is back of them. Whoever he may be, I repudiate the doctrine."

MILLIONS FOR ROADS

IN THE PROVINCES

Plans are being worked out for the spending of many millions of dollars on good roads throughout Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, connecting with good roads in the United States, and a memorial of some kind, possibly an arch of triumph, will be erected on the border between New Brunswick and Maine.

Nova Scotia has, according to W. W. Wickwire, Minister of Highways of Nova Scotia, a program by which \$13,000,000 will be spent in the next five years, and an organization which includes resident engineers, superintendents and foremen, by whom a system of patrol will be established so that every foot of road will receive attention at least four times a year. The province already has spent \$4,000,000 on larger bridges, \$1,250,000 on smaller bridges and culverts and

\$1,750,000 on road building, while in New Brunswick, according to P. J. Veniot, Minister of Public Works for Nova Scotia, more than \$3,500,000 already has been spent, and more than \$7,000,000 will be expended in the next five years.

"Plans for a fine, clear road from Boston to New Brunswick by 1921" are being hurried, as the Old Home Exposition to be held at Halifax from June 1 to October 31, 1921, the first international exposition ever held in Canada, will attract thousands of New England tourists, and the Old Home organizations now being formed in all the communities in the Provinces are making ready to celebrate the Old Home Summer of 1921 such as the Maritime country never before witnessed.

TAPPING MAPLE TREES

Maine has one of the greatest of opportunities to neutralize the high cost of sugar. This is by tapping the immense groves of maple trees which are to be found in almost every section of the State. From them may be obtained not only a sugar of the most delicious quality but a sirup which is unexcelled for its taste and general purity as well.

Almost every Maine farm and wood lot has its group of maples and a clump of 10 or 15 usually will yield enough sirup for an entire family, and according to the age and condition of the trees, a surplus for the market. In an ordinary season a tree 15 inches in diameter will give enough sap to make from one to six quarts of sirup which in turn can be concentrated into from two to 10 lbs. of sugar. Any hard maple tree which has attained a diameter of eight inches or more is suitable for tapping.

The season for tapping is now close at hand. Already it is starting in the Southern districts where maples flourish and will reach Maine within three or four weeks, according to the weather. It is time now to begin preparing for the annual flow as the preliminary work of making spiles, etc., requires considerable effort and attention.

Warm days and cool nights are necessary for a successful flow of the sap, and it is always a good policy to tap early in the season as the earlier runs are usually the sweeter in flavor. Again just so much valuable sap is lost by not taking advantage of them. Tapping sugar trees, if properly done, does not hurt them in the least and there are records of maples having been thus utilized for more than 100 years without interfering in the least with their growth and good condition.

It is an interesting fact that sap only runs successfully when the temperature during the day goes above freezing and at night goes below that point. On bright, warm, sunny days the sap will start with a rush but should the wind begin to blow, or a heavy freeze come at night, or a prolonged warm spell, the run will stop until normal conditions have returned. While various sizes are used it is said that a thirteen thirty-secondths of an inch bit is one of the best, and the hole in the tree should not penetrate farther than 1½ or two inches, with an upward slant to allow the sap to drain out.

OUR WOOL INDUSTRY

After asserting what everybody knows to be true, that the American farmer is the most certain and dependable guardian of American institutions, Mr. Frank J. Hagenbarth, president of the National Wool Growers Association, enumerated in his annual address some of the sacrifices the farmers made during the war. Said he, "the farmers are asked to produce more and sell cheaper in order that capital and labor may buy raw materials and food at a lower figure. At the same time capital is demanding higher and higher returns and labor is demanding shorter and less efficient hours—higher pay and less production. We are not ashamed of the record of the farmers during the last few years. During the war the farmer sold \$3 wheat for \$2.26, 20 cent hogs for 16 cents and 70 cent wool for 50 cents." Insisting upon a protective tariff to

protect the American wool grower from ruinous competition from Australia, South Africa and Argentina, he declared that "any policy which allows South America and Australia to dictate the price the American farmer shall receive for his meat animals is wrong. Let it be America for Americans first."

It is generally assumed, and is possibly true, that there is a present shortage of wool supply the world over but, as shown by Mr. Hagenbarth, the American wool grower's costs have been mounting, because of the scarcity of range, the high costs of labor, and the high cost of feed. On the basis of costs, the foreign producer could always compete successfully with the American producer of wool. Undoubtedly costs have advanced in other countries, but even if they have advanced elsewhere in the same ratio that they have in America, there is still a margin of advantage to the foreigner, enabling him to undersell the American sheep grower. Not with any view to exactness in figures but for illustration of a principle let us assume that it cost 20 cents a pound to produce wool in Australia before the war and 25 cents a pound in America—a difference of five cents a pound. If there has been a doubling of costs in both countries, the cost would now be 40 cents in Australia and 50 cents in America—a difference of 10 cents a pound. The Australian really has more advantage now than before.

Whatever the exact figures on cost of production, the Australian and South American wool producers will in the long run have a decided advantage in American markets unless there shall be re-established an import duty at least equal to the difference in cost of production. And, consequently, in the course of time, the foreign producer will send the American sheep to the meat block, if given an opportunity. Flocks depleted cannot be built up quickly. Discouraged sheep men can slaughter in one or two seasons sheep that cannot be replaced in a dozen seasons for every ewe slain cuts off a long line of progeny.

Therefore, even if it were true, which is questionable, that the wool grower can get along at present without a protective tariff, the only safe policy is to guard against destructive competition by restoring an import duty. Unless we are willing to destroy our wool industry, as we did in 1897-7, we should take due precautions. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

WHAT GOOD ROADS

MEAN TO THE FARMER

To the progressive farmer, who runs his farm on business principles, the economic values of good roads are evident. They increase his profits and bring him better living conditions.

A large part of the farmer's marketing expense is absorbed in transportation. A reduction in hauling costs is therefore of vital importance to him. Modern, hard-surfaced roads enable him to haul a double load at one trip, instead of necessitating the use of two teams for only half a load, as is very often the case over unimproved roads. Even when the unimproved roads are in good condition the time

and power required is more than twice that as great as is required on hard-surfaced, paved roads. If his hauling is done by motor truck, he saves half the gasoline which is required to haul his product over dirt roads. When the roads are in poor condition, the waste of power and fuel is still greater and the dirt road is in poor condition a great part of the time. The time required to haul his produce to market is greatly reduced over paved roads. The many other necessary jobs, always clamoring for attention on the farm can be attended to in the time thus saved.

Successful farming depends to a great extent on being able to take advantage of the fluctuations in the market. Deliveries can be made when demands are greatest and when prices are best, if his farm is connected with the market by a road which can be used any day and in all kinds of weather. Such roads increase the range in which it is possible for the farmer to operate economically, and they enable him to take advantage of the better prices offered for his produce in other than his nearest market. Hauling is not dependent on the weather, and he need not let his crops deteriorate in storage bins while waiting till the roads are in passable condition.

Distance from the market is an important factor in determining the value of a farm. The farm many miles from its market, but located on a paved road, is nearer to its market than the farm separated from it by only a mile of impassable road. With the construction of the paved road comes an increase in the earning power and therefore in the value of a farm. Everywhere are found striking examples of the increase in land values along permanent highways.

Improved roads and increased land values have a direct bearing on school development. A higher valuation in a community means more funds for edu-

cational purposes. These bring better school buildings, higher salaries and better teachers, easier transportation to and from school, and a higher standard of moral and intellectual life.

Annual Statement of the
NORTHERN MAINE
PATRONS MUTUAL FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY

For the year ending Dec. 31, 1919.

ASSETS	
Cash in National Bank	\$ 169.28
Cash in Merchants Trust & Banking Company	28.37
Assessments due and unpaid	478.82
Office furniture and fixtures	275.00
Gross Assets	951.47
Premium notes subject to assessment	141,968.50
Deduct all payments and assessments	53,494.11

You Must Do More

It is not enough that you stop the cough, you must go back of the effect and remove the cause. Thousands subject to colds and coughs find that

SCOTT'S
EMULSION

three or four times daily works wonders in building up resistance. Scott's derives its power to strengthen by its power to nourish. Better let Scott's Emulsion help remove the cause.

The Norwegian cod-liver oil used in Scott's Emulsion is obtained in our own American Laboratories. Its purity and quality is unsurpassed. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 19-27

You Won't
Go to Sleep
Over—

the instructive, inspiring, carefully prepared articles about farms, farmers and farming; the clean, wholesome, diverting, entertaining, amusing fiction stories for young and old; the thoughtful editorial discussions of current topics; the informative, educational, practical departments for gardeners, poultry keepers, bee keepers, fruit growers, stockmen and women, in

The COUNTRY
GENTLEMAN

No, sir! Country Gentleman subscribers are keen readers, capable farmers and money-makers. Are you one of them?

If you have neglected to subscribe, today is the appointed time to get aboard the big band wagon. I'm selling seats at a dollar apiece, entitling you and your whole family to fifty-two weeks of wide-awake enjoyment. That's less than two cents a week—less than half an egg! And yet many a man has saved or made a hundred or two hundred dollars by following the suggestions made from week to week in the Great National Farm Weekly. Get out your dollar and come on aboard!

SUBSCRIBE NOW—\$1.00 FOR A WHOLE YEAR

A. C. TOZIER

60 Pierce Ave. Houlton, Maine

An authorized subscription representative of
The Country Gentleman The Ladies Home Journal The Saturday Evening Post
52 issues—\$1.00 12 issues—\$1.75 52 issues—\$2.00

Your child's

health and energy depend largely upon the nutrition the blood receives from food. All of a child's energy is needed for growing, and no child can afford to waste any strength in fighting poor digestion. Quick, regular action of the stomach, liver and bowels is necessary. This will keep the blood pure and prevent worms. At the slightest sign of irregularity, a dose of the reliable household remedy, "L.F." Atwood's Medicine, will stimulate prompt action and restore healthful conditions. Regular use of this old favorite standby of generations removes stomach disorders.—The full value of the food will be absorbed into the blood, and nervousness and restlessness will disappear. No weakening effects can result, as "L.F." simply starts natural action of the organs. It will be found helpful by the entire family in all cases of constipation, biliousness, or sick headaches. You should never be without it. Get a bottle today, 50c and use it when needed. "L.F." Medicine Co., Portland, Maine.

ZANE GREY

—has published a new book—

"The Man of the Forest"

A mighty good story by the greatest of outdoor authors

\$1.90 Post Paid

Orders filled in the order received

Dillingham's

Bangor, Maine

German Potash

ONLY THE HIGHEST GRADE

Place your order NOW for 4-8-4 fertilizer ready for shipment in best condition to run through planters. Our Potash is derived from the highest grade German Potash only and this Potash does not contain anything detrimental to crops. The time is short and you should make sure of your supply.

Use NEW ENGLAND ANIMAL FERTILIZERS made from Bone, Blood and Meat with essential chemicals. They will grow potatoes quickly and continuously, and results will show their profitable value.

You can do all this by using NEW ENGLAND ANIMAL FERTILIZERS which will increase the size and quality of your crops and help starch formation. The expense of plowing, harrowing, seed, planting, cultivating and digging should be backed by investing in NEW ENGLAND HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS containing the right kind of Potash.

Write for our illustrated book "Profitable Crops" showing results and containing a section for a record of your own crops.

Use NEW ENGLAND 4-8-4 this season, and place your order at once.

NEW ENGLAND FERTILIZER COMPANY

Boston, Mass.

Branch of the Consolidated Fertilizing Co.

T. L. Marshall, General Agent, Fort Fairfield

CHURCH SERVICES

Free Baptist
 Rev. Mr. Jenkins, Pastor.
 Morning service at 10.30 A. M.
 Sunday school at 12.00 M.
 Young People's meeting 6.00 P. M.
 Evening service at 7.00 P. M.
 Special music by choir.
 Choir practice Monday nights.
 All are cordially invited to come and hear the Rev. Mr. Jenkins.
 Tuesday night church prayer and praise service.

Church of the Good Shepherd
 Rev. H. Scott Smith, Rector
 Sunday Services
 Holy Communion at 8 a. m.
 Also on the first Sunday in the month at 10.30
 Morning Prayer and Sermon at 10.30
 Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7
 Sunday School at noon

First Baptist
 Court St.
 Rev. Henry C. Speed, pastor.
 10.30 morning worship with sermon.
 12.00 Bible School with classes for men and women.
 4 P. M. Junior Christian Endeavor.
 7.00 gospel song service and sermon.
 8.00 Aftermeeting.
 Tuesday evening at 7.30 mid-week prayer service.
 Choir rehearsal each Tuesday evening at the close of the regular prayer meeting.

First Congregational
 Rev. A. M. Thompson, pastor.
 Morning service at 10.30.
 Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Bible classes for men and women.
 Young Peoples meeting at 6.15 p. m.
 Evening service at 7 p. m.
 Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7.30.

Methodist Episcopal
 Corner School and Military Streets.
 Rev. Thomas Whiteside, Pastor.
 10.30 a. m. Public Worship with sermon.
 12.00 m. Sunday School with Organ and Graded Classes for all.
 2.30 p. m. Junior League Meeting.
 3.00 p. m. Preparatory Members Class.
 6.30 p. m. Young Peoples' meeting under the auspices of the Epworth League.
 7.00 p. m. Praise and Preaching service with vested chorus choir and orchestra.
 Organist, Miss Louise Buzell.
 Choir Master, Hon. W. S. Lewin.
 Choir rehearsal from 7 to 8 Thursday evenings.
 General prayer meeting at 7.30 every Tuesday evening.

Christian Science
 Sunday Service at Presbyterian Church, 11 A. M.

FIRST CHURCH OF HOULTON

Unitarian
 Military Street at Kelloran
 Preaching service regularly every alternate Sunday at 10.30 a. m.
 In December on the 14th and 28th
 Sunday School every Sunday at 12.00
 Dwight F. Mowery, Minister
 114 Court Street Tel. 186-W

PERSHING BLUFFED

GERMAN STAFF

Divisions were the chips! Gen. Pershing was introducing the German general staff into the mysteries of the popular American game of poker as played at general headquarters, A. E. F. Pershing was shuffling. "I'll raise you three divisions for the defence of Mulhouse," said the card sharps of the German general staff. But the commander-in-chief of the American army was playing for bigger stakes. He discarded his Mulhouse cards and called for St. Mihiel aces. He bluffed and won.

Hudson Hawley, European correspondent of The Home Sector, gives for the first time the secret of the "Battle of Belfort," telling how Gen. Pershing and a certain major-general of the A. E. F. weakened the German defense of the St. Mihiel salient by a ploy, staged at Belfort, prior to the great American advance of Sept. 12, 1918.

According to The Home Sector: "Now that St. Mihiel, and the war itself, have passed into history, the story can be told of the American Battle of Belfort."

"Gen. Pershing and a certain major-general of the A. E. F. are the real masters of the secret of the battle of Belfort which, for reasons which are obvious, has hitherto remained unrevealed."

"The German high command knew early in September, 1918, that an attack was coming from the massed divisions of the United States—and the American high command knew the Germans knew it. Furthermore it was admitted that the German high command had some sort of an idea of where the newly-created 1st American army was going to strike. It was at this time that an American major-general, accompanied by his entire staff, motored grandly into Belfort on the Alsace front, 150 kilometers from St. Mihiel. They were possessed of a

tentative campaign plan and were under orders to work it out in detail. They took possession of a hotel, sat around and looked wise."

"When the party went up to their rooms for the first night, the major-general found he had lost his orders—plans, maps and everything. He called the proprietor, raised a row and had the hotel searched from end to end. Nothing came of the search, of course, for the country near the German and Swiss borders was thick with spies."

"The point of it is that three German divisions actually did come down to the front opposite Belfort from the garrison around Metz just at the time the battle of St. Mihiel was being launched, lightening the real battle task of the A. E. F. by just so much."

INDIAN DINNER PAIL EMPTY

Salmon is to the coolie of China what rice is to the coolie of China. Because of the elimination of his supply of food caused by the opening of a commercial cannery near the mouth of the Yukon, the Indian and his dog are today facing an unprecedented situation which may result in the death of the man and the extermination of his animal. That is the belief of Dr. Hudson Stuck, a minister of the Yukon, who has for the last fifteen years made his home with the natives of this territory.

"From time immemorial," says Dr. Stuck, "the salmon which annually migrate from the sea up the great stretches of the Yukon and its tributaries have been the main dependence of the Indians inhabiting the greater part of the interior of Alaska. From the rich, oily nature which the flesh of the salmon retains in large measure after drying, this food is admirably suited to the extreme cold of the interior of Alaska during the winter. Besides constituting a large part of the food of the natives themselves, it is almost the only food of their indispensable dogs."

"In the summer of 1918, . . . the Carlisle Packing Company established a floating salmon cannery on the lower Yukon, at a place called Andreaski, about 100 miles from the mouth. The canning operations did not begin until relatively late in the season, and the first and most important run, the king salmon, was not intercepted, although the later runs were seriously interfered with."

"In November of that year, the United States Fish Commission held a 'hearing' in Seattle to decide what limitations it should impose upon subsequent operations of this cannery company, and at the conclusion of the hearing granted the company permission to take about 3,000 tons of salmon at the mouth of the Yukon. The Fish Commissioner takes violent exception to my statement that this hearing was held at a time when it was virtually impossible for any one residing in the interior of Alaska to be present to make a protest; yet such is the simple fact, and the exception taken reveals ignorance of the navigation conditions of the Yukon. There is no steamboat travel after the first of October until the following June, sometimes till the middle of June or even later."

"The Fish Commissioner also states that I have grossly misrepresented in saying that the Fish Commission gave a permit for the establishment of the cannery; that neither power to permit or power to prohibit is lodged in his bureau, but only power to regulate. It is obvious, however, that the power to regulate, if sufficiently drastically exercised, is the power to prohibit."

"Armed with this permit or regulation, or whatever one may choose to call it, the Carlisle Packing Company moved its scows and its barges with all the apparatus for catching and canning down to the principal mouth of the Yukon and began operations at the very opening of the salmon season of 1919, and having taken its allotted quota of fish in the river, moved its scows and plant

into Behring Sea, just outside the river and took all it pleased."

"In the months of July and August Bishop Row, the Bishop of Alaska, and I made a cruise in the launch Pelican along the Yukon River and its principal tributaries, not only visiting the mission stations of the interior, but stopping wherever we found Indians, who, during the Summer, are scattered along the river banks, fishing. It is usual as the season advances to find the racks blooming with red fish split and hung up to dry. This Summer we found the racks empty; we found that scarce enough fish had been caught for the immediate food of the people and the dogs, and that little or none had been dried. We found, moreover, all along the line testimony that such fish as had been caught were frequently marked by nets from which they escaped."

Numberless appeals have been sent to the Fish Commission by men who have seen the suffering of the Indians and their dogs, asking it to rescind the permit given to the salmon cannery. The following is an extract from a letter sent to the Bureau of Fisheries in Seattle by Frederick B. Drane, Superintendent of the Tanana Valley Mission.

"I have just come up the Tanana from Nenana. All along the river I found both the natives and the whites, who have formerly depended on a good catch of salmon, without dog feed and without fish for human consumption. The natives at Nenana barely caught enough fish all Summer to feed their dogs, and now, unless they can get out to the hunting grounds very soon, they will have very few dogs left for their camp moving. At Chena there is hardly a full team left for the village that formerly was able to keep ten or twelve teams in good shape. They simply could not get enough salmon through the Summer to keep their dogs alive. They made a very determined effort, trying new places for their fish wheels when the old ones failed to give them fish. They in many cases worked for white men and bought rice to feed their dogs, but even so the dogs have starved for the straight rice, without tallow or fish, will not sustain a native dog. Their efforts to get moose before the snow were very disappointing, and they killed hardly enough meat to feed themselves, to say nothing of the dogs. Everywhere I have been, including Salchaket, I find that the catch of salmon was negligible, and that the people face the winter without the usual supply of dried salmon, which serves not only for dog feed, but for man feed as well. It means that the people must depend entirely on game for their living."

"At our Mission at Nenana we have some twenty-seven children, and we depend to a great extent on the salmon we put up to feed these children, not only during the Summer and early Fall, but also through the Winter and the following Spring. In the past we have been able to put up as much as two tons of dried salmon for dog feed and for luncheon for the children, and four or five kegs of salmon bellies salted together with from one to two tons of frozen fish. However, this year our man, who has been so successful in the past, was able to put up only a few hundred pounds of dried salmon, and not one single fish or salted belly."

BERLIN CAN AVERT SURRENDER BY FULL ADMISSION OF GUILT

Article 228 of the treaty of Versailles will never be enforced as it stands. Marshal von Hindenburg will not be tried by an allied military tribunal. Gen. von Ludendorff will not be haled before a court of Paris. Admiral von Tirpitz will not be jailed in the tower of London. Von Bethmann-Hollweg will not be sentenced by an allied judge and Baron von der Lancken will not be shot at sunrise, as was Edith Cavell.

Despite the righteousness of their

cause, the allies know that they will never try in Paris, London or Brussels the 890 Germans whose names are on the list Von Lersner would not take to Berlin and which the allies have now sent there. There will be an execution of the spirit of article 228, but not of the letter. The sword of allied justice is dulled against the wall of realities for article 228, just as it is, cannot be enforced as it was written and signed.

Allies Hear of Procedure

Here is the allies' plan:
 First, the German government must accept the list of accused Germans and thus recognize the principle that they did wrong.

Secondly, that done, the allies will consider the exigencies of the situation.

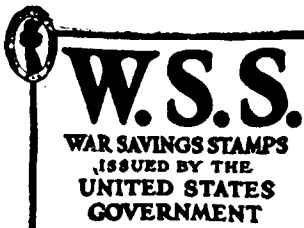
These decisions were reached at a meeting of the committee of ambassadors recently. They were incorporated into the draft of the proposed note to Berlin which was cabled to London and Rome for approval of the English and Italian premiers. The courier left recently for Berlin, carrying the list and as soon as it has been approved the note will be telegraphed to the French and with the list of culpables will be handed to the German government.

Allied statesmen have no wish to overturn the German government. They do not wish to let article 228 go into the discard. Indications are that a crisis in Berlin will be avoided for the present. In all events Ebert and Noske will not have to go out and arrest Hindenburg and Ludendorff this week or next. It does not appear that the German government approves the brainstorm of Von Lersner and if it calmly accepts the allied list time will have a chance to get in its soothing influence.

The new allied plan can mean nothing less than that the allies will consider the difficulties confronting the Ebert government in the execution of the entente demand, and if Berlin exhibits good faith, or rather, of Berlin does not exhibit bad faith, the allies will not exhibit precipitate haste.

May Reach a Compromise

It would be going too far to say that the allies would be satisfied with Berlin's acceptance of the list and its consequent recognition of the technical right to try them, which has already been recognized in the signed and sealed treaty. It is likely, I am informed from a high diplomatic source, that the allies will give attention to Germany's professed willingness to try the accused men before a high German court with allied prosecutors. That is not to say that this measure will be adopted, but between it and the allied demand for a surrender of the accused men be tried before allied military tribunals, a compromise may be reached which can serve in a sense allied justice and at the same time save the German government.



VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking



The world's standard remedy for these disorders, will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

GREAT INVENTIONS OF LAST 40 YEARS

The end of the year brought to a close what is likely in the future to be called the century of invention. It began with the discovery of photography in 1820.

That was an epoch-maker sure enough. "To fix and perpetuate reflections such as a mirror returns to the eye"—this was the problem which had puzzled many a thinker long before it was finally solved by Niepce and Daguerre.

The last 100 years have seen greater progress in mechanical invention than was achieved in all the previous history of the world. Mankind, assuming the role of Aladdin, has rubbed the wonderful lamp, and the genie of science has brought into being a multitude of marvels undreamed of a century ago.

The first lucifer match was struck in 1827. Eight years later the electric telegraph was invented. Shorthand writing (originally called "phonography") was given to the world in

1837 by Isaac Pitman. Elias Howe patented the sewing machine in 1845. The first passenger elevator or "lift" was installed in 1864.

The elevator was an epoch-making invention, for it rendered tall office buildings and lofty apartment houses possible. But the first "skyscraper" in New York city was not erected until 1881.

In 1876 the typewriter was exhibited as a curiosity; it did not begin to come into use until 1883. Our boasted civilization in 1880 knew not the telephone, the mechanical typesetter, the cash register, the "safety" bicycle, the electric light, the electric street car and the numerous industries which today are based upon the utilization of electricity.

The self-binding harvester, which saves the labor of hundreds of thousands of men, did not come into being until 1880; and practically all of the marvellous American inventions in the way of agricultural machinery have been evolved in the last 39 years.

I AM GLAD TO ENDORSE PE-RU-NA

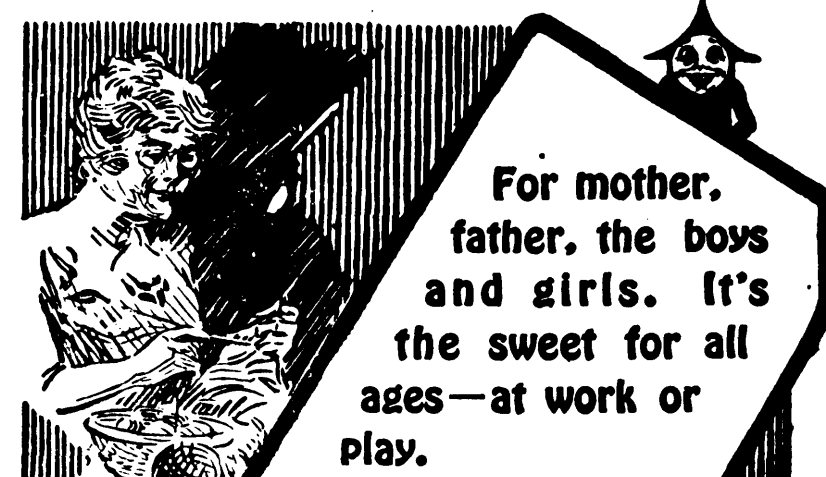
Glad to Try Anything

"Three years ago my system was so terribly run down condition and I was broken out all over my body. I began to be worried about my condition and I was glad to try anything which would relieve me. Peru-na was recommended to me as a fine blood remedy and tonic, and I soon found that it was worthy of praise. A few bottles changed my condition materially and in a short time I was all over my trouble. I owe my restoration to health and strength to Peru-na. I am glad to endorse it!"
 Sold Everywhere

Was in a Terribly Run Down Condition

Miss Ricka Leopold, 288 Layco St., Menasha, Wis. Sec'y Liederkreis. Miss Leopold's letter opposite conveys in no uncertain way the gratitude she feels for Peru-na.
 Liquid and Tablet Form

WRIGLEYS



For mother, father, the boys and girls. It's the sweet for all ages—at work or play.

When you're nervous or tired, see how it refreshes!

The Flavor Lasts



SEALED TIGHT-KEPT RIGHT

Potash from Germany

The most popular fertilizer in Aroostook last season was 4-8-4. We have a good supply of it all made up ready for shipment in best condition. Essex 4-8-4 contains the highest grade German Potash only. This Potash is free from anything injurious to crops. Order NOW and make sure of your supply.

The best is always worth having. You can't grow bumper crops with poor fertilizers—but you can grow bumper crops and you can obtain the best results with Essex Fertilizers.

Hundreds of successful growers have expressed their entire satisfac-

tion with Essex Animal Fertilizers made from Bone, Blood, Meat and necessary chemicals. Be like these farmers—see to it that you get the Essex. Remember it pays.

Read this: "Enclosed please find a picture of potatoes being harvested by John H. Seeley of Presque Isle, Maine. He secured 191 barrels per acre on 40 acres 1919. There was no place on the field where the crop was less than 150 barrels per acre."

Let us send you our illustrated book containing valuable information on the use of Essex Fertilizers and Real Profit in Crops.

Write for it today.

ESSEX FERTILIZER COMPANY

Branch of Consolidated Rendering Company

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J. C. Moir, General Agent, Bangor, Maine

Get Well—

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
 is a doctor's prescription for internal and external use with a record of over 25 years of successful service. A wonderfully soothing and healing remedy for all the aches and pains which you can safely rely to.

Get Well—

TRADE T&K MARK

The Restful Tea SAVES SUGAR

Steeped properly, 5 to 7, never more than 7 minutes—Served at once, you will be privileged to enjoy a tea delicacy, the flavor of which is so good, you will enjoy it without sugar - and save sugar. 3519

Your dealer sells and recommends T and K Formosa Oolong and India T and K Orange Pekoe Ceylon The "MAINE" TEAS

Thurston and Kingsbury Co. Bangor, Maine

Use T and K Coffee Use T and K Extracts

MRS. M. PECK HAS GAINED 25 POUNDS

Nine Years Trouble Ends And She Is Well And Happy Now.

"I have gained twenty-five pounds since I commenced taking Tanlac, and the troubles that have been making life miserable for me for nine years have been completely overcome," said Mrs. Minnie Peck, who lives at 3874-32nd Ave., Edmonton, the other day.

"When I commenced taking Tanlac," continued Mrs. Peck, "I was so weak and run down that I was hardly able to get about. Everything I ate disagreed with me, and I would suffer for two or three hours after every meal on account of gas forming and bloating me up. I would have severe cramping pains in the pit of my stomach. I was very nervous, so much that the slamming of a door would upset me terribly and a good night's sleep was out of the question for me. I would actually get out of bed every morning feeling more tired and worn out than I did the night before. This condition just kept getting worse all the time until I got to where I was compelled to stay in bed most of the time."

"Then I decided to give Tanlac a trial, and it's the honest truth, I commenced to feel better before I had finished my first bottle of this wonderful medicine, and my condition just kept getting better until I am now as well as I ever was in my life. I never have a sign of stomach trouble now, and I have a fine appetite and eat just anything I want. I have gotten back all my strength and can easily do all my housework. My nerves are in perfect condition, and I sleep like a child every night. It is simply wonderful the way I have gained in weight, and in fact, I just feel fine all the time. Yes, Sir, Tanlac is a wonderful medicine and as long as I live I will never lose an opportunity to say a good word for it."

Tanlac is sold in Houlton by Munro's West End Drug Store; Island Falls by S. R. Crabtree; Ft. Kent by Stanley Burditt; Littleton, L. F. Hall, Adv.

THE WEATHER

The weather that is being handed out by the weather man, certainly contains a good deal of sameness. During January we were given some of the coldest weather of the winter, the thermometer 28 below on the 26th, while the highest was 30 above on Jan. 8th. So far during this month we have had some of the heaviest falls of snow this winter, about 18 inches on the 6th and a few more since then thrown in for good measure, and then on Sunday the 15th about a foot more, with a heavy wind during the night which scattered it all over the country and made the roads almost impassable. The thermometer registered as follows during the past two weeks:

February 4	3 below
February 5	5 below
February 6	22 above
February 7	28 above
February 8	18 above
February 9	18 above
February 10	18 above
February 11	24 above
February 12	3 below
February 13	22 above
February 14	24 above
February 15	30 above
February 16	10 above
February 17	15 below

AT THE DREAM

With a phenomenal run as a stage success, which was as great as that of "Sporting Life" and with melodramatic situations that are as great as any ever seen on the screen, "The White Heather" opens the way to special

Farm No. 133

Farm No. 133. 5 miles from Topsham on an excellent road, 165 acres, 60 acres clear field, good pasture, fields rolling machine worked. Plenty of wood, home use. All kinds of fruit both tree and bush. 13 room house, water in house and barn. Barn 45x55 nice barn and house cellars. Bldg. connected, painted and in the pink of condition. 2 young horses, 3 Reg. Brown Swiss bull, 7 cows, 7 heifers all Reg. Brown Swiss Blue Ribbon Prize Stock. 5 large henhouses, 2 colony houses with colony brooders, small brooders and small coops best of tools and machinery of every kind and up-to-date wagons and small tools too numerous to mention. Over 100 loads of dressing now on hand. An opportunity to buy such a place and stock does not come to you every day. Price \$14,000.

Farm D 119 3 miles from Brunswick, 2 miles off Federal Highway, 8 room house painted and in excellent shape. 40x50 barn, carriage house, hen house, and hog house all in nice shape. 100 acres, 60 in best of level fields can be machine worked. 75 apple trees, wood for home use. Large towns all around here. Cuts 40 tons of hay. Price \$2,500 with tools.

C. L. DOUGLAS
97 Main Street
Brunswick, Maine

exploitation that should make the showing bring splendid financial returns to the exhibitor. "The White Heather" is a Paramount-Artcraft Special picture, produced by Maurice Tourneur Productions, Inc., makers of "Sporting Life" and other great box-office pictures will soon be seen at the Dream.

In the first place, "The White Heather" is a smashing melodrama, with plot and counterplot, adventure and action in every foot of the film. There is a tremendous submarine scene photographed by special arrangement with the Williamson Brothers submarine tube and other patented inventions he only means by which submarine scenes may be photographed.

Miss Binney's Debut as Star is Success

Constance Binney has established herself as a star in the screen firmament by her characterization of the piquant little heroine of "Erstwhile Susan," which is to be seen at the Dream Theatre Friday. The picture was adapted from the dramatic success of the same name in which Mrs. Pike appeared recently and which was, in turn, based on "Barnabette," Philip R. Martin's popular Pennsylvania-Dutch novel.

DIGGING FOR FILTH

(Portland Press.)

The New York Sun and Herald was the only newspaper in that city which didn't make a big feature of the recent case of Miss Knowles and Mr. Spiker. The rest of them, and those of Boston, too, spread this sordid story all over their front pages, with pictures and every detail which could be extracted, but the Sun and Herald refrained from doing it.

There was nothing "romantic" about this story but a great deal that was pitiful and painful. It was well enough to state the facts because they were unusual, but decent newspapers should not have made so much of the story, even if their competitors saw fit to do so.

Heaven knows, enough gets into a newspaper, however carefully it may be edited, which might as well be left out, without delving down into the slime and probing about in the mud to find something to satisfy the morbid not to say salacious craving of a comparatively few people. We believe that the newspaper which goes into the home ought to be a pretty decent sort of a visitor. It ought not to contain overmuch that is questionable, though even at the best it does probably print too much of this sort of stuff. Every one to his or her taste, in newspapers as in everything else, but we believe, in the long run, that it is the newspaper which strives to be half way decent and half way clean that wins out, financially, and in every other way.

The above expresses the sentiments of the Houlton Times.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wise are confined to their home with the prevailing epidemic.

The Selectmen wish to give notice that anyone who drives their teams on the sidewalk will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

It's Here At Last

"Joint-Ease" The Remarkable Jelly-Like Preparation That Relieves Pain, Etc., As if by Magic!

Big Demand For It Everywhere



Get Your Tube Now and—

Away with those Aching Muscles, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Miseries, Stiff Joints, Lumbago Pains, Raw, Sore Throat, Chest and Head Colds, Prevent Grippe

HOW JOINT-EASE TOUCHES THE SPOT!

Rubbed into the skin it stimulates circulation and quickly relieves pain, congestion, stiffness, swollen joints and aching muscles, tired puffed-up feet, neuralgia, neuritis and rheumatic twinges. Has a delightful odor and leaves your skin soft and smooth. Joint-Ease never blisters.

When inhaled, it carries effective medication to the head, throat and lungs, for colds and catarrh. Put it up your nostrils and avoid Grippe and Influenza.

Joint-Ease is that clean, scientific jelly-like, first-aid treatment in small convenient tubes that disappears when you rub it in! It has taken the country by storm! Get your tube today! Rub it in or inhale it—then watch your aches and troubles also disappear!

Now sold in this town by Cochran Drug Store, West End Drug Store and all other good druggists. If your local druggist does not have it in stock, write Pope Laboratories, 3-A Street, Hallowell, Maine.

ADDITIONS PLANNED AT THE PARK

At a meeting of the Directors of the Houlton Agricultural Society held on Monday evening, it was voted to build three drying stalls for the use of the trainers there, as it is expected that there will be more horses there this coming season than ever before.

It was also voted to build some quarters for trainers who have horses there, and committees for that purpose were appointed.

The matter of the sale of additional stock was taken up, and as there are a good many people in town now who have not had an opportunity of helping out on this public benefit, it was thought best to get up a number of teams and make a drive for additional stockholders. The money thus obtained will be used to pay the interest on the land debt and also to pay a portion of the original land notes.

S. J. COURT

At the February term of the S. J. Court being held at Caribou a large verdict was given in the case of Irene Audibert vs. T. T. Michaud, it being a suit for alienation of affections, which according to the jury was \$7,000.00. A. J. Nadeau and Powers & Guild for Plff., Shaw & Thornton and A. S. Crawford for def.

The case of Trafford vs. Churchill both of Port Fairfield, which was for damages when the cornice fell from a building, was finished Saturday.

Verdict for Plff. for \$2750. Trafton & Roberts, Powers & Guild for Plff. and Barnes for Def.

Campbell vs. Churchill, same case as above with same attorneys, resulted in a verdict for Plff. of \$750.00.

W. C. T. U.

On Thursday, February 12th, the W. C. T. U. observed Willard Memorial Day. The leader, Mrs. Isabelle Daggett, gave some very interesting anecdotes of Miss Willard's lecture in Houlton nearly thirty years ago. A "Life Sketch" of Miss Willard was read which was listened to with much interest.

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 William A. Rediker In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of said William A. Rediker of Caribou in the county of Aroostook and District aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1920, the said William A. Rediker was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail, in Houlton, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1920, 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.

Dated at Houlton, February 12th, 1920. EDWIN L. VAIL, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Public notice is hereby given that Arthur Chamberlain of Connor, in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated September 17, 1917, and recorded in the Northern District, Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 81 page 222, conveyed to Zita M. O'Regan late of Caribou in said County of Aroostook, the following described real estate to wit: commencing on the west line of the highway road, at the northeast corner of the O'Regan mill lot situate north of Halfway Brook in said Connor; thence, west along the north line of said mill lot ten rods; thence, in a southeasterly direction to a point in the west line of said highway road, which point is 80.5 feet south of said northeast corner; thence, north along the west line of said highway road 80.5 feet to the point of beginning; meaning and intending to convey a three cornered piece of land from the northeast corner of said O'Regan mill lot, and being the same premises conveyed to said Arthur Chamberlain by said Zita M. O'Regan September 17, 1917.

That Zita M. O'Regan died on May 4th 1918, testate, and John B. Roberts of said Caribou is the duly appointed administrator of the Estate of the said Zita M. O'Regan.

That the said John B. Roberts, Administrator of the Estate of Zita M. O'Regan, by his assignment dated October 20th, 1919, and recorded in said Registry in Vol. 85, page 468, sold and conveyed to Frank Bishop, Jr. the mortgage deed aforesaid, the debt thereby secured, and all right, title and interest in the premises therein conveyed.

That the condition in said mortgage is broken by reason whereof, the said Frank Bishop, Jr. claims a foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated at Caribou, Maine, February 6, 1920.

FRANK BISHOP, JR., By his attorney, John B. Roberts.

A report from the franchise chairman was given, also a brief talk on Thrift stamp work. The president passed to each member the National Handbook. It was voted to hold the W. C. T. U. County Convention which convenes in this town on June 2d and 3d.

The next meeting, Feb. 26th, will be held at the home of the president Mrs. Margaret Pennington, High St.

ANNUAL MEETING HOULTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

James Q. Gulnac, president of the State Board of Trade and Industrial League, will be one of the speakers at the banquet at Watson Hall on Thursday evening at 6.30.

Members will be admitted on membership tickets, free of charge. Those desiring tickets may obtain them at the TIMES office.

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 Silas R. Cummings In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of said Silas R. Cummings of New Limerick in the county of Aroostook and District aforesaid bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1920, the said Silas R. Cummings was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail, in Houlton, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1920 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.

Dated at Houlton, February 13th, 1920. 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 Rushen E. Thompson In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of said Rushen E. Thompson of Washburn in the county of Aroostook, and District aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1920, the said Rushen E. Thompson 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 6th day of March, A. D. 1920, 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.

Dated at Houlton, February 11th, 1920. EDWIN L. VAIL, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE TO WATER TAKERS

The Houlton Water Co. according to their daily record are pumping a great deal more water than in ordinary weather, due to water-takers leaving faucets running to prevent freezing. This is to give notice that persons leaving their faucets running all night, will have their water shut off.

B. B. MCINTYRE, Supt. Houlton, Me., Jan. 5, '20

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Whereas, Alexander L. MacDonald, of Masardis in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated October 24th 1917 and recorded in Vol. 299 Page 381 of the Aroostook Registry of Deeds, did give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the undersigned, George W. Jankins of said Masardis, the following described Real Estate situated in said town of Masardis, to-wit: Lot numbered five (5) according to the plan and survey of the Public Lots made by Parker L. Hardison in November 1904 on file in the Registry of Deeds at Houlton, viz: Beginning on the North bank of Blackwater brook where the Northeastly line of Lot numbered one hundred and two (102) (according to Gardiner's survey of 1833) strikes the brook, thence North twenty-six degrees West along the Northeastly line of said Lot one hundred and two (102) Gardiner's survey, six and forty four one hundredths (6 & 44/100) chains to a stake at the Northeastly corner of Lot numbered three (3) Hardison's plan and survey aforesaid; thence South forty six degrees West along the Southeastly line of said Lot Lot numbered three, Hardison's survey, forty three and seventy one one hundredths (43.71) chains to the center of a proposed road; thence South twenty degrees and thirty minutes East along the center of said proposed road twenty and sixty two one hundredths (20.62) chains to Blackwater brook, thence Northeastly along said brook to the place of beginning, containing fifty-nine (59) acres more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to said MacDonald by me the undersigned by deed dated October 24th 1917. And whereas the condition of said mortgage has been broken and remains broken, now therefore by reason of the breach thereof, I, the undersigned, claim a foreclosure of said mortgage and give this notice for the purpose of foreclosing it.

Dated at Houlton, Me. February 15th, 1920. GEORGE W. JANKINS, Putnam & Putnam

CLASSIFIED ADS

Vote for Theodore J. Fox for Sheriff at the Republican primaries June 21, 1920. Try a business man.

Osgood carries the largest stock of Diamond Mountings in Aroostook. See them.



CLOTHING FOR SALE!!

at less than cost

BOY'S OVERCOATS

at \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$12.00

Men's and Boys' Oversocks

Boys' Knit Gloves and Caps

Hand Knit Mittens at 75c

All will be Sold at Great Bargains

FOX BROS. COMPANY



Bought at Highest Market Prices Ship us your accumulation Consignments held seven days and if our valuation is unsatisfactory we return your furs and PAY ALL EXPENSES. HOULTON HIDE & WOOL CO. 24 Kendall St., Houlton, Maine

NOTICE

In accordance with Chapter 189, Public Laws 1917, and with the permission of the Assessors of Drew Plantation, I hereby advertise the sale of the timber on the Public Lots of Drew Plantation for the logging season of 1919 and 1920.

FORREST H. COLBY, Land Agent.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE

In the matter of James T. McCormick In Bankruptcy.

To the Hon. Clarence Hale, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

JAMES T. MCCORMICK of Nashville in the County of Aroostook, and State of Maine, in said District respectfully requests that on the 25th day of February, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays, That he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this day 23rd day of January A. D. 1920

JAMES T. MCCORMICK Bankrupt

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON

District of Maine, Northern Division, ss On this 7th day of February, A. D. 1920, on reading the foregoing petition.

Ordered by the Court, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1920, before said Court at Bangor in said District, Northern Division, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be published in the Houlton Times, a newspaper printed in said District, Northern Division, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further Ordered by the Court That the Clerk send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Clarence Hale, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Bangor in the Northern Division of said District on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1920.

(L. S.) ISABEL SHEEHAN Deputy Clerk Attest: ISABEL SHEEHAN, Deputy Clerk.

CLASSIFIED ADS

For Sale—Women's Rubbers for 85c a pair, at Anderson's Shoe Store. 71t

Osgood's Hand Made Wedding Rings are in steady demand and please those who buy.

Coupons for typewriters ribbons may be exchanged at the TIMES office for any machine.

Students buy Fountain Pens at Osgood's. They like our pens and our way of doing business too.

Osgood's Four Watch and Jewelry Repairmen are busy every minute but will give your job quick attention.

A Capable girl for general house work. Good wages will be paid. Apply to Mrs. Chas. Harmon, Tel. 232-2.

For Sale—New and Second hand Wagon Sleds and Punties at bargain. Apply to J. W. Glendening, John Watson & Co.

Buy Pink Sapphires and Maine Gems at Osgood's and have them mounted to suit your own ideas.

See the Diamonds that weigh just under a half carat at \$60.00, then compare them with those offered at other stores at \$100.00.

Subscriptions for any Magazine or Newspaper may be left at the TIMES Office, where the lowest price can be obtained.

A valued subscriber says "Every time that I have used these columns for selling articles, they have been successful." Try them.

Typewriter Ribbons for all machines as well as Carbon Paper made by Webster—There's none better. Call or send to TIMES Office.

Merchants and Professional men do not have to buy coupon books for typewriter ribbons. Buy your ribbons at the TIMES office as you need them.

The Saw Dentist wishes to announce to his old and new patients, that by giving him a little notice before calling for a setting it will greatly oblige.

Girl Wanted for clothes pin factory at Davidson. Good wages and steady work. Inquire at office of Summit Lumber Co., Houlton or write to above company at Davidson.

For Sale—No. 5 Power's Moving picture machine in good order with new Rheostat and new rewind. Selling on acct. of failure of electric light plant in town. Will sell complete equipment for \$85.00. Guaranteed to be in good running condition. Address all correspondence to Geo. B. McGary, Smyrna Mills, Me.

NOTICE

All persons having bills or accounts against the Town of Houlton are requested to present same for settlement.

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

January 12, 1920.

It's a Fact

Often the man who argues most aggressively convinces only himself. But we can convince you that we know how to keep babies well and we have the goods to do it with. Just to be different, we run a stay well Drug Store and sell preventions preferably to cures, that is why we sell so many goods for the babies comfort.

We now want to sell you hot water bottles nothing like them in this cold winter weather for making baby glad. Just fill one up with hot water and wrap it up and lay at baby's feet, see how fresh he will get up in the morning. Just the same for every member of the family. Ours are the kind that don't leak, and they stay warm a long time, in fact you can't afford to be without one.

We can sell you the best bottle at the lowest price. For we give Drug Store Service that Serves. Three registered Apothecaries.

Munro's West End Drug Store

Chapman Concert

OPERA HOUSE

Saturday evening, March 6, '20

Three Great Soloists from New York City

Miss Adelaide Fischer

One of America's Greatest Sopranos

Miss Ruth Ray, Violinist

Pupil of the Great Auer, Teacher of Helffetz and Seidel

Mr. Harold Land, Baritone

Soloist St. Thomas Church, New York

William R. Chapman At the Piano

Tickets at Popular Prices, and on sale at usual Musical Headquarters Plus the War Tax

The Houlton Trust Co.

Pays interest of 2 per cent on Daily Balances of \$500 or over

Compound Interest of 4 per cent on Savings Accounts of any Amount.

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mrs. J. J. Niles is confined to the house with illness.

Postmaster Sheehan is on the sick list with the prevailing epidemic.

Lent commences today continuing until Easter Sunday on April 4th.

Mr. B. H. Brown of the Buffalo Fertilizer Co. is confined to the house with tonsillitis.

Dwight Davis, who is attending Hebron Academy, is home for a visit with his parents.

Hon. Frank A. Peabody attended a meeting of the Highway Commission in Augusta last week.

S. L. White of the Hatheway Drug Co. was confined to the house last week with a severe cold.

Frank McPartland of St. John arrived here last week on a brief visit and attended the Elks ball.

C. W. Sampson of the Houlton Ice & Coal Co. left Saturday for Boston in the interests of his coal business.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Aucoin are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son which arrived on Wednesday last.

Forest Fleming of this town went to Caribou Saturday and took part in the O'Leary minstrel show Monday and Tuesday.

Friends of Harry Tilley are glad to see him able to be out again after a six weeks confinement to his home by illness.

Rockabump Lodge I. O. O. F. will hold Past Grand's night on Feb. 26th. The third degree will be exemplified before a class numbering 25.

Miss Emma F. Jewell, Court street, who has been confined to her home by illness, is improving rapidly, which will be gratifying news to her many friends.

H. L. Johnston, who is connected with the Bank of Montreal at Moncton, N. B., was the guest of his sister Mrs. Harry Mishou last week, returning to his duties Friday.

The many friends of Mrs. G. R. Ervin will sympathize with her in the death of her mother Mrs. Richardson, which occurred at her home in Bradford, Pa. last week.

Houlton Tent of Maccabees are planning on a big time in connection with their meeting in the near future. State Deputy Ward will be present and a banquet will be served.

Mr. A. M. Budd of St. Stephen, N. B. formerly prop. of a popular hotel in that city but now retired, was in town last week on a business trip and called on many of his friends while here.

The Meduxnekeag Club recently voted to allow sons of the members of the club the privilege of the club rooms each Saturday afternoon and a good sized gathering were present last week.

Deputy Clerk Walter B. Clark, who is attending court at Caribou, was unable to attend to his duties part of last week on account of a run of grippe, which confined him to his room.

Lieut. Edmund J. Kidder, who has been visiting relatives in town for the past two weeks, has recovered from his illness and leaves this week to join his boat, sailing for southern waters.

B. C. Roberts, "the man who mystifies," gave a half hours entertainment at the Maccabees hall on Friday evening and his various sleight of hand feats brought a liberal applause from the members.

Fred B. Kidder who for the past two years has been connected with the firm of Kidder and Shanks, has accepted a position with Almon H. Fogg Co. as traveling salesman, and has already entered upon his duties.

Miss Florence McPartland, who has been in town several days the guest of Miss Louise Chamberlain, received an urgent call to return to her hospital duties at once and she left on the evening train Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland N. Estabrook of Oakfield, are receiving felicitations on the arrival of a daughter at the Aroostook hospital, on Feb. 8th, and has been given the name of Alta May. Mrs. Estabrook will be remembered as Miss Inez Randall, and taught in the Houlton schools a few years ago.

The State of So. Carolina issued a drastic ruling against borax. After due consideration they withdrew the ruling, with the understanding that manufacturers of fertilizers would utilize the same raw materials as before the war. The Essex Fertilizer Co. of Boston has adopted this plan for shipments into Aroostook County and Maine this season. Potash in all their fertilizers for 1920 will be derived from the highest grade of German Potash, especially imported, and many carloads of fertilizers containing this Potash have already been shipped to Aroostook points, to be followed by other immediate shipments.—Adv.

Dr. Skofield of Fort Fairfield spent the week end in town with friends.

G. Beecher Churchill was in Fort Fairfield last week looking after his theatre interests.

Mrs. H. E. Kimball returned Monday from Washburn where she spent Sunday with friends.

Mrs. Charlotte Burr left Friday for New York city to purchase goods for her garment store.

Mrs. J. E. Robinson who was operated on at the Madigan hospital Tuesday is very comfortable.

Mrs. Geo. A. Monahan and Miss Hazel Cleary were in Caribou last week visiting their parents.

Rev. H. C. Speed goes to Island Falls this Wednesday morning to officiate at the funeral of Mrs. Timothy Walker. Mrs. Chas. P. Barnes and Mrs. H. W. Hughes spent Sunday in Caribou, with their husbands who are attending court.

Mrs. Julia Reynolds left last week for a trip to New York and during her absence the "Gift Shop" will be open afternoons.

Mrs. Neil McPherson left last week for Cherryfield, Maine, where she will spend the remainder of the winter with her mother.

John McKay, who is employed in Bangor and who has been sick at his mothers on High street, returned to his work on Monday.

Mrs. F. A. Peabody and Mrs. O. A. Hodgins entertained very delightfully at the former's home on Friday and Saturday of last week.

Medly Billings of the Insurance firm of Billings and Bradbury, Fort Kent, was in town last week on his way home from a business trip down state.

Miss Natalie Jewett of Brookline, Mass. was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Dunn last week on her way to Ashland where she is the guest of Mrs. Louise Sawyer.

Hon. and Mrs. S. S. Thornton were in Portland last week where they attended the Lincoln Day banquet, which was addressed by Senators Hale Harding and Frelinghuysen.

Among those who are confined to the house with the prevailing epidemic and are unable to attend to business are Jason Hassel of John Watson & Co., C. B. Esters, and T. S. Grant.

Christian Science services held each Sunday at 11 A. M., Presbyterian church, Feb. 22nd, subject: Mind, Wednesday at 7.30 P. M. Testimonial service. Cordial welcome to all.

The family of Chas. H. Harmon have all been ill during the past week. Mr. Harmon is able to be out today but Mrs. Harmon is still confined to her bed and the children are able to be around the house.

Miss Margaret Connolly, who has been in Nova Scotia with relatives since July, has returned home and has resumed her position at G. W. Richards & Co's. store, where her friends are giving her a hearty welcome.

Mrs. Jennie Putnam who went to Portland with her daughter Mrs. Leonard Pierce is seriously ill, and last week her daughter Mrs. Justin Rose went to Portland to be with her. Jimmie Fortier is some Road Supt., one day last week when his teams were all busy secured from E. E. Wentworth Co., one of their Cleveland Tractors and with it ploughed out a number of sidewalks very successfully.

The Fire Dept. were called to the home of Kendall Jackins on High St. Monday where they found a stubborn fire in the floor around the chimney. It was some time before it could be located, but was put out with most of the damage from smoke. Mr. and Mrs. Jackins who have been ill were moved to a neighbors.

The Memorial service at the Free Baptist church on Sunday evening was not largely attended on account of the heavy fall of snow, but the addresses were all very interesting and during the evening a fine picture of the late W. E. Alexander was presented to the church.

While other towns all over the state have been having more or less trouble with hydrants freezing up and being out of commission just at the time that they are most needed, Houlton's efficient Supt. of the Water Co. keeps at our hydrants every day and Thos. McIntyre, with his boiler on a sled keeps them all in good condition for immediate use.

Arrangements are practically completed for the annual banquet of the Houlton Chamber of Commerce at Watson Hall on Thursday evening. The supper will be served at 6.30 P. M. by the ladies of the Congregational church, which is enough to get out a large attendance, in addition to the program which has been arranged. All those membership tickets for 1919-20 will be admitted by showing that card at the door.

Thos. V. Doherty and P. P. Burtleigh were in Caribou, where they had business before the S. J. Court.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Ward is seriously ill with the grip at their home on the Highlands.

LECTURE AT AUDITORIUM

The lecture by Miss Tyron at the Auditorium Monday evening was well attended and the proceeds will be used by the Educational Committee of the Woman's Club.

Miss Tyron is very familiar with her subject and the Water color exhibition was much enjoyed.

Mrs. Hughes rendered some very pleasing selections, accompanied by Miss Buzzell.

SUPPER FOR MEN OF UNITARIAN PARISH

A large gathering of the men of the Unitarian church and Parish partook of a delicious supper on Tuesday evening of last week, the guest of Honor being Rev. Geo. Kent of Boston.

Mr. Kent is a prominent worker in the church and addressed those present, taking as his subject: Liberal Christianity, and was listened to with a great deal of interest.

H. V. GREENE & CO.

BARRED FROM MAINE
Bank Commissioner Frank L. Palmer of Saco Saturday rendered a decision refusing to grant permission to H. V. Greene & Co., dealers in securities, to do business in this State. This company which maintains branch offices at Portland, Bangor, Waterville and other places deals in the securities of the First People's Trust Co., the Mutual Finance Corporation, all of Boston. A lengthy hearing before Bank Commissioner Palmer on the application of the company to do business was held a few weeks ago.

NEW CORPORATION

Black & Churchill Theatres, Inc. was organized Feb. 5, at Rockland. The number of shares of capital stock that may be issued shall be 500 of common and of no par value; the amount of capital with which the corporation shall carry on business is \$50,000; nothing paid in; shares subscribed 3.

President, G. Beecher Churchill, Houlton; treasurer, Alfred S. Black, Rockland; clerk, Ida H. Rokes, Rockland; directors, Alfred S. Black of Rockland, Herman A. Mintz of Boston and G. Beecher Churchill of Houlton. Purposes, a general theatrical and amusement business in all its branches. Approved Feb. 12.

VALENTINE SOCIAL

The young ladies "True Blue" class of the First Baptist church, taught by Mrs. Moores, gave a very successful Valentine social, Thursday evening, Feb. 12. There were more than seventy-five young people present.

The members of the class gave the following program:

Mandoline Trio
Natalie Smith
Evelyn Hemore
Stella Briggs
Reading
Beatrice Currie
Solo
Natalie Smith
Reading
Beatrice Tingley
Representation of "Miss Valentine"
Evelyn Hemore

After the program everyone joined in an Acquaintance March and many new and amusing games were enjoyed, followed by a dainty supper served in appropriate Valentine style.

The many friends of Miss Alice B. Cyr, one of the popular operators in the local telephone office, and Corp. P. Mickey Sena of the Radio Service, U. S. A., who has been attached to the Houlton station for the past number of months, are offering congratulations on the announcement of their engagement, cards having been sent out this week.

MISSIONARY MEETING

The Federation of Womans boards of Foreign and Home Missions have issued a call to prayer, and ask the women of the churches to observe Friday, Feb. 20, as a nation wide day of prayer.

In response to this call, there will be a union missionary prayer service at the Congregational vestry Friday afternoon, Feb. 20, at 3 o'clock. All members and those interested are cordially invited to be present.

H. H. S. NOTES

The second semester has just begun and the pupils are working hard. The rank cards for last semester will be given next week.

Don't forget the concert given by Ricker and High School pupils next Monday night in the High School auditorium. After the program there will be a social for all. Everybody come.

On Wednesday morning we had a very pleasing program. Mrs. Wilkins played a selection on the violin and Mrs. Goodrich whistled accompanied by Mrs. Wilkins. The pupils were very much pleased and wish to have them again soon.

The High School girls and boys played Millinocket Thursday evening. The score ran up very high, the boys being 95-24, and girls 40-3 in favor of High School.

Friday morning Col. Hume gave the school a very interesting and instructive talk. He spoke about the experiences of the boys over there. Dot Berry and Elwin Hodgins each gave a short reading.

The North Star has gone to press and we are anxiously awaiting it.

POTATOES

The potato market remains quiet at \$5.00 although buyers are not at all anxious for any stock.

The embargo on freight shipments in New England together with the car shortage, has something to do with these conditions.

The Produce News says:

The conditions that existed in the market last week, very little demand owing to the impossibility of hauling the stock, were much in evidence during the entire week and prices receded fully 75c@1 a bag. Much of the stock has been held for two weeks, and being unprotected, an unusually large proportion was chilled and frozen. The urgency to force sales resulted in a weak situation, but as the dealers could not get the stock to their stores they purchased very little and the accumulation increased daily.

Some effort was made at first of the week to realize \$7.50 on best Maine potatoes, but so much weakness developed that \$7 became extreme by Wednesday and some sales later in the

DRINK OR DRUG

habit absolutely overcome by the Neal Treatment. Write for information at once. The NEAL INSTITUTE, 166 Pleasant Avenue, Portland, Maine. Phone 4216.

NOT GUILTY

of any wrong doings are the smokers who have bought the

B. F. A. CIGAR

during the last decade when they want to enjoy a pleasing smoke All dealers sell them

Modern Methods in Optometry

WHEN THE ABOVE IS SAID IT IS ABOUT ALL ANY REPUTABLE OPTOMETRIST CAN SAY

WE WILL GO A LITTLE FARTHER AND SAY THAT IF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE IN FITTING GLASSES COUNTS FOR ANYTHING THAT OUR STORE IS A SAFE PLACE TO COME TO

J. D. Perry

Jeweler and Optometrist
Market Sq., Houlton

Patronize Home Industry

Flowers for every occasion grown at our Conservatories

Cut Flowers
Center Pieces
Set Pieces

Special Designs Made to Order

Try us for satisfaction

Chadwick

Florist

Conservatories 16 High St.,
Houlton, Maine

Now sold in a new waxed board package — a great improvement over the old lead package

RED ROSE
TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

Fish Market

Fresh Fish of Every kind

Cod, Haddock, Mackerel, Halibut, Smelts, Lobsters, Clams, Oysters, Salmon, Finnan Haddie and Scallops
We have arrivals every day direct from the fishermen.

All are strictly fresh and ready to use
Special attention to Parcel Post Orders

McEachern & Stanley Co.

— Successors to Bar Harbor Sea Food Company —
Telephone 45 Daily Delivery

Mortgage Bonds, Short Term Notes

High Grade Preferred Stocks

To Yield between 6—8 p. c.

Descriptive circular mailed on request

Harold P. Marsh

16 State Street Bangor Telephone 2472
Representing

Bonbright & Company

Incorporated

Boston New York Philadelphia Chicago
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Company
London Paris

OLD FASHIONED AND IMPROVED YELLOW EYE BEANS

The market value of Maine grown Yellow Eye beans and the Improved Yellow Eye beans depends upon their trueness to the type called for by the Boston bean dealers. In order to command the top price not only must some of the beans be standard. They must all be of that type. The more nearly uniform and true to type the better price one can expect to receive from a crop. If a community is producing beans of uniform standard type that fact will speedily become known, and the product of that community will be at a premium.

Therefore when the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station began its bean breeding for the two kinds of Yellow Eye beans the first thing to learn was what the Boston market considers to be a Yellow Eye bean and an Improved Yellow Eye bean. This was taken up by correspondence and afterwards by personal visits to the prominent Boston dealers handling these kinds of beans. While there was some difference of opinion the final standards adopted by the Station and published in 1915 were approved and accepted by the experts of the Boston bean market before the bulletin was issued.

Since that time the Station has been engaged in fixing the type and producing the beans on a large enough scale to warrant their distribution. In 1918 enough seed was obtained so that the beans had a pretty wide trial in 1919. Out of about 20 strains the Station has now reduced the ones that it recommends to three strains of each of the two varieties. In 1919 as grown by the Station at Highmoor Farm on large areas the three strains to be continued of the Old Fashioned Yellow Eye beans yielded at the rates of 34, 35 and 36 bushels per acre. And the three Improved Yellow Eye beans yielded at the rate of 25, 28, and 29 bushels per acre. The Old Fashioned Yellow Eye bean is, as seen above, a better yielder than is the Improved Yellow Eye bean. But there is only a limited demand for it outside of the State of Maine. With a single exception the Boston bean merchants agreed in 1915 in saying that outside of the State of Maine there is practically no demand for the Old Fashioned Yellow Eye bean and that when they receive a lot of this variety of beans they are "largely sent to jobbers and retailers in Maine."

Maine 340 oat has replaced other oats on thousands of acres in Maine. And with reason. For it is the best oat for Maine conditions yet produced. For example the Waldo County Farm Bureau in 1919 in trials by 35 farmers found on 104½ acres an increased yield of 2464 bushels; on the average an increase of a little over 23 bushels per acre. One of the great advantages of a pure line is that the plants are uniform all the way from pushing through the ground until harvest. They not only bloom but they ripen at the same time and are all ready to harvest at one time. This applies to the bean plant as truly as it does to the oat plant.

While Maine stands near the head, being the fifth State, in bean growing, the States above it grew in 1910, 2, 19, 38, and 60 times as many beans as Maine. There seems to be little reason why the bean crop should not be made an important one in Maine. Most of the varieties of the bush bean and all of these here spoken of will mature in 90 to 100 days. For the southern and central parts of the State they are as sure as any other crop. The return per acre compares favorably with most crops that demand no more attention. The bean is a member of the family of legumes, the family to which clover and other nitrogen fixing plants belong. So that at the same time that a crop is grown the land is benefited. In most farm practices beans fit into the rotation to advantage.

The Experiment Station has some seed of both kinds of Yellow Eye beans of its own growing for sale and also has obtained and tested for purity and germination samples from those to whom seed was sold in 1919. It is the desire of the Station management that every one of these standard beans grown in 1919 be used for seed in 1920. If the reader of this is a grower of beans or has a friend that is write to the Station for the list of growers who can supply seed of these standard beans that will come strictly true to type and under favorable conditions give large yields that will command the top market price.

CHAS. D. WOODS,
Director.

GERMANY MUST HAVE HELP SOON

The greatest interest is displayed in Berlin in financial, political and commercial circles is the demand for an international financial conference. Authorities on money and trade, all emphasize the point that if anything is to be done it must, having regard for the highly critical position of Germany, be done at once.

Last week the mark dropped to the half penny level, that mainly because of the attempt on Erzberger's life.

There has been some recovery but the rate remains stubbornly at more than 300 marks to the pound sterling.

Only Possible Government

Domestic tranquility and the stability of the present government, it is clear, are highly important factors in the whole situation. It is the only possible government, and peace at home, and a certain amount of consideration from the entente are necessary to its existence.

The whole situation is looked upon in financial quarters as serious in the extreme unless there is immediate help on a large scale.

Some persons, indeed, have lost hope almost entirely. The former colonial and finance minister, Herr Dernburg, is one of these. He believes that there is no sound basis in the country at present on which healthy finances can exist. He attributes that to the lack of honesty, disinclination to stick to agreements and absence of initiative and enterprise, which are such prominent features in German life today, and when Herr Oeser, minister of communications, states that year the theft of material to the value of 6,000,000 marks was committed in railway workshops, one gets a vivid impression of the demoralization which is rampant in the country.

Never were rations so small, never were they so dear or so difficult to obtain. The government is going to make a great effort to send underfed children from large centres of population to the country.

There is another side to the shield. Of course, the country is undoubtedly possessed of great powers of recuperation, though the foreign merchant is buying things up wholesale with his cheap mark, and the amount of goods still in shops and stores show that the people must be working hard in many places, using up Germany's now scanty raw material and supplies. There is a desire to work hard, too, almost everywhere. The people are not spending money quite as recklessly as formerly even though the country is still being flooded with needless luxuries.

SAYS GENIUS IS NOT A BUGABOO

Ralph B. Wilson, dean of the Babson Statistical Institute of Wellesley Hill, in an address in Boston, declared the essentials of individual success consist in normal development of the physical, mental and spiritual faculties, all properly coordinated. These, augmented by hard work, will insure success for all men, he said.

He deplored what he considered "a sad attitude" assumed by organized labor and once expressed by John Mitchell, who, he said, had stated that labor had relinquished all hope of ever participating in the employing class.

"I think labor is making the saddest mistake of its career by believing it always will remain in one class and will always be unable to rise to higher things," he said. "Labor instead ought to inculcate into the minds of the people the idea that great opportunities exist for all to advance to success."

Genius is not a bugaboo, said Mr. Wilson, but rather is the ability one possesses to do three men's work. He cited such examples as Thomas A. Edison, Alexander Graham Bell and others to explain his theory. Lack of confidence and good judgment are primary reasons why many men with ability never succeed, he stated.

"Ability plus opportunity equals success," he continued. "Ability minus opportunity does not constitute failure but opportunity minus ability results in failure. Some say it is luck. Belief in luck has driven thousands into the insane asylums. Luck may place you in a position, but it will never keep you there."

Mr. Wilson mentioned the famous names of persons contained in "Who's Who" as examples of success by hard work, and gave statistics regarding the education of those catalogued in the book. He said education counts materially.

"Out of 150,000 uneducated persons, one achieves success," he said. "Of the same number who have a grammar school education, four are successful. Of those possessing a high school education, 87 out of 150,000 reach success, while from the same number of persons having college educations, 800 are successful. Thirty of the leading 100 business men of the nation are sons of poor ministers."

COLDS breed and Spread INFLUENZA
KILL THE COLD AT ONCE WITH
HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE
Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiate—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture.
At All Drug Stores

TELLS BENEFITS OF VACCINATION

Dr. Edwin H. Place, chief physician of the department of contagious diseases at the City Hospital, Boston, in his lecture at the Harvard medical school emphasized the necessity of vaccination for the protection of the individual and the community against smallpox.

He presented a formidable array of pathological and statistical evidence against the case of those who annually ask the Legislature to repeal the law requiring school children to be vaccinated as a means of safety to themselves and their schoolmates.

He reviewed briefly some of the great smallpox epidemics that occurred before vaccination had proved its usefulness. In Mexico, he said, 3,500,000 persons died from the disease in one year. The scourge wiped out whole races in Brazil and caused 400,000 deaths annually in Europe. The doctor described smallpox in those pre-vaccination days by quoting the words of Macaulay, spoken at the time of Queen Mary's death: "Always present, filling our churchyards with corpses, tormenting with constant fears all whom it has not stricken, leaving on those whose lives it spared the hideous traces of its power, turning the babe into a changeling at which its mother shudders, and making the eyes and cheeks of the betrothed maiden objects of horror to the lover."

The special need of vaccination of school children, the lecturer said, was indicated by the smallpox mortality tables which showed greater prevalence of the malady among children than among adults. Deaths from the disease are most numerous among persons whose ages range from one year to 15 years.

The discovery and growth of vaccine inoculation were traced by Dr. Place, who related that children were first vaccinated in this country on Noddle Island, now East Boston. The inocula-

tion was done only after the town meeting with some reluctance, had given its consent. Those early and brave experiments were successful and were soon followed by the extension of vaccine inoculation all over the civilized world, with immediate and tremendous decreases in the number of deaths from smallpox. The doctor explained carefully and in lay terms the exact nature of the virus used in vaccination, dispelling many fallacies regarding it that are held by some of the public.

TO CUT GERMAN

WAR INDEMNITY

Reduction of the war indemnity Germany must pay and a change in the peace treaty clauses which separate the Germans from their principal sources of coal supply are beginning to be considered by the allies.

This is the first major proposal for Europe to work out her own economic future. The Europeans are realizing that they cannot obtain from the United States the assistance they had expected to put them on their feet. They are consequently trying to find local means of recuperation. The most pressing need is to prevent formal bankruptcy in central Europe. The

defeated nations are near the point of financial prostration. If they fail, all continental Europe might become prey of the Bolsheviki.

Indemnity Phantom

A second reason for revising the economic and financial terms of the peace treaty is to end the dreams of the people in the victorious countries that Germany can be made to pay their debts. The most powerful influence which is delaying a return to normal industrial production in France and Italy is the popular belief that war indemnities will soon begin to make everything right.

It is a hopeless expectation. Nobody knows how large an indemnity Germany can pay, but it is positively known that the amount will not be sufficient seriously to relieve the debt burdens of the allies. Extended over a long term the Germans might be able to pay between \$10,000,000,000 and \$15,000,000,000.

Very little of this, however, will be available within the next few years. If a considerable amount were taken forcibly, Germany would fall. The allied nations on the continent are counting on a quick realization of their indemnity demands. That is impossible, but only a revision of the peace treaty terms will make popular opinion realize it.

The first Europeans to accept facts as they are and not as they ought to be, are the financiers and traders of Great Britain. It is among these men that the movement has originated to make the peace treaty conform to economic and financial facts. The French cabinet is showing uneasiness at the prospect, and Premier Millerand has informed the Chamber of Deputies that France will exact all Germany owes her. But British financiers are pointing out it is impossible to exact debts in full from a semi-bankrupt.

French Says
After you eat—always take
EATONIC
(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)
Instantly relieves Heartburn, Bloating, Gassy Feeling, Stops food souring, repeating, and all stomach miseries. Aids digestion and appetite. Keeps stomach sweet and strong. Increases Vitality and Energy. EATONIC is the best remedy. Tens of thousands wonderfully benefited. Only costs a cent or two a day to use it. Positively guaranteed to please or we will refund money. Get a big box today. You will see.
For Sale by O. F. French & Son
Houlton, Maine

Real Potash--Real Fertilizers

We have a liberal supply of 4-8-4 fertilizer now on hand in prime mechanical condition with the Potash derived from the highest grade German Potash only. The Potash from Germany contains nothing injurious to crops. Owing to the good demand, we urge the necessity of placing your order NOW before the supply of this high grade fertilizer is exhausted. Besides, there is a car shortage which will seriously affect late orders.

Turn your ordinary crops into Big Profit Crops, and keep them paying big, with Lowell Fertilizers and German Potash. You can keep your soil rich and strong without food. And Lowell Fertilizers are its natural dependable food, made from Bone, Blood, Meat and the proper chemicals.

Get the right idea about your land. Beat old "Faher Time" to it and make "Mother Earth" give you two potatoes where she only gave one before. Progressive farmers buy Lowell.

Fertilizers. They write us every season telling about their crops, how they're growing—growing all the two diggers we dug out 900 barrels of time. One man says "In one day with potatoes." That's good—but not extraordinary when you use our Animal Fertilizers. You can do as well, and better.

"We used 47 tons of your 4-8-4 fertilizer the past season, using one ton per acre. The Green Mountain variety potatoes averaged at least 150 barrels per acre. In one day with two diggers we dug out 900 barrels. My potato pickers averaged to pick up 100 barrels per day during the digging which will give you a good idea of how good my crop was. Murphy Bros., Aroostook County, Me."

We have an illustrated book on Fertilizers and High Priced crops that every farmer should have. Write for it today. It will pay you.

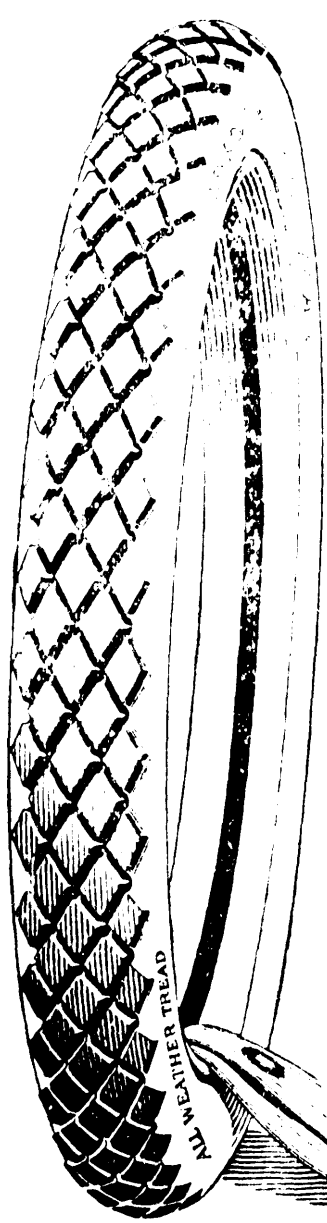
LOWELL FERTILIZER COMPANY

Branch of the Consolidated Fertilizer Company

Boston, Mass.

H. W. Fowler, General Agent, Ft. Fairfield, Maine

Why More Small Cars Come Equipped With Goodyear Tires



Last year, more small cars, using 30 x 3-3, 30 x 3½, or 31 x 4-inch tires, were factory equipped with Goodyear Tires than with any other kind.

This is plainly a result of the high relative value produced in these small-car tires by Goodyear's enormous resources and scrupulous care.

They represent the same intense endeavor to supply utmost satisfaction in tires that has laid the basis for the marked preference which exists everywhere for Goodyear Tires in the larger sizes.

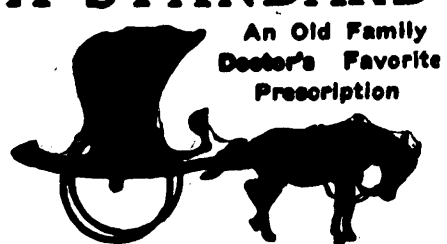
This real Goodyear value in tires is available for your Ford, Chevrolet, Dort, Maxwell, or other small car, at our nearest Service Station. Go there for these tires and Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes.

30 x 3½ Goodyear Double-Cure Fabric, All-Weather Tread..... \$20.00
30 x 3½ Goodyear Single-Cure Fabric, Anti-Skid Tread..... \$17.65

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes are thick, strong tubes that reinforce casings properly. Why risk a good casing with a cheap tube? Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes cost little more than tubes of less merit. 30 x 3½ size in water-proof bag..... \$3.90

GOODYEAR

A STANDARD HOME REMEDY



For colds, grippe, asthma, croup, colic, cholera morbus, inflammation of the bowels, rheumatism, sprains, strains and all inflammation—Best in emergencies. Internal or external use.

BALLARD'S GOLDEN OIL

Keep it in the house. All drug and general stores.

LAST SLAVE SHIP

TAKEN IN 1860

Although slave running was placed in the same legal category with piracy by Congress in 1807, it continued for 30 years or more to be followed by adventurous sea captains until the first guns of the civil war destroyed forever the last profitable market for African Negroes. It is coincidence that when the last slave ship captured by the United States came into New York as a prize its commander was Lt. Wilburn Hall, himself a slave owner, who resigned his commission to enter the confederate navy.

The slave Cora was taken in August 1860, off the Congo coast by the frigate Constellation. The United States and Great Britain had been maintaining vessels along the African coast for several years to destroy the slave trade. It was a dreary, monotonous life for the seamen, whose one excitement, the chase of a slave, had become of rare occurrence.

The Constellation, with all sails set, even to the royals, had just shaped its course for St. Paul de Loando, Congo, late one day in August. The crew and officers were all on deck enjoying the refreshing change. Songs came from the forecabin, boys skylarked in the gangways and the officers chatted on the lee quarter deck. Suddenly, about 1 o'clock, the cry of "Sail, ho!" came from the lookout.

Laughter, skylarking and talk stopped. "Where away?" the officer called sharply. The stranger was reported off the weather beam. Immediately officers and men rushed to that rail. The sails of a bark, hull down, were barely visible.

The Constellation became a hive of rushing men. Lt. Donald Fairfax, afterward a noted admiral, then the 1st lieutenant, was called from below and took command. A strange sail in these days meant either a slave or another war vessel and as the bark was running its status seemed well established. Orders began to issue from a dozen throats on the Constellation. Seamen swarmed into the rigging. Gun crews moved ammunition on deck.

The chase began. It was soon evident that the Constellation was the better sailer. Under a strong breeze it drew steadily nearer to the slave, whose hull soon came into view. Guns were fired for the stranger to heave to, but were disregarded. The two ships slipped over the sea until nearly midnight. A bright moon was shining. The Constellation had its quarry within long gun range. Two guns were loaded and fired into the Cora's rigging.

The naval officers did not know the spirit of the slave captain, however. Men filled his yards and a dangerous tack was made which pulled him within a few hundred yards. The Constellation a little later duplicated the slave's trick and again guns were fired. The race continued, the slave captain using every artifice known to mariners to increase his lead. He well knew the warship would not fire into his hull for fear of killing the slaves huddled between decks. Gradually the Constellation drew

nearer despite the slaver's efforts. The volleys of round shot through his rigging began to tell. It was nearing 2 o'clock in the morning when the two ships came within hailing distance. Lt. Fairfax wasted no time in calling to the Cora's captain. He gave an order. "Away there, first cutter away!" the boatswain's mates called after him. Quickly the small boat was swung to the water and went swiftly to the Cora. Mr. Fairfax sprang for its sea ladder, followed by his men. For a minute the crew of the Constellation feared a fight had followed. Then the first lieutenant hailed:

"Constellation ahoy! You have captured a prize with 700 slaves."

Cheers went up from the forecabin. The officers smiled their gratification, and well they might, for the slave, became their prize to be sold, under the law, and the government distributed \$25 for every slave captured, a matter of \$17,500 in this case.

Without delay a prize crew was mustered on the Constellation and, under Wilburn Hall, took charge of the Cora. The two ships lay hove to until morning. Then the Cora set sail for Liberia and the Constellation went its course. After some trouble with the captured crew Lt. Hall landed the slaves at Monrovia and turned for New York. He arrived in March, hearing to the first time of Lincoln's election. He resigned from the navy immediately and offered his sword to the South.

BIBLE IS FULL OF

WEATHER LORE

The United States weather bureau furnishes information of weather prospects daily to more than one hundred million people. This information is sent out about 36 hours in advance. The daily weather map is a birdseye view of wind, storm and temperature over the whole country. A glance at the map shows where warm weather, cold weather, clouds, rain or snow prevails. Here is a legend that appears on every daily map:

When the wind sets in between the south and southeast and the barometer falls steadily, a storm is approaching from the west or the southwest. Or, if the wind sets in from the east or the northeast, a storm is approaching from the west or the southwest. This forecast rarely fails because the wind, as noted, is practically the beginning of the storm.

The weather man watches his barometer closely; the layman, most likely, does not possess a barometer. Even if he has one it is dollars to doughnuts that he has not had the training that will enable him to use it with the skill necessary to interpret it properly. But weather forecasting without the barometer has been practised for as many as 4000 years. The Bible is full of weather lore; so are Homer and Virgil.

Now, the weather bureau is able to give pretty accurate information 36 hours beforehand; the layman, however, must be content with a much shorter forecast—about 12 hours is his

limit. A study of winds, clouds and the moisture of the air will enable the layman to make his forecasts accurately about four times out of five. The winds may be classified as fair weather or foul weather. Storm clouds are usually in advance of the storm by several hours. The color of the sky indicates whether the air is moist or dry. Many of the traditional weather legends hold good today. Here are some of them:

When it is evening, ye say it will be fair weather, for the sky is red; and in the morning it will be foul weather today, for the sky is red and lowering.—Matt. xvi. 2-3.

When ye see a cloud rise out of the west, straightway ye say: There cometh a shower; and so it is.—Luke xii. 54.

There is a very white and hazy cloud somewhat flattened in shape, which at times appears a little above the horizon. Almost always its edges are feathery and fleecy. Usually it appears in the west, but not always. It grows larger and seems to become lower. As it increases in size, the white becomes gray and the cloud becomes more and more dense. This cloud is the cirrostratus of the meteorologist, and it is practically the advancing edge of the storm. When it appears rain is only a few hours away.

In the eastern part of the United States an east wind continuing for 12 hours will bring rain.

Along the Atlantic coast plain southerly and southeasterly summer winds usually bring rain.

Annual Statement of the ARROOSTOOK COUNTY PATRONS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

For the year ending Dec. 31, 1919.

ASSETS	
Cash in Houlton Trust Co	\$1,530.83
Assessments due and unpaid	94.10
Office furniture and fixtures	970.00
Gross Assets	\$2,594.93
Premium notes subject to assessment	465,986.78
Deduct all payments and assessments	194,385.69
Balance due on premium notes	\$271,601.09
LIABILITIES	
Losses adjusted and unpaid	\$5,736.50
Hired money	1,500.00
Accrued interest	11.25
Gross Liabilities	\$7,247.75
Risks in force December 31, 1919	\$7,517,143.00
Risks written during the year	2,301,683.00
Risks terminating during the year	1,795,497.00
Net gain during the year	506,186.00
Fire losses during the year	20,326.47
Officers salaries	1,450.00
Number of policies written during the year	1,154
Average annual assessment since the Company started (22 years) per \$1,000	\$3.39
Average annual assessment last five years per \$1,000	5.30

Directors for 1920
D. W. Gilman, Pres., Easton
Ernest T. McGlauffin, Sec'y, Presque Isle
Ira J. Porter, Treas., Houlton
Willard Weston, Houlton
O. B. Griffin, Caribou
L. E. Tuttle, Caribou
A. A. Stewart, Houlton

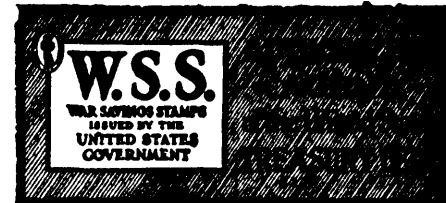
A northeasterly winter wind brings a cold storm of rain or snow.

West winds are dry winds and indicate fair weather. Northwesterly winds are dry winds; in winter they bring cold waves.

Increasing moisture with a steady or a rising temperature is apt to be followed by overcast sky and unsettled weather.

A halo or ring around the moon is evidence of increasing moisture in the upper air. It indicates a probability of rain or snow.

A white sky changing to dark gray is pretty certain to be followed by stormy weather.



In the orchard you pick the kind of apples you want. In the market you take what the dealer has. We want the pick of the wheat for

William Tell Flour

and we go right to the fields to get it

The big WILLIAM TELL mill is right in the heart of the richest wheat-growing country in the world.

We go into the fields themselves and pick just what we want—the very best of the season's crop.

And you see the result in a bigger loaf and a more delicious flavor when you bake with WILLIAM TELL.



Better tell your Grocer today—William Tell

It costs no more to use the best

Buffalo Brands Feed the Farms The Farms Feed the World

If you anticipate using BUFFALO BRANDS this year, we desire to impress upon you the importance of hauling home your fertilizer EARLY, thereby serving to avoid the rush and inconvenience always experienced during Spring months; also, insuring yourself against shortage of materials which is almost sure to develop later in the season.

We are now prepared to make factory deliveries without annoying delays.

Our guarantee of as high as SIX PERCENT (6%) actual GERMAN MURIATE OF POTASH in our 5-8-7 brand should interest you, with the same proportionate amount in lower grade mixtures. Can you afford to be without it?

ORDER EARLY—HAUL EARLY!

Buffalo Fertilizer Works
Houlton, Maine

The Swift Year Book is Out Send for Your Copy



Swift & Company was a favorite topic of conversation last year.

Committees investigated it, commissions attacked it, law makers threatened it, many condemned it.

Presently people began to think about it; began to realize that Swift & Company was performing a necessary service in a big, efficient way; began to wonder whether it could be done as well in any other way.

Read what Swift & Company did last year, and what it meant to you, in the Swift & Company Year Book, just issued.

It's a fascinating narrative—simple facts in simple words. There is one ready for you. Send for it.

Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



THINKS HE CURES

LUNG DISEASES

So many excellent results have attended his treatment of tuberculosis patients that Dr. Arnold Czechwend of Paris has come to the conclusion that he has found the right way to fight the white scourge. In his clinic he showed his apparatus and explained his method with something of the enthusiasm of a missionary, though his manner of speech, the precision and analysis of his own methods were thoroughly professional.

The clinic is situated in a quiet street and when one approaches has the appearance of a laundry. From the windows a white vapor pours in volumes, but it has a strong aromatic smell, quite different from that of damp linen. Eucalyptus, cloves, cinnamon, balsam and a score of other herbs seem to be mixed in it. What composition it is is the doctor's secret. He spent 10 years at the Pasteur Institute as an expert in antiseptics and the vapor is the result of his studies.

Inhale the Vapor

Inside, the vapor permeates everywhere. In little cubicles the patients sit and inhale it through short pipes from the wall, which drives it into the lungs with even more vehemence than an exhaust pipe of a motor car. In the doctor's phrase, they wash their lungs with it. That is his theory. He maintains that the lungs can be washed as thoroughly as one washes his hands.

The whole breathing apparatus is saturated with the vapor, which is both antiseptic and soothing, and the force of the jets is strong enough to penetrate into every part. The patients can't escape getting it into them, says the doctor. In the vapor-filled rooms, such as are sometimes used, they don't breathe violently enough, but here the pipe, which is regulated to condition breathing tubes, forces them to take long, deep breaths.

In the cubicles were about 40 men and women taking the treatment. Not all were tuberculous, but all had been sent to the institution, which is called the Inhalatorium, because persistent colds, bronchitis and asthma have caused weakening of the lungs which threatened to lead to worse trouble. Some cases were of men who were gassed in the war and with these the doctor has had great success.

"The only cases I cannot cure are those in which a hole has been caused in the lungs by disease. The cases are not curable any more than it is possible to replace an amputated limb. But if one can prevent the disease going so far, as I have proved again and again, hundreds of thousands of lives can be saved."

The doctor has nothing to say against open air and mountain and sea resorts for arresting the disease in its initial stages, but they "don't cure," he says, and they are beyond the means of a great mass of those stricken. "The air of the mountain's pine trees does not kill the bacillus and neither does the serum penetrate the membrane in which it encloses itself when once lodged in the lung. The only thing to do is to wash the lung daily with an antiseptic strongly driven in, as I do here."

One Hour Daily

"The composition attacks the membrane from the outside and gradually removes the whole supuration which is tuberculous. One hour daily for a few days in cases of bronchitis and colds is enough for a cure. In cases of more or less advanced tuberculosis two or three months are necessary. In every case I have treated in the past year in which a cavity has not been created in the lung, I have succeeded and on these successes I found the belief that my method is the best yet found for fighting the terrible scourge."

The doctor is anxious that other clinics should set up all over France and the world. When I asked if he had approached the Rockefeller Foundation, he replied that he had not formally sought publicity as the war interrupted his work. "But some time ago," he said, "I asked representatives

of the Rockefeller Foundation here to come and see my work. Apparently they are satisfied with their own methods, spending money to prevent the disease and on cures, for they did not come. My own clinic is full every day and I cannot possibly accommodate more patients than are always being sent to me."

The doctor is, as I have said, an enthusiast. He is so because he feels he has discovered a great life-saving method. His last words, however, were the practical ones—"When you next have a bad cold, come and try it and if you know any one threatened with tuberculosis send him. Perhaps then you will be able to write the conviction of experience. That is the foundation of my health and faith."

ABORIGINES HAVE

NO SIXTH SENSE

The apparently marvelous way in which Indians, Eskimos and other primitive peoples make their way through forests, snow-covered areas or other regions that have little to indicate direction to white newcomers has led to a widespread belief that they possess a mysterious sixth sense of direction.

Stefansson, the Arctic traveler, who has lived much with Eskimos, is very sceptical about the existence of any superiority of sense of direction among primitive peoples of any kind, and gives strong evidence from personal experience that Eskimos have no such superiority.

The ability of Indians and others to find their way he attributes solely to their familiarity with the country through which they are passing. They note many things that they have seen before and that have no significance to the stranger in their land. White men can and do acquire the same ability to find their way when they have learned to know a country. When the land is equally strange to the white man and the Indian or the Eskimo, the white man, because of his better developed reasoning power, is more likely to have a correct line of direction than the Eskimo.

Stefansson tells how, at a time when his little party was in great need of food, one of his Eskimos, Tannaumirk,

came home late at night and caused great rejoicing by relating his success in killing a caribou which he had started to pursue early in the morning. He was the hero of the hour and recounted his adventures in great detail. When he finished his story, Stefansson asked him whether it was a long way to the spot where the meat lay and whether he had cached it safely. The Eskimo's answer was that he had covered the meat with snow and set traps by it, and that the place was a long way off. Stefansson volunteered to go with him the next morning, but Tannaumirk said this would not be necessary; if he went to start early in the morning he would, without assistance, be able to get the meat home by night. Bright and early the next day he was off with sled and dogs, but it had long been pitch dark when he returned. In answer to questions he said that he had been hurried all the time; that he had hastily loaded the meat on the sled, had set two additional traps by the deer kill, making four altogether, and had come right back home.

The next day about noon Tannaumirk had gone off somewhere to set fox traps. Stefansson and his companion, Dr. Anderson, heard some of their dogs howling and whining behind a ridge about half a mile away from the camp. The sounds indicated that the dogs had been caught in the traps. As the weather was about 40 degrees below zero, there was danger that if the dogs' paws, if pinched in the traps, would freeze quickly and render the dogs valueless for service. Stefansson and Anderson hastened therefore to the rescue. They found four of the dogs, as they expected, with their feet caught in traps. But what greatly surprised them was to find these traps around the deer kill, which Tannaumirk had taken so many hours to reach in his trips back and forth. The explanation was that Tannaumirk, in starting after the deer, had followed it as it took a circuitous course of more than 10 miles. After shooting the deer he had followed the trail over which he had come and in going after its meat he had once more made the circuitous trip, covering more than 20 miles in a round trip to a spot that was less than half a mile

away. White men even of slight education would make allowance for the angles of direction and would cut across, but Stefansson says that the Indians or the Eskimos in his experience have no such notion, but in returning from a point will travel over the same route by which they reached it unless there are some landmarks in sight recognized earlier in the day. New York Herald.

PROF. HART COMES

OUT FOR GEN. WOOD

Albert Bushnell Hart, professor of history in Harvard University, wrote the Gen. Leonard Wood campaign committee that he was heartily for Gen. Wood. Said Dr. Hart:

"Wood is not only a big, strong man, but a human being with a heart open to the needs of his fellows. The skilled doctor, the gifted investigator, the capable, farsighted officer and commander, the official force behind the sanitary regeneration of Cuba, an approachable man, a cordial man, a man who is not obsessed with the delusion that as 'general or as President he must make his grand decisions without the counsel or co-operation of other people; a man with a double-track mind, one for himself and a parallel one for his supporters, advisors and adjutors."

"These are dangerous times. The United States is still nominally at war with two European countries and the heavens are black over all Europe and Asia. We are in a world crisis and we want for President the man who gave the still unforgotten offence in high quarters by insisting, as the ranking officer of the American army, that the United States must begin to prepare for its own defence. Frowned upon, humiliated, punished, deprived of his rightful place as one of the commanders at the front, nevertheless he was right, and the country now knows that he was right. Had his sane counsel been followed we might have been spared billions of dollars and thousands of the lives of our best and bravest."

Foreign Potash for Your Crops

The best crops of Potatoes last year in Aroostook were raised on 4-8-4. We have given this brand our special attention and have anticipated a large demand for it. We have it now ready for prompt shipment and the Potash is obtained from the highest grade of German Potash only. Nothing in this Potash injurious to crops.

Get action into the soil. German Potash—(AND WE HAVE THE HIGHEST GRADE) combined with Parmenter & Polsey Fertilizers will make your soil work overtime all-the-time. That's action and that means record crops.

Would you call the farmer lucky who averaged 150 barrels of potatoes per acre during the past season? We have a letter from this farmer telling us all about it, and we have many others like it. But they were-

not just lucky. They all used Parmenter & Polsey Animal Fertilizers made from Meat, Blood and Bone, and chemicals.

Don't waste your time and money speculating with unknown fertilizer materials. Don't let your soil grow stale and a poor producer. Mark this Using Parmenter & Polsey Fertilizers means active plant food and bumper crops.

John Webber of Aroostook County, says: "I will say here that I have done business with your Company for the past eighteen years and have taken particular pains to recommend the P. & P. Fertilizers to all who wish to use reliable fertilizers."

Our illustrated Farm Book, full of practical information, is for you. Write us today and get it. Don't delay.

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Branch of Consolidated Fertilizer Company

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Quick Action Corn Cure

"Geta-It" Stops Pain Instantly and Corn Soon Lifts Right Off

A few drops of "Geta-It" quenches corn pains like water quenches fire. Gives you immediate relief.

The corn begins to lose its grip at once. In a day or two it is so loose that you can

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Wet off roots and all, 'twixt thumb and finger. That's the last of it, as millions have found out. It is the simple effective and common-sense way to be rid of corns. Money-back corn remover, costs but a "Geta-It" the never-failing, guaranteed, trifle at any drug store. Manufactured by M. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Houlton and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by O. F. French & Son, Leighton & Feeley, Munroe West End Drug Store.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Only a Limited Number of Ford Cars

There are mighty good reasons why you should buy your Ford car now. But the biggest one is that there are only so many Ford cars—just a specified limited number—allocated to this territory. The who buy such cars now will be wise. They will have them to use whenever they wish.

Don't put it off—next spring, even next month, is an uncertainty. We cannot take orders for spring delivery. Even now, we must have signed bona-fide orders before our monthly allotment is shipped us. So the only way for you to be sure of getting a Ford

car, is to order it now. Get your name on an order. It is your protection.

Again we tell you, the allotment for this territory is limited and you must buy now while deliveries are possible. As ever, the demand for Ford cars is away in advance of production. So, it's first come, first served. Spring, summer, autumn and winter are all the same to the Ford car. It is a valuable servant every day of the year. Rain or shine, it is ready for your demands. Buy now and get prompt delivery. You won't have to store it. You can use it. Buy now while the buying is possible.

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Insist on Genuine Ford Parts

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Your investment in an automobile is of sufficient importance to merit not only careful selection of the make, but careful selection of the dealer with whom you will want to talk over the purchase and after-performance of the car.

It will be to your advantage to get all the information you can. Most folks do not buy cars very often and protect their investment by getting full information in advance.

Feel welcome at any time to come in and ask us questions. We will answer them to the best of our ability cheerfully, fairly and honestly, whether you buy or not.

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Oakland and Studebaker Cars

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From the tropics come coconuts with their luscious white meats. From sunny plantations come choice peanuts. From the best dairy districts comes rich pasteurized milk. These pure delicious foods are combined to make a new table delicacy in

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LEONARD WOOD HAS SOUND VIEWS ON FARMER AND HIS PROBLEM

Liberal and Understanding Attitude
Toward Agriculture Revealed
in Letter to Gifford Pinchot

(A Letter Written By Leonard Wood
To Gifford Pinchot.)

Dear Mr. Pinchot:

Thank you for your good letter of the sixteenth.

I am glad to give you my views about the farmer and his problems, not only because you have a right to have them as a member of the National Committee of Farm Organizations, but because I recognize that the decline in agriculture is one of the greatest dangers to our civilization.

We must have food! Agriculture is declining in America. There is too much flocking to the cities. The drop in agricultural production compared with the population, in the number of people who live and work on farms and in the fertility of our soils, cannot be allowed to continue.

The farmers of America rendered magnificent service in producing, under every sort of handicap, food supplies necessary to win the war, to feed not only us but very largely our Allies. They sent their sons to war and in spite of the shortage of labor by dint of increased effort they tremendously increased the output of food in this country. Had they not done so it would have been impossible for us to have taken our part in the war as we did. They feel that their service was not adequately recognized.

The farmers make up a full third of our population, and the welfare of the nation is practically bound up with theirs, yet the benefits of modern civilization have not been extended to our rural communities in any such measure as they have a right to demand.

Education for farm children should be universally accessible and special efforts should be made toward training for life on the farm. If we are to keep up a record of training equivalent to our progress we should see that they are given substantial equality with those of other callings in social, political and educational opportunities. We must see that the schools are up to the standards of the city schools and that there are suitable and abundant roads and other lines of transportation. We want their surroundings to be as attractive as possible.

I know that you believe with me that every sound and normal man and woman should have a fair and workable chance to earn a living and to receive what they earn, a fair and workable change for a decent, useful and desirable life with a chance to marry and support a family and give the children a reasonable opportunity for a reasonable start.

While these things relate no more to the farmer than they do to other citizens, they are so important that I am glad to state them in this letter.

The farmers have a right to expect from every national administration a Department of Agriculture in full and intelligent co-operation with the farmers and the great farm organizations of America. They deserve to be given the results of thoro and intelligent study as to the cost of farm products at home and abroad, and should be furnished the uncensored facts.

I believe in a far larger measure of direct dealing between producers and consumers of food. Today altogether too small a portion of the consumer's dollar gets back to the farmer. When the farmer sells his milk in bulk for six cents and finds it retailing at fifteen a few hours later, he realizes that he is not receiving his proper share of the proceeds of his product. He is not a profiteer.

While the storage of food supplies is absolutely necessary to feed our people, since crops are not produced throughout the year, the hoarding of food supplies should be severely punished and vigorously suppressed.

Secure provision should be made to enable farmers to obtain adequate credit so as to extend and farming interests of our country. Steps should be taken to increase the production of necessary fertilizers, so that the farmer may never be without an adequate supply. Steps should be taken looking to the increased production of nitrates.

I believe that the treatment of co-operative organizations of farmers should be with the same consideration as to other organizations under the same circumstances.

I believe in the gradual abolition of farm tenancy. In our country the typical farmer has owned the land and has cultivated it with the aid of his own sons and a few hired men. We do not wish this type of farmer to be supplanted by one who holds his lands as a tenant. We do not wish to see the farmers absorbed by the big land holders to the detriment of our best farming interest.

We want to maintain the traditional type of farmer—the man who lives upon and owns the land. To do this we must make his life and surroundings as attractive as possible. The man who owns the land and tills it is the man who stands for good government, conservation, the rights of property, law and order;—in fact, for those basic principles which give a nation stability and life.

I believe in a wide extension of the present Farm Bureau system, which, in co-operation with various state agricultural departments and local

committees, seems well fitted to solve many of the economic questions which confront the farmer, problems which are ever-varying, problems of production and distribution. All this work to be done under the expert advice, guidance and assistance of the government.

One of the great problems which confronts us is not only to keep up an agricultural population, but to increase it. We are now a self-sustaining nation, largely because of our agriculture. The moment the output of our farmer falls below the demands of our people, new and grave problems will confront us.

We shall have to provide for such sea control that we shall never be cut off from the necessary supplies overseas. Our relations with the outside world will be modified in that we shall cease to be a self-supporting people. In order to keep up increasing interest in agriculture we must give heed to existing conditions of discontent and take intelligent steps to remedy them.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) LEONARD WOOD.

GIVE RULES FOR

AVOIDING GRIP

Two state health experts have recommended precautions against contracting influenza.

While differing slightly in detail the three practically concurred on certain elemental rules: to avoid persons with coughs or colds; to get plenty of rest in bed—and that with the windows open; to keep clean, especially to wash the hands before eating; to avoid public drinking cups and towels; eat regularly and sufficiently, and in general to avoid weakening the bodily resistance by lack of food or sleep, or by excessive or prolonged exertion.

Avoid All Sneezers

Dr. Stanley H. Osborne, epidemiologist (epidemic expert) of the state department of public health, based his advice on his studies in this country and his experience in the influenza-pneumonia epidemics among the British and American forces abroad. He said:

"Influenza germs are present in the nose and mouth. Influenza is spread from one person to another only by germs present in the saliva of the mouth and in the nasal discharges. This material is conveyed by coughing, sneezing and kissing, and on handkerchiefs, towels and clothing coming in contact with the mouth and nose.

"To avoid the disease: You must keep clean; avoid people who cough and sneeze; do not visit persons sick with colds; dress warmly; wash your hands before eating; avoid crowded places; take daily exercise—walk to work; sleep with your window open; avoid worry and excesses; avoid common drinking cups and towels."

Dr. Bernard Carey, head of the division of preventable diseases of the state department, advised the following precautions: "Get plenty of rest in bed; keep the windows of your room wide open at night; eat meals regularly and do not curtail on quantity; keep the general standard of your health up to par."

Keep in Good Condition

The Health Commissioner recommends everyone avoid persons with colds and keep in good physical condition. He calls upon persons suffering from even slight colds to take every means to become cured and to avoid sneezing or coughing promiscuously and not to use drinking cups or towels used by other persons.

The increase in the number of cases reported in Massachusetts is ascribed to better reporting of the disease, because of the publicity given to the epidemic in Chicago. There are undoubtedly many cases of the virulent type of influenza in Massachusetts. The character of the disease is milder than in 1918, but because a mild case may infect another person with a severe or fatal one, precautions regarding contact should be observed.

WILL TELEPHONE ACROSS THE OCEAN

Signor Marconi prophesies that in the immediate future conversations between Great Britain and the United States will be carried on by wireless telephones and that the cost will not be more than 94 cents for one minute.

He told a correspondent that last week he spoke direct to Canada from London and he added:

"It is only a matter of time when we shall be able to speak to New York from London. Already we have carried out many successful experiments between London and the continent and we hope that we shall be able soon to announce the installation of a world-wide wireless telephone system in all countries interested. Our plans are developing rapidly."

Transoceanic conversations will be carried on through an ordinary telephone, the exchange being connected with the wireless station. At the receiving end the same method will be followed.

Sig. Marconi has already applied for permission to erect a station in Norway to demonstrate his ability to talk across large expanses of water.

Convalescence after pneumonia, typhoid fever and the grip, is sometimes merely apparent, not real. To make it real and rapid, there is no other tonic so highly to be recommended as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands testify. Take Hood's.

ALLIED OCCUPATION OF RHINE CLUB OVER ENEMY

The Paris Press gives serious attention to the situation arising out of Von Lersner's refusal to transmit the list of German culpables. While all editors refer to Von Lersner's brain-storm, yet they all show that they expect great trouble in getting hold of such men as Hindenburg, Ludendorff and Bethmann Hollweg, whether for the instant the German government does or does not back up Von Lersner. As a matter of fact, indications are that Von Lersner disobeyed instructions from Berlin, but at the same time his personal attitude corresponds with that of so many leaders of Germany that it appears to Paris editors that a difficult situation has arisen.

As if by inspiration, practically every Paris journal argues that one place for the allies to get satisfaction is upon the Rhine. They recall that allied armies have a right to stay upon the Rhine until Germany fulfills the treaty terms. If Germany does not fulfill the terms, French troops can remain in the rich Rhineland. It is rather noticeable that there is very little rattling of the sword in today's press, the general view being that the treaty provides a remedy. It is a fact which cannot be denied that the general opinion is that it is very doubtful that the allies will ever try the accused men.

Recalls Article 428

Stephane Lausanne, in Le Matin, advises everyone concerned to read and read again article 428, of the peace treaty, "as a guarantee for the execution of the present treaty by Germany." German territory situated to the west of the Rhine, together with the bridge-heads, will be occupied by allied and associated troops for a period of 15 years from the coming force of the present treaty. Article 429 says that troops shall be withdrawn in three five-year steps if Germany keeps her promises, but adds that if the promises are not kept evacuation may be delayed. Article 430 provides that should Germany not make good, evacuated sections may be reoccupied.

Here Lausanne finds the remedy. He says:

"Either Germany observes faithfully the conditions of the treaty and the allies evacuate by echelons in 15 years or Germany does not observe the conditions and the allies evacuate nothing. Dusseldorf, Cologne, Aix-la-Chapelle, Mayence, Boblenz and Palatinat constitute a guaranty for the execution of the treaty. If the treaty is not executed forfeit rests in our hands."

In other words, the allies will trade Ludendorff for Coblenz, Hindenburg for Cologne and Bethmann Hollweg for Aix-la-Chapelle. Lausanne continues:

Smiling Assassin of Miss Cavell
Von der Lancken, the smiling assassin of Edith Cavell, Rapprecht of Bavaria, who ordered the deportation like slaves of the girls of Lille, Valenciennes who sank 150 ships and killed helpless women and infants, they find no need of coming to answer before the justice of the allies. They find it more comfortable on the right side of the Rhine. Very well, we will stay on the left side of the Rhine and we see no need of quitting Cologne in five years, Coblenz in 10 and Mayence in 15 years. Our line of conduct is simple. No war criminals, no evacuation."

HOW MANY CHANCES

HAS GIRL TO MARRY?

Most girls, at least 95 out of each 100, will get married sooner or later, or at least have the opportunity of getting married, provided they do not let too many years slip by before they allow different males to guess that overtures would not be received in an uncordial manner. Some very interesting facts in this connection are found in statistics showing the various ages at which most marriages occur, and which lead to clear deduction as to a girl's chances of being married at any particular age.

Assuming a girl's total chances of being married to be 100, she has 13 chances of being married between the ages of 15 and 20 years, and 50 chances between the ages of 20 and 25. Obviously, therefore, if she is not married by the age of 25, her chances of being married at all have been greatly reduced, as there remain to her but 37 chances from her original 100. Between the ages of 25 and 30 she has 17 chances, and between 30 and 35, 14. The woman of 30 has left slip 80 of her original 100 chances, but need not lose all hope, as she has a slightly better chance of being married during any one of the next five years than has a girl of under 20 during any one year up to 20. However, it is desirable to make well of this 30-35 period, for at 35 she has used up 94 of her 100 opportunities.

From 35 to 40 she has 3% chances, and between the ages of 40 and 45 but 2% chances. After 45 the probabilities of marriage are very small indeed, being but three-eighths of a chance between that age and 50, and one-quarter of a chance between that age and 60. After 60 the chance of marriage almost reaches the vanishing point, being but one-tenth of one chance of the original 100, the odds against matrimony being therefore, 1000 to 1.

It must be remembered that we have assumed a girl's total chances to be 100 in order to reach the above conclusion. This does not mean that she will have 100 chances to be married, but that her chances are assumed to be 100 per cent. She will probably not be asked in marriage by more than one man, so that the chances of marriage at the various ages might better be figured in percentage of one chance, thus, from 20 to 25 she has 50 per cent. of a chance, and so on.

ITALY MUST STAND

ALONE, SAYS NITTI

Premier Nitti, in a speech to the Senate shortly before his departure for Paris, announced that he was quite

IS THIS YOUR CASE?

What You Should Do—Most Successful and Economical Treatment.

Do you have a feeling of general weakness day in and out? Is your appetite poor? Does your food fail to strengthen you and your sleep to refresh you? Do you find it hard to do your ordinary duties and cares? Do you bear what should be easy? Do you feel great fatigue and burdens? If so, take Hood's Sarsaparilla—this great medicine revitalizes the blood, gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions, and is unexcelled for those who are in any degree debilitated or run down. Do not delay treatment—begin it today.

To purge the torpid liver and regulate the bowels take Hood's Pills. They are purely vegetable.

certain Europe could not expect any more financial assistance from America. Consequently, Italy must be prepared to stand almost alone. He continued:

"We are in a situation which makes one shudder. Coal, which before the war cost 30 lire per ton, is now more than 600 lire. A pound of coal is now worth more than the pre-war price of a pound of rice. Italy must depend almost exclusively on her own resources since in September last not only the foreign governments but foreign banks refused her credit because the people abroad were not convinced that Italy was pursuing a policy of retrenchment. Italy's problems, both social and economic, can only be solved by hard work and submission to discipline."

"I really am grieved when I hear of some revolutionary projects which would dishonor even a small Central American republic. I am confident Italy will succeed in overcoming all her troubles, but we must put an end to strikes which paralyze the great force we possess—those of labor."

"We must economize as much as possible. The loan will give us about 20,000,000,000 lire, which will enable us

to reduce the paper currency, thus making the people abroad understand that we are determined to pay our debts."

WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM

Almost any man will tell you that Sloan's Liniment means relief

For practically every man has used it who has suffered from rheumatic aches, soreness of muscles, stiffness of joints the results of wet and cold exposure. Women, too, by the hundreds of thousands, use it for relieving neuritis, lame backs, neuralgia, sick headache, Clean, refreshing, soothing, economical, quickly effective. See "Sloan's Liniment" to your druggist. Get it today. 35c, 70c, \$1.40.

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UNDISPUTED EVIDENCE
of payment is readily obtained from your returned cancelled check—the safe, convenient and economical medium. The Houlton Trust Company invites your Checking Account and offers you excellent facilities.
Checking Accounts are solicited.
Houlton Trust Co.
Houlton, Maine

**WHY YOU SHOULD
MAKE A BUDGET**
Everyone who earns should make a budget—to ascertain how he should dispose of his income. It will often show where considerable money can be saved.
An account with the Houlton Savings Bank is a splendid incentive to accumulate money to your credit.
Dividends at the rate of 4% per annum have been paid for the past nine years.
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ONCE IN YOUR LIFE
you are in extreme danger. If that cough goes to your lungs,—What Then?
KEMP'S BALSAM
might have prevented this illness and expense.
STOP THAT COUGH NOW
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Guaranteed.

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Most Delicious Candies
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Next to Elks Club Prescription Druggist Main Street

SURROUNDING TOWNS

EAST HODGDON

Mrs. Clarence Libby of Houlton was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Edw. Henderson the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ancon are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son last Wednesday.

Mrs. Edmund Dickinson of Union Corner, N. B. was the guest of Mrs. John Grant last Wednesday.

LUDLOW

F. G. Drinkwater was in town on Monday on business.

Miss Faye Thompson is visiting relatives in Richmond, N. B.

The school in District No. 1 is closed on account of the prevailing epidemic.

The many friends of Mr. Will Clark will be pleased to learn that he is recovering from his recent illness.

MONTICELLO

Miss Frances Lowrey of Presque Isle is visiting at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Mattie Stanley.

Another big snow storm and blow Sunday has made the roads in a very bad condition. The train was two hours late Monday morning.

Janetta, the three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Wood, was taken to the Madigan hospital Saturday morning to have an operation performed, being in such a weak condition she could not recover and passed away Sunday evening. The funeral will be at the village Tuesday afternoon.

OAKFIELD

Mrs. Arabelle Adams

At this belated hour we come to record and make respectful acknowledgment of the death of a worthy citizen and neighbor.

Mrs. Arabelle Adams, widow of the late I. L. Adams of Smyrna, died at the home of her son F. H. Adams at Oakfield, Jan. 15, 1920.

She did her part well as a faithful wife and mother, was also a loyal member of the Baptist church for several years at Smyrna. After the death of her husband she came to Oakfield and there made her home with her son until her death. She also united with the Baptist church of this town and was a valued member.

She was president of Ladies' circles in both of the churches. Her place in home and church and community will not be easy to fill. She has gone to her reward and will be much missed.

BRIDGEWATER

Harris Ames is ill with influenza.

Mrs. John Pryor who has been very ill is slightly improved.

Mrs. John Sargent went Thursday to Boston for a two weeks visit.

Frank Plourde came home Friday from Oakfield ill with influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradstreet are in Boston and Portland on a business trip.

Mrs. Fred Taylor of Presque Isle has been visiting relatives here for a week.

Dr. E. H. Jackson returned Thursday evening from a business trip to Boston.

The mill at Harvey's Siding, a few miles from here, is shut down on account of the mumps.

Doris Brown came home from Bridgewater Saturday, having injured his hand in the planing mill. He will lose two fingers.

Osgood Watch and Jewelry Repairs are Good Repairs. Leave work at Bridgewater Drug Company.

HODGDON

A young son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Allward Sunday.

A young daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Umberto Tidd recently.

Mrs. Henry Ingraham was the guest of her daughter Mrs. E. L. Vail of Houlton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin Quint took their son to the hospital last week to receive treatment for acute brights disease.

Ellis S. Ferrigo and Arthur Cordner came to their homes from R. C. I. last week ill with influenza. Their condition is improving.

Mrs. Marvin Sherman is in Houlton at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Skoed, caring for her son Floyd, who is ill with influenza.

Mr. Cyrus W. Benn, a respected citizen of our town, has announced himself as a candidate for Representative at the June Primaries.

Mr. Percy Rhoda is at the Aroostook hospital receiving treatment and is planning to return to the home of his brother Miles this week. His condition is not improving.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church will have an entertainment at the Town Hall on Friday evening, Feb. 20th. There will be music, drills etc. Lunches will be on sale.

LINNEUS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Adams Feb. 17th, a baby boy.

Rev. R. C. Bubar of Danforth preached at the Corner church, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewett Adams spent Sunday with H. E. Kimball, in Houlton.

Miss Meredith Carr is confined to her home by an attack of Chicken-pox.

Arthur Gove, who has been ill, in Houlton, has been moved to his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Adams and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bither.

Ira E. Ruth of Bangor spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Ruth.

The many friends of Mrs. Florence Carver are glad to hear that she is daily improving in health.

Miss Finch, teacher in the Red School, was the week-end guest of her brother, William Finch in Hodgdon.

LITTLETON

Miss Helen Adair, a student at R. C. I., is ill with the prevailing cold.

Mr. William Carson is confined to his bed by illness.

Mrs. Narville Briggs and children are ill with the "flu."

Mrs. Selinda Keenan who has been ill with grip is better.

Mrs. Patrick Murphy, who has been ill with a bilious attack, is much better.

Gilbert Ewings of Griswold was the guest of his brother Fred Ewings for several days last week.

The regular business meeting of the Federation of Farmers was held at the Grange Hall on Friday evening.

Miss Edith Hall went to Houlton Saturday and remained until Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Hogan.

Mrs. George Little and children who have been ill with the "flu" are gaining.

Mrs. Jasper Little is still very ill.

Southern Aroostook and Penobscot Union Pomona Grange will meet at the Grange Hall next Thursday, Feb. 19th.

There was a good attendance at the regular monthly Conference meeting held on Saturday P. M. at the U. B. church.

Services were held at the church Sunday A. M., but owing to the severe storm no meeting was held in the evening.

Mrs. E. P. Titcomb spent several days in Houlton last week caring for her son Byron, who has been ill with influenza.

Friends of Mrs. R. E. Hone will regret to learn of her illness at the home of her aunt in Patten where she went for a short visit.

NEW LIMERICK

Mrs. Walter Smith who has been very ill at her home is gaining slowly.

Geo. Good was called to Millville, N. B. Monday by the death of his mother.

Edw. L. Andrews, an employee of the B. & A., spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brinkerhoff of Houlton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hatfield.

Dorothy Hatfield, a student at H. H. S., was at home with her mother, Mrs. Hattie Hatfield, over the week-end.

Miss Florence Pond of Houlton has recently been visiting her sister Beatrice, at the home of W. C. Hand.

Robert Lovely of Lincoln returned home Monday after spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Lovely.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Kelley and son Newell, left Friday night to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kierstead of Mapleton.

Rev. H. H. Cosman of Ludlow preached a very interesting and instructive sermon at the Tannery School house Sunday.

Clarence Passmore, a student of Ricker Classical Institute, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kimball, his grandparents.

The Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. Milton Grant last Thursday, about fifteen of the members being present. A goodly amount of work was accomplished.

Mr. Fred Green, a resident of this town for more than forty years, has sold his farm to his grandson-in-law, Jack Caddock. Mr. Green has not fully decided where he will make his future home.

Annual Statement of the
AROOSTOOK MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE CO.

For the year ending Dec. 31, 1919.

ASSETS

Cash in Merchants Trust & Banking Co. \$269.73

Assessments due and unpaid 175.02

Office furniture and fixtures 340.00

Gross Assets \$784.75

Premium notes subject to assessment 121,368.00

Deduct all payments and assessments 53,814.84

Balance due on premium notes \$67,553.16

LIABILITIES

Losses adjusted and unpaid \$1,575.00

Hired money 5,200.00

Gross Liabilities \$6,775.00

Risks in force December 31, 1919 \$972,813.00

Risks written during the year 588,653.00

Risks terminating during the year 347,369.00

Net gain during the year 241,284.00

Fire losses during the year 8,343.92

Officers salaries 758.00

Number of policies written during the year 500

Directors for 1920

L. E. Tuttle, Pres., Caribou

J. Frank Guilou, Vice-Pres., Presque Isle

Ernest T. McGlaulin, Sec'y and Treas., Presque Isle

Chas. E. Hussey, Presque Isle

E. E. Parkhurst, Presque Isle

D. W. Gilman, Easton

O. K. Story, Washburn

home.

Gladys Pauline Burton

The many friends of Gladys Pauline Burton of New Limerick were saddened to hear of her death early Monday morning, which occurred at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burton.

For the past year she has been a patient sufferer from an attack of influenza, which later developed into tubercular trouble.

She was a student at Ricker when she was stricken with the disease; a member of the class of nineteen twenty, a beloved friend of all school mates, and a loyal student to the school. She was most popular among faculty and students alike, always willing to help and her aid always proved a benefit. She was a willing worker in the Y. W. C. A. and other school associations. At the close of her junior year, which proved to be her last one there, she was chosen for the Junior Prize Speaking Contest in which she delivered a most interesting essay.

Her untold suffering was borne unto the end as only a true Christian can bear it.

The class of nineteen hundred nineteen of Ricker Classical Institute join the community in extending the heartfelt sympathy to her bereaved parents.

THE SNOW BABIES

Two years ago, two little girls six and three, were brought to the jail, late in the evening, during a terrific snow storm. These little waifs had been left upon a neighbor's piazza, having been abandoned by their mother.

It wasn't our business at that time to inquire why these children were thus abandoned. It was our business to give them food, bath, clean clothes, and a warm bed, which we did.

Later, they were provided with good homes. It is not our business today, to inquire why there are 250,000 orphans in the Near East, who are holding out pleading hands for our help;—children without homes, food, or clothing. It is our business to relieve their need.

Cal. Haskell, President Wilson's Representative in the Near East, says: "The situation is the worst in the world, and the future of this people depends on American support."

Will the people of this county of plenty respond?

C. E. DUNN,
Director for Southern and Western Aroostook

Miss Beatrice Putnam who has been ill during the past week is somewhat better.

L. E. TUTTLE

FOR STATE SENATOR

To the Republican voters of Aroostook County, I wish to announce that I will be a candidate at the June Primaries for renomination as State Senator.

L. E. TUTTLE

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to announce that I will be a candidate on the Republican ticket as Rep. to the legislature for the class composed of the town in So. Aroostook. I have a large experience in public work, having been a teacher for 15 years and have served my town as P. M., Tax coll. and Deputy Sheriff, and have always been an active worker for the Rep. party.

JOHN M. HUNTER

2-16-20

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Mrs. Ernest Turney

Whereas, death has again entered our order and claimed a worthy sister. Resolved, That in the death of Mrs. Ernest Turney, Houlton Grange has lost a loyal member, her family a kind and devoted wife and mother.

There is no death, the stars go down To rise upon some fairer shore And bright in heavens jeweled crown They shine forever more.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the husband and children in the loss of a christian wife and mother.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, one be placed upon our grange records and one sent to the Houlton Times for publication.

Willard Weston
Mrs. Willard Weston
Mrs. John Grant
Committee on Resolutions

Damaris Sharp

Whereas, Death has again entered our midst and removed therefrom a worthy and esteemed member Sister Damaris Sharp, therefore be it resolved, That in the death of Sister Sharp,

FOR SHERIFF OF AROOSTOOK

I shall be a Candidate in the June Primaries for nomination on the Republican ticket for Sheriff of Aroostook County.

I have had eight year's experience as a Deputy Sheriff and I solicit the support at the Primary Election of all Republicans who approve of my Candidacy.

Caribou, Maine, January 14th A. D. 1920.

FRANK SIROIS

Houlton Grange has lost a valued member; and be it further resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to her family in their hour of sorrow.

Resolved, That a testimonial of respect to our departed sister, our thirty days, a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our sister, that they be inscribed upon our records, and a copy sent to the Houlton Times for publication.

Lillian E. Logan
Ella M. Hovey
Frank A. Logan
Committee on Resolutions

Henry Ingraham

Whereas, The silent messenger has again entered our gates and summoned our worthy brother, Henry Ingraham, an honored member of Houlton Grange.

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Ingraham the Grange has lost a valued member.

Resolved, That the members of this Grange tender to the bereaved family his sincere condolence of our sympathy in this trying ordeal of their lives.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our records and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

Respectfully submitted,
Mrs. Geo. Auber
George W. Auber
Mrs. Carlton Grant

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Whereas, Arthur Roy and Marcel Roy of Eagle Lake, in the county of Aroostook and State of Maine, by their mortgage deed dated, August the sixth A. D. 1917 and recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds, Northern District, Vol. 90 Page 335 conveyed to me the undersigned, the following described Real estate viz: Certain lots or parcels of land with the buildings thereon, situated in the town of Eagle Lake, being the north half of lot numbered forty-five (45) Also the north part of Lot numbered "B" Also Lot numbered "A" and being the same premises as conveyed to said Arthur Roy and Marcel Roy by deed of Francis Wizen Roy and Adele Roy on the 6th day of August 1917 as records in same Registry of Deeds will show.

Now, therefore the conditions in said mortgage being broken, by reason whereof we claim a foreclosure of said mortgage, and give this notice for that purpose.

Eagle Lake, Maine February, 5th, 1920.

His

EXAVIER X ROY

Mark

Her

ADELE X ROY

Mark

Witness to marks: J. M. Brown

36

EXPOSITION BUILDING MARCH 1-6 PORTLAND MAINE

Maine's Greatest and One of New England's Finest

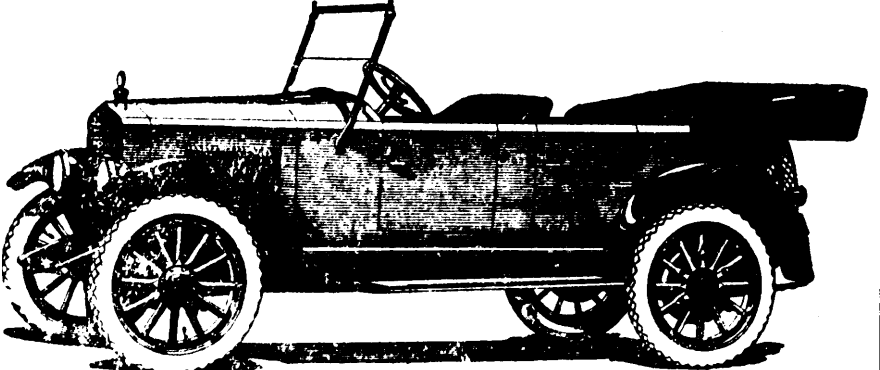
THE PORTLAND

AUTO SHOW

Surpassing the Successes of Previous Years

PLEASURE! CARS TRUCKS TRACTORS ACCESSORIES

Gorgeous Decorations—New Entertainment Features



Essex Sets World's Long Distance Endurance Mark

3,037 Miles in 50 Hours—
Proved Its Reliability

THINK what it means. The average car is driven a little more than 5,000 miles in a season. The average speed is probably 25 miles an hour. The Essex went more than a mile a minute for 3,037 miles.

Essex now adds to its light car possibilities the advantage of endurance and reliability. It brings costly car distinction, beauty and fineness to the light weight, moderate priced class. ESSEX cars appeal to the pride, and that is why owners speak of them as they do.

A. M. Stackpole, Jr., Dealer
Bridgewater Mars Hill Blaine Monticello

Program Week of Feb. 16, '20

TUESDAY

W. S. HART

in His Newest Picture

"John Petticoats"

A High Class Comedy With a High Class Star
HELEN HOLMES SERIAL and HEARST NEWS

WEDNESDAY

SESSUE HAYAKAWA

in

"The Gray Horizon"

This Picture Shows Sessue in one of His Strongest and Best Pictures
CHESTER OUTING and INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY

THURSDAY

WALLACE REID

in a Comedy Drama

"Hawthorne of the U. S. A."

Taken from the Stage Play Same Name. A Bran New Picture and Look at the Cast: Harrison Ford, Lila Lee, July Marshall and Theodore Roberts.
ELMO, THE MIGHTY and FOX WEEKLY

FRIDAY

PEGGY MAY

in Five Reel Drama

"The House of Intrigue"

Some Very Fine Entertainment is Found in this Picture—MOOLIGAN CARTOONS and ANIMAL REEL

SATURDAY

WATCH OUR SCREEN FOR THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THIS PICTURE

FOX NEWS, MUTT and JEFF in Their Funny CARTOONS and Two Reel NEWS FOX, SUNSHINE COMEDY

HOULTON COAL & ICE CO.

Telephone 113-W

C. W. SAMPSON

Farmers buy your Ice all cut
5 cents per cake at riverWatch and Jewelry
Repairing

If you have a Watch to be repaired, a Clock to be cleaned, or a Ring or some other piece of Jewelry you want repaired, bring or send it in. No long waits, and all work guaranteed.

No work sent away
We carry a complete line of
Watches and Jewelry

N. W. Gerrish
Oakfield, Maine

Watch

for Our

SATURDAY
SPECIALS !!L. A. Barker Co.
Oakfield, Maine