

Friday Mrs. Rose gave an interesting account of the honor pupils since the beginning of H. H. S. Mrs. Charles also spoke about the Armenians. Friday night the Seniors gave a very pleasing social. The hall was prettily decorated with red lights and refreshments of hot chocolate and sandwiches were sold. Everybody enjoyed a good time.

tails of the match, and as far as is
own at present, there will be two
ms present.

New Legislation

At the special session in November 1919, the legislature passed the Granger act, so called, which is designed to grant relief to certain towns in the state of their third class highways. We understand this act to be as follows:

Towns whose appropriation for bridges and bridges, exclusive of appro-

It can readily be seen that this act necessitates a vast amount of detailed surveying of tax rates, and it is hoped that the municipal officers will co-operate with the highway commission in every way possible in putting this into effect."

William A. Craig, who has been connected with the B. & A. R. R. since it first commenced to run trains into Aroostook, returned to his duties as conductor this week, after having been connected with the Regional Director's office in Boston.

HOULTON WOMANS CLUB
The next meeting of the Houlton Woman's Club on Monday, March 8, under the direction of Mrs. Walter Perry, Chairman of the Civics Committee.

ve already been granted Presidential
ffrage, and with but four more
ites necessary to ratify the Anthony
endment, it seems probable that
omen will vote in the June primaries.
e subject will be discussed in a
ictly non-partisan manner.
There will be no special meeting

HOULTON TIMES
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KEEP THE BONDS

Mr. Herbert D. Brown, chief of the United States Bureau of Efficiency, makes the startling announcement that owners of Liberty and Victory bonds of small denominations have been disposing of them at the rate of from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 a day. How long this has been going on he does not say, but sufficiently long to alarm the Government. In almost every instance, says Mr. Brown, the bonds are disposed of at a considerable discount. Whatever the reason may be for this disposing of Government securities, it is not a good sign.

Liberty and Victory Bonds were sold to the masses of people not only to obtain the largest possible amount of money but to create a patriotic sentiment among all classes. A financial interest in the affairs of the Government, no matter how small, is more than likely to make a better and more loyal citizen out of the purchaser of the evidence of that interest. These sales tend to create a public distrust if not an additional desire to unload. When purchasers of \$50 and \$100 bonds find they will bring only \$45 and \$93 respectively, there is bound to be disappointment if not disgust.

To overcome this situation the Government plans a system of lending on these bonds through the postal savings department whereby the owner of a bond may borrow money at a low rate of interest with the privilege of redemption limited by the maturity of the bond. It is expected that this will tend to stabilize the price of bonds and check the disposal of them to speculators.

LIBERTY BONDS

A very serious situation has developed in Liberty and Victory bonds due to present conditions which have been brought about by the large number of high interest bearing stocks which have been placed upon the market. The low interest bearing Government bonds have temporarily dropped in value and very many have been selling them at a great reduction fearing possibly that their intrinsic worth was impaired. However anyone who pauses for a moment to reflect will understand that they are the world's safest investment today at any price.

At least 20,000,000 people are said to be owners of Liberty and Victory bonds. In addition the National banks have them to the amount of \$3,250,000,000, and the State banks are said to hold about as many more. The Federal Reserve Bank is believed to be carrying these bonds to the amount of about \$329,000,000, making a total in the three banking systems of nearly \$7,000,000,000. When one stops to consider their widespread distribution in such tremendous quantities it can be seen what an overwhelming influence they exert upon the Nation's finances.

In view of their low rate of interest and the fact that they were subscribed for by 20,000,000 patriotic people in order to help the Government, it has been suggested that the Liberty and Victory bonds be converted into a single issue and the rate of interest raised to about 5 per cent. This would make them a very attractive buy and would stop the unloading of them on the market which now exists. Again it would produce a population of savers instead of one of spenders as is now the case. It would seem that some such plan as this should be carried out in order to maintain the value of the bonds and to halt the panic of selling which now prevails.

THEY BOOM GOOD READS

Of all the states voting for big bond issues for good roads building and maintenance only two have turned down their projects. Eleven states have voted a total of \$283,000,000 for highway expenditures during the next few years. Seventeen states will vote on bond issues this year and next to a

total of \$664,000,000 and at least a dozen more states are contemplating bond issues. The states which have already approved their highway measures and the amounts are: Arkansas, \$50,000,000; California, \$40,000,000; Illinois, \$60,000,000; Maine, \$10,000,000; Michigan, \$50,000,000; Nevada, \$1,000,000; New Mexico, \$5,000,000; Oregon, \$10,000,000; Pennsylvania, \$50,000,000; Wyoming, \$2,800,000. Total, \$283,000,000.

States to vote on highway bond issues follow:

Alabama, \$5,000,000; Colorado, \$5,000,000; Georgia, \$40,000,000; Kansas, \$50,000,000; Minnesota, \$100,000,000; Mississippi, \$20,000,000; Missouri, \$30,000,000; Montana, \$15,000,000; North Carolina, \$25,000,000; North Dakota, \$50,000,000; South Carolina, \$25,000,000; Tennessee, \$50,000,000; Texas, \$75,000,000; Utah, \$4,000,000; Washington, \$80,000,000; West Virginia, \$50,000,000; Wisconsin, \$50,000,000. Total, \$664,000,000.

The people of Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Washington and West Virginia will vote on their bond issues in November 1920, at the National election. A few of the states mentioned have not actually approved their bond measures, but sentiment is so strong it is predicted the issues will undoubtedly come up for vote. The only states to reject the bond issues were Arizona and Oklahoma, for \$30,000,000 and \$50,000,000 respectively. In these states it is said that state finances were such that the good road measures would have to be deferred at this time rather than jeopardize more urgent appropriations.

PROTECTING THE COUNTRY

(N. Y. Tribune)

For five months, according to his own diagnosis, the President has been unable to perform the duties of his office. Moreover, not competent to serve himself, no one, he holds is able to serve in his stead, even concerning matters of administrative detail.

So the executive department has not functioned. This is the information which the President has been at pains to communicate through the Lansing letters. The few pulse beats of seeming life that have been noticed merely indicate "usurpation," or perhaps reflex action. The Arabian romancer told of the sleeping princess; here's the spectacle of the sleeping prince, alive, yet of suspended animation, with all around him likewise frozen into lifelessness.

The disability of the President having been a fact, it would seem the clause of the Constitution which says that in case of a President's inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office (The Presidency) the same shall devolve on the vice president should automatically have come into effect.

But it has not come into effect. Congress has absolute authority to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution all powers devolved on it. It may thus specifically define "inability" and prescribe how the fact of disability is to be ascertained and attested. But it has failed to do so. It has hesitated to act when there was a crisis, and when there was no crisis it has been indifferent.

The leaders of Congress have not always, it is to be feared, put the welfare of the country first since October. Aware of the troubles heap- ing up because of the paralysis of the executive department, they have not provided a captain. It has been to the advantage of their party to have the administration break down and dis- solve in full view of the country, and they have allowed matters to drift.

It seems impossible to pursue this policy much longer. A responsibility is laid on Congress which it must meet. And as the leaders of Congress must not yield to their own partiality, so they must not yield to the influence of partisanship or of party when doing their duty. The country's interests are above those of any party, and the country must know on evidence that can be trusted whether the President's disability is permanent or not.

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

There are in the United States approximately 2,300,000 miles of high- ways, which shows the tremendous problem this country is facing to get these roads improved. However it is impossible to rebuild them all and no one expects that this will be done. Like Maine, which has a total system covering about 25,000 miles, about 75 per cent of the population is reached with a mileage of only about 1,300, the larger unit must, also, figure out just what roads reach the greater number, and this has actually been done. It, therefore, has been found that a system comprising 50,000 miles will form a network over the country that will connect up all of the larger centers and many of the smaller ones.

State highways in the country aggregate only about 5 per cent of the total, leaving 95 per cent controlled by towns and counties and not being taken care of in any kind of a systematic manner. It is estimated that at the present time not more than 10 per cent of the highways are receiving any kind of attention in the line of up-keep. Half a hundred thousand miles of highway seems large but it is all the country can attempt to construct at the present time. This comprises only about 2 per cent of its total mileage.

Europe has learned the value of highways and the world must thank the famous French roads, in a great measure, for the victory of the Allies. The National system of highways in France comprises 6 per cent of the country's total mileage, three times as great as that of the United States.

In our own country the Federal Government should first construct a system of roads embracing those routes which are now, and will come to be, through routes and interstate in their character. This should be a system maintained by the Nation. Next the states should construct a system of state highways embracing all of the inter-country routes and thus bind together all portions of the state. These should be built and maintained by the state. Third the towns should construct their local roads with the idea of connecting up the communities in the county and in their neighbor- hood, and these should be maintained by the towns.

At the present time the Nation is assisting the states in building its state highways which when completed, and in Maine the State is helping the towns

build their local roads, so that very good progress is being made.

One thing is sure, dirt on the high- ways of the country is to fly in the next two or three years as it never did before, and at the end of five years one will be surprised to find what a wonderful amount has been accomplished and what a tremendous mileage of highways will have been improved.

GENERAL LEONARD WOOD

Portland entertained recently one of the country's most distinguished sons, General Leonard Wood. He was the guest for a few hours of the city's well known Kiwanis Club and was given a splendid reception by this excellent organization and its invited guests.

Until lately few people were aware that General Wood was a New Eng- lander. The place of birth of an army man always is an unknown quantity because he moves about so much that it is impossible to keep track of the place from which he originally came.

General Wood, however, is a son of New Hampshire, having been born in Winchester, in that state, Oct. 9, 1860. He attended Pierce Academy in Middleboro, Mass., and graduated from Harvard in 1884. He married Louise A. Condit Smith, of Washington, D. C., Nov. 18, 1890. He was appointed from Massachusetts, assistant surgeon of the U. S. Army, Jan. 5, 1886, and was made captain and assistant surgeon Jan. 5, 1891. He was made colonel and commander of the 1st U. S. Volunteer Cavalry, the famous "Rough Riders," May 8, 1898, at the beginning of the Spanish-American War, and with Theodore Roosevelt as his lieutenant-colonel, created history during the following months. For his notable services at Las Guasimas and San Juan Hill he was made brigadier-general, July 8 of that year, and major general December 7. He was honorably discharged from the volunteer service April 13, 1899, and Feb. 4, 1901, was made a brigadier general in the regular army. On Aug. 8, 1903, he was made a major general.

He was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor on March 29, 1898, for distinguished conduct in the campaign against the Apache Indians in 1886 while serving as medical and En-

signer to Captain Lawton's expedi- tion.

He was military governor of Cuba Dec. 12, 1899, until the transfer of the government of Cuba to the Cuban re- public May, 20, 1902. He was on duty in the Philippines beginning March 1903, and was governor of Moro Province from July, 1903, to April 1906. He was commander of the Philippine Division from 1906 to 1908, and command- er of the Department of the East from 1908 to 1909. He was special ambas- sador to the Argentine Republic in 1910, and chief of staff of the U. S. Army from July 16, 1910 to April, 1914. He was then returned to the command of the Department of the East.

When the United States became a partner in the world war he became a prominent factor in training its mil- lions of raw recruits for service over- seas and showed signal skill in this connection. He was in France for a time and was slightly injured in an explosion.

Very recently he has proven his marked ability by his handling of labor difficulties in which United States troops were called in to preserve order. He has been given degree of LL. D., by Harvard, Williams and the University of Pennsylvania.

He is conceded to be one of the leading candidates for the Republican nomination for President this year.

child's nerves

During childhood years the nerves are delicate and easily disturbed. Sleeplessness, restlessness, and other nervous attacks often indicate worms. Worms are a common dis- order with children and weaken the nervous system if not attended to promptly.

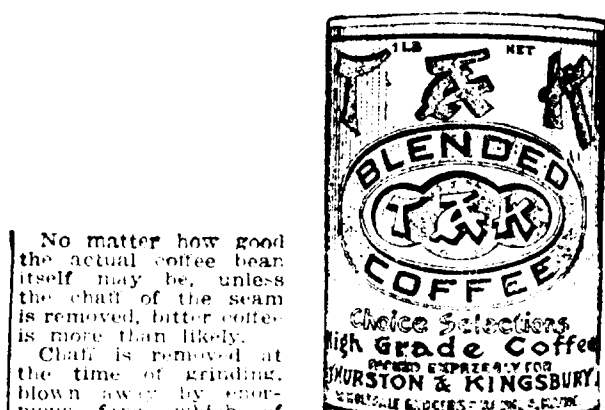
Keep a bottle of "L.F." Atwood's Medicine ready at all times. A good dose taken at the first sign of any such trouble, will quickly establish a normal, healthy state, improve the digestion, and purify the blood. General health will be improved and many serious attacks warded off by small doses, taken regularly.

You are taking no risk in using this well known household remedy, which has helped the digestion and health of both children and adults for over 60 years. You probably have many neighbors who have relied on it all their lives. A large bottle, containing 60 doses for 50c. Get one today from your dealer. "L.F." Medicine Co., Portland, Maine.

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Consignment held seven days and
if not sold, returned to you. We
return your furs and PAY AID.
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No matter how good the actual coffee may be, unless the can of the seal is removed, the coffee is not as good as it should be. The seal is removed at the time of grinding, which is done by the T&K process. This is the only way to get the best of the coffee. The T&K process is the only one that guarantees the coffee to be the best of its kind. The T&K process is the only one that guarantees the coffee to be the best of its kind. The T&K process is the only one that guarantees the coffee to be the best of its kind.

Thurston and Kingsbury Company of Bangor, Maine. The coffee put out under T and K brand is the result of a life-time study of coffee by a member of that firm, Mr. W. L. Thurston. This is the same quality, is made of the best of the coffee, is made of the best of the coffee, is made of the best of the coffee. The T&K process is the only one that guarantees the coffee to be the best of its kind. The T&K process is the only one that guarantees the coffee to be the best of its kind. The T&K process is the only one that guarantees the coffee to be the best of its kind.

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You Will Buy COFFEE SATISFACTION

Naturally since T & K Coffee has been served hereabouts for years; since you will find on inquiry that it is the choice of your neighbors, you must be pleased with it.

Buy it at your favorite dealers—today.

T & K Teas and Extracts are also Exceptional Excellence.

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24 Years the same
"good" tea

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

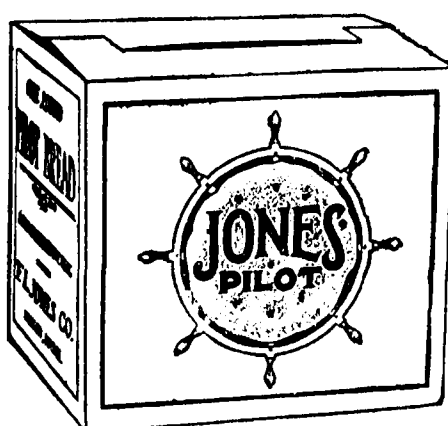


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These Crackers are Hard to keep in the House.
They are so good, so totally different
Everybody Likes Them

We will appreciate if you will send his name if your dealer should not happen to have JONES' Crackers.

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Alcohol and dangerous sedatives are fast falling into disuse. When the body is debilitated the effectual means of restoring strength is

SCOTT'S EMULSION

which does what your regular food should do but all too often fails to do—nourishes and strengthens the whole body. It is the results that follow the use of Scott's Emulsion that have made its multitude of friends.

The Norwegian cod-liver oil used in Scott's Emulsion is super-refined in our own American Laboratories. Its purity and quality is unsurpassed. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 1920



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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 Rendering 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 Afternooning.
 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.
 6:15 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 Buzzell.
 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 Kelleran
 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

WOOD'S ARMY PROMOTIONS

By John G. Holme

Ever since the Spanish-American War the impression prevailed in this country that Major-General Leonard Wood owed his remarkably rapid rise in the army to his close friendship with the late Theodore Roosevelt and this error is again cropping out at the present time when the General is so prominently in the public eye.

This is not surprising for Roosevelt, when he was President, did not hesitate to "jump" officers of the army and navy in whose ability he had faith, over the heads of their seniors in service. In so doing President Roosevelt was actuated by the most laudable motives. He did it for the good of the country and the good of the army and navy. He did not believe that the best interests of the Republic were served by advancing officers to high rank merely as a reward for the length of time they served.

But as a matter of fact, President Roosevelt never gave General Leonard Wood any preference in the course of army promotions. It was McKinley who promoted Wood over the heads of scores, if not hundreds of army officers. Before he died, President McKinley had recommended Wood's promotion to the rank of Major-General in the regular army. Roosevelt on succeeding McKinley made the same recommendation, and as Elihu Root, Secretary of War under McKinley, testified before the Senate Committee of Military Affairs in 1903, "President Roosevelt would have been called upon to put Wood out of that rank and to dissent from the judgment of President McKinley, if he had failed to nominate him" for the rank of Major-General.

Roosevelt maintained that the cases of Wood and Pershing had been confused in the popular mind. It was Pershing that received his quick advancement from Roosevelt. According to Roosevelt's own explanation he wanted to promote Pershing, then a Captain, to the rank of Colonel.

"The man they are thinking of," he used to say, "is Pershing. It was he I jumped over the heads of several hundred other army officers. I'd do it again, by thunder, if the same occasion arose! Wood got his big jump from McKinley, and all I ever gave him were the promotions due him in the usual course of seniority. I've tried a hundred times to straighten this out in the public mind, but I don't suppose I'll ever succeed. The public seems to want to believe this myth."

"President McKinley gave Wood his big jump in the regular establishment, after he took him out of the Rough Riders. I gave Pershing his big jump long after I had succeeded Mr. McKinley in the White House."

"Sims of the Navy, another man I was accused of favoring, Mr. Wilson

has also chosen for important work, fairly good proof that my judgment of these men when they were juniors was sound."

"But he has not approved of Wood," I suggested.

"No, he has not. He has used Wood very badly and very unfairly. I might say he has also been very foolish in the way he had handled Wood. If he wanted to sidetrack him he could have done it by sending him to Hawaii or the Philippines and leaving him there. But he did not have the courage to do this; he adopted half way measures and as a result Wood has been like a sore thumb to him—always in the way and doing things so well that the public won't allow Mr. Wilson to forget him."

"Wood is a big man who can look on a problem from every angle. He makes few mistakes, but he's big enough, when he makes one, to admit the error, and he always has patience with the other fellow's opinion."

"I am very fond of Wood, and I know he is of me, but in my years in the presidency, Wood never took any advantage of our intimacy or in the slightest degree presumed on our friendship. If anything, he leaned backward in this respect."

As a matter of fact Wood owed but one appointment to Roosevelt. This was the civil governorship of the Moro province in the Philippines, and Wood himself asked for it. He had just finished the Cuban administration which had given him a world-wide reputation and it is likely that Roosevelt would have hesitated to name Wood for the Philippine post. It was by no means commensurate in importance or dignity to the governorship of Cuba, and besides, it was a position of great physical hardship and discomfort. It was a subordinate office under Taft who was then Governor-General of the Philippines, but Wood sought it because he felt that he could make himself of service to his country in the Moro province.

It might be of interest at this time to give an outline of Wood's military and civil administration record. This record shows that each promotion he has received has been won on actual merit of service.

Leonard Wood entered the U. S. Army as a contract surgeon in the spring of 1885, having passed a competitive examination for the service held in New York City. The examination was taken by fifty-nine young physicians and Wood passed second on the list, and reported for duty at Fort Huachuca, Arizona on

July 4, 1885. He was appointed assistant surgeon U. S. A. on January 5, 1886; promoted to the rank of Captain assistant surgeon on January 5, 1891; and was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest military distinction in the gift of the nation, "for distinguished conduct in campaign against Apache Indians in 1886, while serving as medical and line officer of Captain Lawton's expedition." He was commissioned Colonel of Volunteers in command of the First United States Volunteer Cavalry—the Rough Riders—May 8, 1898, and recommended by General Shafter for promotion as Brigadier-General on July 8, 1898, for services in the battles of Las Guasimas and San Juan Hill, Cuba. The promotion was confirmed by Congress in regular course of business.

General Shafter appointed Wood Military Governor of Santiago City on July 20, 1898, and subsequently his jurisdiction was extended to include all of the province of Santiago occupied by the American forces.

In recognition of his service in capturing Santiago City, Secretary of War Root appointed Wood Governor-General of Cuba on December 12, 1899, and he served in that capacity till May 23, 1902, when the island was transferred to the new Cuban government. "He was made Governor-General of Cuba on my recommendation," Secretary of War Root told the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, "President McKinley did not suggest it."

From the time he became Military Governor of Santiago until he left the island of Cuba, Wood's rank as a general officer changed every few months, according to the demands of the service. He was Brigadier-General of Volunteers; Major-General of Volunteers; he was honorably discharged from the volunteer service and made Brigadier-General in the regular army. With all of these various promotions and changes of status, Theodore Roosevelt had absolutely nothing to do, as he was at that time Governor of the State of New York. McKinley was actuated in nominating Wood to the rank of Major-General in the regular army solely by Wood's record as Governor of Cuba. He had made a world-wide reputation as chief executive of the island and his administration there reflected both honor and credit on the United States Government. It might be added here that McKinley recommended Wood for this promotion in face of bitter opposition on the part of his own staunchest political supporters

whose enmity Wood had incurred during his Cuban administration.

Wood served as Governor of the Moro province in the Philippine from 1903-6. In those three years he pacified the unruly section of the Philippines, put an effectual stop to piracy and slave trading, and he left the land of the Moros the best governed community in the archipelago. In 1906 he was made commander of the Philippine division of the U. S. Army, serving in that capacity until 1908. He was commander of the Department of the East with headquarters on Governor's Island, New York City from 1908-9; Chief of Staff, 1910-14; and commander of the Department of the East, 1914-17.

It was in 1917 that the Democratic administration seriously began its bungling efforts to bring Leonard Wood into obscurity, shifting him from one command to another always in the westerly direction, away from the European battlefield; away from the busiest scenes of war activity in this country. He was sent to Charleston, South Carolina, to command the Department of the Southeast; to Camp Funston, Kansas, to train the 89th Division, thence to Chicago to take charge of the Central Department where he still is stationed.

The closest scrutiny of General Wood's service record fails to show that he won his promotions and honors through any agency except his own energy and ability. He has always been and still is a man of one great

Aches and Pains of rheumatism are not permanently, but only temporarily, relieved by external remedies. Why not use an internal remedy—Wood's Sarsaparilla, which corrects the acidity of the blood on which rheumatism depends and cures the disease?

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Coughs and colds are weakening. Get rid of them as quickly as you can. Catarrh in any form saps the vitality. Fight it and fight it hard. There is a remedy to help you do it—a medicine of forty-seven years' established merit. Try it.

PE-RU-NA

For Catarrh and Catarrhal Conditions

It purifies the blood, regulates the digestion, aids elimination, tones up the nerve centers and carries health to all the mucous linings. For the relief of those pains in stomach and bowels, belching, sour stomach, rheumatism, pains in the back, sides and loins, PE-RU-NA is recommended.

PE-RU-NA restores to healthy action the vital organs which are so intimately related to the health and vigor of the system.

It is a potent and effective remedy for all conditions of health which are due to catarrh, indigestion, constipation, and all the mucous linings. It is a potent and effective remedy for all conditions of health which are due to catarrh, indigestion, constipation, and all the mucous linings.

TALETS OF MIND
 SOLD EVERYWHERE



BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The national remedy of Holland for over 200 years, it is an enemy of all poisons, such as rheumatism, liver and bile acid, etc. A. L. Duggan, Inc., New York. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

ambition which was defined by one of his close friends as follows:

"General Wood's aim in life has always been to do whatever work he

undertook better than anybody else, and as far as I know, he has always succeeded."

Interesting Case of Miss Baird

Sick Four Years---Tells How She Got Well

The case of Miss G. I. Baird of 30 Glenville Avenue, Allston, Mass., may bring hope and health to other sufferers who have stomach worms and do not know what is the matter. A letter from this sufferer tells the story.

"I have been sick for almost two years, had four doctors with little or no relief. Some of the doctors said I had enlarged liver, nervous indigestion, too much acid, fatty system. I was so tired in the morning it seemed as though I could not get dressed and get to work. I was growing thin every day, went from 138 to 111."

"I was so discouraged I didn't know what to do. One night about three weeks ago, I picked up a paper and saw your Dr. True's Elixir, Family Laxative and Worm Expeller advertised. I made up my mind I had worms and the next day bought a small bottle of Dr. True's Elixir and took three teaspoonfuls until I had taken a bottle."

"I was surprised at the result, pinworms, some a finger long, so much slime, some that looked as though it was just the skin of worms. The day before I took Dr. True's Elixir I thought I should go wild with the crawling in my stomach was sour all the time and some days I could not retain what I ate, while other days couldn't keep anything on my stomach. I coughed so just the minute I went to bed some nights I would not sleep more than one or two hours. The second night I didn't cough."

"I feel like a new person, all my friends say I look so much better, but I don't need to have them tell me, for I know my feelings. I wouldn't have believed any one could feel so much better in such a short

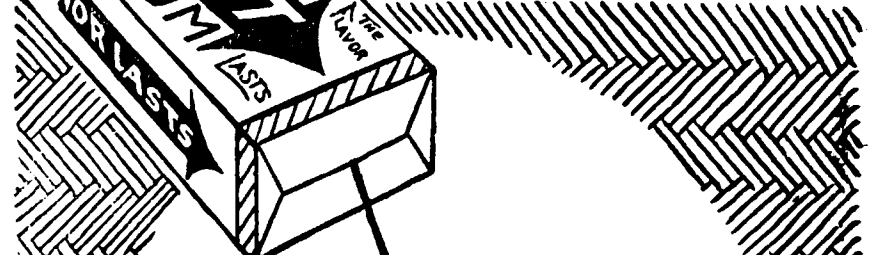
time. I tell everyone I know. I can't give your medicine praise enough."

The medicine mentioned in the above letter is made by Dr. J. P. True & Co.,



Miss Baird of Allston, Mass., Knitting Auburn, Maine, and is called Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. On sale everywhere medicine is sold. Recommended by many druggists who have used it in their own families.

WRIGLEYS



Here's to teeth, appetite, digestion!

The flavor lasts—and the electrically-sealed package brings

WRIGLEYS

to you with all its goodness perfectly preserved.

Sealed Tight—Kept Right!



Potash from Germany

The most popular fertilizer in Aroostook last season was 4-8-1. 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 satisfaction 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 these testimonials: "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."

"I like your goods very much and the Essex suits me best of any kind I have ever used. The results this past season were very satisfactory to me." Frank K. Tompkins, Aroostook County Me."

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

Boston, Mass.

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

They couldn't be built now for twice \$71,000

When the talk turns from politics to railroads, and the traveler with the cocksure air breaks in with, "There's an awful lot of 'water' in the railroads," here are some hard-pan facts to give him:

American railroads have cost \$80,900 a mile—roadbed, structures, stations, yards, terminals, freight and passenger trains, everything from the great city terminals to the last spike.

A good concrete-and-asphalt highway costs \$36,000 a mile just a bare road, not counting the cost of culverts, bridges, etc.

Our railroads couldn't be duplicated today for \$150,000 a mile.

They are capitalized for only \$71,000 a mile much less than their actual value. Seventy-one thousand dollars today will buy one locomotive.

English railways are capitalized at \$274,000 a mile; the French at \$155,000; German \$132,000; even in Canada (still in pioneer development) they are capitalized at \$67,000 a mile. The average for all foreign countries is \$100,000.

Low capitalization and high operating efficiency have enabled American Railroads to pay the highest wages while charging the lowest rates.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Subscribers should bear in mind that all subscriptions are payable in advance and the paper will be discontinued at expiration. Notice of such expiration will be sent out the first of each month.

G. A. Hall Jr. and wife spent Sunday in Bridgewater with friends.

A. A. Stewart is confined to his home on Park street by illness.

Mrs. Annie E. Newell is in Boston attending the Millinery openings.

Mrs. Joseph O'Brien of Bangor was in town last week visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Kinney are both suffering from a run of pneumonia.

Capt. Farmer has just put in place a very attractive sign over the Salvation Army Home on Court street.

Albert G. Merritt, who has been in Florida during the past two months with friends, arrived home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Friedman were called to Boston last week on account of the serious illness and death of her brother.

Harley Stewart of Fort Fairfield is in town for a few days on account of the illness of his father and death of his brother.

The circle of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. M. M. Clark on High street, on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Seeley and young son of Cary Hill Farm are confined to the house with the prevailing epidemic.

Mrs. William Hatch of Portland is in town, called here by the illness of her sister, Mrs. Henry Rogers on Columbia street.

Joe Davis of Boston, who formerly lived here, was in town Friday on a business trip and called on many of his old friends.

Regular meeting of N. E. O. P. on Friday evening, March 5, at Perks Hall. A six o'clock supper. There will be work, all come.

Mrs. Joseph Fisher and Mrs. M. K. Cary of Fort Fairfield were the guests of Mrs. Geo. H. Taber, Highland Ave., several days last week.

Supt. of schools T. P. Packard returned Saturday from Cleveland, Ohio, where he attended a convention of the National Educational Societies.

The R. C. I. basketball team met the Presque Isle High School players last Friday evening at Presque Isle and were defeated by a close score.

Miss Alta Hutchinson, who has been at home during the time that the schools of Fort Fairfield have been closed, has returned there to resume her teaching.

Miss Rose Donovan, who has been confined to the house the past week, is somewhat improved, but is not yet able to attend to her duties at the TIMES office.

The members of the Alliance who are planning for a sale, will meet on Thursday afternoon, March 4th, with Mrs. Wm. Donnell. All come and bring material to work on.

Houlton's army of traveling men who left Monday on their regular trips, were planning to shorten them up so as to be back for the big U. C. T. meeting here Friday.

Christian Science services held each Sunday at 11 A. M., Presbyterian church, March 7th subject: Man. Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. Testimonial service. Cordial welcome to all.

The B. & A. R. R. is giving every man a chance these days. Huge piles of snow line the tracks and yards and hundreds of men and school boys are employed, removing same. On the regular trip Saturday an army of 65 young men went to Oakfield to clean up.

The call for the Republican party caucus was posted last Friday to assemble in the Engine House Hall on Saturday afternoon, March 6, at two o'clock, to choose seven delegates to attend District and State Conventions at Bangor March 25, to choose a Republican Town Committee for the ensuing two years, and to transact any other business that may lawfully come before such caucus.

The First Baptist Bible School reached the largest attendance in its history Sunday, with a record of 300. Plans are already under way to make improvements this spring in the church building which will provide the room and equipment needed for a growing school. The building will be raised enough to give a large, well lighted vestry with an entrance from the outside and with special rooms for each department. The building committee are T. C. S. Berry, Charles F. Barnes, Charles E. Dunn, Frank P. Berry, Alexander Cumming, L. A. Shaw and K. S. Jackins.

Mrs. Albert K. Stetson is confined to her home on High street with a severe cold.

Mr. Delbert Bither of Millinocket came Monday for a few days visit with his family on Columbia street.

Thos. W. Finnegan has leased the store in the basement of the Union Sq. Hotel, and will open up a shoe repairing shop.

Thos. Monahan, the accommodating baggage master at the B. & A., has been confined to his home by illness for the past week.

Mrs. R. H. Grant, who has been acting as volunteer nurse during the prevailing epidemic, returned to her home here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shean returned Saturday from a trip to Boston, where Mrs. Shean consulted a specialist in regard to her health.

Mrs. Arthur Cleveland, who has been quite ill with a run of influenza, is much improved, which will be gratifying to her many friends.

Wm. J. Paul, who has been employed by the Portage Mill Co., Portage, Me., for some months, has completed his work and has returned to Houlton.

M. B. Berman left Tuesday morning for Fort Fairfield, accompanied by Mrs. Jennie McDonald, who will take charge of his new store in that place.

Loyal Orange Institution State Grange Lodge of Maine No. 7, which meets annually on the second Tuesday in March, has been postponed, subject to call of the State Grand Master and Secretary.

Mr. Isaac Bubar, who is stopping with his brother S. L. Bubar, Florence Ave., and who recently suffered a broken ankle, has had the plaster cast removed and everything was found all right, and he expects to be as good as new in a short time.

The Box Social held in Odd Fellows Hall last Friday evening was largely attended, and it was considered to be one of the best. A considerable sum of money was raised by the sale of the baskets, which will be used to defray expenses of future socials.

Word was received here Saturday by relatives of the death in Seattle, Wash., of Mrs. Ernest P. Burns of Loomis, Wash., who will be remembered by hosts of friends here as Daisy Eastman before marriage, employed as stenographer for H. M. Briggs for some time.

The State of Maine recently withdrew its ruling relating to borax in fertilizers, but Potato Growers are fully protected by the Federal law. However, the Parmenter & Polsey Fertilizer Co. of Boston are using only the highest grade German Potash in its fertilizers, the same as before the late war, and which removes all criticism as to the source of Potash. Many shipments have actually been made to the leading Potato Growers of this town, and all their fertilizers into Aroostook County this season, it is stated, will contain high grade German Potash only.—Advtr.

GEORGE A. MCCLUSKEY

The many friends of George A. McCluskey were grieved to learn of his death which occurred late Monday afternoon.

Mr. McCluskey had been sick with pneumonia for about two weeks and was recovering satisfactorily, when a sudden ill turn developed which caused his death.

Mr. McCluskey was born in Houlton 55 years ago. When a young man he went to the West, where he stayed for a few years, later returning to Houlton.

For a number of years he lived in Fort Kent, where he was employed by Bradbury Bros. On returning, he with his brothers opened a Hardware store on Bangor street, which he continued until his death.

George McCluskey was a quiet, unassuming, home loving man. He was everybody's friend and during his lifetime nobody ever heard him say an unkind word about his fellowmen.

About 20 years ago, he was married to Miss Winnie Hogan and three children blessed this union, his eldest daughter Hazel died about four years ago, a shock that caused him the deepest sorrow.

He is survived by his widow and one son, Bernard, a daughter Kathleen also two brothers, Charles H. and John C., besides a sister Mrs. C. C. Webber and a half sister Mrs. Wm. J. Griffin, two half brothers Fred N. and Walter Willett, and his mother, Mrs. Thaddeus Willett.

Funeral services were held this Wednesday from St. Mary's church with burial in Evergreen cemetery.

TEMPLE THEATRE NOTES

If you want to laugh and forget your troubles, don't fail to see "Yankee Doodle in Berlin" Friday evening.

Start the week "Smiling with Will Rogers in 'Jubilo,' Monday, March 8. 'Chas. Ray in 'Red Hot Dollars' is a red hot picture, only two weeks old, next Tuesday.

Everybody loves Enid Bennett. Coming next week in "Woman in the Suit Case."

Watch for Wallace Reid in "Double Speed" "Checkers," a big Fox special and Jack McLean and Doris May in "What's Your Husband Doing?" Did you see 23½ Hours Leave? If so you would not miss this for all the snow storms of the winter.

SOME BOWLING

On Monday night in a competitive game with two other men, on the Bowldrome alleys, Albert Logan rolled a game that broke the alley record, and is also the largest score ever rolled in this section, piling up 151 of the maples.

The score by boxes will show how he hit 'em and as he usually bowls a splendid game, it was not altogether good luck that gave him his record mark.

The score by boxes: 7 10 19 20 19 10 19 10 18 19—151.

As will be seen a spare in the third followed by a strike topped by another spare put him 25 a head of the game in the fifth frame, another spare in the seventh with another in each the ninth and tenth frames, completed the score.

MARY S. NILES

Mary S. Niles, widow of the late Judson J. Niles, passed away Saturday Feb. 28th, after an illness of two weeks, suffering from the dread disease, pneumonia.

Mrs. Niles was the daughter of the late William and Almira Peters and was married to J. J. Niles in 1872.

During her residence here Mrs. Niles by her kindly nature, endeared herself to all with whom she came in contact. She was always ready to do her part in life work and was a neighbor in every sense of the word.

She is survived by five children, three daughters, Mrs. C. C. Clark, Mrs. C. P. Flinton, Mrs. W. J. Myhrall, two sons, Geo. B. and Hudson G. Niles, all of whom during her illness devoted themselves to her care and comfort.

Funeral services were held Monday from her late home on North Street, Rev. H. C. Speed officiating.

WALDO A. STEWART

After a hard run of pneumonia that caused his family and friends the deepest concern, Waldo A. Stewart, son of Alberin A. Stewart, passed away at his home on the Bangor road Monday, March 1st, aged 39 years.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were ill at the same time, Mrs. Stewart being somewhat improved, and during their illness everything that medical skill could do was employed.

Mr. Stewart was married Dec. 29, 1909 to Beatrice M. Atherton and conducted the old Stewart homestead farm on the Bangor road.

He was a model citizen, industrious, honest and popular among his acquaintances, and his death will be deeply felt among his friends.

Besides his widow and two children his parents, Mrs. and Mr. A. A. Stewart and a brother Harley survive him.

Mr. Stewart was a member of Houlton Grange and Rockabema Lodge I. O. O. F. Funeral services will be held this Wednesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Thos. Whiteside.

MARKET SQ. PROPERTY

CHANGES HANDS

An important real estate deal was carried through last week when the Samuel Lane Block on Market Square was sold to the Tutnam Hardware Co. and D. S. Green.

It is reported that the price paid was in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

This is a valuable piece of property, the land especially so.

WEATHER REPORT

Good old Aroostook weather during the past week plenty of snow, wind and cold weather. Travel tied on country roads on account of drifts. Thermometer reading at the TIMES office for the week ending Mar. 2.

February 25 17 above

February 26 8 above

February 27 6 below

February 28 9 below

February 29 5 above

March 1 10 below

March 2 19 below

LENDING LIBRARY

The TIMES Lending Library is being patronized by a large number of people and new books are being added weekly.

The following have been added this week:

Man of the Forest Zane Grey

The Man from Tall Timber Holmes

The Stars Incline Judson

Red Belts Pendexter

September Passion Swinerton

The Great Impersonation Oppenheim

Fire of Youth Forman

Uneasy Street Roche

NORTH DAKOTA WIPES

OUT ILLEGITIMACY

The first case of abolition of illegitimacy under a new state law has been successfully completed in the Cass County, North Dakota, courts.

says a Fargo dispatch. A child born out of wedlock has received its father's name and has been declared his legitimate heir.

Before this procedure could be carried out, the operation of the previously existing law had to be fulfilled. This included principally the establishment of the child's parentage, not a simple matter, though similar to other state laws of the same nature.

Then, in addition to the penalty provided under the old statute, the new law legitimized the child, which will hereafter bear its father's surname, and be joint heir with all other legal heirs of his estate in the event of his decease.

While considerable thought and discussion has been devoted to this subject in other parts of the country, the Legislature of North Dakota passed a simple law which has now begun to function, and which, it is believed, will go a long way toward solving this problem.

It may

John, Jarvis, Frank,

Hugh or Charles

But a sure winner is the

B. F. A.
CIGAR

It's the universal choice of all smokers who relish a good smoke—All dealers.

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

Fish Market

Fresh Fish of Every kind

Cod, Haddock, Mackerel, Halibut, Smelts, Lobsters, Clams, Oysters, Salmon, Finnan Haddie and Scollops 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

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 Str.
Houlton, Maine

Big 7 Day
Clean-Up Sale

25 to 50 % Saving

From Present Retail Values

Beginning

Saturday, March 6

Lasting 7 Days Only

Our strict business policy has always been never to allow odd sizes or discontinued styles to accumulate on our shelves. For 7 days only they will be sold at prices which cannot be again duplicated for years to come.

McGary Shoe Co.
Houlton, Maine

The Present
Market Price
of Securities

Many investors owning securities which show either a substantial profit or a substantial loss are hesitating as to the advisability of selling and realizing the value of the dollar makes it possible vesting. The depreciated purchasing power at high interest rates. Owning to this condition many of the best bonds are today selling at exceedingly low prices.

Ask for special list No. 202.

Harold P. Marsh

Telephone 2472

16 State Street

Bangor

Representing

Bonbright & Company

Incorporated

REAR ADMIRAL

ROBERT E. PEARY

Rear Adl. Robert Edwin Peary, retired, Arctic explorer and discoverer of the North Pole, died at his home in Washington, D. C., February 20, 1920, from pernicious anaemia, from which he had suffered for several years.

Adl. Peary submitted to a blood transfusion at a hospital ten days ago. He later was removed to his home and his condition then was reported as somewhat improved. He gradually grew weaker, however, and the end came early Friday morning. Dr. H. F. Strine, the admiral's physician, disclosed that the transfusion this month was the 35th to which Adl. Peary had submitted within two years.

Adl. Peary was 64 years old and entered the navy as a civil engineer on October 26, 1881.

In 1913 he was promoted to the rank of rear admiral in the navy and given the thanks of Congress by a special act. Turning his attention to aviation Adl. Peary became a strong advocate of aircraft development by the government and time and again urged adequate coast patrols in this country especially during the war period.

Peary's Career

It was on the afternoon of September 6, 1909, that the following few words reported to the civilized world for the first time this crowning achievement of three centuries of effort: "Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, N. F. September 6—To the Associated Press, New York: "Stars and Stripes nailed to the North Pole."

"Peary."

Peary's actual attainment of the Pole had been just five months before, on April 6, 1909.

When this dispatch came, the world was, quite unknown to Peary, already praising Dr. Frederick A. Cook as the discoverer. Only four days previous to the Peary announcement, Cook, who was on his way back to Copenhagen on board a Danish steamer, had telegraphed the claim that he reached the Pole on April 21, 1908—nearly a year ahead of Peary.

While Dr. Cook's claim did not go unquestioned from the first, he had for four days at least been widely acclaimed as the discoverer of the Pole. With Peary's message here arose one of the greatest controversies of all ages over the honor of actual first discovery. There can be no one who has forgotten the dispute. Peary's assertions were not seriously questioned, but among newspaper readers there came to be two great camps, for and against Cook.

Peary, with his record of seven successful trips to the Arctic, his official standing in the United States navy and in scientific circles, easily held the commanding position in the controversy. But it was only after the scientific bodies one by one had sifted the evidence and pronounced Cook's claims unfounded that Peary's title as discoverer of the Pole was really won.

The bitterness of this episode is only one item in the price which Peary paid for the immortal fame that is now acknowledged to be his. He spent practically all he had in money, gave all that was in him for hard work, and suffered all that the human frame could endure from hunger, cold and disappointment. He made eight journeys into the Arctic, spent upwards of half a million dollars and several times he barely escaped the death which in various forms had been the fate of more than 700 explorers before him.

The first step that led Peary toward the Pole was taken in Washington one day when he walked into a book store to browse and picked up a furtive account of Greenland. He became an insatiable reader on the subject of the Arctic.

He was then 30 years old. He was born in Cresson, Pa. In 1856, his father died when he was three years old, and his mother took him to Portland, Me., where he spent his boyhood, roaming about Casco Bay. He went to Bowdoin college, won fame there as a runner and jumper, and stood in the honor column of scholarship. It was a little later that he had gone to Washington to work as a draftsman in the Coast and Geodetic Survey offices. He spent his spare time studying civil engineering, and passed in that branch into the naval service. He became Lieut. Peary, U. S. N.

His first assignment was to the tropics. He was a leader of the surveying for the Nicaraguan canal route. It was when he returned to Washington that he fell upon the book about Greenland, and thereafter virtually consecrated himself to polar exploration.

Obtaining leave from the naval service, he led an expedition into Greenland, to determine the extent of this mysterious land. He determined its insularity, discovered and named

many Arctic points which today are familiar names—such as Independence Bay, Melville Land, and Heilprin Land, and in one of his later voyages he discovered the famous meteorites, which he brought back to civilization. One of them, weighing 80 tons, is the wonder of visitors to the Museum of Natural History in New York.

Between voyages Peary resorted to the lecture platform to raise funds for further exploration. In one instance he delivered 168 lectures in 96 days, raising \$13,000.

On his sixth voyage, with the Polar view, he had to give up because both of his feet became frozen. Although he had reached the most northerly land in the world, naming it Cape Morris K. Jessup, at the tip of Greenland—and had also attained Lat. 84.17, the northernmost record in the western world, he was still in great despair. He wrote in his diary:

"The game is off. My dream of 16 years is ended. I have made the best fight I knew. I believe it was a good one. But I cannot accomplish the impossible."

By the time Peary reached civilization, however, he had decided upon still another trip. With the specially designed ship, Roosevelt, Peary drove further into the frozen ocean than any navigator had ever been before. On foot he advanced until his record for this seventh trip stood at 86.6, where starvation and cold again checked the party.

The explorer was 52 years old when in July 1908, he set out on his eighth and successful invasion of the Polar region.

Captain Bartlett, the veteran navigator for Peary, showed to Col. Roosevelt as the ship was leaving its wharf at New York: "It's the Pole or bust this time, Mr. President."

The method of attacking the Pole was in five detachments, pushing north in the manner of a telescope. At the 88th parallel, Peary parted with Captain Bartlett, in charge of the fourth detachment, and he with one member of his crew and four Eskimos, made the final dash. They covered the 135 miles in five days.

Thirty hours from April 6 to 7 were spent at and around the Pole—a great tract of frozen sea—none of the land which Dr. Cook reported. The weather was cloudless and flawless. The temperature ranged from 33 below to 12 below. Where open places permitted soundings, 9000 feet of wire, which was all that Peary had, failed to touch the bottom.

When he got back to civilization, Peary was surprised to find such a fierce controversy raging over him and his rival, Dr. Cook, but he easily established his claim before scientific bodies throughout the world. He was raised to the rank of Rear Admiral of the United States Navy and retired on pay; Congress voted him its thanks in a special act, and gold medals, decorations and honors of many kinds were showered upon him.

A scientific and popular narrative of his success he wove into a book called The North Pole, while his other expeditions are described in detail in his Northward Over the Great Ice, and Nearest the Pole.

Peary's closing years were spent in well-earned rest, living for a large part of the time with his family of three—wife, daughter and son—on Eagle Island, off the coast from Portland, Me. Mrs. Peary was formerly Josephine Diebitsch, of Washington, D. C., marrying the explorer in 1888. She frequently accompanied her husband on his northward journeys, and on one of these trips, Marie Ahnighito Peary was born, and bears the distinction of having been born farther north than any other white child in the world. She is popularly known as "The Snow Baby."

Ask for "HILL'S"

FIVE MILLION PEOPLE USED IT LAST YEAR

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

DROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years. Main tablet form—ate, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. 25¢ genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

French Says

After you eat—always take

EATONIC

(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

Instantly relieves Heartburn, Bloating, Gassy Feeling, Stomach souring, retching, and all stomach miseries. Aids digestion and appetite. Keeps stomach strong. Increases Vitality and Energy.

EATONIC is the best remedy. Tens of thousands wonderfully benefited. Only contain 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

ARKANSAS MAN

DODGES DEATH

The closing chapter of one of the most celebrated cases in the criminal annals of Arkansas was written by Governor Brough, when he issued a pardon to Neal McLaughlin, often alluded to as "the man who 10 times escaped the electric chair."

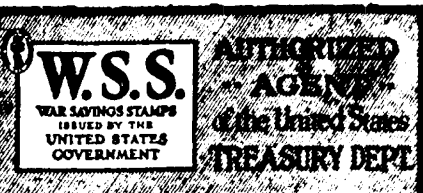
McLaughlin first came into the limelight when he was arrested on a charge of assaulting a young white girl in 1914. Following a long and bitterly contested trial, McLaughlin was found guilty and sentenced to death.

Attorneys for McLaughlin were granted an appeal to the Supreme Court. Many technical errors were charged in their brief, which they declared should bring about an order for a new trial. For some reason never made public the case was never taken to the higher court, however.

The condemned man was taken to the penitentiary and placed in the death cell. His attorneys succeeded in arranging an audience with Governor George W. Hays, and on a technicality the governor issued a short reprieve. When it expired another was issued. Then others followed, until, it is said, 10 dates for McLaughlin's death had been set. Finally, Governor Hays commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

McLaughlin, who is a huge, raw-boned mountaineer, escaped from the prison one night about two years ago and returned to his home, near Jethro, Franklin County. After his escape it is said the girl whom he was alleged to have assaulted confessed that the testimony she gave at his trial, and upon which he drew a death sentence, was false.

That confession, it is said, caused petitions for McLaughlin's pardon to be circulated. One petition, said to have contained the signatures of 2800 men, was presented to Governor Hays. Before he acted on it, however, Governor Brough succeeded him in office.



HEARTBURN

or heaviness after meals are most annoying manifestations of acid-dyspepsia.

KI-MOIDS

pleasant to take, neutralize acidity and help restore normal digestion.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE, MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

Later another petition, bearing the signatures of 2,600 women, was prepared and presented to Governor Brough.

Several Little Rock women became interested in the case and appealed to Governor Brough to pardon McLaughlin. The governor said he would never issue the pardon until McLaughlin appeared at his office or surrendered to the penitentiary authorities. Mrs. Bernice Babcock of Little Rock went to Jethro to make an investigation. When she returned she told the governor that she found McLaughlin living a "quiet and secluded life, hunting, fishing, trapping and working on the Little hillside farm of his aged mother."

Mrs. Babcock told McLaughlin that the governor refused to issue a pardon to him until he surrendered. So a few days ago McLaughlin appeared at the governor's office. He introduced himself and calmly announced that he had come for his pardon. Mrs. Babcock and several other women, who had heard that McLaughlin would be at the executive's office, were awaiting his arrival.

Without waste of time the pardon was prepared. Governor Brough signed it and Secretary of State Tom J. Terral affixed the great seal of the state and then the governor presented it to McLaughlin.

ALCOHOLIC DEATH RATE

FALLING SINCE PROHIBITION

The journal of the American Medical Association, which is the official organ of more than eighty thousand physicians, asserts that there has been a sudden drop in the death rate for certain causes since the prohibition of alcoholic beverages. It says further:

"Recent statistics show that for July, August and September, 1919, the number of deaths in Boston from alcoholism amounted to only 7, as compared with 31, 46, 38 and 34 for the corresponding period of the four preceding years. Similarly, accidents diminished from 152 in 1915, 176 in 1916, 197 in 1917, and 151 in 1918, to 112 for the corresponding three months of 1919. Suicides also diminished to a very marked degree."

"On the other hand, homicides showed no material decrease, a fact that has been noticed in other cities. It seems probable, however, that certain unusual factors are at work to increase the number of murderers. As is usual after a great war, familiarity with means of violence and

readiness to resort to such means are circumstances that must be reckoned with during the slow return of law and order.

"The diminution in the deaths from alcoholism, accident and suicide that has occurred in Boston has been observed in many other large American cities, and the saving of life from these causes probably far exceeds the increased number of deaths from wood alcohol poisoning."

109 years

is the proud record of success that belongs only to

JOHNSON'S

Anodyne LINIMENT

A doctor's famous prescription—Internal and external use—for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Grippe, Bronchitis, Tonsillitis, Cramps, Chills, Sprains, Strains, etc. A safe, sure and satisfying anodyne that soothes, heals, and stops pain.

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't 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 "Father 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 time. One man says "In one day with two diggers we dug out 900 barrels of 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.

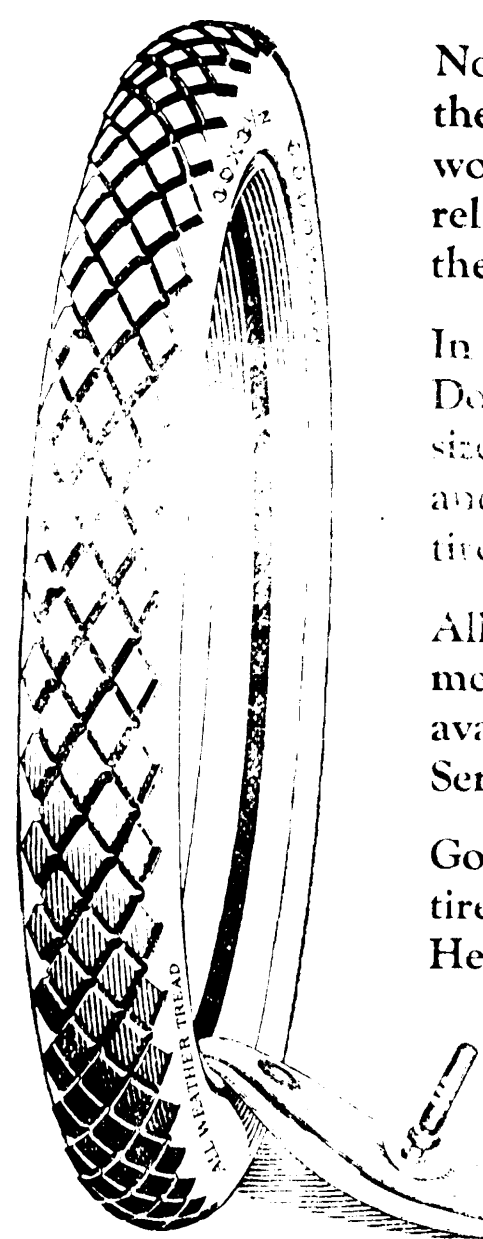
LOWELL FERTILIZER COMPANY

Branch of Consolidated Fertilizer Company

Boston, Mass.

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

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No tires bearing the Goodyear name, not even the famous Goodyear Cords which equip the world's highest-priced cars, embody a higher relative value than do Goodyear Tires in the 30x3-, 30x3½, and 31x4-inch sizes.

In these tires owners of Ford, Chevrolet, Dort, Maxwell, and other cars taking these sizes, are afforded a measure of performance and service such as only the world's largest tire factory devoted to these sizes can supply.

All that this company's experience and methods have accomplished in these tires is available to you now at the nearest Goodyear Service Station.

Go to this Service Station Dealer for these tires and for Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes. He has them.

30x 3½ Goodyear Double-Cure Fabric, All-Weather Tread \$20.00

30x 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. 30x 3½ size in water-proof bag \$3.90

The Best Thing in the Medicine Closet



The Time-Tested Standby

BALLARD'S GOLDEN OIL

For the sudden attack—Croup, colds, chills, cramps, sprains and strains—for internal and external use. Keep it in the house. Sold everywhere.

GOODYEAR

PROVINCE DEMANDS

RETURN OF LAND

The Saskatchewan Legislature recently passed unanimously a resolution demanding the return of all its natural resources now held by the Dominion government and in lieu of which an annual subsidy has been paid on a population basis since Saskatchewan entered confederation in 1905, says a dispatch from western Canada.

Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and New Brunswick have been granted their natural resources. When they entered confederation, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta were informed by the Dominion government that they had no right to their natural resources because the natural resource of the provinces never had been theirs, but had been owned by the Hudson's Bay Company and had been taken over by the Dominion government from that company. The Hudson's Bay Company is now closing out to settlers 3,000,000 acres in the three provinces which is all the land that remains to it of about 7,000,000 acres granted it by the Dominion government as part compensation for the surrender of its once vast domain.

Statistics were presented in the Legislature to show that Saskatchewan contains 155,092,430 acres of which 94,000,000 are arable. The present population of 550,000 cultivates 20,000,000 acres in an occupied area of 37,000,000 acres. Most of this cultivated land lies south of a line drawn east and west through Prince Albert on the Canadian National Railway.

North of this line, it was pointed out the wealth in natural resources is incalculable. The timber cut annually is valued at \$2,000,000. The annual fur catch is valued at \$1,000,000. The sources of water power are capable of developing 600,000 horse power, sufficient to supply 13 cities the size of Toronto. Rich but untouched commercial fisheries exist in northern lakes and rivers. The entire north country is a storehouse of mineral wealth.

Speakers declared these mineral resources were now at the threshold of bananae exploitation. The Flin Flon mine, it was said, had ore in sight

worth \$250,000,000 and only one-third of the property had been prospected. The Mandy mine, it was declared, produced ore so rich that a profit of \$50 a ton was being made in spite of the heavy expense of teaming the ore 39 miles, then floating it on barges 125 miles and finally shipping it by rail 1800 miles to a smelter at Trail, B. C.

One speaker who had taken part in the Klondike gold stampede, said that in the hinterland of northern Saskatchewan free milling gold was so plentiful that a man could make from \$10 to \$20 a day by knocking gold out of rocks with a hammer. He alluded to the discovery of gold on the Godron claim last summer when a 75-pound sample of the ore assayed \$1011.

Saskatchewan legislators believe that with a changed attitude on the part of the Dominion government, there is a prospect that Saskatchewan's demand for the return of its natural resources may be granted.

SAYS DISEASED

TEETH COMMON

Dr. Kurt H. Thoma, assistant professor in oral pathology at the Harvard University dental school, told in the fourth of the series of free public lectures at the Harvard medical school, of the relations of diseases of the teeth to disturbances in the general system. Such disturbances, he said, were recorded by Hippocrates and plagued the Greeks of old.

The doctor made some startling statistics to support his statement that tooth infections are now so common that there are very few people who do not have at least one abscessed tooth and who are therefore exposed to the dangers of consequent rheumatism, maladies of the kidneys, a form of heart trouble, certain affections of the eye and a train of other troubles, all more or less serious.

What the X-Ray Shows

In Chicago, he said, X-ray examinations revealed dental infections in 56 per cent. of those examined who were under 25 years old, 72 per cent. in those between the ages of 25 and 29 years, 87 per cent. in those between 29 and 39 and 89 per cent. between 40 and 50 and a full 100 per cent. in all

those who were more than 50 years old.

"The sure way to find dental infection," said Dr. Thomas, "is by X-ray examination. On account of the symptomless character of these infections," he explained, "the unsuspecting individual is generally not aware of their existence, nor can anyone tell by examining the teeth in the regular manner." The doctor then described in some detail methods used by physicians in establishing tooth infection diagnosis.

"The treatment depends on what the X-ray shows," continued Dr. Thomas. "I believe that slightly abscessed teeth may be treated in a conservative way, but to my knowledge, and most dental pathologists agree with me, there is no treatment which can restore to normal the necrosed, absorbed root ends of abscessed teeth. While I do not wish to underestimate the importance of saving teeth, I believe that preservation begins at an earlier stage. Every effort should be made to foster the health of the teeth by frequent examinations, filling of small defects and cleaning by the dentist at proper intervals, together with personal care." "The worth of dead teeth is much less than that of vital ones," asserted the lecturer, "and after abscesses have formed on their roots their value is decidedly negative and their retention a curse."

DUTCH SUSPECT

GERMAN PLOTS

Just how important are the intrigues proceeding in the vicinity of Amerongen is perhaps a question which will have a certain weight in deciding whether the ex-Kaiser is to stay in Holland. Up to now, the Dutch government has been inclined to view the whole question lightly, not taking into account the monarchist intrigues, and regard the ex-Kaiser as a harmless old dotard, but it is beginning to open its eyes now.

There is no doubt that the ex-Crown Prince, to further his own ends, is willing to spread the report that the ex-Kaiser is no longer mentally balanced

and that the monarchists' plotting for the ex-Kaiser is only a cloak for their plans.

Has Violent Fits of Anger

The ex-Kaiser's mental state is a question about which there is much controversy, even between the people who have talked with him. While he is still clever and able to lead in the daily conversation at the castle dinner table, he suffers from violent and uncontrollable rage, which is a sign of

paralysis. The last occasion was when he learned that the ex-Crown Prince had offered himself to the allies. The ex-Kaiser also continues to see visions more frequently.

I learn that two of the allied powers are bringing pressure to bear for the internment of the ex-Kaiser at Curacao, as the Dutch, who obstinately oppose deportation, make various objections to The Netherlands Indies, one objection being that many Germans are there and the fear of agitation among the natives.

There is no doubt that the ex-Kaiser

has regained much of his former popularity in Germany, where people compare the present disorder with the former law and order and again begin to speak of peace and the Kaiser.

Agents from various monarchist parties are constantly arriving at Amerongen from Germany, and are received at the castle. Is The Netherlands to become a centre of German monarchist intrigues and at the same time the centre of international Bolshevik intrigues? The authorities who are thoroughly alert to the latter danger have perhaps overlooked the former.

If you should scour your kitchen table six successive times, you would know that it was clean, wouldn't you? Just so, we clean the wheat for

William Tell Flour

We scour the wheat six times, one after another, so that it simply must be clean.

Then we peel off the outside hull and use only the fine, rich inside portion of the grain.

Thus WILLIAM TELL is the best of the wheat, and absolutely clean.



Better tell your Grocer today—William Tell
It costs no more to use the best

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

n't 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.

PARMENTER & POLSEY FERTILIZER COMPANY

Branch of Consolidated Fertilizer Company

Boston, Mass.

T. L. Marshall, General Agent, Ft. Fairfield, Maine

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—allotted to this territory. Those who buy their 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.

And 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.

Prospective Truck Buyers are urged to place their orders early as the demand far exceeds the supply

Berry & Benn

Authorized Ford Dealers

Bangor St., Houlton, Maine

Insist on Genuine Ford Parts

ENTHUSIASM

Without enthusiasm progress would wear leaden feet. It is the fire of youth—the blaze which sweeps away old views, old methods, old ideas; it is the power that makes new paths, tries new ways, cultivates new faiths. Enthusiasm is the attribute that has made business, commerce and industry, the servant of mankind; the force that has brought within easy reach of the mass the luxuries of the few; the agency—that has raised the standards of living. "Every great commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm," says Emerson. Enthusiasm inspires enthusiasm. It is the heat of imagination that warms the frigid, starts the sluggish and converts the indifferent. At this store the flame of enthusiasm is kept ever burning.

Final Clean-Up Sale of Furs and Coatees

Furs We still have a few Fur sets left, which we are willing to dispose of at reduced prices, although present indications are that furs will be very much higher next winter. These sets include such furs as Black China Fox or Wolf, Australian Raccoon and Mole skins. We also have separate muffs in furs of China Fox, Beaver, Raccoon, Muskrat and Squirrel.

Short Plush Coats (Coatees)

These coatees have been very popular this season and no doubt will be suitable for wear next winter. Only a few on hand, but we want to "Clean up." To spend money may be a habit, but to save money is a virtue. You certainly will save money at the prices we will quote to you on these garments.

All our Winter Garments and Wearing Apparel being Reduced



Variety

Value

Service

Style

Joe Bernstein
LADIES GARMENT STORE

MARKET SQUARE

EVERYTHING
IN LADIES WEAR

HOULTON MAINE

WOULD BAR THE

FLITTING ALIENS

Aliens who come to America "not intending to make permanent homes but expecting to return, should not be received," Vive-President Thomas R. Marshall declared in an address at a dinner given by the Sulgrave Institution in celebration of the tercentenary of the Pilgrim fathers.

This country, he added, should no longer "be love for its opportunities alone," but should "be loved for its institutions as well."

Mr. Marshall, Roland C. Lindsay, counsellor to the British embassy and charge d'affaires, and D. H. de Beaufort, counsellor of the Netherlands legation, were guests of honor.

One of the lessons of the Pilgrim Fathers that should be "stamped upon the heart of every liberty-loving American," said Mr. Marshall, is that they came to Plymouth "to worship God and to make homes, determined never to return to Europe."

"These Pilgrims were English-speaking people," he continued, "and from their forgotten graves they ought never to stretch forth their dusty hands and touch the sleeve of an American elector who does not speak the English language."

"Education is good and needful for the American. Newcomers should be required to learn our language that they may understand our institutions. If atheists, homeless wanderers and fortune seekers had been kept without our doors, one of the great lessons of the Puritan would have been learned and American institutions would now be backed up by a citizenship more cohesive than ours."

"In these troublous times, when freedom of speech is being used for the purpose of forcibly undermining the government of the United States, it is well to remember that the government of the fathers is unfit to survive if it is powerless to prevent unlawful assaults upon its authority."

"The Pilgrims are to the life of the republic like the very air we breathe, impalpable and unseen, yet without them the republic might not have been."

"As was said of the New England primer, they taught millions how to live and not how to sin."

America is in debt to Holland "in no small degree" for the principles of freedom brought to her shores by the Dutch settlers and the Pilgrim fathers, Dr. Beaufort declared in an address.

"All these institutions which gave to America its distinctive character were derived in no small degree from the example of Holland, transmitted through these early Americans," he said.

In making an appeal for stronger Anglo-American relations, Mr. Lindsay asked that the younger American generations be taught to forget George III and Lord North and to remember those Englishmen who had sympathized with the cause of liberty.

"I am always struck by the keen in-

terest America takes in the doings of the British empire," he added, "and England's critics seem to me to make quite a considerable noise. I should never think of quarrelling with fair criticism. But, criticising mistakes, please remember that no art is as difficult as the art of government."

VAST TREASURE

BURIED IN HAITI

Haiti is a land of buried treasure of the kind we read about in the stories of the old Spanish conquerors, says the New York Sun. Nor is this treas-

ure of the disappointing, story book kind. It is actual silver and gold Spanish money.

About a century ago, when a fabulously rich French colony in Haiti was threatened with annihilation by its million Negro slaves, the landholders deposited their tangible wealth in gold and silver in hiding places about their estates. Later, a French army of 60,000 veterans, which was sent over to restore order in the island, was practically defeated by the Negroes. In all 70,000 soldiers and colonists died of disease and the sword, leaving scarcely a remnant of the white race.

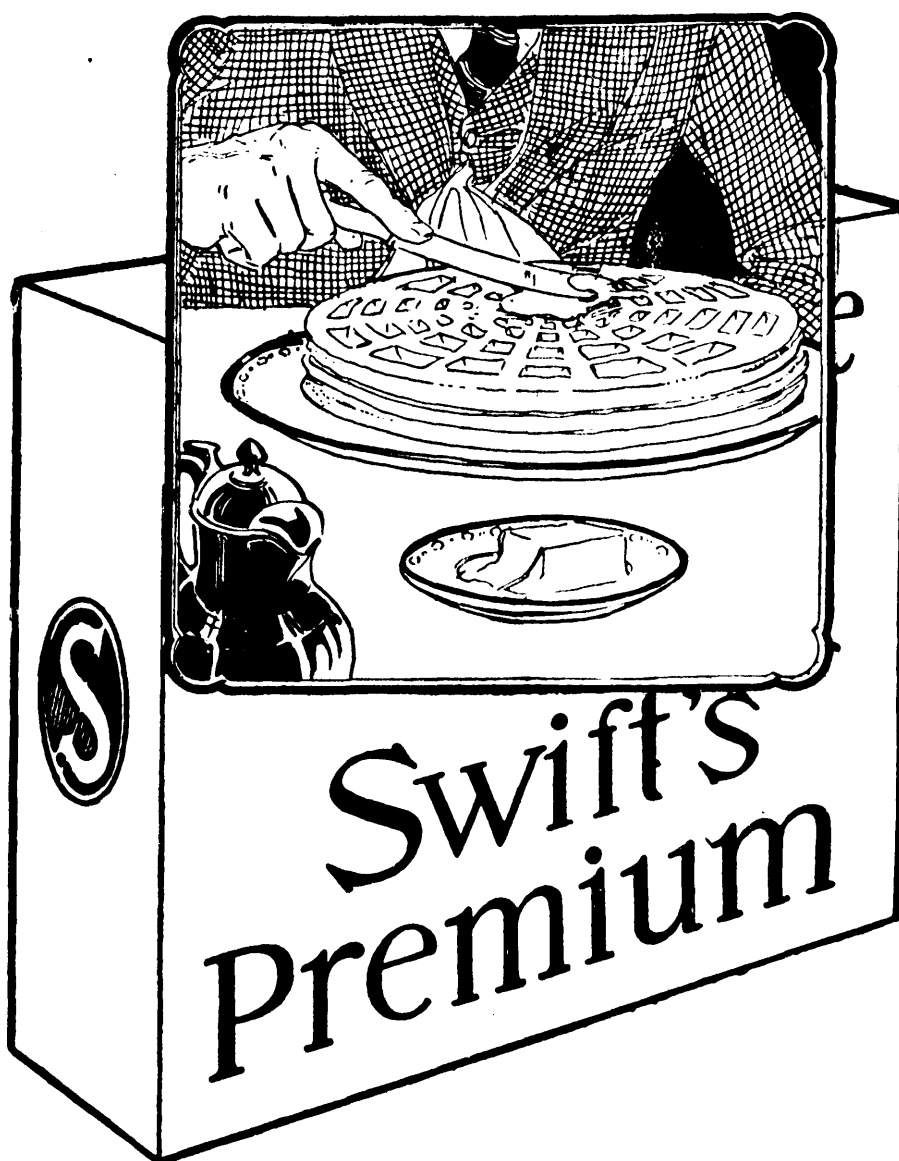
The magnificent palaces and gardens and parks were soon either destroyed outright in vengeance, or were occupied by the Negro warriors and reduced to a sad semblance of their former grandeur. Today there remain only the ruined foundations of what were formerly vast palaces. The fountains are choked with rubbish,

and a few scattered sculptures alone record the story of past grandeur.

The gold, which was buried, was left behind. As the white men were killed and the few who escaped never returned, the secret of its hiding places was never revealed.

Only in isolated instances has the buried treasure of the French been

discovered. However, it is quite common to find old Spanish gold doubloons dating from 1756 to 1795, being passed from hand to hand in Haiti. These are in a state of perfect preservation, practically uncirculated, showing that they have been buried almost since the time they were minted. They are indeed beautiful coins.



A Better Spread

Waffles are delicious when spread with Swift's Premium Oleomargarine. It adds a rich, just-salty-enough flavor.

You feel free to use it generously too. It is economical.

Swift's Premium Oleomargarine

is never touched by hand in making or packing.

It is prepared in cool, spotless rooms, under perfect sanitary conditions, and only the best and purest materials are used.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Manufacturers of
GEM NUT MARGARINE
A High Quality Nut Margarine

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

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

D. P. McLeod's Entire Stock of

Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts and Accessories

Several thousand dollars worth of Hosiery and Underwear and other Furnishings. You can buy merchandise at this sale for about one half the price you will pay later. Biggest bargains ever offered in Houlton. We must sacrifice our entire stock at a great loss. \$10,000 worth of late Winter and new Spring Garments. Prices have been slaughtered on all merchandise. This is a Genuine Going Out of Business Sale.

The greatest Sale event ever offered to the residents of Houlton and vicinity.

Great Sacrifice Prices

Ladies Coats from \$2.98 and up. Suits from \$5.95 and up. Dresses from \$8.95 and up. These Garments are offered you at 1-3 to 1-2 their original selling price. You can save from \$10 to \$20 on New Spring Garments.

Sale now going on. Saturday and Monday our store was crowded day and evening. Don't miss this sale. It is genuine. Prices are advancing by leaps and bounds, it will be months and possibly years before an opportunity of this kind will again be presented

Everything in the store to be sold regardless of cost. Our entire stock goes—including the new Spring merchandise which we have just received. Prices are considerably lower than the manufacturers ask for them. Don't fail to attend this sale—no matter how little you may need it will pay you. This is a great opportunity to secure your Spring and Summer merchandise at less than manufacturers' cost. Everything will be offered—everything will be sold, including fixtures, everything in our entire stock.

D. P. McLEOD

56 Main Street

The Garment Store

Houlton, Maine

FINANCIAL NEWS

The West and the Exchange Problem

While little appears to be under way in the arrangement of additional credits for Europe here in the East, it is apparent, by correspondence from the West, that the matter is exciting much attention there.

This is another of the remarkable changes in sentiment produced by the war and its consequences. A recent letter to the Evening Post from its correspondent in Kansas City cites this interest in loans to Europe as a matter of special moment. Not only the city bankers there, but the country bankers as well, are in favor of something being done, and the entire West has been somewhat restless over the growing uncertainty of the foreign trade situation. It is looking ahead to the new crop coming on and the desirability of having for it a strong market, if the people in the agricultural regions are to be able to purchase the manufactured articles that they must have.

As the year advances, the discussion in these Southwestern and Western communities centers with increasing insistence on the matter of loans to Europe, how they shall be made, and the effect to be expected therefrom. It is felt among business interests of the Middle West that they especially have a keen concern in the ultimate method adopted by the United States in extending loans to the people of Europe. Producing as they do, commodities that depend on a world market for their stability of price, it is important, they think, in the estimates of the prosperity of the next year or two, just what course is to be followed.

Western Banking Interest in European Loans

The ability of the American banking interest to finance the foreign trade movement, if it undertakes it by systematic organization, is believed in the West to be unquestioned, and probably the majority of the interior banks conclude that this is, after all, the most efficient method of handling the matter rather than depending upon Government aid. After the wheat is marketed, there are generally no large calls on the Western banks for the next few months, and they think they ought to be able to do their share in extending credit abroad, especially as there would be a direct and profitable return to their own people.

The views expressed are so sound and apply so well, not to the one alone but to the whole country, that we are glad to quote them. It is matter of concern enough, this need to foster European trade, that it might well be made a national one, organized by the banks throughout the country and pushed by them systematically to a successful conclusion. Instead of irregular offerings of different characters of foreign securities, it would appear that a uniform issue, stabilized by guarantees and pledges of revenue, with an attractive yield of interest, might be arranged and placed with the public for very large amounts—the proceeds to be used for purchases here. That the banks could carry out such a plan successfully, here is little doubt.

Importance to the West of Foreign Trade

The sentiment of the West, expressed in this correspondence, is the general view of thinking people all over the country. European trade must be intelligently fostered if we wish to get "safely down the hill of high prices." Everyone is complaining of daily living expenses, but business men, on the other hand, know that a sudden slump in the price level of commodities would be a serious thing—that if drastic and widespread, it would produce panicky conditions. It is impossible to conclude otherwise than that if we attempt to confine our trade to wants in this country exclusively, we are in danger of overproduction of both foodstuffs and manufactured articles. This would not come at once because of the shortage of goods even over here, but the vast industrial machine, keyed up to war time output of volume, would reasonably soon overtake the demand. The very fact of such a situation would have a tendency to halt extravagant expenditures, even among the different spenders, and to cut down the volume of consumption, and so the sooner reaching over-production. To avoid all this and keep the machine running smoothly, every effort possible must be put out to encourage foreign trade.

The purely Western view is well recited by this correspondent, and we quote his closing paragraphs: "The West especially wants a market for its foodstuffs, not merely abroad but in the industrial East, and wants to see that section of our own country very busy for the next two years. It realizes that there is likely to be very little foreign buying of our productions with the American exchange rates as high as at present and that unless we get some sort of reciprocal trade system established by next summer, when the wheat harvest comes, we may see a most disorganized market. "On the whole it is believed that we shall have a rapidly falling market for Western farm products without the establishment of foreign trade routes. This, on the face of it, may look good to the consumer, but it means demoralization to the farming communities for a time, especially as there is no indication that manufactured goods are to fall in the same proportion. It is not merely the exact price level, the bankers point out, that counts in this discussion; it is the general effect on the business of the country and the maintenance of

confidence in the progress of trade and production. That, they say, is needed today as a basis for going on with the country's affairs on a solid basis."

Can There be Too Much Harmony? It is stated to be an important element in keeping down prices, promoting steady production, and giving new benefits to employers. So smoothly, it is said, is the system working, that the one danger in the future is beginning to be pointed out—namely, that of too perfect co-operation between employer and employee, to the detriment of the public. That is, when a whole industry becomes thoroughly organized and disciplined under an industrial government, there is danger that these two classes, thoroughly united in interest, will use their power to enrich themselves at the expense of the people who must buy clothing. Professor James H. Tufts, of Chicago, who is one of the arbitrators, calls attention to this and says he has argued this point many times with men on both sides. They answer that their arbitrators are far-sighted, impartial men of high standing, who will help to watch the public interest, and that they themselves are wise enough to see that very high prices tend to curtail consumption and therefore reduce the income to the industry.

This danger, it seems to us, is far ahead, and if such a happy consummation as the complete co-operation of labor and capital throughout the country is brought about, the question of monopoly and high prices could, if necessary, undoubtedly be dealt with through Governmental influence, although in such a millennial state, with the prosperity that would prevail, we can imagine a condition of universal good will which would take in even the poor, despised, brow-beaten consumer (that little cringing figure with a pained face and a large smashed-in hat as represented by the cartoonists), but upon whose functioning depends, after all, the turning of the industrial wheel.

The Railroad Labor Board

The Conference Railroad Bill includes a powerful Labor Board in its provisions, with smaller voluntary adjustment boards and a system of investigation of complaints, fines for carriers and public brandings of employees who fail to abide by decisions all intended to make strikes and railroad tie-ups impossible—harmony by constraint; but the principle of the Shop Council system—harmony through personal interest and good will—does not see into have been included or thought of.

Outlook

A tight money market generally affects the stock market before any other and, if long continued, Wall Street has to give up funds first, before the country's speculative business yields at all. Liquidation of securities accompanies the milking process, and if carried on too far whole sale unloading of holdings follows. All unfavorable factors then become impressive, and if the situation is clouded with other adverse problems besides the lack of funds, real liquidation by investors may take place. This point had been reached on the Wednesday before Lincoln's birthday, February 12th, and towards the last hour of that session there appeared to be some selling from what is called strong boxes, forecasting a much more serious situation. This was happily

arrested the day after the holiday, and the price list has since advanced—the rails after a long period of drooping being most improved.

This latter improvement is due to the fact that the Conference Bill, if it passes the Senate, and the President, will be the first constructive railroad legislation which has been enacted for years. While very deficient in provisions for rebuilding railroad credit and making available the vast sums needed to get the roads into position to adequately care for the country's business, it is nevertheless, a step in the right direction, and on this long look ahead some speculative uplift in the railroad list has taken place. The task of restoring the railroads to any such basis of prosperity as exists in some of our best industrial, is an Herculean one.

The credit situation does not appear, by last week's bank statements to have improved, notwithstanding that the restrictions put in force by the Federal Reserve Board—higher rediscounts and rationing of credit—have been in force for a month or more. On February 13th, the Reserve ratio was 43.2 per cent.—the lowest on record; and the total loans were \$2,836,035,000—the largest on record. Higher rediscount rates may have to be put in effect. Meanwhile, nothing is being done to stop the outgo of gold, nearly \$110,000,000 having been exported in the last nine weeks, correspondingly reducing the gold reserve. Nor is anything being done about refunding the Liberty Bonds at higher interest, which would distinctly relieve the situation.

The technical position of the market is better, but the credit and money situation stand at present as an obstacle to much improvement. During the week, however, there has been some liquidation evident in merchandise and commodities, due to high money, to difficulty in renewing speculative loans on merchandise, and to more cautious buying by jobbers.

J. S. BACHE & CO.

GIVES FRANCE ONLY 80 YEARS OF LIFE

The statement that inside of eighty years there will be no France, if the birth-rate continues to fall at its present rate, is attributed to the famous physician, Dr. Bertillon, by Herbert Adams Gibbons, who writes of "What Confronts France," in the Century. Mr. Gibbons, believes that the prospects are excellent for increasing the birth rate by means of the program of remedial measures now before the Chamber of Deputies, but he quotes many eminent Frenchmen who are of the contrary opinion.

"The famous Dr. Bertillon," according to Dr. Gibbons, "who has worked for twenty years to arouse the French to the breakers ahead, insists that the crisis is of recent origin. 'We are falling behind now about 500,000 births per year in proportion to other countries,' says Dr. Bertillon. 'Our death rate is increasing; each year 300,000 above fifty years are dying. If the birth-rate continues to fall in the same degree, in eighty years there will be no France. Reducing infant mortality is a drop in the bucket. The only remedy for France is to have as many births as other nations.'"

"One of the prophets whose voice and pen have warned France of the danger ahead summed up the problem

in a single sentence. Said Emile Picard: 'At this rate (seven-tenths of one per cent. increase per year) it would require 370 years for our population to double while Germany in a century has almost tripled her population.' A Japanese correspondent writing from Paris put the situation more brutally in the sweeping statement: 'Each year the population of France is diminishing; one can therefore reasonably predict that at the end of this century France will, because of this fact, disappear from the list of nations.' "Dr. Richet said frankly in a recent address to the Academie de Medecine 'The one and only cause of depopulation in France is economy. We do not want to have children because that entails spending money. It costs to lodge and feed and clothe a child, and we do not consent to go to that expense. The number of births can be what the state wishes. Decide upon the amount of the aid given to parents and you will at the same time be sure of the number of French births. There are now 700,000 births; there will be 2,000,000 when you wish. If a child, instead of causing the family expense, brings money to the family, the number of births will be enormous.'"

"Dr. Richet's reason for the decreasing birth rate is accepted by his compatriots. This is shown by the nature of the religious appeal put forth in the pastoral letters of the clergy, and the remedies, social and legislative, suggested by economists and publicists. The Chamber of Deputies and the Senate are considering bills to give state aid to parents by means of premiums, lessening of taxation, freedom from military service for the father after the birth of the third child, and bills to modify the civil code in such a way as to allow the parents the right to make a will so that property and business may be saved from arbitrary division and dissolution.

"In 1917 for two big prizes of £10,000 each there were 400 applications. Thirty of the families had more than 15 children. It is a mistake to think that patriarchal life has entirely disappeared from France. The problem of depopulation is not hopeless of solu-

CATARRH DOES HARM

Whether It Is of the Nose, Throat, or Other Organs, Get Rid of It.

Catarrh of the nose or throat when it becomes chronic weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and may lead to consumption. It impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice. It is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by purifying the blood removes the cause of the disease and gives permanent relief. This alternative and tonic medicine has proved entirely satisfactory to thousands of families in three generations.

If there is biliousness or constipation, take Hood's Pills—they are a thorough cathartic, a gentle laxative.

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Away with those
Aching Muscles,
Neuralgia,
Nervitis,
Rheumatic Miseries,
Stiff Joints,
Sore, Tired Feet,
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.

tion, and intelligent efforts are being made to check the decreasing birth rate."

CANADA HOPES TO PROVIDE OWN FUEL

Owing to the apprehension of a coal famine in Central Canada during the United States coal strike, it is believed a great impetus will be given coal production in Canadian coal areas. Arthur V. White, consulting engineer for the Dominion commission of conservation, is in British Columbia now investigating conditions.

The situation at present is that Britain needs her own coal, United States production cannot be absolutely depended upon, and Canada must therefore provide the necessary fuel for herself. It is expected that in the not distant future coal will be shipped from British Columbia mines via ship to Panama to the Atlantic, and thence up to Montreal and for eastern manufacturing and domestic consumption. It is felt that United States coal

producers, even could one be assured of steady operation of the mines, will prefer shipping to Europe and reaping big profits in comparison to the prices paid by Canadian interests.

GET SLOAN'S FOR YOUR PAIN RELIEF

You don't have to rub it in to get quick, comforting relief

Once you've tried it on that stiff joint, sore muscle, sciatic pain, rheumatic twinge, lame back, you'll find a warm, soothing relief you never thought a liniment could produce. Won't stain the skin, leaves no muck, wastes no time in applying, sure to give quick results. A large bottle means economy. Your own or any other druggist has it. Get it today. 35c. 70c. \$1.40.

Sloan's
Liniment
Keep it handy



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THE PROGRESS

and stability of our Nation, rests upon the industry and thrift of the people. An account with the Houlton Savings Bank is a secure foundation upon which to build a fund.

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SURROUNDING TOWNS

Subscribers should bear in mind that all subscriptions are payable in advance and the paper will be discontinued at expiration. Notice of such expiration will be sent out the first of each month.

LUDLOW

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Morrison and family who have had influenza, are gaining.

Mrs. William Crane and daughter Rosa, who have had the epidemic, are better.

Harold McCain of H. H. S. spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. McCain.

Philip and Dwight Webb, who are attending school in Houlton, spent Saturday at their home.

Mr. William Clark, who was injured by a falling tree six weeks ago, is able to sit up part of the time.

MONTICELLO

Joseph Davis of Woburn, Mass. was the week-end guest of friends in town. A young daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Wood on Monday, Feb. 23rd.

There was a Grange meeting Saturday evening. Work in the 3rd and 4th degrees, with supper and entertainment following.

Miss Martin, one of the teachers in the Grammar school, was called to her home in Fort Kent last week by the serious illness of her mother.

There are a few loads of potatoes being hauled in to market today, the first since the big storm, as the roads have been almost impossible to go on.

EAST HODGDON

Mrs. Edward Henderson is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Libbey in Houlton.

Mr. Perry Brown was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Winfield Scott in Houlton, Sunday.

The friends of Mrs. Thomas Henderson are sorry to learn that she is quite ill at this writing.

Miss Amy Dickinson of Houlton has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Lloyd, the past week.

Quite a number of people of this place who have been sick with grip, are all able to be about again.

Miss Hortense Duff of Houlton has been the guest of her sister Mrs. Alvin Benson, the past week.

Miss Eva Grant was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Florence Dickinson of Union Corner, N. B., last Tuesday.

Miss Grace McCordic and Beatrice Foster are spending a few days in Littleton, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. McCordic.

LINNEUS

Jewett Adams is on the sick list. Claud Ruth has the telephone No. 424-3.

Mr. Douglas Kirvin and family have been real sick the past week.

Mr. Marion Glidden was called to Westfield last week by the death of a brother-in-law.

This community was saddened on Monday afternoon to hear of the death of Waldo Stewart at his home in Hodgdon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sharp, Mrs. Susan Rockwell and son Lester, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sharp, Mr. James H. Ruth and Harley Sharp attended the funeral of Mrs. Florence Smith in New Linneus on Monday afternoon, March 1st.

The many friends here of Mrs. Florence Smith were grieved to learn of her death at her home in Patten last week. She leaves one brother, Hamilton J. Ruth and two sisters, Mrs. Geo. Sharp and Mrs. Susan Rockwell of this place.

BRIDGEWATER

Mrs. Edna Barrett is ill. Mrs. Etta Barrett has returned home from Shirley Mills.

Simon Bernstein expects to go to Montreal soon for a few weeks. M. A. Randall went Wednesday to Brighton, Mass. with a car load of stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall of Houlton were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Stackpole.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barrett have returned home. Mr. Barrett was in attendance at Caribou Court.

Bessie Boston is at home for a few weeks. She had been employed in Boston the past six months.

Lillian Clark of Presque Isle was called here by the illness of her father John Clark. He is improving.

Mrs. Moses Herrick and Mrs. M. A. Randall went to Boston Monday eve to attend the millinery openings.

Mrs. David Good and daughter, expect to leave soon for Round Bay, Montana, where Mr. Good is employed. Moving pictures Saturday evening for the first time for six weeks. Stores open evenings now, only a few cases of Flu in town.

HODGDON

Mrs. Otto Alward is recovering from her recent illness.

All schools in town closed last week for a short vacation.

Many families are ill with the prevailing epidemic, but no serious cases are reported.

Mr. William Stillwell and son of Frederickton, N. B. are the guests of relatives in town.

Mr. Chester Nickerson, who has been working in Millinocket, arrived home last Monday, called here by the illness of his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Alston Royal have been receiving congratulations recently on the birth of a son.

Mr. Amos Howard was operated upon for appendicitis at the Madigan hospital last Monday, and is improving.

A large crowd attended the entertainment given at the Town Hall last Monday evening. The sum of twenty-eight dollars was received. Music was furnished by Ingraham's Orchestra.

Mr. John Rouse

Friends of Mr. John Rouse were grieved to hear of his sudden death on Saturday afternoon. He had been in his usual health and was lying on the couch eating a piece of toast, when he suddenly passed away.

He will be greatly missed by his family consisting of a wife and several children, also by neighbors and friends as he was honored by all who knew him.

Funeral service was held at the church near his residence, Rev. B. C. Bubar of Danforth officiating on Tuesday P. M.

LITTLETON

Schools will begin on Monday, March 8th.

Frank Henderson is ill with the prevailing epidemic.

The children of J. A. Shaw are quite ill with croup.

Mr. Wm. Carson, who has been in ill health, is gaining.

Mr. Wm. Henderson and son Elden are ill with pneumonia.

Stephen Henderson, son of Mrs. John Totten, is ill with tonsillitis.

John Rooney returned from Boston on Saturday much improved in health.

Gussie Porter and Halsted Jenkins are confined to their homes by illness.

The family of Robert Henderson who have been ill with severe colds are better.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Henderson are ill with pneumonia, following an attack of influenza.

C. E. Oldenburg is moving from the Wolverson rent to the J. A. Shaw house on the East Road.

Bessie Dunlap of Cary is staying with Mrs. Isaac Gerow and will attend the spring term of school.

There will be a meeting of the directors of the Federation of Farmers on Friday evening, March 5th.

Miss Helen Gray, who has been the guest of her uncle R. E. Hone, returned to Presque Isle on Wednesday.

The next meeting of Littleton Grange will be on Saturday evening, March 6th. There will be work in the 1st and 2nd degrees.

R. E. Hone is recovering from his recent illness. Nurse Green, who has been caring for R. E. Hone returned to Presque Isle on Monday.

FARMERS WEEK

The Maine beekeepers are to have a special all-day program in connection with Farmers week at the College of Agriculture, University of Maine, March 22-26, Wednesday, the 24th, is the day dedicated to them.

Dr. Burton N. Gates, formerly apiarist at the Massachusetts Agricultural College and now of Geuph, Ont., will be one of the speakers. His main address will be on Control of Brood Diseases. He will also take part in the question box discussions.

Other speakers assigned in the special program are O. B. Griffin of Caribou, Dean Merrill of the College of Agriculture, H. W. Matthews of Bangor and F. L. Mason of Mechanic Falls.

A beekeepers' evening social, in which honey will be served, and ending in a round-table discussion of bee problems will be a feature.

CHAPMAN CONCERT
WILL BE GIVEN IN
OPERA HOUSE, MAR. 6

The date for the annual mid-winter Chapman Concert which is the real musical event of the season, that everyone has learned to look forward to, is fast approaching, and when Mr. Chapman promises us something big, he has never failed to produce the goods.

For his concert this season, he is presenting to us three of New York's greatest artists, that are young, new, and sensational. Each artist is giving their recitals in the large musical centres this season. One can quickly see by combining these three great soloists that this will make one of the most interesting and delightful evenings of music heard in our town in a long time. Solos, duets, and violin obligatos, will be added, and a programme made up of the most interesting brilliant, and popular numbers. Music that will appeal to all classes.

Miss Adelaide Fischer has few equals in the concert field today. She has a faultless technique. No greater praise could be given Miss Ruth Ray, the violinist than to have her teacher, the great Leopold Auer, say that she is quite equal of his other pupils, Heifetz, Elman, Brown and Seldel. She is a whole concert in herself, and like Miss Fischer is giving her recitals in Carnegie Hall, New York, to capacity audiences. Mr. Harold Land, not only possesses a baritone voice of rare beauty, but is an Apollo in his personality, and will be a tremendous favorite on this tour.

Tickets are low on sale at Littleton & Peckley's Drug Store.

Secure your seats at once, as not to be disappointed in the date of the concert. Don't forget the date, Saturday evening, March 6, 1920 at the Heywood Opera House.

AT THE DREAM

Advance Story No. 2

Why Wade Hildreth, a proper young Englishman, went to the dressing room of an American comedy queen, he did not know, except that some blind impulse led him to obey a mysterious note dropped into his hands while in the theatre box.

For a moment he hesitated, then summoning up his courage, he knocked twice on the door of Morn Light, the star of New York's Follies.

The door opened, and a beautiful vision of loveliness greeted his eyes.

"Why, hello, Dick. You know it is almost two years since I have seen you," and the little musical comedy actress seized Hildreth's hand, giving it a little squeeze of caution, at the same time whispering in his ear, "Don't say a word, but believe and trust me implicitly."

And the young Englishman, alone and a stranger in New York put his faith in this slip of a woman of the stage.

The unraveling of an absorbing mystery plot of love and intrigue takes place in "Loot," the Universal feature, to be shown at the Dream Theatre on Thursday.

"Loot" was produced by William C. Dowlan from the famous Saturday Evening Post story by Arthur Somers Roche.



MARY MILES MINTER
in "ANNE OF GREEN GABLES"
REALART PICTURES

Friday at The Dream

Ora Carew and Darrell Foss are the stars.

Stage Stars Shine on Screen

Anne Shirley's (Mary Miles Minter) hero, Gilbert Blythe, is impersonated in "Anne of Green Gables" by Paul Kelly, a well-known juvenile actor on the stage and screen. Although only 20 years old, Mr. Kelly has been on the stage thirteen years, having begun with David Warfield's production, "The Grand Army Man." Recently he played the role Gregory Kelly created in "Seventeen," and also was in the original production of

"Penrod." His screen experience dates back to early Vitagraph days. At the Dream Friday.

Western Drama Starring Wallace Reid at the Dream Theatre Saturday. Popular Wallace Reid, who has recently created a notable success with Geraldine Farrar in her Aztec Indian production, "The Woman God Forgot," is to be seen at the Dream Theatre in having begun with David Warfield's production, "The Grand Army Man." Recently he played the role Gregory Kelly created in "Seventeen," and also was in the original production of

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If you're out of town, send your watch by mail and we'll give you a price on it before touching it; and you'll find our workmanship entirely satisfactory. We guarantee ALL work you don't take a chance. TRY IT.

New shipment of Big Ben alarm clocks just arrived, also four other makes of alarm clocks to choose from.

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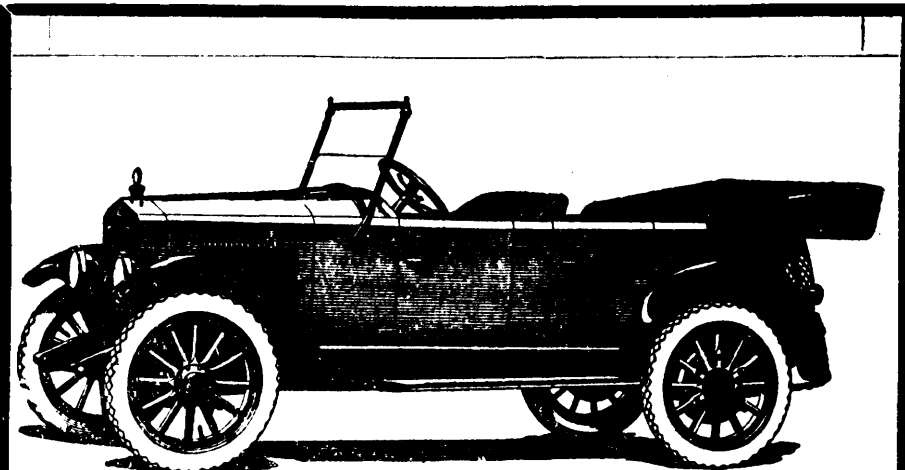
from his purpose and made to forget love of Nan, makes a photoplay that the hatred in his heart through the is interesting as well as picturesque.

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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.

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Program Week of Mar. 1, '20

WEDNESDAY

EMMY WEHLEN

in

"Favor to a Friend"

Another good farce. It is fiction true and tried, but it has been given lavish staging and artistic production and is truly a piece of Optic beauty.

CHESTER OUTING and WEEKLY

THURSDAY

DOROTHY DALTON

in

"His Wife's Friend"

The Story of a deep Mystery Drama that Sherlock Holmes would have delighted in. The Star wears enough beautiful gowns to please the most fastidious of her admirers.

ELMO, THE MIGHTY and WEEKLY

FRIDAY

"YANKEE DOODLE IN BERLIN"

Entirely a slapstick Burlesque on the World War. All the Mack Sennettisms of comedy tricks have been combined in this 5 reel slapstick and has made a comedy that will keep you in constant laughter.

HOOLIGAN CARTOONS and EDUCATIONAL REEL

SATURDAY

WILLIAM RUSSELL

in a Five Reel Comedy Drama

"Eastwood Ho"

Also MUTT and JEFF, FOX NEWS and a Two Reel SUNSHINE COMEDY

MONDAY

WILL ROGERS

in

"Jubilo"

A first Class Comedy for the whole Family. Let them all Cultivate the Rogers' Smile. Have you noticed what a smile will do? Try It!

EDUCATIONAL WEEKLY

TUESDAY

CHARLES RAY

in

"Red Hot Dollars"

The Work of the Star is up to his standard and gives a pleasing performance. It is pretty much a Society Play and well Staged.