

SHIRE TOWN OF
AROOSTOOK COUNTY

HOULTON TIMES

AROOSTOOK TIMES

April 13, 1860

To

December 27, 1916

VOL. LXI

Cary Library

HOULTON, MAINE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1921

No. 32

HOULTON BAND
FUND INCREASED
MATERIALLYLadies of Two Clubs Sell Ice
Cream and Have
Tag Day

The efforts of the ladies of the Unitarian Sewing Club and the Rotary Club were very successful and netted about \$450.00 for the Treasury of this new organization.

Ice Cream was sold at the Park on Wednesday and Thursday which netted \$190 in addition to a contribution of \$50, and on Thursday tags were sold at the park in the afternoon and at Monument Park during the concert and netted the ladies \$217. In all \$457.00 which will be turned over to the Treasurer of the Band.

Much credit is due all those who gave of their time and money and shows in a great measure that the band is appreciated by those who have enjoyed their music, as well as the liberality of the band in giving their services a number of times without any charge.

The following statement was given out last week by the manager of the band.

At the last annual town meeting the sum of \$1,000 was appropriated to be used for the formation of a band in Houlton. The story of how the band got together and of the discouragements we met is past history and need not be repeated. We have added to the sum appropriated approximately \$350 earnings from Memorial Day, July 4th and 5th, etc., making a total of \$1,350.

Our expenses have been heavy due in part to the fact that we had to start as a new organization and had to have tools to work with. Many of the members had instruments and we have borrowed and repaired and patched up instruments, but had to purchase several new ones outright, in order to have a complete outfit. A complete audited report of the treasurer will be published at a later date but I will give a list of lump sum expenditures to date:

Uniforms	\$ 738.01
New instruments	600.00
Repairs	35.00
Express, postage, etc.	25.00
Music	50.00
	\$1,448.01

Thus far as a little arithmetic will show, no member of the band has received a cent for his services, and every member has to leave his work or place of business at more or less loss of time and money whenever the band is called out.

We are not complaining but we want the citizens of Houlton who are backing us (and we know that all are) to know just what has been done with the money which has been appropriated thus far, and also what has been done with the money we have earned.

It should be thoroughly understood that all uniforms and instruments purchased from band funds are the property of the Town of Houlton. Two or three of the band boys are paying for their instruments which were purchased for them by the band and will eventually own them.

This short and incomplete story would not be at all complete without a word of praise for Mr. Oscar Wilson, leader.

Only members of the band know how he has given of his time and knowledge, often at a considerable loss financially to himself, to develop for the Town of Houlton a band. He and he alone has put Houlton on the map so far as a band is concerned, and it has been no easy matter at all though the members of the organization have worked faithfully to build up a band with over one-half of the material inexperienced in the work.

The leader, Mr. Wilson; the secretary, Mr. Merritt, or the business manager will be glad at any time to explain any matters pertaining to band affairs to anyone interested.

I have one suggestion to make. Should the citizens at any time decide to circulate a paper for the benefit of the band as I have heard rumored they might, I think it would be no more than fair to skip those business men who employ men who play in the band and who have on occasion allowed them time off.

(Signed) A. L. COTTON,

Business Manager,

Houlton Band

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Pomeroy of Gardiner are the guests of his sister Mrs. W. S. Lewin.

Harry Lewin, who is having his vacation, was visiting friends in Waterville last week.

Information has been received at the TIMES Information Bureau that the state road between Waterville and Augusta on the east side of the river has been completed and is open to the traveling public.

HOULTON WATER

SAFE TO USE

Supt. B. B. McIntyre of the Houlton Water Co. has received the following letter from the Dept. of Health at Augusta and is very gratifying to the citizens of Houlton, especially at this time as every stream of water is low and many have dried up.

State Department of Health
Augusta, Maine
Aug. 4, 1921

Houlton Water Co.

Houlton, Maine.

Gentlemen:

Analysis of the sample of water which we received from your public supply on July 29th shows this water to be in its normal condition for this season of the year. There was neither chemical or bacteriological evidence of the water being in contact with pollution of any kind. As long as the water remains in its present condition it can be considered safe and satisfactory one to use for any and all purposes.

Very truly yours,

P. C. McCouldrick

Director.

Mr. Wilfred Gauthier of Sanford is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Astle on Court street.

H. A. ROBERTS
OF LINCOLN WORSTED CO.
IN HOULTON

Harcourt A. Roberts of the Lincoln Worsteds Co. has taken rooms at the Snell House and is assisting Mr. L. J. Coburn in booming Maine. The Lincoln Worsteds Company is only one of the many large mills anticipated for the purpose of building up home industries in this state and placing Maine on a basis where she may compete with other states in the principal industries.

In an interview Mr. Roberts is quoted as saying Maine money has for a long time gone toward the financing of industries of other states and it is time now this money stayed at home. There has been in this direction a steady drain upon the banking institutions of Maine through so called foreign interest notes through which the banks of this state have had their clients deposits reduced and from which in some cases their depositors have not realized the big returns promised.

This situation is well known by the leading business men and has not been stemmed owing to the lack of a remedy. Maine since the war, has awakened. The Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce have realized that there is no reason why Maine can not do what other states have accomplished. With this end in view a campaign has been launched to build home industries, keep Maine money at home, find lucrative employment for Maine's sons and daughters and place our state in a basis where we may go into the business world and bid for trade.

It is a grand attitude to take. One that spells a big future for Maine and in which every true citizen should cooperate. The mill in Lincoln is the first venture. It offers the people of Maine a chance to invest their money in a factory in their native state. It offers them from an investment stand point a return of 7% on their money and bonus common stock. The mill has contracts for its entire output for the first year. The banks will benefit largely from this.

Mr. Roberts has come to Houlton to offer the people a chance to invest money. His enthusiasm and hearty cooperation in this direction is a credit to the state.

The fact this offering of preferred stock is backed by big business men of Maine, the leading newspapers, Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce banks and the protection and support of the blue sky laws of Maine under which it is incorporated brings to the Maine people an opportunity seldom offered.

Mr. Roberts says Aroostook County is welcoming this campaign and he is receiving much cooperation. He has already sold several large blocks but says he prefers to get small stock holders.

It is hoped many will write him during his stay this week at the Snell House and join in this campaign to boom Maine.

ROTARY CLUB ENTER-
TAINS HIGHWAY COMM.

The Rotary Club had as special guests on Friday evening the members of the State Highway Comm. besides other guests from town, and the attendance was very large.

After the preliminary business and other things which usually go with such meetings a very interesting talk was given by Paul D. Sargent of Augusta, Chief Engineer, who accompanied the party.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Emerson Watts and brother Mr. Harry Simmons of Thomaston who were visiting Mrs. Nellie Buzzell, were called home Saturday morning on account of the sudden death of Mrs. Watts' mother.

SHALL HOULTON HAVE A
NEW HOTEL BUILDING?

Present Proprietors Ready to Put up a New Building Provided Business Men Will Lend Their Assistance

There is nothing that puts any town so indelibly upon the map, in the opinion of the traveling public, as a well kept and comfortable hotel and any town without this important acquisition never can be what it might in the community.

Houlton as far as having a well conducted hostelry could not be better situated, for since acquiring the Snell House over a year ago, Mercier Brothers are highly regarded by the traveling public as catering to their wants most acceptably in the Snell House, which as a hotel, has had few changes and additions and while no one could do any better from a business standpoint than they have done and are doing, they realize that they are handicapped for lack of rooms and scarcely a week goes by but that they have to accommodate people in rooms outside the hotel, which is not only inconvenient but the profit that would accrue to them is gone and having all the drawbacks which they have had to contend with they have decided to make a change for the better and if the citizens of this town are willing to loan their money in not only a good business proposition, but also to do something to boom the town, they are willing to do their part.

Some time ago when conditions were different from what they are now, the matter of getting a new building for a hotel on the present site was taken up but it could not be consummated on account of conditions that existed at that time, during the movement the matter of financing the project was taken up with a reliable firm who make a business of building hotels and not only financing them, but furnishing capable men of means to conduct them. In fact a representative of this concern was in town last winter a few hours on his way into N. B. and while here talked with a few of our business men and explained the methods employed by them all over the United States, not one of the projects which had been carried to completion having failed and Mercier Bros. are now in communication with this well known concern regarding the proposition.

The method which they employ is to send a representative to the town which desires a hotel, look the town over, talk with its business men and see whether such a hotel as is desired is actually needed and then report to the head office. If the demands and conditions are such as they think desirable a representative is sent to the town and the subscribing for common stock in the project is carried on, and even that does not clinch the matter until the entire amount needed for the building and enough to insure proper furnishing

and fitting is raised. In this case Mercier Bros. are ready to turn their holdings into the pool with those who subscribe and form a company to build a new hotel, equip it and conduct it under a lease for a term of years, with the privilege of purchasing the outstanding stock at an advance over par value.

The idea of the purchase of the stock by Mercier Bros. means that all they ask of the citizens of the town is to assist them by purchasing the stock at the start in order to get a new hotel and as the business continues that they will buy up gradually the stock at advance over what was paid as they are able and eventually own the entire lot, which seems to be a very business like proposition and one which every person in the town will be interested in and will without doubt lend their assistance to.

In a general way the plan is to build a new house, eventually taking down the main house of the present structure, but in the meantime before that is done one half of the new structure will be built in the rear and finished, which will be larger than the present structure and after this is done, to use the new part while the old is being torn down. Some use will also be made of the rooms in the ell of the present house to advantage in the completed structure, so that the new building will not interfere in any way with the business of the house from day to day.

A hotel of 100 rooms is being talked of, all to have a bath room connected with the third floor will be suites with bath of two and three rooms for those who may desire to live there throughout the year or during the winter season.

With such prospects there is no doubt but what the business men of Houlton will stand behind Mercier Bros. and do their part towards giving Houlton the largest and best hotel that can be found east of Augusta.

The Houlton Chamber of Commerce is behind the project the same as any other means to put Houlton on the map, and they are ready to back up these gentlemen to the limit, for they as well as every other business man in Houlton, knows what with such a hotel as is outlined above, there will be not only many people who will come to this beautiful town and spend from one to three months, but will put this town where it rightly belongs with a hostelry second to none in the state as far as good meals, neat rooms, well furnished and convenient, and courteous treatment goes, and what more is there to a well conducted hotel.

AUTOMOBILE RACES AT
THE HOULTON FAIR

Among the many attractions for the Houlton Fair this year there is no one that is attracting more attention than the thrilling automobile races scheduled for Monday, Aug. 29th.

The management of the Fair are indeed fortunate in securing this attraction which has made a great hit at all the leading fairs in the country.

The Houlton track will permit of plenty of speed by the dirt track champions who will furnish the entire afternoon program. Some of the greatest drivers have already been signed for the races. Best known, perhaps, is "Wild Bill" Endicott, the dean of dirt track drivers, and holder of all New England records from one to 25 miles.

"Wild Bill" will drive his famous Hudson special, the car that he has used in all his record work, and that has shown a speed of 110 miles an hour on a straight away. Another famous driver will certainly please the ladies, Miss Zenita Neville, world champion lady driver, will match her skill and daring with what the men drivers have to offer. This lady has entered three of the free for all races, asks no favors, but a clear track, and a fair start.

Auto race day will offer a program of eight events, with races from three to ten laps, and with three to six starters in each race.

The races will be open only to professional drivers. Six starters are assured, more than enough to give to the Houlton fair a record attendance for auto race day.

Mrs. Jack Thomas of Boston is visiting her friend Miss Lena Dalton, Bangor street for a few weeks.

Miss Abbie Dougherty of Old Town who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Dougherty, returned home Monday.

MAINE FEDERATION
OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

The fall meeting will be held in the Unitarian church, Castine, September 14, 15 and 16 by invitation of the Woman's club of Castine.

Presidents, presidents' appointees and delegates will present credential cards properly signed to the chairman of credential committee at the church.

The meeting will open Wednesday afternoon at 2.30, reception Wednesday evening at Emerson Hall.

For entertainment apply to Mrs. Grace P. Knudson, Castine, Me. All resolutions must be presented to Mrs. Fred Brown, chairman of committee on Endorsements.

Please send notice of death of any club member to the necrologist, Mrs. E. P. Fish, 11 College Avenue, Waterville, Me.

This is to give notice that Article 4, Section 4 of By-laws is to be amended by striking out the words "one third constituting a quorum," Article 2, Section 4 by striking out the words "and collect and hold all such funds subject to the finance committee," and such other changes as may be necessary.

Mrs. William E. Brewster, President
Dexter, August 8, 1921.

MONEY WINNING
DRIVERS MAINE AND
N. B. CIRCUIT 1921

Leading Drivers	
Wm. Keys	\$2840
John Willard	2263
Harry Nevers	2234
Will Utton	2150
Fred Cameron	1332
Raoul Potvin	1204
John Hanafin	1074
Chester Stewart	970
B. D. Tingley	844
C. J. Hanson	760
W. B. Lint	670
Wm. Brickley (Woodstock)	642
W. V. Dowse (Carion)	572

This compilation is intended to include all drivers and horses winning in excess of \$500.00 to date. It is taken from race summaries in the newspapers and is not official. Local reporters sometimes make mistakes in the names of winning drivers and perhaps we are not giving some horse or driver all credit due him. However, we trust it is fairly accurate and any errors or omissions reported will be corrected in our next installment.

In addition to the strong stable trained by "Billy" Keys he has substituted for "Red" Hanafin behind Peter Verde while the broken arm Hanafin sustained when Signature fell with him at Houlton, July 4th, has been mending. He also had a couple of first money rides behind College Swift.

His outside mounts accounting for more than \$1000.00 of his earnings. The big stable of John Willard contains a lot of good money earners and will surely land near the top at the end of the season.

The Vermont horses driven by Will Utton are a good lot. The half sisters, the trotter Malee 2:13 1/4 and the pacer Nora Hill 2:12 1/4, look good enough to win most anywhere.

Harry Nevers is now training the great old race mare Fern Hal 2:06 1/4, now 15 years old and her stable mate the seventeen year old Victoria 2:15 1/4, the property of Dr. D. H. McAlister of Sussex, N. B. He landed second with Victoria at Fredericton and won at St. Stephen with Fern Hal.

Leading Money Winning Horses
John R. Braden (p) 2:12 3/4 Fogg & Willard \$1075
Saskia 2:15 1/4 Keyes 1040
Peter Verde 2:16 1/2
Hanafin & Keys 940
Malee, 2:13 1/4, Utton 790
Nora Hill (p) 2:11 1/4 Utton 740
Buster Boy (p) 2:09 3/4 Hanson 720
Sacharose (p) 2:14 1/2
Willard 678
Roy Volo (p) 2:08 1/4 Lint 670
Alfred King 2:13 1/4 Nevers 650
Donald Keith (p) 2:13 1/4 Stewart 645
Zelma Strong 2:10 3/4 Keys 570
Della McGregor (p) 2:15 1/4 Utton 560
Little Anna S (p) 2:12 1/4 Cameron 560
College Swift (p) 2:14 1/4 Gallagher 550
Keys, Brickley 550
Brigton Worthy 2:15 1/4 Hanafin & Potvin 520

Geo. E. Cressy went to Bangor Saturday for a few days visit with his mother who is quite ill.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE
ALUMNI MEETING

The Second Annual Banquet of the south section of the Aroostook County Alumni Association of the University of Maine will be held at Crescent Park at 6 p. m., Thursday, Aug. 11th. All students and alumni are earnestly requested to be present and enjoy a social hour.

If you have not received notice and can be present, notify W. L. Blake before Wednesday noon.

Mrs. J. R. Conlogue returned Sunday from Bangor where she has been visiting her mother Mrs. Shanley.

Miss Jane Edmonds of West Somerville, Mass. is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Black on High street for a few weeks.

INCREASE OF
BUILDING IN
HOULTON

Many Houses Under Construction--as Well as Other Improvements

The cessation of building operations prevalent everywhere for the past few years is rapidly becoming a thing of the past in Houlton. Evidence that all kinds of structural work has returned to normal is plentifully shown not only from operations now underway but also from plans for future building.

A survey of the present situation made during the past week reveals nine new houses in the process of construction or rebuilding within the town limits, not to mention the many renovations and repairing activities that are going on.

Considering the scarcity of new constructions in the past two or three years this present outlook may be taken as a fair indication that a wave of prosperity is at present visiting the town. News received from reliable outside sources would verify the fact since it has been said of Houlton by visitors here that together with one other town in the northern part of the county this is the busiest town in the state in the matter of new building operations.

Figures secured on labor costs and the prices of material are contradictory but about balance the aggregate cost of this year with 1918-19 and 1920. According to figures given out by a prominent local mill owner it is shown that the price of his commodity is approximately 10% more now than it was then. The present costs varying between \$40 and \$45 a thousand for frame lumber and between \$25 and \$35 for boards per thousand feet. Incidentally it came out that this years output of the mills around town which is estimated at about 600,000 feet is greater than it has been in a great many years. Plumbing costs, according to a local plumber who is at present handling two of the biggest jobs in town, are about 30% less than in 1918-19 and 1920. Plumbing labor is at comparatively the same level and the amount of business being done is greater than ever before. In concrete construction work the price of labor is higher than it has been during the past three years, while the cost of materials remains at about the same level. In carpentry the price of labor as compared with that of the three years which are being compared is approximately 20% less. A study of these figures shows that taken as a whole the total cost of building a house is not far removed in either direction from what it was in 1918-19 and 1920.

Following is a list and description of the various building operations that are being performed in town at present.

Andrew Saunders is building on the Alex Wilson lot on Court street between the residence of L. O. Ludwig and George S. Gentle. The house is being built in Dutch Colonial style. On the side facing the street will be a large wide piazza surmounted by three equally spaced dorman windows. The foundation is of cement with a brick wall making a large and roomy cellar underneath. A garage is attached and the barn of the original structure has been raised and placed on new underpinning. The interior is to be very specially finished with a marble fireplace in the living room downstairs and also one in the chamber above. The six rooms downstairs include a breakfast room and a small sun parlor on the eastern side. The old Herrin place on Court street is being remodeled for Will McGary and when finished there will be no semblance of the original building. The downstairs contains four large rooms, the library and living room facing the street and being connected by an archway. Upstairs there will be four spacious chambers each supplied with a large closet and the third floor is finished into three chambers, making a total of eleven rooms including bath, in the house. A double dorman window decorates each roof, while two small bay windows in the living room and library face the street. The living room is to have a large fireplace as will the chamber above. A new concrete foundation has been placed under the house and the cellar floor has been cemented over. All up-to-date plumbing and heating fixtures are being installed.

Frank McNair is building a story and a half dwelling house on the corner of Kolleran and Park street. The interior has four rooms downstairs and three and a bath up. Across the front is a wide piazza. The windows are all paneled on the inside with a unique design which will be stained to bring out the grain of the

(Continued on page 4)

HOULTON TIMES

Established April 13, 1860

ALL THE HOME NEWS

Published every Wednesday morning
by the Times Publishing Co.

CHAS. H. FOGG, Pres. & Mgr.

Subscription in U. S. \$1.50 per year in
advance; in Canada \$2.00 in
advance
Single copies five centsAdvertising rates based upon guaran-
teed paid in advance circulation.Entered at the Post Office at Houlton
for circulation at second-class
postal ratesAll Subscription are DISCONTIN-
UED at expiration

SMALL TOWNS VS. BIG CITY

For years it has been a favorite amusement of the large city dwellers to refer to the local news contained in the country weekly as "small town stuff."

It pleases the city dweller to read it at his breakfast table.

It emphasizes the superiority of "metropolitan wisdom."

And we of the country press are content to let it go at that, with a passing word or two of comment.

The "small town stuff" which furnishes so much amusement to our city friends may be homey in its phraseology—it may be unimportant as compared to the vital affairs of the world—but it possesses the merit of being the truth.

The average weekly country publisher does not resort to misrepresentation and sensationalism in the columns of his paper. His news articles and items are composed of facts as he finds them, and they are not doctored or colored for the purpose of pleasing any class or faction, or for the building up of a huge subscription list.

When he takes a stand editorially on any public question, be it local, state or national, he has in view the welfare of the people as a whole, and not the interests of some political faction or machine.

His columns may not contain an overplus of news, but such as there is may be read with perfect safety by the growing children of the community without parental fear of instilling questionable thoughts and desires in their budding minds.

His paper may be small, and provincial, but it is clean.

The reader is never at a loss to know whether or not a statement made by the editor is based upon fact, or whether it is composed principally of what is commonly known as "news paper bunk."

The publisher of any big city daily who can legitimately and truthfully say as much for his own paper is at liberty to amuse himself at our expense to his heart's content.

It will be viewed by us in a spirit of fellowship and brotherly love.

THE COST OF CROOKEDNESS

In addressing the world's Christian Endeavor convention in New York, Roger Babson, a well known statistician, remarked that the causes of business depression are not industrial but spiritual. He felt that the future of the country is not determined by politicians or laws, but by organizations like the Christian Endeavor society that are working for moral and religious progress.

Good laws and wise administration can do a great deal to remove business troubles, yet the underlying cause of commercial difficulties lies deeper. As long as people are dishonest and unfair, trying to get the better of each other, there is bound to be dissension and industrial stoppage.

If the whole world had been fair and honest, the great war would never have come. If all employers sought earnestly the welfare of their help and all employees were willing to do a faithful day's work for fair pay, there would be no strikes and smooth prosperity would follow.

Human selfishness is very deep rooted. But you can persuade people that it pays to be square. When business men or workers try to put over any thing that is not equitable, when they try to win their contentions by force and not by merit and reason, they should reflect that the people who try to squeeze and crowd are soon marked out for hogs. They get public disapproval, and encounter the fate that hogs usually get.

The only way to win any kind of success, is by a policy of honest and fair dealing in which the interest of all parties is given equal considera-

A HOULTON MAN'S EXPERIENCE

Can you doubt the evidence of this Houlton citizen?

You can verify Houlton endorsement.

Read this:

O. Trenholm, 65 Elm St., Houlton, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills always do me good whenever my kidneys get out of order. They do just as represented every time and I recommend them willingly. I have to be on my feet many hours through the day and part of the night and it mightly hard on the kidneys. My back ached so it almost put me past going. My kidneys were not acting regularly and showed other signs of disorder. Whenever I feel these symptoms coming on I get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at French & Son's Drug Store. After using them the trouble leaves me."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

tion. The people who take an unfair advantage because they think they can get it, may win it temporarily. But they create a reputation for themselves that sets everyone against them and in the end they lose out.

FINDING THE CREAM

Most people know where to find the cream on the milk. Cream has a faculty native to itself of rising to the top of the product of which it is a part. It never stays at the bottom. You will find the thin, blue milk and the sediment and dirt at the bottom of the bottle or the pitcher; also the water from the pump.

Of course we are speaking of genuine cow's milk, the bovine-pure article that never saw the inside of a pasteurizing plant or a powdering plant or a synthetic milk factory.

Moreover, you not only always find the cream at the top, but the cream will find a place for itself there; and these facts obtain whether the quantity of milk involved is a gill or a gallon.

Even if you mix the cream all thru the milk, it does not stay that way very long. Leave the container quiet and back comes the cream to the top—fulfilling its destiny with unflinching accuracy.

So in life do you not find that people seek their level? Those who are filthy of mind and body, sordid and grossly material find their level at the bottom of the social scale. You may shake them up and raise them to the top, but they inevitably settle downward unless the miracle of spiritual transformation has taken place.

It is the cream of intellect, a loftiness of purpose and a high endeavor that rises to positions of real responsibility and greatest service. They find a place for themselves at the top. Misfortune and adversity may shake them to the bottom but give them time and there they will be found again—this cream at the top.

But it should not be forgotten that every man has it within his power to determine whether the qualities of mind and soul that he manifests shall be of the diluted and inferior order or "the cream of the milk."

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PARENT

Many parents lose sight of the fact that the vacation period is one of grave danger to the growing child.

The boy or girl just out of school feels like the caged bird that is suddenly released from its captivity. It glories in its freedom to the exclusion of all else.

Many of the lessons in deportment that have been learned in the classroom are gradually forgotten as the child finds its way to the street. There is no room in its heart for anything but the glories of the present, unless the parental hand is ever guiding its steps. The future is a sealed book which will be opened only too soon for its purpose.

Herein the function of the parent becomes of double importance to the future life of the child, for the careful work and training of the teacher must be carried on through the days and weeks of the vacation period, not to the extent of hampering the child in its rest and recuperation from classroom confinement, or depriving it of the innocent pleasures of life, but rather the daily impressing upon its young mind the necessity for continuing the rules of conduct learned in its hours of study.

Children are quick to learn and equally quick to forget. An impression may sink deep today and be forgotten by tomorrow, but if it is repeatedly brought to the attention of the juvenile brain it will eventually take deep root and live.

ONCE USED—ALWAYS USED



Makes Ironing Easy

Used as cold water or cooked starch with equally good results

ELASTIC STARCH

The teacher is responsible to the parent for the proper instruction of the child during its hours of study, but the parent has a double responsibility—to both the teacher and the child—the responsibility of safeguarding the work of both.

SIXTEEN YEARS OF "ROTARY"

The great meeting of Rotarians held in Edinburgh, with an attendance of more than 2000 delegates, fully half of them Americans, calls attention to a movement which is more and more prevailing the business world with ideals of mutual helpfulness and social service. It began in modest fashion sixteen years ago when a few enthusiasts, meeting in a Chicago restaurant, agreed to form a Rotary Club. The idea at once "caught on."

Similar organizations were soon established in other cities of the republic; they spread to Canada, South America and Great Britain. The French now have one of them in Paris, Belgium is following suit and a delegation is on its way to assist in the formation of Rotary clubs in Australia and New Zealand. From being national the movement became international, and today the world has nearly 1000 of these organizations in twenty-eight different countries, with members meeting in places as wide apart as Johannesburg and Shanghai. Rotary's basic principle is expressed in its motto: "Service above self."

Expanded into a program, this means that the members pledge themselves and their clubs "to encourage high ethical standards of business," to "brighten the outlook and increase the efficiency of each member," to "promote social intercourse and fellowship in business life," and to "quicken interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare and civil development." Representatives of the different trades in a community make up the membership of the club and at its meetings get the manifest advantage of contact with each other: It is an unwritten law of the fellowship that any member's advice or information is at the disposal of his colleague whenever requested. To belong to one club is for practical purposes to belong to all.

Members going abroad have their difficulties smoothed out by brother Rotarians, and wherever the flag of Rotary flies in any part of the world there the traveler is sure of welcome and aid. Such fraternizations as these were experienced in all the allied countries during the war, and it was also during the war that the Rotarians, in the equipping of troops, in the entertainment of wounded soldiers and in the showing of hospitality, everywhere distinguished themselves by "service above self." All that, remember, began as an American movement, and with such a record in view great things may surely be predicted for Rotary.

A BIG PROJECT

We must not in this corner of the land overlook the significance of the agitation in the Mississippi valley and beyond for what may be called

The Hot Weather Test makes people better acquainted with their resources of strength and endurance. Many find they need Hood's Sarsaparilla which invigorates the blood, promotes refreshing sleep and overcomes that tired feeling.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Farm Laborers Excursion

August 4th and 16th

Fares from St. John and other C. P. R. Points in New Brunswick

\$20.00 Going
\$25.00 Returning
To Winnipeg, Man.

N. R. DesBrisay, Dist. Pass. Agent

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the St. Lawrence river project. Sixteen states have organized to bring this to pass. Propaganda in its behalf has become strong and insistent. The enterprise would run into costs not greatly different from those of the Panama canal. Canada has done a great deal. She does not want to do it alone. There is no reason she should. The St. Lawrence is our boundary for a hundred miles. Goods seeking outlet to the sea are our own to a greater extent than Canadian.

The plan is to make the St. Lawrence navigable to the Great Lakes to a depth of 22 feet at the present, and to 30 feet in the near future. The power development which would come from the canalization of the river would serve every New England need, as well as those of the locality through which the stream runs—so the prospectors say.

Localities divide on this issue. New York city and state are against it, because of its adverse effects on the Erie canal, the "White Elephant" of that state. The New Orleans-Mississippi people were originally against it, but have swung around to the view that an increase of facilities will build up the country, and so in the long run help every part of it. The province of Ontario is keen for the project. Montreal and Quebec fear they would become mere ports of call. The chances are, however, that even a thirty-foot draft ship would be less economical for ocean carriers than a larger one to the extent of compensating for transshipping at Montreal. Boston is probably against the project. The chamber of commerce leans that way, but this may be a short-sighted view.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK R. R.

TIME TABLE

Corrected to June 27, 1921
Trains Daily Except Sunday
Eastern Standard Time

From HOULTON

8:28 a. m. For Port Fairfield, Caribou, Limestone and Van Buren.

9:22 a. m. For Bangor, Portland and Boston.

11:05 a. m. For Ashland, Fort Kent, St. Francis, also Washburn, Presque Isle, Van Buren, Bangor, Caribou and Limestone.

1:25 p. m. For Bangor, Portland and Boston.

4:58 p. m. For Bangor, Portland and Boston. Buffet Sleeping Car Caribou to Boston.

7:00 p. m. For Port Fairfield, Van Buren, Bangor, Limestone, Caribou, and Boston.

8:16 a. m. From Bangor, Portland, Bangor, Buffet Sleeping Car to Caribou.

9:18 a. m. From Van Buren, Caribou, and Port Fairfield.

12:35 p. m. From Bangor, Portland, Bangor and Greenville.

3:05 p. m. From St. Francis, Ft. Kent, also Van Buren, Washburn, Presque Isle, via Spitz Park.

6:48 p. m. From Bangor, Portland and Boston.

6:55 p. m. From Van Buren, Limestone, Caribou, Port Fairfield.

Time tables giving complete information may be obtained at ticket offices.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON,
General Passenger Agent, Bangor, Maine

The one weakness of the whole project is the ice. It would work for a little less than eight months in the year and we could not afford to run ice breakers over so great a sweep, as the Russians did out of the harbor of Vladivostok. There are objections to a transportation line which has to depend on some rival, even though 75 per cent to 90 per cent of the business could doubtless be done in two-thirds of the year.

We shall hear more of this project. It is appealing strongly to the imagination of the great middle West, particularly with the increase of railroad freight rates and the mounting price of coal.

CHARACTER IN BUSINESS

If a man is going to form successful business relations, he must achieve a reputation for reliability. The business world is full of people who will stretch the truth in order to make a sale of goods. Such fellows often do quite well for a time. But gradually the people to whom they have given false impressions, will find out that they have not been squarely dealt with.

The man who is going to climb high has a certain open minded sincerity, and he tells you all the ins and outs of any proposition in which he tries to interest you. You feel when you

take his advice that you understand the whole situation. A fellow of that kind may sometimes lose a sale of goods by his frankness. But people like to deal with him, because they feel they know just what they are doing.

One of the reasons why people prefer to buy at advertised stores, is that they feel those concerns must be reliable. People would never spend all that money in publicity, they argue, unless they were going to back up all their statements.

Full Instructions

A traveler in Japan tells of curious notices he saw in shop-windows, and especially an official municipal notice to motorists: "If a cow obstruct, toot or soothingly; if she continue to obstruct, toot'er with vigor; if she still obstruct, wait till she pass away!"

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Fogg Block

What Is Every Mother's Hope For Her Children?

Sturdy, energetic children radiating health, are a source of pride and joy to their parents. And their development depends largely on their food.

Children, undernourished and unwisely fed are weak and unhealthy, and many times anemic. Disease easily grasps them, for their undeveloped constitutions are unable to resist the disease germs.

No food will have greater influence in making your children vigorous and healthy than Grape-Nuts. Served with milk or cream, Grape-Nuts is an ideal body, brain and nerve food. It is made from wheat and barley. Grape-Nuts offers a high food value, and it is as delicious as it is healthful.

Children find delight in the crisp, sweet richness of Grape-Nuts.

A dish at breakfast or lunch for a few days and you'll agree "There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts. Nutrition and economy combined.

Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder
"There's a Reason"

NEW PRICE
\$1695

LIGHT-SIX COUPE ROADSTER
Two-Seat, 40-horsepower
112-inch wheelbase
\$1695 f.o.b. South Bend

THE NEW LIGHT-SIX COUPE-ROADSTER, while it holds a strong appeal for any prospective user, is particularly suited to the requirements of the doctor, the salesman, the field engineer or any other man whose professional or business duties demand a light-weight, economically-operated car for all-season use.

In reliability it is traditionally Studebaker. And the measure of public appreciation of this and other Studebaker models is indicated by the fact that Studebaker (with the exception of one manufacturer of a well known and very low priced car) led the world, during the first six months of 1921, in the number of automobiles produced and sold.

This is a Studebaker Year

Hand & Harrington

69 Main Street

NEW PRICES OF STUDEBAKER CARS

f.o.b. Factories, effective June 1st, 1921

Touring Cars and Roadsters	Coupees and Sedans
LIGHT-SIX 2-PASS. COUPE ROADSTER	LIGHT-SIX 2-PASS. COUPE ROADSTER
LIGHT-SIX TOURING CAR	LIGHT-SIX 5-PASS. SEDAN
SPECIAL-SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER	SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE
SPECIAL-SIX TOURING CAR	SPECIAL-SIX 5-PASS. SEDAN
SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. ROADSTER	BIG-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE
BIG-SIX TOURING CAR	BIG-SIX 7-PASS. SEDAN

ALL STUDEBAKER CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORD TIRES

American Red Cross Health Information Exercise No 2

Methuselah lived to be 999 years old. If you live to be 50 you will be beating the law of mortality averages by something like 15 years.

Life might become a bit stale if we all lived a thousand years these days, but the 20th Century American has fallen back to the other extreme.

Methuselah's famous span of life was lived in the simplicity of open air and outdoor environment.

As you plan your scheme of daily life to include simple exercise and as much fresh air and outdoors as possible, so will you be able to increase the years before you become a customer of the undertaker.

It's easy to go home in the evening and sit down inside with the newspaper or a book and let your muscles grow flabby with disuse.

But it's easy to die before your time. If you don't believe it look at the mortality column in your newspaper and see the ages of those listed there.

The greatest medicine in the world is fresh air, and you can write your own prescriptions.

A daily walk in the evenings is the simplest and most available exercise for most of us. Get out in the outskirts of town and smell the flowers. Let the evening breeze get into your lungs. The smell of the grass and the flowers will be worth all the trouble. Watch the stars come out in the sky, listen to the song of the bullfrogs in the ponds.

It's cheaper and better than drug store medicine.

Southern Aroostook Chapter, Houlton, Maine.

THE DANUBE—THE MAIN STREET TO EUROPE

"One of the most significant indications that Central Europe is on the road to better economic conditions is the report of a commission of experts that Danube shipping is increasing," notes a bulletin from the Washington, D. C. headquarters of the National Geographic Society.

"Economically the Danube is to the landlocked nations of Europe what the Mediterranean is to the countries of southern Europe. Once the northern frontier of the Roman empire; later the path for conquering hordes of Huns, Slavs and Magyars, now the commercial main street of central Europe, the Danube may claim to be the most important river of Europe, though it is exceeded by the Volga in length.

"Human activity attains extremes along the Danube's course even more marked than the contrasts along bazaar Broadway, New York. Its waters see the revels and destitution of Vienna and flow by flat rocks on which Hungarian women pound their clothes with wooden mallets and bear them away in tubs on their heads. They pass mills like those of Minneapolis, bear vessels like those on the Hudson and turn the waters of boatborne water wheels to which peasants bring grain in primitive ox-carts with even the wheels kept in place by wooden pins.

"The river halves Budapest and courses by busy Belgrade where it receives the waters of the Save. It carries barges on which families live as they do on canal boats. Grim castles, great estates and tiny cottages stand along its banks.

"Scenically the Danube possesses variety almost as infinite. Rising in the Black Forest, some of its waters sweep through underground fissures to a stream of the Rhine basin. Sometimes it is pressed between high hills. Smaller craft appear on its waters in Bavaria. In Austria it splits into many arms and forms a whirlpool. In Hungary plains it sprawls wide, receiving many important branches, remnant of a prehistoric inland sea. It resumes a wild, torrential aspect again when it pierces the Kazan defile and the Iron Gates. It receives nearly as many tributaries as there are days in the year and drains an area almost equivalent to that of Egypt.

Along the steep right bank of the Kazan defile can be traced a road built by Trojan early in the second century. Not until recently has the construction of a modern road made the defile passable upon either bank.

"Recognition of the international importance of the Danube was attested by placing it under a commission in 1856, and further provisions regarding it are contained in subsequent treaties, including that of Versailles in 1919."

FRENCH COURTESY

In one of the smaller cities in central France used by a division headquarters during the winter of 1918-1919 Alphonse, the barber, endeavored to learn to speak English. To this end he was diligently coached by numerous Yank dispatch bearers, sergeant-majors and clerical workers, and Alphonse learned fast.

No less a personage than the commanding general of the division strode into the barber shop one day and demanded a shave in a hurry. Alphonse who was tending a lowly enlisted customer, knew rank when he saw it and rose to the occasion.

"Sairtainlee, mon general," he replied, bowing with the French politeness. "Seet down, mon general, an' you be nex' you beeg steef."

The general waited.

VICTIMS RESCUED

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

GOLD MEDAL HAMLEN OIL CAPSULES

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

at Chatham the following week were: 2.10%, 2.08%, 2.09.

That Roy Volo should close his home track for such an exhibition was most auspicious, and it was but natural that on the closing day of the meeting Mr. Lint's friends should have presented him with a handsome floral wreath, which was the occasion for a striking demonstration of the popularity of both the horse and driver. Roy Volo has been in Mr. Lint's ownership and has been driven by him in practically all the races of his career, and thus Mr. Lint is the first provincial horseman with the distinction of taking a green horse and bringing him along until he became a 2.10 pacer. The 2.10 pacers have been imported rather than made in the Maritime Provinces, and in the making of this one a most important factor has been the constant care and attention that the skill of Johnny Conroy has made possible for Roy Volo. His is a son of Peter Conroy, well known among the Prince Edward Island professional drivers a few years ago, and he is destined himself to have a successful turf career—unless all signs fail.

Five New Winrace Records

Roy Volo was, however, only one of five of the race-winners at the meeting which took new winrace records. There were nine races on the programme, and in five of the nine the winners took new marks, in two others the winners equalled their winrace records; one of the others raced to within quarter of a second of his winrace record, and the other race provided one heat which was within a fraction of a second of the winrace record of the winner of the race, although that heat provided a new heat record for another contestant.

Buster Boy, 2.09%, eligible to the 2.15 classes this spring and now the centre of a storm rising in the West, equalled his winrace record of 1912, when he won the 2.14 trot and pace in 2.10%, it being his third consecutive win in as many weeks. He is owned and driven by Carrol J. Hanson of Presque Isle, Me., who bought him in Chicago last spring as capable of taking the measure of Fern Hall, 2.06%, and some more of the 2.15 stake pacers.

2.27 Pacers Show 2.10 Form

Nora Hill, a bay mare by Winter Hill with a trotting record of 2.12%, in 1919, won her second race as a pacer for W. J. Utton, of Roaring Brook Farm, Barton, Vt., and took a pacing winrace record of 2.12%, equaling her best trotting performance when she won the 2.27 pace, Saccharose, a bay mare by The Northern Man, chasing her to within about fifty yards of the wire each heat in almost the same time before John Willard, the veteran Aroostook driver, was convinced the Presque Isle entry could not catch her. High Knob Beauty, owned by H. C. Jewett, of Fredericton, was handy most of the time, too, and it is undeniable that never was there such an exhibition by slow class pacers in the East.

Donald Keith, the half-blind pacer from Presque Isle, also won another race and reduced his winrace record to 2.14%, in winning the 2.20 pace, being chased out by Money Man, 2.18%, another product of The Northern Man, which had the misfortune to make his first break in the hoppers in a race in the third heat, being distanced as a result. College Swift, another of the stable of James W. Gallagher, the popular Woodstock, N. B. owner, took a new winrace record of 2.14%, in winning the 2.18 class, his second win in time in the race won here by Peter Farren last year being 2.09%, 2.08%, to that in which he won one heat over 2.12%, 2.12%, while the three heats

Malee, 2.13%, and Saskia, 2.15%, two of the winners of the straight trots, were the pair of race winners to equal their winrace records, while Bingen Worthy, 2.15%, trotted within a quarter of a second of his winrace record of 2.15% in winning the 2.17 trot. That accounts for eight of the nine races and the ninth winner was Peter Verde, 2.16%, another of the good trotters owned by L. R. Acker, of Halifax, N. S.; he won the 2.27 trot, but his fastest heat was 2.17%, a fraction of a second slower than his winrace. Nutwood Lou, an entry of W. G. Means, Jr. of Machias, Me., semi-lame both fore and aft, won the first heat of that race, however, in 2.15% and looked like Fred Southard had developed a great trotting machine. Some thought Nutwood Lou might have won and the same with Zelma Strong, Billy Keys' trotter, with which he cracked in a heat in 2.13% in the 2.17 trot that was really close to 2.12 by a good many watches.

It is a great season for speed, and there is no telling where some of them will stop.—J. D. B.

MARINE ABYSSES

INTENSELY COLD

The normal depth of the ocean floor is about two and a half miles. Toward and near the poles, however, there is a marked shallowing.

There are 10 known areas where the depth exceeds four miles, not counting four other places where it is more than five miles. These areas of exceptional profundity are called "deeps." One of them skirts the south shore of Cuba, an elongated submarine valley.

The deepest hole in the Atlantic is Nares deep, between the West Indies and Bermuda, where it takes a sounding line five and a quarter miles long to reach bottom. Wharton deep in the Indian ocean, between Java and Christmas island, has a depth of four and two-fifths miles. But deepest of all known marine abysses is Planet deep, east of the island of Mindanao, which has a sounding record of 5348 fathoms, or more than six miles.

If you were able to walk about on the floor of the ocean, tramping over the soft shelly ooze, you would find your surroundings most unattractive. For one thing, you would be in pitchy darkness; and even if you could look about, you would see nothing but a vast expanse of utter desolation—a submarine desert devoid of any growing things.

The water would be motionless and the absolute silence unbroken by any sound of the sea. To add to the unpleasantness, the cold would be severe. For the temperature at such depths never rises above 40 degrees Fahrenheit, and mud dredged from the bottom in equatorial regions, though the season be midsummer, almost freezes the hand. This is because the water, cooled at the poles, spreads out over the sea floor even to the tropics.

The darkness can literally be felt; for the pressure in the depths is tremendous—several tons to the square inch. If you were exposed to it you would be instantly crushed to a jelly. But the fishes and other animals dwelling there have bodies so permeated with water (even their bones being soft and cartilaginous) that they experience no inconvenience. When captured and drawn to the surface they are apt to burst open, owing to sudden removal of the pressure.

Suppose that some strange dwellers of the ether above the sea of air which we inhabit should fish for us with ingenious contrivances of their own. On being fetched up to a height of 50 miles from the surface of the earth, our appearance (owing to removal of atmospheric pressure) would be sadly altered. Our eyes would be starting out of their sockets; our tongues would hang out of our mouths, and, if not already defunct, we would immediately die.

It is rather an interesting fact that the ocean's deepest deeps have depths about equal to the heights of the loftiest mountain ranges. But the topmost peak of the highest mountain in the world, Everest, in the Himalayas, is only five and a half miles above sea level; so that if placed on the bottom

of Planet deep, more than half a mile of water would flow over its crest.

THE LIKENESS

"A beauty doctor taking the skin off the society queen's complexion is very much like a sexton at the church chimneys."

"I can't see the likeness, I must say."

"Isn't he peeling the belles?"

THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

Says nothing like plain Argo-Phosphate to put on firm, solid, stay the flesh and muscles and increase strength, vim, vigor and nerve force

Physicians claim there is nothing that will increase weight, strength and endurance like organic phosphate commonly known by druggists as argo-phosphate. It is inexpensive and is sold by all leading druggists everywhere under a guarantee to give satisfaction or money refunded. Weakness and thinness are usually due to starved nervous conditions. Our bodies need more phosphates than are contained in the foods we eat.

If you wish a more rounded figure and plump well-developed arms, neck and bust in place of hollows, you should simply take plain argo-phosphate as it builds up and restores run-down nervous conditions by phosphatizing the system. It transforms the appearance and an increase in weight is often times quickly produced.

The increase in weight also aids in improving the general health. Sleeplessness, nervousness, lack of energy and ambition quickly disappear.

Pale cheeks are changed to rosy ones and dull eyes become bright. Miss Lena Brown of Atlanta, Ga., who only weighed 90 pounds reports that she gained 10 pounds in two weeks' time and says argo-phosphate has made a different person of her and she has never felt better in her life.

ARGO-PHOSPHATE—(owing to the fact that so many physicians and druggists are recommending argo-phosphate for relieving all nervous, worn-out debilitated conditions and the unusually large sale of the genuine article. All imitations are inferior preparations and owing to its unusual flesh producing qualities it should not be used by any one unless they desire to put on flesh and increase in weight.

Notice to Owners and Operators of Motor Vehicles

- 1 Look over your car. Clean your number plates and see that rear light is working.
- 2 All motor vehicles must be registered carrying one number plate at the front and one at the rear.
- 3 All operators must carry operators license on person while operating a motor vehicle.
- 4 Lenses must comply with the law—Bon-Ami or Paint is not legal and must be changed.
- 5 No warnings will be given.

Maurice Elliott

State Motor Vehicle Inspector

Have It Done Right the First Time

Don't let guess work and verbal promises decide your choice of

Lightning Rods

Investigate

Learn—Why the C. B. F. R. Copper Covered Rod, with its famous, patented, Dove Tail Coupling, should be the Lightning Rod of your choice

Interesting Facts on Lightning Rods—No. 1

The C. B. F. R. Lightning Rod—IS HOT DIPPED

Galvanizing an article means to rust-proof it, but few realize that only one method of galvanizing can be relied upon to make iron and steel actually rust-proof, and that is the process of Hot Dip Galvanizing.

Every section of our C. B. F. R. Cole Brothers Franklin Rod is dipped by the Hot Galvanizing process and is manufactured in the expectation that it will be required to be used by, or near, salt water. There is no more exacting field as regards corrosion than a atmosphere affected by the ocean.

Something more than a mere film of zinc is required to protect iron or steel from this sort of corrosion, and it stands to reason that THE CAPACITY OF ANY PIECE OF GALVANIZED ROD TO RESIST RUST IS GOVERNED BY THE THICKNESS AND EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF THE ZINC COATING.

The only sure way to obtain a heavy coating that is more than a mere film, is to employ the Hot Galvanizing process—note this very important distinction. While a heavy coat must result when the Hot Galvanizing process is used, the main object of all other processes is to apply as light a coating as possible, thus reducing the manufacturing cost. Therefore, it follows logically, that the thinner coating of zinc, the sooner it will rust.

Article No. 2 will be published shortly Watch for it

The C. B. F. R., Copper Covered Rod not only offers you the greatest protection, but the endurance and resistance of the C. B. F. R. Rod to the ravages of time and the elements, has set a standard of quality and service not yet surpassed or obtained by any competitive Lightning Rod

Estimate of the cost of rodding your building with the original Cole Brothers Franklin Rod cheerfully given without obligation

S. C. Shea

31 Spring Street Houlton, Maine

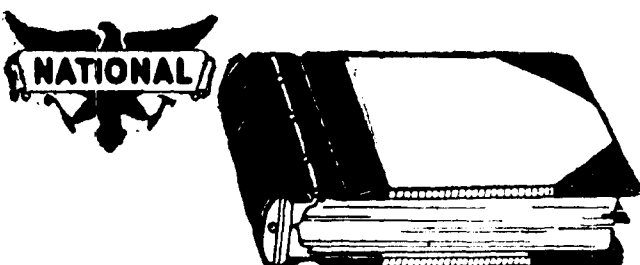
Licensed Representative for the

Miller Lightning Rod Company

St. Louis

Established 1866

Missouri



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You'll be surprised to find what a strong, handsome, well-made Loose Leaf Ledger we can give you at a very reasonable price. Just ask us to show you our Riverside Ledger, made by the National Blank Book Company.

If you want a ledger with all-steel back, Russia and Corduroy cover, cylinder lock fitted with special flat key, you'll be interested in the Royal, which also has the National trade-mark.

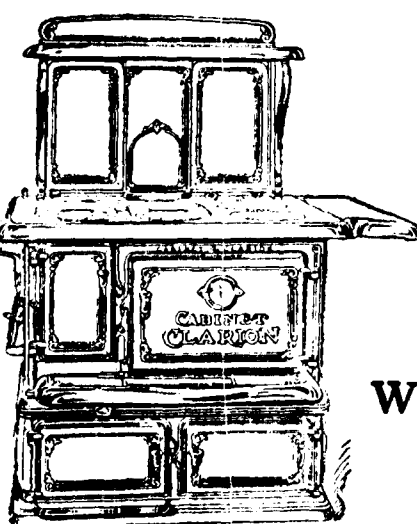
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PANGOR, MAINE

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HAMILTON-GRANT COMPANY, HOULTON, MAINE

HOULTON MEET MAINE AND N. B. CIRCUIT

Presque Isle Horse Wins the Matched Race—Classes Closely Contested

The most successful two days of circuit races that Houlton race fans have enjoyed in many years was served up here last Wednesday and Thursday. The second day on which the feature attraction in the matched race between John R. Braden (2.02%), the pride of the Presque Isle Mooseleuk Club, and Calgary Earl, (2.02%), Houlton's premier attraction, saw one of the largest crowds ever to attend circuit races on the track. It was estimated that fully 8000 people were present and the grand stand was crowded.

Four strong races were on the card for the first day and it was about sunset when the final heat of the 2.27 was finished, it being found necessary to use the three heat plan to complete the program before dark.

The 2.12 class was a great battle between five strong horses. Nora Hill from the Roaring Brook stables in Vermont had to travel to a new record to capture this event which went to four heats. The problem, piloted by Bud Tingley, captured the first heat but was unable to get better than second in the next heat and fourth in the third and fourth heats, getting second money.

The 2.15 trot and pace was another hard fought battle going to five heats, and was finally won by Little Anna S. of the Reed stable in Port Fairfield. Utton had to send his mare Malee to a new trotting mark for the track, 2.13%, in the 2.14 trot, but the event was captured by Zelma Strong of the Keyes and McBride string. This horse finished almost outside of the money in the first three heats but came back and took the last three straight being hard pressed by Alfred King all the way.

The 2.27 mixed race was captured by Della McGregor, another Vermont horse, it being run on the three heat plan. It was in this race that the slowest time of the day was made, 2.16% being the mark.

The summary:

2.12 Mixed. Purse \$400	
Nora Hill, bm (Utton)	3 1 1 1
The Problem, brs (Tingley)	1 2 4 4
Royal McKinney, brg (Cameron)	2 3 2 2
Donald Keith, bg (Stewart)	5 5 3 3
Zom Q., big (Willard)	4 4 5 5
Time, 2.14%, 2.11%, 2.12%, 2.13%	
2.15 Mixed. Purse \$400	
Little Anna S., bm (Cameron)	5 1 1 2 1
College Swift, big (Brickley)	3 3 4 1 2
Jack the Clipper, bg (Dowse)	1 2 2 4 3
Earl North, brg (Hanson)	4 4 3 3 0
Nero Bingen and Fern Hal also started.	
Time, 2.12%, 2.12%, 2.15%, 2.14%, 2.13%	
2.14 Trot. Purse \$400	
Zelma Strong, bm (Keyes)	4 3 4 1 1 1
Malee, bm (Utton)	1 1 2 3 3 2
Alfred King, bg (Nevers)	3 2 1 2 2 0
Bingen Worthy, bs (Hanifan)	2 4 3 4 0
Time, 2.13%, 2.14%, 2.13%, 2.14%, 2.16%	
2.27 Mixed. Purse \$400	
Della McGregor, bm (Utton)	2 1 1
Little Jane, chg (Beaulieu)	1 3 5
Xanthia, bm (Brickley)	3 4 4
Billy O'Donna, bg (Holmes)	5 2 2

Bridgewater Items

Chautauqua begins here Aug. 17. Camp meeting begins Aug. 12 at Riverside.

Mrs. Estelle Martin has returned from Fort Fairfield. Chandler Farley is confined to the house with tonsillitis.

Wm. Thistle is seriously ill and does not seem to improve.

Fred Cochrane, who is visiting Allen Boone will return to Calais this week.

Mrs. Fred Nickerson is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Niles from Presque Isle.

Mrs. Sadie Duffy who has been at the hotel, expects to go soon to York beach to work.

Guy Burns and family and Mrs. Ad Stitham have returned home from a visit in Bangor.

Correspondents for the TIMES are wanted who can send in news items from the towns of Robinson, Blaine and Mars Hill. Write Times Pub. Co. Houlton, Me.

NATIONAL FARM BUREAU SEC'Y TO SPEAK AT MARS HILL

The second annual Farmers' Field Day, Friday, August 19, will be held at Whited Grove, Bridgewater. Persons coming from the north should follow the Presque Isle-Houlton Road thru Blaine for about two miles. You will pass a large wooden water tank on your right on top of a hill, turn sharp right at the blacksmith shop just beyond tank.

When coming from the south pass directly thru Bridgewater, for about 1/2 mile, past square turn to right,

Barina, bm (Cameron) 4 5 6
Confection, bb (Hanifan) 6 6 3
Helen Direct and Gultora also started.
Time, 2.16%, 2.15%, 2.16%.

The Second Day

In their second meeting John R. Braden duplicated his performance of a month ago by again defeating Calgary Earl in three straight heats. In the first heat the local horse broke at the quarter pole but regained his stride and made a strong bid to catch John R. Braden, but was beaten to the wire by at least three lengths. The second heat was also captured by the up-country horse who took the lead at the start and held it throughout with Calgary Earl a half a length behind. The third and final heat was by far the best of three and Willard was forced to push the Braden horse to a new track record of 2.08%, to win just nosing out Calgary Earl. The latter made it a real race and put up a desperate fight to win.

In the other three classes the favorites all won their races with the exception of the 2.27 class which was won by Miss Talbot, a horse but three years and three months old, being driven by Harry Nevers, who had the distinction of winning two firsts, a second and a third in the days program of five races.

The summary:

2.18 Mixed. Purse \$400	
Succaros, bm (Willard)	1 1 1
Don, brg (Tingley)	2 2 2
Nutwood Kinney, chg (Brickley)	5 3 2
Heywood Wilkes, brg (Nevers)	3 5 1
Queen Petress and Jefferys also started.	
Time, 2.14%, 2.14%, 2.16%	
Match Race. Purse \$1000	
John R. Braden, brs (Willard)	1 1 1
Calgary Earl, chs (Nevers)	2 2 2
Time, 2.19%, 2.11, 2.08% (new track record)	
2.27 Trot. Purse \$400	
Miss Talbot, brm (Nevers)	2 1 1
Don Axworthy, bg (Burdin)	1 2 2
Trixie Dillon, bm (Hanifan)	4 3 2
Bingmore, brs (Holmes)	3 4 5
Chimes Tell, Jr. Leavetta North and Lou Millar also started.	
Time, 2.19%, 2.21%, 2.19%	
2.20 Trot. Purse \$400	
Victoria, bm (Nevers)	1 1 1
Baton, brg (Nason)	3 2 2
Miss Peter Splan, bm (Brickley)	2 3 4
Rosetta McKinney, bm (Taylor)	5 4 3
Bettina also started.	
Time, 2.21%, 2.18%, 2.20%	
Named Race. Purse \$400	
Saskia, bm (Keyes)	1 1 1
Peter Verde, chs (Hanifan)	2 2 2
Bravos, brg (Cameron)	3 3 3
Togo M. also started.	
Time, 2.18, 2.19%, 2.21%	
Harry H. Lee of Augusta acted as starter in a very satisfactory manner.	

RIVERSIDE CAMP MEETING

The 18th annual camp meeting of the Reformed Baptist denomination will be held at Riverside camp ground August 12 to 21st.

Board can be obtained for \$6 a week or \$1.25 a day; dinner 60 cents, breakfast and supper 40 cents; rooms in the dormitory are 50 cents a day, while rooms in the hotel are 75 cents a day. The admission to the grounds is free. Music will be furnished by Rev. and Mrs. H. S. Mullen, special singers. J. F. Bullock of St. John is the organist, while Rev. P. J. Trafton and E. W. Lester will have charge of the singing.

A large number of ministers, layworkers and the various praying bands will assist in the services. Some great meetings are expected, and it is hoped that a lot of good may be done.

B. S. Green Bros. Co. have purchased the Gellerson clothing store in Port Fairfield, thus adding one more to their chain in this section.

BUILDING IN HOULTON

(Continued from page 1)

wood. The house itself is to be shingled all over.

D. J. Connors is building his sixtieth house in Houlton on River street. Six rooms and a bath there are in the whole house not including the sleeping porch which juts out over the back piazza facing the Meduxnekeag River. The foundation is of cement and setting on the side of the hill it had to be built up a considerable distance which allows for a garage underneath. There will be a piazza on both the front and back, and all the downstairs rooms are to be ceilinged with steel. A large plate glass window will decorate the side facing the street.

Watson Avenue is being built up in two places. On the end nearest Court street Albert Moores is building a semi-bungalow style house containing five rooms downstairs and four including a bath upstairs. A piazza stretches across the whole length of the front while a small porch is attached to the back. The house is shingled all over and sets on a concrete foundation. On the other end of the street Almon Potter is building a small eight room house with a bath with no piazzas. He plans next year to add a wide piazza on the front.

On Carr Avenue, a new street running around from Weeks Avenue to High street, John Graham is building a small bungalow style home containing eight rooms and a bath with a piazza across the front.

Ben Green of Ludlow and his father are building two houses on Smyrna street. The one most nearly completed is bungalow style with a large wide piazza stretching the whole length facing the street. Two large dormer windows adorn the roof dividing it equally into thirds. The foundation is of cement and a large hall runs through the center from the front door. There are two rooms on one side and three on the other. The upstairs is to be finished into three sleeping rooms. In back is the second house of this family which has only just been started but it is to be about the same style as the first one.

Will Starkey has completely remodeled and fitted the old Orr house on Pleasant street into a very neat appearing dwelling house. A cement foundation, hardwood floors throughout, and a new coat of paint being part of the work done.

POTATOES

The rain of Sunday night was very beneficial to the potato crop in Aroostook and will do much to increase the yield, and unless something unforeseen happens it looks like an average crop.

The Produce News says: Due to the rainy weather that interfered with the digging, resulting in a short supply at this end, the market strengthened from day to day until Thursday, when No. 1 stock sold readily at \$5.50@6 per bbl. Some of the Long Islands worked out in a small way as high as \$7@8 per bbl. The market opened Monday at \$4.50 on Jersey round stock, while Giants ranged from \$4@4.25 per 150 lbs. Long Islands opened at \$4.50@5, clearing promptly at that figure until Wednesday when \$5.50 was reached. On Thursday, with not enough available to supply the trade wants, the market advanced \$1@2 per bbl, cleaning up rapidly. Southern potatoes also shared in the advance, selling at \$5@5.50 Thursday and some even higher.

Clear open weather at the close will permit digging. But, as there are thousands of unfilled shipping orders here, no decline in price is looked for this week.

A NEW WAY TO LAY THE DUST

Travelers over a few sections of highways in Maine have recently noticed a new material applied, apparently for laying and controlling the dust. Chief Engineer Paul D. Sargent of the highway commission was asked concerning this material, and said:

The State Highway Commission during the first two weeks of July, treated with calcium chloride the gravel road between Benton and Bangor, about 55 miles, also the state highway between Edgecomb and Thomaston, a distance of some 30 miles. These two roads, which are first-class gravel state highways, both carry an extremely heavy traffic during the summer and in dry weather have been very dusty, so much so that driving upon them has been more or less disagreeable and with the increasing traffic had begun to be almost dangerous on account of cars attempting to pass each other in the dust. Besides the unpleasant and dangerous features there is a further fact that about two inches of the surface was picked up and blown off of the road each summer.

"The application of calcium chloride, which is a deliquescent salt and has the property of absorbing moisture from the atmosphere, has kept the surfaces of these two highways in a moist condition, keeping down all dust and making the driving over these roads a pleasure as well as perfectly safe."

"A great many inquiries have come to the State Highway Department since these roads were treated, asking for the name of the preparation. As stated above, the material is known as calcium chloride. It is a white granular substance and can be spread by anyone on driveways, paths or highways. The State Highway Commission applies this material through line spreaders attached to trucks, thereby securing a practically uniform application of two pounds per square yard of surface."

"It is expected that these treatments will keep the roads moist at least until the middle of September and possibly until a later date. This depends somewhat upon the atmospheric conditions and the amount of moisture in the air."

AUTOMOBILE DRIVERS LISTEN TO THIS!

Edward J. Lennon of Portland was fined \$15 and costs Friday for passing another automobile on a hill.

This was said to be the first conviction in Maine under a section of the new motor vehicle laws, effective July 9, which provides that no operator shall pass a moving vehicle from the rear at the top of a hill or on a curve when the view ahead is in any way obscured or while the vehicle is crossing an intersecting way.

Inspectors from the State Department of Motor Vehicles have instructions to enforce the automobile laws and are doing it.

SHEA-CAMPBELLE

A very pleasant wedding was solemnized at the parsonage of the First Methodist church Wednesday evening by the pastor Rev. Albert E. Luce, using the Episcopal rite service.

The contracting parties were Greelley A. Shea and Pearl L. Campbell, both of Grafton, N. B. They were accompanied by the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Claude W. Campbell.

After the felicitations were over the bride took the wheel and the happy party motored back to Grafton, N. B. where they will make their future home.

CLASSIFIED ADS

For Sale—Two Ford Trucks at a good trade. H. W. Richards, Tel. 253-339.

For Sale—My Residence on North St. for particulars inquire of Mary Conlogue, Tel. 436-1.

For Sale—Second hand 5 passenger touring Overland in good condition and just newly painted. For further information Tel. 5-13.

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

For Sale—Six room house on one of the best streets in town. Electric lights and other conveniences, large lot. For particulars Phone 371-W.

Girls Wanted for Clothes Pin Factory at Davidson. Good wages and steady work. Inquire at office of Summit Lumber Company, Houlton or write to above Company at Davidson.

CHURCH NOTICE

Christian Science church, corner Military and High streets. Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock. Subject for Aug. 14th: Soul. Sunday school at 11 o'clock.

G. A. R. REUNION

The annual reunion of the G. A. R. will be held at Washburn, Maine August 8-13.

There will be plenty of sports including a merry-go-round. Camping space, straw, etc. will be furnished free to all campers.

A large attendance is anticipated.

WAS FORCED TO GIVE UP HIS JOB

Wallace Suffered Twenty-Five Years—Obtains Wonderful Results From Tanlac

"Not in years have I enjoyed such good health or felt so well generally as I do since taking Tanlac," said John L. Wallace, 150 Main St., Claremont, N. H.

"About twenty-five years ago I commenced having rheumatism, and as the years passed by I gradually grew to think that nothing could help me. Finally I had to give up my job as boss core maker at the factory, and for five years I was scarcely able to do anything. I was so lame I couldn't walk, and had terrible pains in my feet, arms and hands nearly all the time."

"My system was all out of order. I could scarcely eat anything, seldom ate a mouthful of breakfast and always felt so tired and weak I could hardly get about. I was always taking something for constipation. I was so short of breath the least little exertion would tire me out completely. 'Well, I thought I would have to drag along this way all the rest of my days, but Tanlac has helped me so much I am never laid up any more. The pain has almost disappeared from my arms, hands and feet, and my appetite is just fine. I eat and relish all my meals and I feel stronger and better in every way. I am working every day, and Tanlac is what has made this possible."

Tanlac is sold in Houlton at Munro's West End Drug Store; Bridgewater, Bridgewater Drug Co.; Oakfield, L. A. Barker Co.; Ludlow, O. A. Stevens; Ashland, W. C. Bowley; New Limerick, Hoar & Sutherland.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Buy Alarm Clocks at Osgood's and save money.

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

Why pay big prices for Diamonds while Osgood is in business. See him.

For Sale—Baby go-cart, good condition, easy riding. F. W. Wilson, Tel. 207-3.

Position wanted by a Young Lady to take care of invalid or look after children. Apply to TIMES Office. 31

Dry mill wood for sale by the load at a low price. Call Tel. 75-4, Chas. Wilcox, High street. 330p

Pigs For Sale—Litter of choice Chester Whites \$2.50 each. D. L. Woodworth, Tel. 429-14. 132p

For Sale—One light one horse jigger wagon, one two seat riding wagon. For sale cheap. L. O. Ludwig. 11

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

For Sale at a Bargain—A second hand 5 pass. Dodge touring car in good condition. Apply to Lester F. Ellis, Tel. 342-4.

Osgood's Hand Made Wedding Rings are 14 Kt. Solid Gold and Seamless.

For Sale—Thorough bred Holstein bull 3 years old. Will sell for \$100. Perfectly kind. Call and see him. Geo. Goodall, Oakfield, Me. 232p

Amateur finishing and developing 35c per roll, 6 or 8 exposure. Reprints 5c each. Cash with order. Try us on your next roll. Eagle Photo Co., P. O. Box 934, Portland, Me. 523p

Farmers should keep their accounts from day to day and use the account books sold at the TIMES office.

Bank Book No. 18356 issued by the Houlton Savings Bank is reported lost, and this notice is given, as required by law, that a duplicate book may be issued. L. O. Ludwig, Treas. July 30, 1921. 331

Sales Manager—There is a big opportunity for some live man to secure the exclusive selling agency for the most needed auto accessory in this territory; no competition; must finance initial order; give telephone number if possible. Alcomco Mfg. Co., 140 Bridge St., Newark, N. J. 132

For Sale—Village farm in Maine. 175 acres fertile land. Cuts 50 tons hay, large orchard, excellent crops corn, potatoes, all grains. Strawberry bed. Trout brook. 75M feet marketable pine; quantities growing. House, barn, sheds, grainery, garage, all good repair. Spring water running to house and barn. Price \$5500. Address J. F. Quimby, Turner, Maine. 432



Now is the time to make plans for joining our September classes. We will be glad to reserve a seat for you, and assist you in getting started. A limited enrollment and careful instruction insures your success. Houlton Business College, Houlton, Me.

NOTICE

Bank Book No. 15226 issued by the Houlton Savings Bank is reported lost and this notice is given, as required by law, that a duplicate book may be issued.

L. O. Ludwig, Treas. July 25, 1921. 330

Cameras, Kodaks, Supplies

All carried in stock—We also take orders for Developing and Printing of Films and Plates

Bridgewater Drug Company

Flour and Feed

Shipment of Oats, Corn and Flour just arrived. . . .

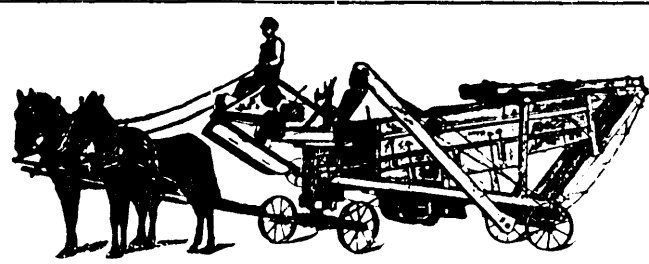
This Corn is as fine as any we have ever seen. Our cash prices while this lot lasts are as follows

Best No. 2 Yellow Corn, Cracked Corn or Corn Meal, half ton lots or more, per cwt.	\$ 2.10
Less quantities, per cwt.	2.25
Good Western Oats, old crop, per bu.	75c
Puritan Flour, in wood, per bbl.	11.00
Puritan Flour, in 1-8 paper, per bbl.	10.25
Puritan Flour, 24 1/2 lb. bag	1.30

Try a bag of this flour. If it dose not please, bring us the empty bag and get your money

A. H. Bradstreet & Son
Bridgewater, Maine

Attention of Farmers with Tractors



Do you realize that the cost of owning a "Keystone" grain thresher, when you have the power, is much cheaper than giving the required 'toll' of the regular threshers

You can also thresh when you need the grain and have the other conditions right, and not have to wait several days for your turn with some other machine.

Call up and let us figure this with you

A. M. Stackpole, Jr.
Bridgewater, Maine



J. W. COVERDALE

bear to left at fork just beyond with church on right and blacksmith shop on left. Watch for signs on road.

Mr. Coverdale, who is to be present, is said to be one of the most interesting speakers on agricultural topics in the United States. He was born on a farm in Iowa 38 years ago. While a student at Iowa College of Agriculture he was often employed as judge of livestock and grains at country fairs, and was a member of the livestock judging demonstration team at the World's fair, Chicago.

He was actively engaged in farming until 1912, when he became connected with agricultural extension work, first in charge of county agent organization and later as state leader of county agents. In 1918 he became secretary of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, and when the American Farm Bureau was organized, in 1920, he was elected its secretary. In addition to his secretarial duties he is head of the department of organization, which is assisting the states in their Farm Bureau membership campaigns.

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.

Commencing Saturday, May 7th, the TIMES office will close at noon every Saturday until Sept. 3. Those having business with the TIMES Publishing Co. should bear this in mind.

Chas. P. Barnes was in Caribou Saturday on business.

Postmaster Dennis Sheehan is enjoying his annual vacation.

Mrs. Eldorado Chambers visited relatives in Bangor last week.

Percy Flint was a visitor in Island Falls last week on business.

Mrs. E. R. Mooers and daughter Doris are visiting relatives in Bangor.

M. D. Whitney of Presque Isle was in town last week calling on his many friends.

Mrs. Geo. E. Dunn left Thursday for Boston by auto, being accompanied as far as Bangor by Mrs. Geo. B. Dunn.

Chas. H. Seymour of Biddeford, a former resident of Houlton, was in town last week, making the trip by auto.

Lieutenant Robert A. Whitford of the National Soldiers Home of Togus was in town Tuesday of last week by auto.

Chief of Police Frank Hogan and family left last week for Old Orchard Beach where they will spend two weeks.

William McIlroy, who is living in Woodstock was in town Saturday receiving a glad welcome from his many friends.

Mrs. Calvin May of New York was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Dunn on Main street, coming up from St. John, N. B.

Miss Louise Mulherrin, who has been spending her vacation at home with her sisters, returned to her work in Boston last week.

Preston N. Bureleigh spent Sunday at the Gorham cottage at Grand Lake where Mrs. Bureleigh is a house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Gorham.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mooers of Bangor arrived in town Thursday. Mrs. Mooers will remain for a visit with relatives, Mr. Mooers returning home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Hamilton, a former proprietor of the Shell House and son of Woodlawn were in town Wednesday and Thursday attending the races.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Smith went to Bangor last week and were accompanied home by their daughter Pauline who has been attending the summer school at U. of M.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Berry and daughter Jeanette left last week for Sackville, N. B., making the trip by auto. Accompanying them was Mrs. Berry's mother who had been visiting in Houlton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Foss of Superior, Wis. arrived here Wednesday for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Logan, North road. Mr. Foss is a former resident of Houlton and is his first visit here for a good many years.

Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Thompson accompanied Rev. and Mrs. D. A. McKinnon on an auto trip to Nova Scotia and during their absence Mr. Thompson will occupy the pulpit of the church in Eureka, where he held his first position.

Miss Margaret Folkins, stenographer in F. A. Peabody's office, left Wednesday evening for Ocean Park (Old Orchard beach) where she will spend her vacation with relatives from Massachusetts who have spent several summers there.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Adams of Boston arrived in town Saturday morning. They remained over Sunday with Mr. Adams' father, John Q. Adams on the Highlands, and left Monday morning for their camp at Lunenburg lake accompanied by Miss Eleanor Adams.

Phil Streeter, who has been a visitor in Houlton at frequent intervals during the past two weeks, left Friday morning for Winthrop where he will take up the work of Community Chautauqua with which he is connected. He plans to return to Houlton the first of September.

Rev. H. G. Kennedy of Old Town, formerly pastor of the Baptist church in Houlton, has accepted the pastorate of the Baptist church in Oakland. Mr. Kennedy since his resignation as pastor of the Baptist church in Old Town a year ago, has been superintendent for Maine of the New England Lord's Day League. Mr. Kennedy is said to be a speaker of much ability.

Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Speed leave Wednesday morning for Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire where they will spend their vacation, a part of which will be spent at the General Conference at Northfield. During the absence of Mr. Speed the Court street Baptist church will be supplied each Sunday and the Tuesday evening meeting will be continued. August 7, Rev. Mr. Schurman of Old Town will preach, August 14, Rev. H. G. Kennedy a former pastor will occupy the pulpit and August 21, Rev. A. M. Thompson will be the preacher. Arrangements for the last Sunday are not yet complete.

Warren G. Noyes of Limestone was in town last week, the guest of Sam and James Wilson.

Coy Hagerman of Cambridge, Mass. was visiting his parents on Court street a few days last week.

Miss Ada Wetmore of St. John, N. B. is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Springer on Court street.

Miss Fannie Hall left Friday night for her home in Boston after having spent one month with her sister, Mrs. Julia West.

Mrs. Chas. P. Kinsman of Augusta has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha S. Powers on Main street, returning Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Kearney of Florenceville, N. B. are visiting Mrs. Kearney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Bell, Military street.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith and Miss Clara Dunphy left Sunday by auto for Boston, where Mr. Smith is to spend his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Taggett accompanied by Mrs. Geo. Niles and son returned home Friday from an auto trip to the western part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. James Freeman of Portland arrived in town last week and were gladly received by her many friends who knew her as Miss Mamie Glidden.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard A. Pierce and family of Portland arrived here last week by auto and are at the Pierce cottage at Nickerson Lake for a few weeks.

Mr. George H. Weeks, vice-president of the Fidelity Trust Co. of Portland, was in town Monday, going north with Major Clark of the same bank, on business.

Mrs. Minnie Gerow, a former resident of this town but now living in Boston, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. Wesley Robinson, High street, for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Cates, who have been enjoying a month's automobile trip along the Maine coast and through the White Mountains, returned home Thursday evening.

Mrs. George Newell was in Keegan, Me. last week, called there by the sudden death of her uncle Mr. Levi Bean, who has visited here frequently and is well known here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Marriott of Boston, Mass. arrived in town Saturday evening for a visit with Mrs. Marriott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Cleveland, Court street.

Joseph Moore, who for the past two weeks has been visiting in town, left Monday for Boston where he will continue his studies at the Boston Conservatory of Music.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Keegan, who have been visiting at the home of Jack McNair and relatives in Presque Isle during the past four weeks, returned to their home Saturday evening.

Additional local boys who received appointments to the training camp at Camp Devens left last week. The last three to go were Forest Tingley, Elwin Hodgins and Donald Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Lombard were in town the first of the week. Mr. Lombard is connected with the Department of Agriculture in Washington and is conducting the experiment station at Presque Isle.

When J. A. Browne and B. B. McIntyre were in Portland last week on their auto trip they were in the Portland party that received President Harding when he landed and were among those who shook him by the hand, being there as guests of a friend of Mr. McIntyre's.

The Maine State Chamber of Commerce will meet in a "Boom Maine" meeting at Perry Theatre Presque Isle, Thursday, August 11th, 1921. The Presque Isle Board of Trade and Merchants' Association will serve a Luncheon at twelve o'clock sharp to be followed by a program.

Miss Eva Hackett, who for the past month has been spending her vacation with her parents in town and friends at Schoodic, left Saturday night to return to her duties in New York. She will begin rehearsals for "Town Talk," a new musical production which is to open in September.

Luke A. Hawkins of the A. H. Fogg Co. is enjoying a two weeks' vacation. Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Richardson of Canterbury, N. B. announce the engagement of their daughter Mary Annette to James Harlie Carr of Calgary Alta., the wedding to take place in Winnipeg early in September.

Milliners in rational convention have decreed that a woman should have a new hat each month. It would be nice for farmers if they could make everyone eat a bushel of potatoes at every meal, but they can't and we don't think the milliners can enforce their decree either.—Waterville Sentinel.

It is interesting to know that the average amount of freight carried each week by the auto trucks traveling between here and towns in the northern part of the county amounts to over ten tons or 20,000 pounds. The average saving to the people in the towns visited is estimated at about 20%. In addition to this advantage the point that is principally stressed in favor of the truck express is that in the smaller towns along the road the packages are delivered at the door while the railroad express makes one delivery to the town and the consignee has to call for it. In the larger towns while the express companies deliver at the door, the service is better and surer.

Ira E. Ruth was in Bangor several days last week.

Mrs. Jennie Whitcomb and daughter Marjorie were in Portland last week. Mrs. Laura Adams of Littleton accompanied by her brother, is spending a few weeks at St. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Esterbrook were in Haynesville Sunday and Monday and attended the funeral of Miss Carrie Tuck.

There will be a stated communication of Monument Lodge F. & A. M. Wednesday evening, Aug. 10, important business.

Dr. T. J. Fitzmaurice of Lewiston arrived in town Monday for a short visit and is receiving a hearty welcome from old friends.

Merton Brown, one of the prominent young attorneys of Boston, arrived home last week to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Brown.

Aubrey Dyer, manager of the Direct Importing Company, returned Saturday night from his vacation which he spent at his home in Madison.

Mrs. Gustave Everberg of Woburn, Mass., who is visiting in Mars Hill, has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Milliken on Military street.

Simpson Bowles of Leighton and Feeley's Drug Store left Tuesday morning for Augusta where he will take the state examinations in pharmacy.

C. M. Johnston, representing a Philadelphia construction company doing the ballasting on the Bangor and Aroostook railroad, was in Houlton Monday.

C. L. Dill of the Aroostook Telephone Co. has returned from his annual vacation spent in the southern part of the state where he enjoyed some fine fishing.

James McParland of St. John is in town to attend the wedding of his son Frank McParland and Miss Louise Chamberlain which takes place this Wednesday.

Miss Della Whittier left Tuesday morning for southern Maine and Massachusetts where she will visit her sisters, Mrs. C. Bolton and Mrs. P. J. Burke for three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Herschel B. Ruth, Mr. Crawford and Miss Lillian Crawford were called to Exeter Saturday by the illness of Mrs. Ben Hammond, formerly Miss Madeline Crawford of Houlton.

Master Kenneth Lovely and little sisters Marguerite and Ruth are visiting in New Limerick with their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lovely, while their father Irving Lovely is very ill with typhoid fever. Nurse Kate Smithers is caring for him.

REPORTS GOOD ROADS IN AROOSTOOK

The following letter to Chief Engineer Paul Sargent verifies reports published in the TIMES of the good condition of road in Aroostook.

July 28, 1921.

Paul D. Sargent, Esq.
Chief Eng. Maine State Highway Com.
Augusta, Maine.

Dear Mr. Sargent:

Upon my return to Southborough after a short trip to Lake Placid, I found your letter answering my question about the condition of the road from Augusta to Quebec. I appreciate thoroughly your having written me so fully. You have given me just the information which I wished for.

I have lately returned from a drive to New Brunswick, on our annual salmon trip on the Toique, and I was interested to see the improved conditions of the roads between Bangor and Fort Fairfield. The work which you are doing about Houlton will make that piece of road particularly good. My son and I drove as far as Van Buren, and we were surprised to find such pleasant roads so far up in the State. The big State of Maine has certainly done its share towards making motoring a comfort.

I suppose you have ambitious plans for the future, but you certainly deserve to be congratulated now for what you have already done.

With thanks and kind regards,

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) Waldo B. Fay

Mrs. Cecil Strong of Portland is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Hussey on the Ludlow road.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT AT DYER BROOK

Houlton Car Overturned—One Killed, Others are Badly Injured

One of the saddest accidents that has occurred in Houlton in many years took place on the road between Dyer Brook and Smyrna Mills last Friday afternoon, when a Reo touring car driven by Mrs. John McCluskey turned turtle in the road throwing out and killing one of its occupants and severely injuring the rest.

The car was headed towards Houlton and had just passed Dyer Brook woods when the boys in the back seat began to scuffle. Mrs. McCluskey turned around to stop the argument and as she did the car swerved from the road and headed for the ditch. Seeing her predicament, the driver attempted to avert the accident by jerking the wheel quickly towards the road. The action was so sudden the front wheels cranked and the momentum of the car was so great that it was turned completely over three times and landed bottom side up with the top smashed up and the windshield broken. The occupants were thrown out to one side and none were pinned under the car when help arrived.

The only member of the party not to get hurt at all was Raymond, age eleven, and he was able to give a fairly comprehensive account of how it happened.

Gerald McCluskey, age eight, died soon after his removal to the hospital from a compound fracture of the skull.

Mrs. George McCluskey, sister-in-law of the driver of the car, struck on the right side of her head and was rendered unconscious by the blow, in which condition she has remained since the accident. In the opinion of Dr. Joseph A. Donovan, attending physician, this is not at all a good sign. The patient is not totally unconscious however, showing faint signs of life when addressed in a loud voice, but beyond this she has no recognition for anybody.

Paul McCluskey, age six, suffered scalp wounds and a compound fracture of the arm. At first it was thought that he had a fracture of the skull and that an operation would be necessary, but later developments eliminated this danger.

The driver of the car, Mrs. John McCluskey, was bruised about the body and suffered a little from the shock, but recovered alright. Her case was not serious.

Ralph McCluskey, age ten, and Merle age 9, both suffered bruises but their condition was not serious.

FIRE AT O. B. PORTER'S RESIDENCE

Considerable damage was done at the residence of O. B. Porter on the Highlands last Wednesday when a fire thought to have been started by children playing with matches, destroyed a hen coop and the shed next to it, did considerable damage to the ell of the house, totally destroyed the piazza and over \$400 worth of furniture that was stored in the barn. The loss, which was estimated at \$1000, is partially covered by insurance.

The first started in the shed at about 5.30 in the afternoon. Mrs. Porter was in the house and the older son was out back of the barn. The fire got considerable headway before water was applied by the fire department.

HOULTON STAGE COMEBACK

Houlton staged a mean comeback on Harry Hart's aggregation from Monticello here last Friday afternoon when they shut out the visitors from up country 13 to 0. Jamieson, the imported southpaw twirler for the Nasonites, had his opponents eating out of his hands during the entire game allowing them but two hits and sending seventeen back to the bench with a K. O. tag attached. Peabody was the outstanding figure with the

stick, collecting a home run, a triple and two singles in four trips to the plate, while Sam Wilson was not far behind with two triples and a double. The game was a swiftest from start to finish, Houlton registering nineteen safe hits off the hitherto invincible Carmichael, six of which were for extra bases.

The home town lads got away from the wire with a good lead in the opening session, scoring three runs with only one hit. Niles was safe at first or Harold Good's error. McCluskey tied out to Titcomb and then Jim Peabody's young son, Herschel, brought the fans to their feet with a thrilling home run to deep left field sliding fully eight feet to a safe decision at the plate. Titcomb got h's second put out on Jamieson's fly and then another error by H. Good allowed Bagnall to roost on first with Niles on third. Albert caught the first one on the nose straight to Lowery who stopped it like he stops opposing linemen on the gridiron but was late in getting it to first and Skish was safe with the second run across the plate and Zeke Bagnall took third on the play. Having a grudge against Joe Deasy or because Buckwheat was too slow getting out of the way Carmichael winged him in the shoulder and the bases were full. Bagnall scored and Sam Wilson was out on a fly to Titcomb who had the distinction of getting all three outs in that inning.

Having got safely started, the locals were satisfied to let things run smoothly for a while. Monticello got their only two hits of the game in the first and second, but no damage was done. The visitors returned to the bench almost three in a row and in the seventh Jamieson had to strike out four men to retire the side as Joe allowed one third strike to get by him.

In the fifth another tornado struck and when the smoke cleared away Houlton had five more runs for a total of eight on the credit side of the ledger. Mickey McCluskey had the hard luck to pop a little teaser to Titcomb but Peabody showed he was still in the game when he busted the first ball pitched on the nose for three bases. Jamieson followed with a hit scoring him and Bagnall, Albert and Deasy all singled in a row sending in three more runs. Sam Wilson cleaned the bases with a triple and then Carmichael had a temporary burst of form and fanned Tingley, while P. Nason gathered in Shauggy Niles high fly. The net result was 8 to 0.

Two hits in the sixth netted another run and the eighth was another slaughter, resulting in the last four tallies. McCluskey opened with a triple and was scored on Peabody's sacrifice. Jamieson drew a pass and Bagnall fanned. Skish singled and then two triples in a row by Wilson and Deasy, it being the formers' second of the game ended the fireworks as Tingley was fielded out.

The game as a whole was a shining monument to the heavy batting of the local boys. Peabody was way up in the front row all the way through and except for one misplay which was a tough one to handle, he had a clean slate. One spectacular stop made by this lad brought the crowd to its feet.

while Forest Tingley also got a good hand on his overhead catch of P. Nason's fly in the second. With Niles these three made up the star infield trio, the latter making some fine stops and getting his throws across the diamond like a bullet.

For Monticello Orin Good was the star, accepting seven chances without a miss, while Titcomb on first was not far behind.

The summary:

Houlton	ab	r	b	po	a	e
Niles ss	5	1	1	2	1	0
McCluskey cf	5	0	1	0	0	0
Peabody 2b	4	4	4	0	4	1
Jamieson p	4	2	1	1	2	0
Bagnall 3b	5	2	2	2	1	1
Albert rf	5	2	3	0	0	0
Deasy c	4	2	3	13	6	0
Wilson 1b	5	0	3	0	0	0
Tingley 1b	5	0	0	11	0	0

Totals	42	13	18	27	14	2
Monticello	ab	r	b	po	a	e
H. Good ss	3	0	1	0	1	4
Titcomb 1b	3	0	0	12	0	0
Hart cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
O. Good 3b	4	0	0	1	6	0
E. Nason c	5	0	0	7	2	0
Lowery 2b	3	0	1	1	1	0
Carmichael p	3	0	0	2	0	0
P. Nason 1f	4	0	0	1	1	0
Sharp rf	3	0	0	0	0	0

Houlton	32	0	2	24	13	4
Monticello	3	0	0	5	1	0

Two base hits, Wilson; three base hits, Wilson 2, Peabody, Deasy, McCluskey. Home runs, Peabody. Stolen bases: Niles, Bagnall, Wilson, O. Good. Sacrifice hits, Titcomb, Peabody. Base on balls, by Jamieson, 3, by Carmichael 2. Struck out by Jamieson 17, by Carmichael 6. Passed balls, Deasy 3, Nason 2. Hit by pitcher by Jamieson, O. Good; by Carmichael, Deasy. Umpires, Cameron and Bryden. Time 2 hrs. 15 minutes.

Business Boomers Next Saturday

Next Saturday Appears Another

August Business Boomer Sale

You know what the last one was like—the biggest bargains that this town ever saw or at least has seen for many and many a day. Next Saturday there will be another one of these big sales. Be sure to take advantage of it. If you bought before buy again—if you didn't attend the other sale attend this one. There will be many a surprise and many a saving for you.

Munro's West End Drug Store

Get It at Munro's

Meet Your Friends
—at the—
Houlton Fair
4 Big Days 4
Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2
The Season's Biggest Event

Many Houlton People Visit Ouananiche Lodge and Camps at Grand Lake Stream

THREE hours run by auto from Houlton where fine fishing and an excellent table await those desiring an ideal place for a week-end trip or a vacation next to Nature. These Camps are conducted by "Billy" Rose, who knows what the vacationist wishes and delivers the goods.

Write for Booklet

Washington County, Maine

That Elusive Thought

You will remember from past experiences how difficult it is to think of a suitable wedding gift.

A good idea would be to spend a short time in our store where suggestions will occur to you on every hand, as we have hundreds of distinctive gifts suitable for every occasion, all priced in accordance with the market. Our many years of experience is at your service.

J. D. Perry
Jeweler and
Optometrist
Houlton

THE PANAMA CANAL

"The interchange of some of the largest battleships in the American Navy between the Atlantic and Pacific fleets through the Panama Canal shows that the big waterway is functioning along the lines laid down for it when the United States undertook the task of constructing a sea-way between the two Americas," says a bulletin just issued from the Washington, D. C. headquarters of the National Geographic Society.

"When the work of building the Canal was undertaken," the bulletin continues, "no one dreamed what a tremendous amount of material would have to be moved to make it a usable waterway such as it is today.

"At that time it was figured that the total excavations for the Canal proper would be 101,000,000 cubic yards. But by reason of enlargements and slides the task continued to grow until approximately a quarter of a billion cubic yards of material had to be removed. The rail distance from Union Station, Washington, D. C., to the Pennsylvania Terminal, New York, is approximately 228 miles. Imagine instead of the roadbed a canal with vertical banks, 45 feet deep and 124 feet wide—deep and wide enough to accommodate the biggest ship that floats, and connecting the Nation's metropolis with the country's Capital—and you will have a picture of the amount of material that had to be removed to make the great isthmian highway a completed project.

Dirt Dug Would Make 100 Cheops
"Nor does this remarkable comparison include either the excavations by the French in the Canal nor those of the Americans for the auxiliary port works, coaling stations, etc. These were vast enough to widen the imaginary Washington-New York shipway to 154 feet. On the bottom of this ditch could be laid eleven standard American railway tracks.

"One can get another picture of the immensity of the task by reflecting on the fact that the total spoils which had to be removed to unite the seas, divide the continents, and shorten the sea lanes of the world at Panama were equal in volume to more than one hundred pyramids of the dimensions of Cheops, two such pyramids for every mile of the big waterway from deep water in the Atlantic to deep water in the Pacific.

"The saving effected by ships using the Canal has more than justified the hopes of the Government in undertaking its construction. In prewar days the cost of maintaining a freighter in commission was approximately ten cents per net registered ton per day. Thus, a 10,000 ton steamship cost for maintenance, about \$1000 a day. Its average speed was around 250 knots a day. On the trip from New York to San Francisco there is a saving of thirty-two days. With such a ship, this extra distance would cost, on the basis of prewar prices \$33,000. On the basis of present prices it would cost about \$50,000. The vessel, by using the Canal in prewar days, paying \$1.20 per net registered ton, or \$12,000, saved its owners or charterers \$21,000. On the basis of present day prices the saving amounts to nearly \$40,000. If, as is now planned, the coastwise shipping using the Canal is exempted from the payment of tolls, a 10,000-ton steamer will save \$12,000 every time it passes through the Canal. In tolls, and at least \$38,000 in distance eliminated.

Saves Many Thousands of Dollars
"While it looks rather high to think of a 15,753-ton ship like the Orga paying \$18,900 for an eight hour trip through the Canal, yet to choose that route between the East and West coasts of the United States over the Magellan route, would save upward of \$52,000 on the trip.

"Another interesting thing about the toll rates at Panama is the comparatively low rates at which cargo moves through the Canal. A net registered ton in shipping practice is 100 cubic feet of cargo space. Now, it happens, that most cargo doesn't require so much room, and that for some commodities three tons can be put in each net-register ton space. For instance cotton takes much more room than nitrates. A cargo of the latter has moved through the Canal for 37 cents a ton, while a cargo of lumber might cost a dollar a ton. The average rate for bulk cargoes ranges around 67 cents a long ton.

"The rate of \$1.20 per net registered ton, or \$12,000 for a 10,000 ton ship is no higher when viewed from the standpoint of cost of operating the Canal than when looked at from the angle of knot-money saved.

Canal Costs \$18,000,000 a Year in Interest

"The present income from the Canal is barely sufficient to pay the mere costs of operation, with no allowance

whatever for depreciation or interest on the investment. As the Canal cost \$367,000,000, and as the Government has to pay at least 5% for money borrowed today, it will be seen that interest charges alone would amount to \$18,000,000 a year.

"In other words, if Uncle Sam operated his Canal on the basis that the railway companies operate their roads, he would have to make a rate of about \$3.00 a net registered ton instead of \$1.20.

"With the tremendous decline in ocean freight rates in the past two years and the large increase in transcontinental railroad rates the competition of the Canal-using steamship lines for transcontinental freight has hit the railroads a very hard blow. Much tonnage that in prewar days moved from seaboard to seaboard by rail is now going by sea, with the result that hundreds of freight trains are moving no more."

AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS OF CHILDREN UNDER SIX YEARS OF AGE

During Children's Year, the second year of the participation of the United States in the World War, the Children's Bureau conducted a series of campaigns designed to focus public attention upon the welfare of children. Among these campaigns was the "weighing and measuring test." During the period devoted to this test great numbers of children—for the most part under 6 years of age—in all parts of the United States, were weighed and measured. Record blanks were furnished by the bureau, and when the children were brought for examination entries were made of height, weight, age, sex and race, besides particulars of country of birth of father and mother, and physical conditions of the child.

As a result of this campaign the bureau received over 2,000,000 records, and was thus in possession of a larger mass of anthropometric material relating to children of these ages than was ever before available. Consultations were held with anthropologists, statisticians, and pediatricians, and plans of tabulation were prepared in accordance with recommendations made by the authorities consulted.

A careful selection was made of approximately one-twelfth of the cards which had been received. The basis of selection was fourfold: (1) The record card must have been signed by a physician; (2) no serious defects should have been noted; (3) the child must have been weighed and measured without clothing, as verified by the physician signing the card; and (4) all essential items must have been answered.

On the basis of these selected records, tables have been made showing average heights and weights for children of different ages and average weights for children of different heights. They are based upon measurement of 167,024 white children.

The children included in the tabulation were 70 per cent of native parentage; 6 per cent with one parent native and one foreign born; 4 per cent of British and Irish parentage; and the remainder of Scandinavian, Italian, and other racial stocks. They represent children from every part of the country. The averages for white children of native parentage agree very closely with those averages for all white children.

TABLE 1.—Height and weight of white children from birth to 6 years of age.

Age	White boys (Height in inches, Weight in pounds)	White girls (Height in inches, Weight in pounds)
Under 1 month	21 1/2, 10 1/2	20 1/2, 9 1/2
1 month, under 2	22 1/2, 12 1/2	21 1/2, 11 1/2
2 months, under 3	23 1/2, 14 1/2	22 1/2, 13 1/2
3 months, under 4	24 1/2, 16 1/2	23 1/2, 15 1/2
4 months, under 5	25 1/2, 18 1/2	24 1/2, 17 1/2
5 months, under 6	26 1/2, 20 1/2	25 1/2, 19 1/2
6 months, under 7	27 1/2, 22 1/2	26 1/2, 21 1/2
7 months, under 8	28 1/2, 24 1/2	27 1/2, 23 1/2
8 months, under 9	29 1/2, 26 1/2	28 1/2, 25 1/2
9 months, under 10	30 1/2, 28 1/2	29 1/2, 27 1/2
10 months, under 11	31 1/2, 30 1/2	30 1/2, 29 1/2
11 months, under 12	32 1/2, 32 1/2	31 1/2, 31 1/2
12 months, under 13	33 1/2, 34 1/2	32 1/2, 33 1/2
13 months, under 14	34 1/2, 36 1/2	33 1/2, 35 1/2
14 months, under 15	35 1/2, 38 1/2	34 1/2, 37 1/2
15 months, under 16	36 1/2, 40 1/2	35 1/2, 39 1/2
16 months, under 17	37 1/2, 42 1/2	36 1/2, 41 1/2
17 months, under 18	38 1/2, 44 1/2	37 1/2, 43 1/2
18 months, under 19	39 1/2, 46 1/2	38 1/2, 45 1/2
19 months, under 20	40 1/2, 48 1/2	39 1/2, 47 1/2
20 months, under 21	41 1/2, 50 1/2	40 1/2, 49 1/2
21 months, under 22	42 1/2, 52 1/2	41 1/2, 51 1/2
22 months, under 23	43 1/2, 54 1/2	42 1/2, 53 1/2
23 months, under 24	44 1/2, 56 1/2	43 1/2, 55 1/2
24 months, under 25	45 1/2, 58 1/2	44 1/2, 57 1/2
25 months, under 26	46 1/2, 60 1/2	45 1/2, 59 1/2
26 months, under 27	47 1/2, 62 1/2	46 1/2, 61 1/2
27 months, under 28	48 1/2, 64 1/2	47 1/2, 63 1/2
28 months, under 29	49 1/2, 66 1/2	48 1/2, 65 1/2
29 months, under 30	50 1/2, 68 1/2	49 1/2, 67 1/2
30 months, under 31	51 1/2, 70 1/2	50 1/2, 69 1/2
31 months, under 32	52 1/2, 72 1/2	51 1/2, 71 1/2
32 months, under 33	53 1/2, 74 1/2	52 1/2, 73 1/2
33 months, under 34	54 1/2, 76 1/2	53 1/2, 75 1/2
34 months, under 35	55 1/2, 78 1/2	54 1/2, 77 1/2
35 months, under 36	56 1/2, 80 1/2	55 1/2, 79 1/2
36 months, under 37	57 1/2, 82 1/2	56 1/2, 81 1/2
37 months, under 38	58 1/2, 84 1/2	57 1/2, 83 1/2
38 months, under 39	59 1/2, 86 1/2	58 1/2, 85 1/2
39 months, under 40	60 1/2, 88 1/2	59 1/2, 87 1/2
40 months, under 41	61 1/2, 90 1/2	60 1/2, 89 1/2
41 months, under 42	62 1/2, 92 1/2	61 1/2, 91 1/2
42 months, under 43	63 1/2, 94 1/2	62 1/2, 93 1/2
43 months, under 44	64 1/2, 96 1/2	63 1/2, 95 1/2
44 months, under 45	65 1/2, 98 1/2	64 1/2, 97 1/2
45 months, under 46	66 1/2, 100 1/2	65 1/2, 99 1/2
46 months, under 47	67 1/2, 102 1/2	66 1/2, 101 1/2
47 months, under 48	68 1/2, 104 1/2	67 1/2, 103 1/2
48 months, under 49	69 1/2, 106 1/2	68 1/2, 105 1/2
49 months, under 50	70 1/2, 108 1/2	69 1/2, 107 1/2
50 months, under 51	71 1/2, 110 1/2	70 1/2, 109 1/2
51 months, under 52	72 1/2, 112 1/2	71 1/2, 111 1/2
52 months, under 53	73 1/2, 114 1/2	72 1/2, 113 1/2
53 months, under 54	74 1/2, 116 1/2	73 1/2, 115 1/2
54 months, under 55	75 1/2, 118 1/2	74 1/2, 117 1/2
55 months, under 56	76 1/2, 120 1/2	75 1/2, 119 1/2
56 months, under 57	77 1/2, 122 1/2	76 1/2, 121 1/2
57 months, under 58	78 1/2, 124 1/2	77 1/2, 123 1/2
58 months, under 59	79 1/2, 126 1/2	78 1/2, 125 1/2
59 months, under 60	80 1/2, 128 1/2	79 1/2, 127 1/2
60 months, under 61	81 1/2, 130 1/2	80 1/2, 129 1/2
61 months, under 62	82 1/2, 132 1/2	81 1/2, 131 1/2
62 months, under 63	83 1/2, 134 1/2	82 1/2, 133 1/2
63 months, under 64	84 1/2, 136 1/2	83 1/2, 135 1/2
64 months, under 65	85 1/2, 138 1/2	84 1/2, 137 1/2
65 months, under 66	86 1/2, 140 1/2	85 1/2, 139 1/2
66 months, under 67	87 1/2, 142 1/2	86 1/2, 141 1/2
67 months, under 68	88 1/2, 144 1/2	87 1/2, 143 1/2
68 months, under 69	89 1/2, 146 1/2	88 1/2, 145 1/2
69 months, under 70	90 1/2, 148 1/2	89 1/2, 147 1/2
70 months, under 71	91 1/2, 150 1/2	90 1/2, 149 1/2
71 months, under 72	92 1/2, 152 1/2	91 1/2, 151 1/2

day is how to feed and take care of the rapidly multiplying herds.

Yellowstone Park provides a huge hay ranch for the sole purpose of feeding the buffalo when winter snows have covered the grazing pastures. But so rapidly is the park herd growing that this ranch will soon provide insufficient food.

This question is now being taken back to Washington by Edward C. Finney, first assistant secretary of the interior, under whose supervision come the national parks. Mr. Finney has just ended a tour of inspection, accompanied by Park Superintendent Horace Albright. To show him the growth of the herd a "buffalo run" was arranged, and in a spectacular stampede more than 500 animals were driven down from hill and plateau.

There is still another problem. About 100 young buffalo have made their appearance this year and most of them are bulls. Now bulls are not as popular as cows, and yet, under the present laws, they may not be killed. Furthermore, park officials already have almost run out of places to give them to.

So the secretary has somewhat of a "pigs is pigs" problem on his hands.

CHURCH SERVICES

Free Baptist
Rev. F. Clark Hartley, Pastor
Morning service at 10.30 A. M.
Sunday school at 12.00 M.
Young People's meeting 8.00 P. M.
Evening service at 7.00 P. M.
Special music by choir.
Choir practice Monday nights
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

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.
6.00 Senior C. E. Service
7.00 Song Service followed by sermon.

Church prayer meeting, Tuesday evening at 7.30.
Choir rehearsal Friday evening at 7.30.
All Seats free.

First Congregational Church
Rev. A. M. Thompson, pastor.
Morning Worship at 10.30.
Sunday School at 12 o'clock with classes for men and women.
Young People's Meeting at 6 p. m.
Prayermeeting Tuesday evenings at 7.30.
The Ladies' Guild meets Monday evenings weekly.
The Ladies' Circle meets Wednesday afternoons weekly.
The Ladies' Missionary Society meets the second Wednesday of each month.

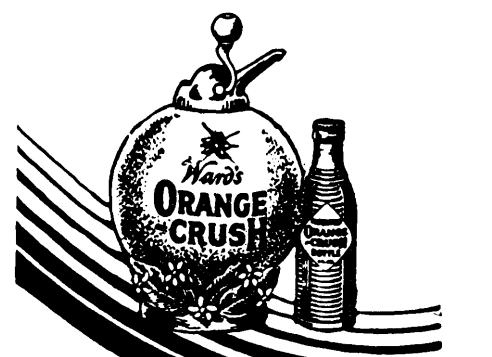
Methodist Episcopal
Corner School and Military Streets.
Rev. A. E. Luce, Pastor
10.30 a. m. Public Worship with sermon
12.00 m. Sunday School with Organized and Graded Classes for all.
2.30 p. m. Junior League Meeting and Preparatory Members Class.
5.15 p. m. Young Peoples' meeting under the auspices of the Epworth League.
7.00 p. m. Praise and Preaching service with vested chorus choir.
General prayer meeting at 7.30 every Tuesday evening.

NOT FEELING MUCH BETTER
Many are not being benefited by the summer vacation as they should be. Notwithstanding much outdoor life, they are little if any stronger now than they were. The tan on their faces is darker and makes them look healthier, but it is only a mask. They are still nervous, easily tired, upset by trifles, and they do not eat nor sleep well.
What they need is what tones the nerves, perfects digestion, creates an appetite, and makes sleep refreshing. In other words, they should take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Pupils, teachers, and others generally will find the chief purpose of the vacation best subserved by this great medicine which "builds up the whole system."
If a cathartic or laxative is needed, Hood's Pills will give entire satisfaction. It is difficult to conceive of anything better for biliousness or constipation.

FIRST CHURCH OF HOULTON
Unitarian
Preaching Service regularly every Sunday at 10.45 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday at 12.00
Dwight F. Mowery, Minister
114 Court Street
Tel. 156-W

-like oranges? drink ORANGE-CRUSH
First came Ward's Orange-Crush. Later came Lemon-Crush and Lime-Crush. All three are carbonated drinks of supreme quality and fruity deliciousness. Enjoy one today.

In bottles or at fountains
Bottled by
WILLIAM PALMER
Kelleran St. Phone 31-W



BUFFALO PROBLEM TAKES NEW ANGLE

The problem of the buffalo has reversed itself. A few years ago the monarch of the plains was chief figure in the drama of a dying species. The problem to-

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors
In the District Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.
In matter of
James C. Burton, Debtor.
To the creditors of said James C. Burton, of the County of Ansonia and District aforesaid, Bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1921, the said James C. Burton was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail, Esq., in the City of Houlton, Maine, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1921, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Edwin L. Vail, Clerk of said Court.
Edwin L. Vail, Attorney for Debtor.
Reference in Bankruptcy.

50c

SPUR-TIE

Just the thing for the vestless summer days and correct for every day and occasion. Your dealer has Spur-Ties in a variety of attractive patterns. All tied natty and neat—on and off in a jiffy.—They're only 50c. Biggest value that you ever saw in neckwear.

Insert on seeing name SPUR on the tie
HEWES & POTTER
Boston
Makers of Vest-off Suspenders worn "neath the shirt, out of sight"

LADIES

as well as GENTLEMEN may secure the use of a

Safe Deposit Box

to care for their Valuable Papers, as well as a room to open their Boxes in, where they may open them as often as necessary.

Call at the Bank and let us SHOW YOU

Houlton Trust Co.

PRUDENCE POINTS TO SAFETY

for every investment and loan.

In an account with the Houlton Savings Bank you have safety for your funds, money at your command and receive a liberal rate of interest on your deposits.

Dividends at the rate of 4% per annum have been paid for the past nine years

HOULTON SAVINGS BANK
HOULTON, MAINE

FOR YOUR BEST INTERESTS

the Houlton Trust Company supplies facilities of the latest approved type and renders a service well known for its usefulness.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

HOULTON TRUST COMPANY
HOULTON, MAINE

Everything for QUALITY —nothing for show

THAT'S OUR IDEA in making **CAMELS—the Quality Cigarette.**

Why, just buy Camels and look at the package! It's the best packing science has devised to keep cigarettes fresh and full flavored for your taste. Heavy paper outside—secure foil wrapping inside and the revenue stamp over the end to seal the package and keep it air-tight.

And note this! There's nothing flashy about the Camel package. No extra wrappings that do not improve the smoke. Not a cent of needless expense that must come out of the quality of the tobacco.

Camels wonderful and exclusive Quality wins on merit alone.

Because, men smoke Camels who want the taste and fragrance of the finest tobaccos, expertly blended. Men smoke Camels for Camels smooth, refreshing mildness and their freedom from cigarette aftertaste.

Camels are made for men who think for themselves.

Camel

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

The Salt of the Earth.

B.F.A. CIGARS

In Packages of 10 Cigars each

BARNUM WAS GREAT BUT "TEX" RICKARD GETS MORE MONEY

While bankers, brokers and real boxing experts worried over the chances of Dempsey or Carpentier on July 2, Tex Rickard, who hazards most on the mill, sits up in his watch-tower in Madison Square Garden and smokes gift cigars, unafraid. This little view of him is said to show the nerve of the man who starts out so often with hope as his chief capital, but who, so far, has never failed to bring home the bacon. The only fact on which he focuses attention is that he is bringing Dempsey and Carpentier together for the championship of the world. He picked out a place for the bout, bought a lot of lumber, had some tickets printed, made sure the fighters would show up at the tap of the gong, and let it go at that. Save for a slight twinkle in his eye when he looks over his bank balance after each day's sale of tickets, the fight promoter, says one of the numerous newspaper correspondents who haunt his steps, looks like a middle-aged son of a rich father who has just passed away and left him a million dollars' worth of Liberty bonds and a pair of sharp scissors. When the great pugilistic event was still a month off, the box-office receipts were considerably more than half a million dollars, and when the last ticket is sold and the last holder seated, the total receipts are expected to reach a cool million. Like Phineas T. Barnum, his great predecessor in the show business, Tex Rickard is said to have made no costly failures in his appraisal of attractions that would draw the crowd and leave behind a trail of gold. He has staged more than thirty battles of national or international importance, and has never sustained a financial loss. It may be that he has been attended by good luck, but most of his success is laid to his shrewd business sense and an instinctive knowledge of what the sporting world is willing to pay for.

The guarantee of the fighters themselves were in the safe long before Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier ever thought of beginning to train for the contest, and these were sufficient to insure the preliminary expenses. Of course, in case of disaster to one of the fighters or some other unexpected turn of events that might stop the fight at the last minute there would be losses to be made up, but that is too slight an element to deter a man like Tex Rickard, who has been taking chances all his life, and generally coming off first.

The probabilities are 100 to 1 that Rickard will collect profits from the greatest crowd that has ever paid to witness a ring contest. Nearly half the seating capacity of the arena—some 60,000—had been disposed of before the arena itself had been fairly started. At a time when Rickard was still dealing with contractors who were detailed to the work of putting up the seemingly endless tiers of seats in Jersey City checks were pouring into his office in Madison Square Garden. These checks were being sent from all parts of the world. Four hundred seat-holders had sent their money from France. There were checks from other European countries and from South America, and even from the Orient. There were many checks drawn on Canadian banks and from Mexico. Wealthy men from Chicago—bankers, packers, and other prominent Lake-Front boulevardiers—had sent for the slips of pasteboard which reserved their ring-side holdings, and had engaged a special train to bring them to the fistic ceremony. It was apparent that, if orders kept on coming at a similar rate, there would be a million-dollar house—with most of the seats bought and paid for in advance.

With all his foresight and his uncanny capacity for judging the public's wants, Barnum never visualized an attraction that played to more than a fraction of a million dollars at one performance. But Tex Rickard, who a few years ago was led into prize-fight promoting through a fluke of circumstances, and who began applying Western methods to that branch of the show business, is now on the verge of realizing the biggest ambition of showmen—staging an attraction before a million-dollar audience.

Rickard and Barnum, says the writer, started their careers in lines of endeavor which eventually came under the tabu of the law. Barnum sold lottery tickets in Connecticut, and Rickard, in his younger years in the West, conducted gambling establishments. Connecticut shut down on the lottery business, and Barnum was forced to take up other lines. Rickard conducted gambling enterprises which were more straightforward, and which gave the player a better run for his money, than was the case with the lottery that attracted Barnum. Once when Tex Rickard was a witness in a lawsuit he said, in answer to a request to describe his business, that he ran gambling-houses, but pointed out that they were legalized under the laws of Nevada. Thus he, like Barnum, was trained in a school where taking chances were the rule rather than the exception.

FEARS GOVERNOR MAY USE NEW FULL-TIME HIGHWAY COM. TO FURTHER WATER POWER IDEAS

An effort is to be made to prevent the going into effect of the new full-time Highway Commission law in January, and active interests are now at work throughout the State obtaining a sufficient number of names to demand a referendum on the law at a special election to be held this Fall. Several prominent people are behind the move, including Benjamin F. Cleaves, former chairman of the Public Utilities Commission, and Representative Herbert E. Wadsworth of Winthrop.

In connection with the movement, Judges Cleaves is sending a letter to the members of the Associated Industries of Maine, of which he is now executive secretary, and in which several extremely interesting statements are made. One of these is to the effect that a great many people, in the opinion of Judge Cleaves, feel that Gov. Baxter "probably" will use the new commission for "forwarding his water power ideas."

The letter is as follows:

"At the suggestion of Representative Herbert E. Wadsworth of Winthrop, and a number of others who, with him, are interested in the matter of the act passed by the last Legislature providing for a full-time Highway Commission, I am writing to you with reference to the proposed referendum on the act. Mr. Wadsworth and his associates feel that it is a mistake to undertake to have a full-time Highway Commission, for the reason that such a commission not only increases the cost of operating the highway department by from \$45,000 to \$50,000 per year, but also is not a move in the right direction. They believe that if there is to be any change in the present law under which the members of the Highway Commission devote a portion of their time, and a chief engineer and his assistants devote all of the time, such a change should be along the line of having the commission consist of one man, preferably a competent highway engineer, and that with that sort of a commission we could accomplish much more, and get much better results, than under the present method, or under the proposed full-time commission idea. The referendum petitions have been prepared and are to be circulated.

"A great many people with whom I

have talked feel that the full-time Highway Commission, and the organization which they will build up, can be used, and probably will be used, by the Governor in forwarding his water power ideas, because if the law goes into effect automatically every employee of the present highway department is legislated out of office, and the Governor and his appointees can build up a new organization. Such an organization, extending as it will into every part of the State, could be used very effectively by a man who had some pet scheme to carry into effect, and who was so situated that the particular department felt under obligation to him. I have also heard it suggested that the new commission will be selected with the idea of having it consist of men who will somewhat carefully look out for some of the larger hotel proprietors. Of course there are very many people who believe that the present commission has not at all times properly functioned, and may well be in favor of a change, but you are asked to carefully consider whether it would not be better to have a one-man commission, if there is to be any change, and if that is your conclusion, then the present law should not go into effect, and the only way to prevent its going into effect is to have an adverse vote by the people upon a referendum, and it necessarily costs money to obtain signatures."

MINT COINING

SILVER DOLLARS

Coinage of silver dollars has been resumed by the mint after a lapse of seven years and the work of replacing 279,000,000 standard silver dollars taken from the treasury during the war to sell to Great Britain has begun.

Since late in March, treasury officials said, approximately 20,000,000 silver dollars have been coined. In the same period corresponding amounts of silver certificates were issued and federal reserve notes and treasury certificates securing them, retired. This process, officials said, would probably continue for the next five years until the treasury's reserve of silver dollars is back to its pre-war basis.

The mint, officials explained, ceased coining silver dollars in 1914 when the supply of metal bought under the coinage act was exhausted. Further authority to make the dollars was not forthcoming until 1918 when Congress passed the Pittman act, to enable the sale of melted dollars to England for the relief of the silver famine in India.

Under the terms of the act, Director of the Mine Baker sold to England 279,000,000 silver dollars, amounting to 208,000,000 ounces of silver, at \$1.01½ an ounce plus the market price of the copper content in the dollar. The 1½ cent, Mr. Baker explained, paid for the cost of melting and transportation and the cost of recoining.

The work of refilling the hole left in the treasury's vaults, Mr. Baker said, was now well under way, the mint striking off silver dollars at the rate of about 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 a month. Since May, 1920, the mint has bought about 55,000,000 ounces of American silver at \$1 an ounce and will continue to make its purchase at this price until the treasury's stock is replenished.

Although the Pittman act requires

the mint to pay \$1 an ounce for its silver, Mr. Baker declared queries are constantly received demanding why the government pays so much more for its silver than the market price. The price was fixed by the act, he stated, to stabilize the price of silver when there were indications of its reaching unheard-of heights during the war.

As a result of the government's action in confining the treasury's purchases to silver, both produced in and reduced in this country, the American silver mining industry was protected from overwhelming foreign competition, Mr. Baker said. Because of the price at which silver was sold to England, the government is breaking a little better than even on the transaction, he added.

The inside history of the Pittman act sales, treasury officials recalled, was what former Secretary Glass described as one of the "romantic incidents of the war."

In 1918 officials said Great Britain's Mesopotamian campaign was threatened by the silver famine in India. Silver, India's monetary standard, was hoarded and hidden by the natives in the hills. The British government, under war conditions, could not get the metal to keep up its silver reserve.

German propaganda, seeking to drive a wedge between India and the empire and block England's plans in Mesopotamia, was spreading the report that the government could not redeem its paper currency.

The British ambassador laid his country's plight before this government. Director of the Mint Baker suggested that the standard silver dollars lying idle in the treasury could be used to meet the situation and the certificates outstanding against them replaced by federal reserve notes.

Prompt action was needed. The Pittman act was passed in six days. Silver began to move from the sub-treasuries at once. The first shipments were not even molded. The dollars were rolled into little diamond shaped plates and solid silver trains, guarded by secret service agents with sawed-off shotguns, were rushed to the ships waiting to take the metal to India.

TALES OF THE ROAD

Billy Sunday vs. Henry Ford

That a bad road could be used as a means of making people better is open to serious doubt, if not flat denial. And yet, despite its influence as a producer of sulphuric language, the suggestion has been made that a rough road has certain christianizing qualities, as well be learned from the following incident.

Last January the Virginia Good Roads Association held its annual meeting at Roanoke. A visitor from Ohio, on being introduced to a Virginian, casually remarked in this wise:

"I hear you Virginians have had

Billy Sunday down here?"

"Yes, we have," replied the Virginian.

"What did you do that for? Was it necessary?"

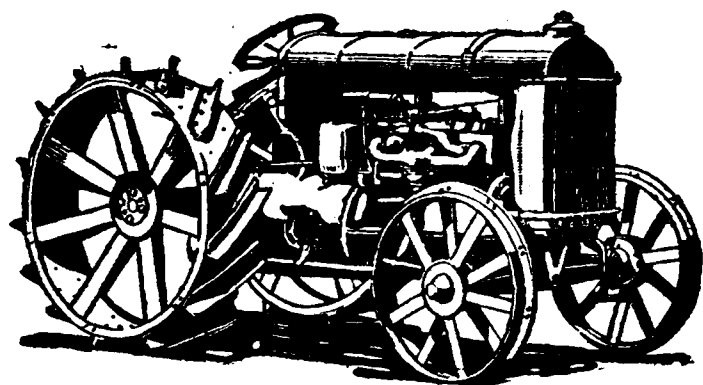
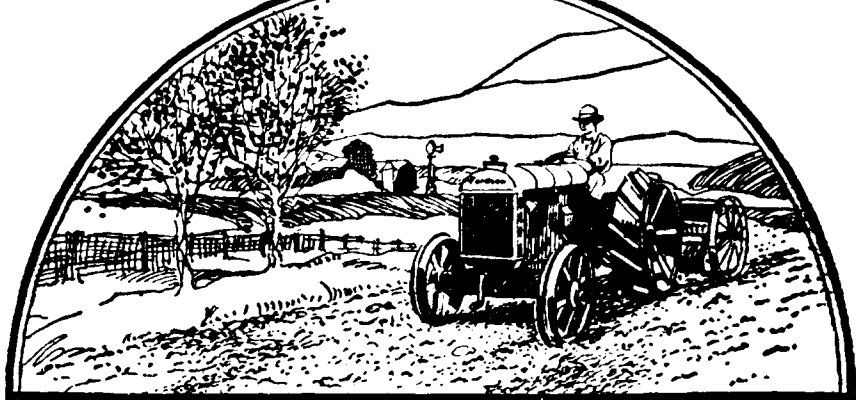
"Yes, I think so. You see Mr. Sunday is a great evangelist and we felt that our people would be benefited by a religious revival, so we had him

come down."

"Well," replied the Ohioan, with an air of dismissing the subject, "I certainly thought with the kind of roads you have down here, that Henry Ford had shook the h—l out of all you Virginians before this."

At this point the case of Billy vs. Henry was allowed to rest.

Fordson



Farm with a Fordson Tractor

Fordson Tractor \$675

A limited number of Fordson Tractors for Fall delivery. We have our Fall allotment in now and can make immediate delivery.

Your choice of Plows:

Oliver at \$125.00

John Deere at \$135.00

These prices are for delivery at Houlton.

Asy for a demonstration of this wonderful little Tractor.

The best of service on Tractors and Implements.

Berry & Benn

Bangor Street, Houlton

Many Thirfty Persons have already taken advantage of the

August Clearance Sale

Discounts of from 15 to 40 per cent from every article in the Houlton Furniture Company (Buzzell's) reliable stock of Furniture, Rugs, Linoleums, Carpets, Draperies, Refrigerators and Porch Furniture. ¶ It will pay you to buy House Furnishings now, as these prices may never come again. ¶ Remember that nothing is reserved, and our guarantee for satisfaction goes with every piece. ¶ It will pay you to come in no matter how busy you are, just to see how much you can save. ¶ Come early while stocks are complete

We reserve the right to discontinue this sale any time after August 15

Have you bought the things you need?

Houlton Furniture Company
—Buzzell's—

Vulcanizing

Fabric and Cord Tires and Tubes Vulcanized in a satisfactory manner: The only place east of Portland where a Cord Tire vulcanized job is guaranteed

L. W. Jenney

Phone 64-W
Mechanic Street

Cates Garage
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BUICK



13,759 Buick automobiles were delivered into the hands of owners in June.

This proves thoroughly that the American public is both willing and able to buy generously where it is assured full, dollar for dollar value, and it demonstrates also that a large percentage of the motoring public does have this buying confidence in Buick performance and Buick worth.

Since January first, regular equipment on all models includes cord tires

FRED E. HALL COMPANY
HOULTON, MAINE

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

WHERE OUR IMPORTS COME FROM: RUBBER

The United States manufactured enough rubber tires during the year ending June 20, 1920, to supply the millions of cars that are skimming over her splendid roads and also to ship about 40,000,000 worth of them to ports the world over from Bonny Scotland to volcano-torn Java.

"Crude rubber comes to our shores free of duty from places equally as divergent in latitude," says a bulletin from the Washington (D. C.) headquarters of the National Geographic Society.

"Brazil contributes more than 58,000,000 of the 575,000,000 pounds which we receive each year, the Dutch East Indies an equal or slightly larger amount and the British Straits Settlements nearly five times as much as either of these, while sundry contributions of balata, gualulle gum, gutta-jelutong, gutta percha and india rubber came from Japan, Belgian Congo, French Africa, Venezuela, Mexico, Panama, Peru, the British possessions and many other countries.

Old Columbus Also Discover Rubber?

"The discovery of rubber or caoutchouc, is attributed to Columbus, who reported that he had found the natives of Haiti playing with balls that bounced. Priestley, the English chemist, found, while experimenting with the substance, that it would erase lead pencil marks. For want of a better name, he dubbed it rubber, and the name has stuck and is used almost exclusively in English-speaking countries.

"The large balls or loaves of raw rubber imported to America are made not from the sap, as is ordinarily supposed, but from the milk of the rubber trees. The hydrocarbonous substance when it first comes from the trees reminds one of the juice that comes from the everyday milk-wood.

"The Para rubber, one of the best of the grades of raw rubber, which got its name from the port of Brazil from which so much of it is shipped, is obtained from trees that thrive in the hot damp forests of the Amazon. Many of the trees measure from eight to 10 feet in girth and 60 feet in height. The leaves are three-lobed and the flowers small and inconspicuous.

"Rubber collectors go through the forest and pick out the trees to be tapped, cut several notches in each and fix below the notch a cup to catch the milk which immediately begins to flow. After a few hours the flow ceases and the cups are emptied into a larger receptacle. A fire is lighted and the nuts of various kinds of palm trees are thrown on it in order to make a dense smoke. Then the natives dip paddles in the rubber latex and hold them in the smoke until the fluid coagulates and forms a thin layer on the paddle. The paddle is dipped into the latex again and again and smoked until a sufficiently large quantity of rubber is collected. It is then removed and rolled into loaves for export. It comes to the manufacturer in this form, brown or black on the outside, gray on the inside, and with a peculiar smoked-fish odor. Interior grades of rubber usually have a very disagreeable smell.

"Natives of Africa frequently covered their bodies with the latex and scraped the rubber off, after there had been sufficient evaporation, and molded it into cubes, but at the present time excellent machines for coagulating the product have been put into use.

Practical Use Recent
"Though its properties have long been known, rubber has just within the last century come into everyday practical use. Mackintosh, a canny Scotchman, in 1823 dissolved some rubber in naphtha and spread the solution on a marble slab to dry. He then fastened his rubber sheet between two pieces of fabric and introduced the world to the raincoat.

"But it was left for Charles Good-year, an ardent enthusiast over the possibilities of rubber, who plunged his fortune into the game and died discredited, to make possible the over-shoe and the automobile tire. He had mixed some rubber and sulphur and while dissertating on the wonderful qualities of the substance, he let some of the mixture fall upon the door of the red-hot stove near which he was standing. Casually looking down on what he had spilled, he noted with amazement that it had hardened without melting.

"Frantically grabbing a knife he scraped the residue from the stove. His friends thought that they had seen him suddenly become insane, particularly as they already regarded him more or less unbalanced on the subject, but he had discovered that it

was possible to vulcanize rubber—a process which makes it no longer sensitive to the changes of the seasons and increases its strength and elasticity."

HELGOLAND WOULD BECOME AGAIN BRITISH

"Because Helgoland became under Germany as truly a synonym for fortified strength as Gibraltar, most persons probably think of the little island in the North Sea as being an essentially German as Hamburg, the goosetop or the Lorelei," says a bulletin from the Washington, D. C. headquarters of the National Geographic Society. "But this bit of land was such a newcomer in the German family circle when the World War began in 1914," continues the bulletin, "that the greater part of its adult population had been born under an alien flag and was watched like spies by German secret agents during the hostilities.

"This rather tenuous relationship between Germany and Helgoland is recalled in the light of recent dispatches stating that the people of the island have sent a petition to the League of Nations asking for neutralization under protection of the League, or for reannexation to Great Britain. For it was to Great Britain, strangely enough, that Helgoland belonged for nearly 100 years prior to 1890 when it was ceded to Germany.

A Geographical Orphan

"Helgoland lies about 40 miles off shore from the mouth of the Elbe river, and geographically might belong either to Holland to the southwest, to Germany to the southeast, or to Denmark to the northeast. As a matter of fact the little island, at one time or another has belonged to each of those countries and to England besides. Its people were originally Frisians as were the inhabitants of the entire adjoining coast. Their language, still in use on the island, is closer to the old Anglo-Saxon than any other existing tongue.

"The Frisians fought as stubbornly as any people in Europe against the encroachments of great kingdoms and empires, opposing successively the Romans, Franks, Dutch, Spanish, Germans and Danes. The people of isolated Helgoland maintained their independence long after their brothers of the mainland had been subjugated, and have kept alive even today, in the face of intensive efforts at Germanization, something of the Frisian spirit.

"A republic—one of the tiniest in Europe—from 950 until the fourteenth century, Helgoland then came under the control of the dukes of Schleswig. This was a semi-independent duchy under Danish influence. The island was taken over by Denmark at the beginning of the eighteenth century and was in turn captured by Great Britain about a century later during the Napoleonic wars. Germany came into possession of the island as the result of a political trade, not entirely pleasing to the inhabitants, who were thus thrown under German control. The cession took place in 1890 in return for the recognition by Germany of a British protectorate over Zanzibar, on the eastern coast of Africa.

"No sooner had Germany come into possession of Helgoland than she began fortifying the island on a gigantic scale. The Kaiser planned to make the crag the eye of the Empire, and its guard. Turrets of powerful, long-range guns were placed on all sides, dominating the lines of approach to the mouths of the Ems, the Weser, the Elbe and the Kiel Canal. Practically the entire surface of the island, about a fifth of a square mile in area, was made bomb-proof. Underground passages ran in every direction through the solid rock and commodious underground barracks and seaplane hangars were constructed beyond the reach of bombardment. It is believed that more than \$50,000,000 was spent in this creation of 'the Gibraltar of the North Sea.'

"By the Treaty of Versailles it was required that Helgoland be stripped of all this expensive military equipment. For months allied experts have been supervising the tearing down of the concrete and armor-plate fortifications and the cutting of the great guns by means of the oxy-acetylene flame into sections like gargantuan metal doughnuts. But so well did the Germans build their North Sea fortress that it is estimated that another year and probably two will pass before the last of the war machinery will be dismantled.

"The few thousand inhabitants of Helgoland are fishermen. Their only ambition, they say, is that militarism shall give them a wide berth in the future and that they shall be permitted to resume the making of the living from the turbulent North Sea.

TAMPICO, WHERE WAR PRICES DIED HARD

"Americans who saw prices skyrocket at home and who saw themselves and their neighbors nearly lose their sense of money values, would have felt thoroughly at home in Tampico, the great Mexican oil town during the last few years," says a bulletin issued from the Washington, D. C. headquarters of the National Geographic Society.

This was the port to which United States gunboats were sent recently when the closing down of American oil wells and refineries because of heavy Mexican taxes threw thousands of men out of work, and disorders were feared.

Floated to Prosperity on Oil

"Tampico, long a port of no great importance, has had a mushroom growth in the last fifteen years," continues the bulletin, "its population increasing from less than 17,000 in 1906 to well over 100,000 today. And the explanation for this great stride forward can be given in one word—oil. The biggest 'gusher' the world had ever known was drilled near Tampico in 1908 and scores of other huge streams of oil have been opened up in the same vicinity since. Hundreds of millions of gallons of oil have passed through Tampico, and the town has been the financial and business headquarters for fields many miles away.

"Money flowed easily into the pockets of a large number of American managers and technical workers who were brought in, and into the hands of Mexican landowners, merchants and day laborers. The World War raised the demand for liquid fuel to unheard of heights and it seemed that everyone in Tampico was becoming wealthy. Conditions closely paralleled those in the oil towns of the United States. Silk shirts were not the vogue that they were among the loungers along every American Main street, but in their way Tampicans became equally as proficient spenders. There was little inclination to 'count the change.' The cost of all articles of food and apparel rose tremendously. Rents soared until ordinary accommodations for Americans could not be obtained for much under \$200 to \$300 per month.

"Because the after-the-war indus-

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

WHEREAS, The R. L. Pitcher Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine, and located at Caribou, in the County of Aroostook in said State, by its mortgage deed dated August 23rd, A. D. 1920, and recorded in Aroostook Registry of Deeds at Houlton in Vol. 325, page 84, conveyed to Falk American Potato Flour Corporation, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, and located at Pittsburgh in the County of Allegheny in said State, the following described real estate, to wit:

First, a part of lot numbered nine in that part of said Caribou formerly "H" Township bounded as follows: beginning at an iron pin in brow of bank one rod and five links south 54 degrees west from southwest corner of Aroostook River Bridge as standing Sept. 26, 1887; thence north 71 1/2 degrees west by brow of bank ten rods; thence, by brow of bank north 66 1/2 degrees west eight rods; thence by brow of bank north 60 degrees west three rods and twenty-one links; thence, by brow of bank north 52 1/2 degrees west two rods and seventeen links; thence by brow of bank north 55 degrees west three rods and six links; thence by brow of bank north 63 1/2 degrees west eight rods to an iron pin distant six rods and three links south 17 1/2 degrees west from southwest corner of dwelling house occupied by G. C. Runnells June 26, 1893; thence south 30 degrees west to the Caribou Stream; thence down said stream to the Aroostook River and east line of said lot nine; thence down said river by said line to a point from which a line running north 71 1/2 degrees west will strike the place of beginning; thence, north 71 1/2 degrees west to place of beginning; Second, a part of said lot number nine bounded as follows, viz beginning at a point in the middle of the road at the west end of said Aroostook River Bridge; thence, westerly by said road seven and one-half rods; thence, at right angles southerly to the brow of a high bank; thence, easterly by the brow of said bank to a point opposite to the west end of said bridge; thence northerly to the first mentioned bound or beginning. Third, a part of said lot numbered nine bounded as follows: beginning at a point in the road leading west from the Aroostook River Bridge and seven and one-half rods from the west end of said bridge; thence, running southerly at right angles with said road to the brow of a high bank; thence along the brow of said bank westerly to the line of first above described premises to a point opposite the house occupied by G. C. Runnells; thence southerly to the middle of the road; thence by said road to point begun at. Together with all fixtures, machinery and equipment hereafter attached to said premises for the purpose of manufacturing starch and potato flour.

The premises above described are the same premises conveyed to The R. L. Pitcher Company by Horace E. Jones by his deed of warranty dated December 1st, 1917, and recorded in Vol. 291, page 161, Southern District Aroostook Registry of Deeds, and by George H. Howe and Isabelle A. Howe by their deed of warranty dated December 1st, 1917, and recorded in said Registry in Vol. 291, page 159.

Excepting and reserving from the premises above described all land previously conveyed to the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Company for a right of way.

And whereas, the conditions of said mortgage are broken, now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the conditions of said mortgage, the said Falk American Potato Flour Corporation claims a foreclosure thereof, and gives this notice for the purpose of foreclosing said mortgage.

Caribou, Maine, July 29th, A. D. 1921
Falk American Potato Flour Corp.
By its Attorney,
O. L. Keyes.

tries of the world required petroleum no less than did the navies of the fighting nations during the war, Tampico's prosperity continued after most other communities whose business was quickened by the war were experiencing a setback. Now, belatedly, the city is undergoing the readjustment that came to the rest of the world.

Handles More Freight Than Vera Cruz

"Although Tampico owes its prosperity predominantly to oil, it has other factors that contribute to its importance. Thanks to a railroad from Monterey, connecting with the mining region of north-central Mexico and to excellent harbor improvements, the town is an important port of entry and export. It has surpassed Vera Cruz in the bulk of commodities handled, though the latter city probably is the port of entry for products of greater aggregate value.

"The city of Tampico is not directly on the seacoast but is situated a few miles up the Pannco River, which is broad and deep and affords anchorage for a large number of ocean-going ships. At the mouth of the stream at La Barra is a supplemental harbor. Near the latter place is one of the finest sea beaches to be found.

"Until Tampico found its buried treasure and shook off its lethargy it was an exceedingly unhealthy place, often being subject to epidemics of yellow fever. Drainage and the application of other modern methods of sanitation have greatly improved the health conditions. The families of numerous American and English employees of the big oil companies have moved in, and a thriving English-speaking colony exists in the higher western part of the city."

WHEN ONE CANNOT SWIM

Swimming is a good topic of conversation these swimmish days. Jeff Smith, state director of the Y. M. C. A., who probably has more boys on his acquaintance list and list of friends, has a philosophy of swimming that is easy to understand. He insists that it is a very easy matter to learn how to swim. The younger the pupil the easier it is to teach them. The young ones have not been trying to preserve themselves as many years as the older ones. The young ones believe what is told them more often. But to make it easier for the older ones to swim, Mr. Smith advocates confidence and lots of it. He was trying to teach a man to swim who said that he could not because either one end or the other of him sank. Mr. Smith took him to a

shallow place on the shore and told him to set down. When he started to sit down he couldn't do that because he floated. That was the start and now the man can swim. Another example: Another man could not learn to dive because he had gone through life with the fear of striking on his head. When he saw how the younger ones were diving off the board that went a long way in overcoming his fear. A most remarkable boy at the Y camp at Winthrop Center is the lad who is lame, uses crutches to get about and who has learned to swim in an amazing short time. If the timid ones could visit that Y. M. C. A. camp some swimming hour and watch the boys who make their first plunge, making "alligator bait" as they are called, a lot more of the timid ones would be getting over that fear of the water.

Hillside Conservatories

AFTER June 1st we will be ready to offer Vegetable Transplants and also Asters, Fimias, Marigolds, Calendulas, Larkspur Seedlings.

We also offer the "Success" Window Box. This is made of galvanized iron, enameled green, and is so constructed that it does not drip when watered. One watering will last a week.

Chudwick
Florist

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK R. R. CO.

Special Excursion Fares to

Bangor, Caribou, Houlton and Presque Isle
account Agricultural Fairs

At Fare and One Half for the Round Trip
as follows:

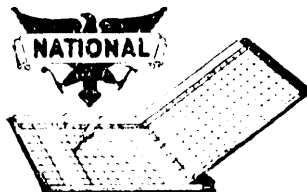
BANGOR FAIR—From all stations to Bangor and return. Tickets to be sold and good going August 20, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 good for return until August 27, inc., 1921.

CARIBOU FAIR—From Houlton, Fort Kent, Limestone, Fort Fairfield and intermediate stations to Caribou and return. Tickets to be sold and good going August 23, 24, 25 and 26, good for return until August 27, inc., 1921.

HOULTON FAIR—From Millinocket, Patten, Fort Kent (Ashland Branch), Van Buren, Limestone, Fort Fairfield and intermediate stations to Houlton and return. Tickets to be sold and good going August 29, 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2 and 3; good for return until September 5 inc., 1921.

PRESQUE ISLE FAIR—From all stations including Bangor to Presque Isle and return. Tickets to be sold and good going September 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, good for return until September 12, inc., 1921.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON,
General Passenger Agent Bangor, Maine.



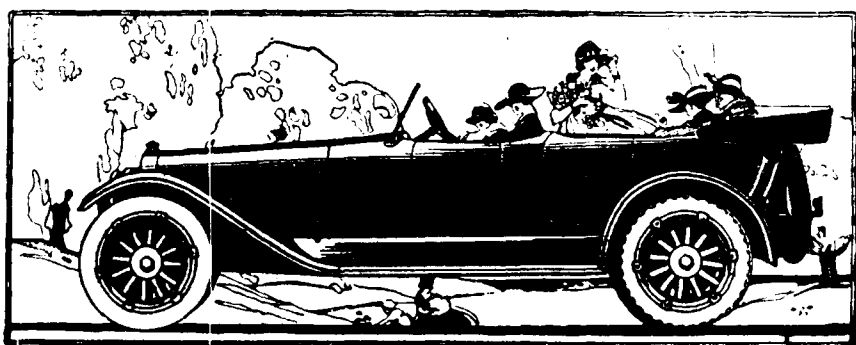
From 2 to
126 Columns

Pick out the Loose Leaf Columnar Book you need, from our complete National line, which provides for every accounting requirement.

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Times Publishing Co.
Houlton, Me.

Bargains in Used Cars For Cash



1 Hudson Speedster, practically new, paint in best of condition, equipped with Westinghouse Shock Absorbers, and windshield reflectors. Cord tires all around in good condition, new cord spare. A real bargain, as it has had the best of use and was taken for a closed car.

Price \$1300

1 5-Passenger Buick, fitted with cord tires all around, engine in best of condition and a bargain in a reliable make, a car that will give you value received in every way.

Price \$800

1 Essex Sedan, in fine condition, always had the best of care and will make an ideal car for all kinds of weather. Must be seen to be appreciated.

Price \$2000

All these cars can be seen at our garage and must be closed out for cash

Agents for

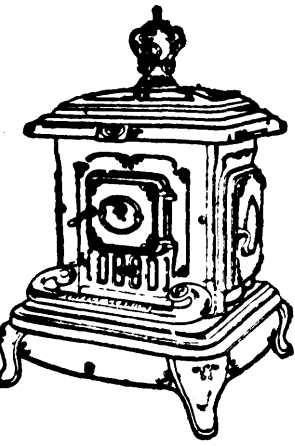
The Essex—The car that stands at the head of them all
The Hudson Super-Six—The car that never wears out

Call for Demonstration

McGary Bros.

Dealers
Houlton, Maine

CLARION HEATING STOVES FOR WOOD OR COAL



Made especially to meet every need of
our Maine patrons

They are always Quick in Action
Economical Durable

WOOD & BISHOP CO.

BANGOR, MAINE
Established 1837

HAMILTON-GRANT COMPANY, HOULTON, MAINE

JUST TALKS

On "Keeping out of Trouble"

There are many excellent men who are always in trouble, and when they have none on hand they borrow it.

The world supplies men who are in trouble and men who are ready to pull them out.

Lot, the nephew of Abraham, was always in trouble—he is doubtless put into the Pentateuch as an example of the man-in-trouble—and when he was in the ditch he wired to Abraham, never to his wife, who was equally prone to troubles.

Lot had less business than Abram and was, therefore, more in trouble. The more one has to do, the less trouble he runs into. The best way to keep out of trouble is to have something else to do.

When Lot went over to Sodom, he went out nights, having plenty of money and no homes, for it seems that his wife was also a gadder. In this way he fell under the influence of the red-lights and developed tendencies that ruined his family. Abram pulled Lot out, with a close call of burning their coat-tails. Lot would never have gotten into trouble if he had not gotten prosperous. Most men's troubles begin when they come into the heritage of an accumulative dad; or when they suddenly blossom out after a spell of profiteering.

Abram was different from many other men. Abram was willing to help his nephew out of trouble with something besides advice. Many men are willing to spend language on the down-and-out and to cry at their own eloquence; but they stop just short of pulling the calf-skin. There is something about opening the flap of the old weasel and pulling out a greenback that beats the popular song, "Oh, dry those tears." Abram went out, fought for Lot; divided his goods with him; allotted land to him and otherwise proved that he was a good old scout. But Lot was about as big around the waist-line of his intellect as a snake is around the hips. Wise men rarely get into trouble. Job was an exception.

The more we do for those in trouble the higher rise our prayers, when we are called on to appeal. Prayer is not the only article that cannot be made by machinery; but it is the best one. Abram prayed and then got up and hustled. After a conversation with the Lord, Abram discovered that if his nephew Lot wanted to lengthen his life, he would have to stretch his legs. Abram had to find out how small a residue to goodness would save a community. He failed to transmit the percentages to posterity because we have no census of Sodom and Gormarah. There are towns in America that no ten men could save. And then, too, Lot's own spine was out of order and his wife's backbone was in disorder and the wonder is that Abram was able to get even one of them out of trouble for the time being.

It takes a good deal of salvaging to save some people. Pull a man like Lot out of the ditch and he will walk into another. It seems to be a matter of brains with some and just simply damfoolishness with others.

And there some who like to go wrong. I know a man who is going to the devil with his eyes open. And his trouble is that he is what is called a "wise Aleck." No one can tell him anything that he did not know in the first place. As a result he is losing his business and his health and if anyone pulls him out of trouble he goes back to it like a fly to the sticky paper.

As a rule we can choose our own post-office—heaven, hell! It is as easy as going to Washington, D. C., or to Los Angeles. It is a matter of what train you take. Any young man has it in his power to choose the route. I never heard of any person who had decided on going to the devil, and who had the slightest difficulty in reaching his destination. It is a slippery way and the roller coaster always stops at the bottom.

We should think twice before we pack our trunk and three times before we buy the ticket. A good many young men go in groups. They start out with the excursion feeling and with a brass band. They end with most of the old crowd fallen from the train and the band busted. And usually the devil plays a dirge on the skulls of the dead, for his own amusement and the edification of the young man who took the wrong train. The devil is a gentleman and a joker. He makes no false pretences. He shows you his goods in the gutter. You may take your pick of postures and places.

The chief cause of getting into trouble is the demand of youth to have a good time and have it now. The only way to turn them aside is to keep them employed. One of the best things about colleges is the way they demand results in examinations or "home you go." The last survival of ancient discipline is in the rigor of the examining board and the disgrace of the flunk. This appeals to youth as a libel on their brains and they are all proud of their brains. The best way to keep out of trouble is to keep one's mind working on something else

than one's own desires, lusts, schemes and purposes.—Arthur G. Staples in Lewiston Journal.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES
MAINE HUNTING LAWS

The Department of Inland Fisheries and Game has prepared a very convenient condensation of the principal changes in the hunting laws of Maine and now effective. The new 1921-1922 revision of the laws of course give them in full, but the following will be found very valuable for quick reference:

Change in Deer Law

While in six of the northern counties of the state—Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, Oxford and Franklin the deer season is unchanged in Washington and Hancock counties the closed season will be from Dec. 15 to Oct. 14, of the following year, both days inclusive, the law provides, however, that from Dec. 1 to Dec. 14, inclusive only residents of Hancock and Washington counties may hunt deer in said counties this privilege not being granted to non-residents of those counties.

The Legislature enacted a semi-buck law, so-called—a provision requiring one of the quota of two deer which we are allowed a person in one season to be a buck with antlers, consequently only one female deer can be killed or had in possession in one season. The law further provides that a spike-horn deer is not considered a buck with antlers.

The Legislature further provides that only one deer can be taken in all the southern counties, Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Waldo, Sagadahoc, and York, collectively in one season.

For the information of the public the Commissioner gives the following interpretation of these two latter laws:

"General law limit, two deer; one deer only in all of the eight southern counties collectively; the quota of two can be made up if desired by one deer from the northern counties; not more than one female deer can be taken in one season; if a hunter secures a spike-horn or a doe, the other deer of his quota must be a buck with antlers; he can kill a doe and a buck with antlers—or a spike-horn and a buck with antlers—or two bucks with antlers.

Bear Traps Must Be Enclosed With Wire Fence

In addition to the provisions requiring the bear traps to be enclosed in a hut the Legislature amended this law so as to read as follows:

"Provided, further, that no person shall set a bear trap at any time unless the same is enclosed in a hut, so-called, or by at least two strands of barbed wire, one four and one five feet from the ground, said wire to be securely held in position and to be not less than five yards at any point from the enclosed trap under a penalty of \$50 and costs for each offense."

New Transportation Regulations

Residents must identify game transported by automobile as well as game which they are transporting by common carrier.

This year, for the first time, residents (as well as non-residents) who are transporting game by automobile or other motor vehicles must identify same before an Inspector of the Fish and Game Department.

AT THIS SEASON
LOSS OF APPETITE

Is very common. In many cases it is due to impure blood, which cannot give the digestive organs the stimulus necessary for the proper performance of their functions.

Thousands know by experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla restores appetite and would advise you to give it a trial this season. It originated in the successful prescription of a famous physician. Get it today.

Take Hood's Pills if you happen to need a laxative—they don't gripe.

inspectors appointed so that hunters returning from the game regions with deer in their automobiles will not be inconvenienced in order to properly identify their game.

The law is the same as formerly with reference to identification of game which is being shipped by common carrier.

The licensee must present his game and his hunting license to the agent of a transportation company. After identifying the shipper of the game as the person described in the license the transportation agent is authorized to receive the game for shipment to the home of the owner. If the owner accompanies the shipment he must identify it at the first game inspection station he passes through; if the game is shipped under special tag, which allows the owner to ship his game to his home or to a hospital in the State, without accompanying the shipment, no identification except at the shipping point is required.

RANGER'S JOB IS NO
"SNAP" DIARY SHOWS

The forest ranger. The name has a fine, romantic sound, hasn't it? Spotting fires—that sounds like an easy job. Anybody can see a fire.

Here is an excerpt from the diary of a forest lookout—one day out of the life of Rowland Acheson, who is stationed on Jumbo Point at an elevation of 5,806 feet, in the Snoqualmie National Forest. The diary follows:

7:30 A. M. (cloudy). Can see maximum distance. Looks as if storm was coming from the south.

7:30 A. M. Received call from French Creek (Lind). He will be there most of the day.

I called Bruck at 7 A. M. He and Whitting start on their trip to the peak. This afternoon will go as far as Sauk Station.

Located smoke from Lampson donkey, McCauley and the one opposite supply at French Creek.

Call Sauk—saw smoke—they were burning.

9:00 A. M.—Located smoke at John Adkins. Called Bruck. He said he had a burning permit.

3:00 P. M.—Received call from Chan at Whitechuck bridge on his way to Goldman Creek to cut out a log.

4:15 P. M.—Received call from Lind at Hazel. Hot down there.

5:00 P. M.—Took a look up Clear Creek Valley. Everything O. K. Then went down for water.

Storm in the Mountains

6:30 P. M.—Received call from Lind at Welton—rain hard; received shock over phone while talking. A big storm centering about White Horse. Lightning striking every few minutes.

I called up Sauk, told Hoodwin I would disconnect my phone; then went up on top to watch storm. Rain was coming down in sheets this side of White Horse. Storm tried to come this way, but currents of air kept it around White Horse.

7:15 P. M.—Lightning struck one.

Don't Be a Martyr

and suffer in silence. Piles can be quickly relieved by REM-O-LA—a soothing, healing salve that cures pain and inflammation. Free Sample mailed in plain sealed envelope.

HENRY THAYER & CO., Inc.
Established 1847
CAMBRIDGE 29 — BOSTON, MASS.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Public notice is hereby given that Frank Edgecomb of Limestone, in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated July 29th, 1920 and recorded in Vol. 322, Page 512, of the Southern District Aroostook Registry of Deeds, conveyed to Bernice Edgecomb of said Limestone, a certain piece or parcel of real estate together with the buildings thereon, situated in the said Town of Limestone and bounded and described as follows to-wit: The South half of Lot numbered Five (5) Section Eleven (11) according to plan and survey of said Limestone and Aroostook County made and published by F. B. Roe and N. Geo. Colby in 1877, and being the same premises conveyed to said Frank Edgecomb by said Bernice Edgecomb on said 20th day of July, 1920 and containing Eighty (80) acres more or less.

That the condition in said mortgage is broken by reason whereof the said Bernice Edgecomb claims a foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated at Caribou, Maine, July 28th, 1921.

Bernice Edgecomb,
By her Attorney,
John B. Roberts

Here's Something for Nothing

We want you to try

Ballard's Golden Headache Tablets

An effective remedy for headache, dizziness, nervousness, loss of sleep, etc., without opiates, chloral or cocaine. All druggists. Free samples sent by

Ballard Golden Oil Company, Old Town, Maine

Drink Maple Spring

Water

The purest water in the State of Maine. Delivered weekly. Orders may be left at TIMES office

Phone 210

John K. Palmer, Distributor
Houlton, Maine

fourth mile down from peak between Jumbo and White Horse. Felt shock and earth tremble. In five minutes had a fire which burned in good order. Wind blowing regular hurricane. Could hear a peculiar buzzing or hissing sound by the fly or top, but thought it was the wind.

S P. M.—Was getting ready to write. Lightning struck close—tent lit up—felt mountain jar and heard rocks crash. Got up to see if I could locate it, but could not. Finish writing—went to bed but could not sleep, too much lightning. Storm was centering around Mount Pew and coming back down the valley. Lightning was striking every few minutes up the valley. Put my head out the tent to watch it. Certainly looked wicked. Saw six fires across Gold Hill up toward Whitechuck. Got up—saw lightning strike south of Sauk up in the hills, later saw fire. Lightning struck wire down in Whitechuck, twice in Sauk near Sauk station or Whitechuck bridge. Later located fire near bridge.

Light on Tent Stick
About 9 P. M. talked with Bruck; told him about it. Then told Darrington to look and see my light on top. So took up lantern. Got up there—heard this peculiar buzzing sound. Located it, saw a blue flame coming from end of stick which propped up fly.

Called Sauk—Whiting explained. Went back, put my hand on stick, flame disappeared. Each time I touched stick flame would go out, and as soon as I took finger away flame would appear. Called Sauk again. Whiting and I discussed matter. Took my Jacob staff, held it in the air, flame appeared on end of it. Put my hand up where I had staff wrapped with fire, felt a tickling sensation. Higher up I held stick longer the buzz and larger the flame, but when brought near my body or too near the ground flame disappeared. Call Sauk again. This time I connected a wire to phone line, raise it to top—attach it to tent

PETITION TO
REPAIR BUILDINGS

Houlton, Maine, July 19th 1921.
To Mr. J. G. Chadwick,
Building Inspector,
Houlton, Maine.

Dear Sir:
I desire permission to repair, by re-roofing etc., the stable building which was damaged by fire March 9th, 1921, roof to be low pitch and covered with iron walls also to be covered with iron if required. Said building being situated on the south side of Military street in Houlton, Me. and owned by me.

Respectfully yours,
L. O. LUDWIG 331

Houlton, Maine
July 20, 1921.

To Mr. John Chadwick,
Building Inspector,
Town of Houlton, Me
Dear Sir:

I desire permission to repair by re-roofing etc., the stable building and tenement which was damaged by fire March 9, 1921. Roof to be low pitch and covered with iron. Walls of building also to be covered with iron, if required. Said building being situated on the south side of Military street in said Houlton and owned by me.

Respectfully,
MARTIN LAWLES

On the aforesaid petitions notice is hereby given that the Selectmen will be in session at their office on the 17th day of August 1921, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place all citizens of the town can be heard, to show cause if any they have, why this petition should not be granted.

A. E. ASTLE
HOWARD WEBB
A. E. CARTER

330 Selectmen of Houlton,
At Houlton, Me. Dated July 25, 1921.

Immediately flame appeared on end of wire and tent pole. Held staff in air—flame appear—brought it to wire it disappeared. Was trying to ring bell at Saup. They said that they felt the electricity hit the phone at first but because it was a steady current could not tell the difference after first shock.

By this time flame on sticks and rock had disappeared and could only get flame to appear on my staff when held high and toward the storm, which was going north toward Mount Baker. It had stopped thundering and lightning when I first saw the blue flame on the stick, otherwise if it had still been lightning when I held my staff up I would have received a nice little shock. It was 10:30 P. M. when all the excitement was over. No rain, then wind had died down. Altogether a strange but wonderful night on old Jumbo.

SPEED DEMON

A young man who had been in the city only three days, but who had been paying attention to a pretty girl, wanted to propose, but was afraid he might be thought too hasty. He

To regain the strength and vigor if perfect health take

RENU-YU
AN EMULSION
OF COD LIVER OIL, MALT, ETC.

Sold by
WEST END DRUG STORE

NOTICE BY COMMISSIONERS

State of Maine

Aroostook, ss. July 30, 1921.
We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Honorable Nicholas Pessenden, Judge of Probate within and for the said county, Commissioners to receive and decide upon the claims of the creditors of Isaac W. Chase late of Houlton in said county, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice agreeably to the order of the said Judge of Probate, that six months from and after July 19, 1921, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the duty assigned us of the office of Beecher Putnam, in said Houlton, on August 22, 1921 and January 18, 1922, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

BEECHER PUTNAM,
EDWIN L. VAIL
Commissioners.

delicately approached the subject as follows:

"If I were to speak to you of marriage after having only made your acquaintance three days ago, what would you say to it?"

"Well, I should say never put off till tomorrow that which you should have done day before yesterday."

A Truly
BONE
DRY
Battery

This trademark, stamped in red on the case, identifies the Willard Threaded Rubber Battery.

Bone Dry means not only that the battery has no solution in it, but that it has never, since the day it was made, had a single drop of moisture in it until prepared for service by the dealer. It is shipped in the true bone-dry condition that means battery newness to you.

H. M. Cates & Son
Inc.
Houlton, Maine

Remember---

That we have purchased the business known as the
Houlton Furniture Exchange
on Bangor Street—and are prepared to supply you with new and second-hand Furniture of all kinds. We buy your old stuff or we will exchange new for old. Watch our windows for bargains—we have 'em most every day.

Come in and get acquainted

Lane Brothers Cogan Block
Houlton

In which we double-
cross a master mind

TALK ABOUT dime novels.

THEY SENT Jim down.

TO TEXAS to investigate.

SOME OIL wells there.

WHICH THEY might buy.

IF JIM said O. K.

AND HE was to report.

BY WIRE in secret code.

NOW—ENTER the villain.

A SLIPPERY crook.

GOT WIND of it.

AND TRAILED Jim down.

COPIED OFF his code.

AND BRIBED a boob.

IN THE telegraph branch.

SO THE crook could get.

THE EARLIEST word.

AND CORNER stock.

AND WORK a hold-up.

IT LOOKED like easy coin.

BUT JIM got wise.

AND THREW away his code.

AND WHEN he sent.

THE FINAL dop.

HE FOILED the villain.

THE MESSAGE just said.

"CHESTERFIELD."

AND HIS directors knew.

THAT ALL was well.

WITH THOSE oil wells.

FOR OIL men know.

THAT "CHESTERFIELD" means.

"THEY SATISFY."

YOU'LL know you've "struck it rich" when you discover

Chesterfields. You'll say "they satisfy." A wonderful blend—the pick of Turkish and domestic tobaccos—put together in the Chesterfield way—that's why "they satisfy." And the Chesterfield blend can not be copied!

Did you know about the Chesterfield package of 10?

They Satisfy
Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND
Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist or send for Circular. CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE. WORTH TRYING.

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.

Commencing Saturday, May 7th, the TIMES office will close at noon every Saturday until Sept. 3. Those having business with the TIMES Publishing Co. should bear this in mind.

LUDLOW

Several from here attended camp meeting at Littleton Sunday. Miss Mary Hand spent the week-end with Miss Vera Scott of Hodgdon. Miss Mary Hand attended the Berry-Scott wedding in Hodgdon last Monday. Mrs. J. E. Mersereau and daughter Mary spent Wednesday with Mrs. O. L. Thompson. Miss Faye Thompson is spending a few days in Houlton, the guest of Miss Isabel O'Donnell. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Stewart of Dorchester, Mass., are visiting their uncle, Mr. John Hamilton. Miss Vera Thompson, who has been attending summer school at the U. of M., is home for a few weeks. Mr. Earl Hand, who attended summer school at Bay Path Institute, Springfield, Mass., returned home Monday. Miss Dorothy McCain and Miss Grace Weller, who have been members of a house party at Crescent Park for two weeks, returned home Friday.

HODGDON

Mr. Walter Cone of Portland, Me. spent last week in town. Mrs. William Finch is attending the summer school at Castine, Me. Rev. A. E. Luce and wife of Houlton were calling on friends here last week. Mr. and Mrs. Sharrman are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mr. Forrest Royal of Waterville, Me. is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Royal. Rev. G. L. Pressey and Rev. Robert Calderwood of Alton, Me. have been spending the past week at North Lake. Samuel W. Rhoda has improved his residence very much by the addition of a piazza on the south and west sides. Cary and Hodgdon base ball teams played a very exciting game at the Corner on Saturday p. m., the score being 5 and 4 in favor of Cary. The Hodgdon base ball team will play the Amity team Wednesday p. m. at Hodgdon Corner, also the Cary team at Cary on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 13th. Mr. Uriel Rhoda and Miss Helen Haney of Houlton, Me. were married at Woodstock, N. B. recently. Their many friends have been extending congratulations.

CRYSTAL

Mrs. Colon Campbell went to Houlton Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Dale Steen spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Steen. Mr. Ira Whitehead has moved his family into the house with Lyle Willey. Mr. and Mrs. Fay Downing and Mr. Joseph Downing made a business trip to Patten Monday. Rev. J. D. Mower D. D. of Waterville preached a very interesting sermon at the Belvidere church Sunday, July 31. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Randall and Mrs. Fay Downing were calling on Mr. and Mrs. Henry Watson, South Patten, last Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Willey and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Willey and son Roslyn, Mr. and Mrs. John Thorne and daughter and Miss Beryl Randall are at the Steen cottage "Dew Drop Inn," at Mattawamkeag lake this week. The annual picnic of the Crystal and Belvidere Sunday schools was held Thursday, Aug. 4, at Mattawamkeag lake. About one hundred and fifteen were present. A baked bean dinner was served with salads, cake, pie and all other good things. The Steen motor boat was at the services of those who cared for boating, also row boats. All report a good time.

LETTER B

Mrs. Howard Lavine of Mars Hill is visiting her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens. Miss Arline Smith of New Limerick spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Elmer Bragan. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chambers of Woodstock were calling on relatives here last week. Mrs. Anthony McLean spent Thursday of last week with Mrs. Dennis Shean in Houlton. Mr. and Mrs. Earle Adams were in

Linneus Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. David Graham. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Crawford of Littleton were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fitzpatrick. Ralph Sullivan of Oakfield spent the week-end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Webb and family of Foxcroft spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Carpenter. Mrs. Mary Davidson and Mrs. John Auber of Houlton, were week-end guests of their sister, Mrs. T. J. Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Carpenter, Mrs. H. C. Snell and son Byron were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Snell at Pembroke, N. B. on Sunday. Mrs. Charles Chase and children of Waterville, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Mitchell, returned home last week. Mrs. Chase was accompanied home by her mother who will visit in Waterville for several days.

EAST HODGDON

Mrs. Herbert Crane visited relatives in Island Falls Sunday. The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Annie Lincoln, Aug. 24th. Rev. Calvin Currie will preach at the Union church next Sunday. Miss Stella A. Chasson of Auburn, Mass. visited friends last week. A few from this place attended the Berry-Scott wedding in Hodgdon last week. Miss Elizabeth Callinan is visiting Miss Lillian McKenzie of East Millinocket, Maine. Mr. Kenneth Duff and Mr. John Atherton went to Sherman Saturday to visit Mr. John London. Mrs. Robert Hawkes and two sons Ellis and Cecil of Houlton spent last week visiting relatives here. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dickinson of Union Corner were the Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. C. Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Crane and family were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Everett London and family of Sherman. Mrs. Garnet Campbell, Mrs. Annie Campbell and Mrs. Everett Montgomery of Woodstock visited relatives here last week. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stephenson and daughter Madeline of Ludlow spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Henderson. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. R. Barton and young son Chas. Jr. of Houlton were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. R. Green part of last week. Mr. and Mrs. John W. C. Grant were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Harvey at Bridgewater Friday and Saturday and also called on Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Shaw in Littleton.

OAKFIELD

Mr. A. O. Holden has purchased a new Dodge automobile. Mr. Roland Murray has recently purchased a new Nash touring car. Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Barker spent Sunday with friends in Island Falls. Mrs. Frank Stiles and a party of friends are camping a few days at Weeksboro. Mr. Allie Holden and wife from Bangor are spending a few days with his parents at Oakfield. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Adams are spending the week at the Martin cottage, Pleasant Pond. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Olson of Boston are visiting his parents for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Olson. Mr. Neal W. Gerrish, who recently obtained an agency for the Buick cars expects a carload of new Buicks shortly. Mr. and Mrs. Leon Teed, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony, Mr. Guy Connors were guests of the Martins at their cottage at Pleasant Pond Sunday, where a chicken stew was served. Tom Mix, the favorite film star, will appear at the Martin theatre Saturday night in a thrilling wild west production entitled "The Texan." You should not miss this wonderful production. Military funeral services were held over the body of Lieut. Frank B. Holden at the Universalist church Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Lieut. Holden died in France in defence of his country. He was a young man of sterling qualities, was very popular wherever he went, and will be much missed by a host of friends, who assembled in overflowing crowds at the funeral in paying due homage to the fallen soldier. The funeral services were in charge of the local American Legion Post, which was named after the fallen hero.

LITTLETON

Miss Mary Murphy is attending the summer school at Presque Isle normal. J. A. Stone and family visited Mrs. Mary Lowery of Monticello on Tuesday. W. O. Briggs left Monday for Eel River to spend a few days picking blueberries. Mr. L. P. Berry of Houlton is to have charge of the boarding house at the M. E. camp ground. Mr. Hugh Sullivan of Saskatoon, Sask., who has been visiting his niece

Mrs. Allison Wolverton, left Wednesday for New York.

Nearly all the cottages are being used at the camp grounds. There was a good attendance on Sunday, excellent sermons and good music.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Howard and Mr. and Mrs. Elery Howard of Hodgdon were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gerow on Tuesday.

Herbert Fowler and D. H. Fowler recently returned from Lakeview, N. B. where they attended the golden wedding of their uncle David Fowler.

Alta Tracy, who was graduated from the S. N. S. at Farmington in June arrived on Monday and will make her home with her uncle, Jesse P. Tracy. Friends of Mrs. Asbury Stockford, who was operated upon at the Madigan hospital for a cancer of the breast will be glad to know that the operation was successful and she expects to be home this week.

On Thursday, Aug. 4th, Mr. Walter Kiley and Miss Mildred Crawford, both of Littleton were united in marriage at St. Mary's church in Houlton by Rev. Fr. Silke. A reception was given then Thursday evening at the bride's home by their many friends. Refreshments of candy, nuts and fruit were served to all.

At the regular prayer meeting on Wednesday, Aug. 17th, at the U. B. church, a vote will be taken to see if the church wishes to extend a call to Rev. D. A. McKinnon to become the pastor of the church. All members wishing to have a voice in the matter are requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnham Lilley, J. A. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Tracy, Alta Tracy, Mr. Frank Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carmichael and Mrs. O. V. Jenkins attended the meeting held in the Baptist church in Monticello on Wednesday evening. A business meeting was held at the close of the meeting.

LINNEUS

Miss Loretta Adams of Somerville, Mass. is visiting relatives here.

Lewis Bither of Houlton spent a few days this week with Erwin Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grahams of Boston, Mass. are visiting relatives.

A baby boy born to Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Hannan on Wednesday, Aug. 4th.

Mrs. Harold Logie is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weed in Gardner.

Mrs. L. J. Bubar spent last week with her daughter Mrs. Millard Moore Foxcroft road.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bates a daughter Margaret Hester on Wednesday, August 3rd.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bither and two children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Stewart.

Mr. L. O. Sawyer was taken suddenly ill on Monday a. m. Dr. Ebbett of Houlton was in attendance.

Mr. H. J. Ruth and son Kenneth and Harley Stewart autoed to Patten Sunday, returning home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ansil Hatfield of Houlton attended the funeral of their grandmother Mrs. Jane Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bates and son Rex of Moro were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Adams Jr.

There was a mistake in last week's items. It's a boy at Mr. and Mrs. John K. Henderson's, Foxcroft road.

Mrs. Raymond Norcross and son of St. Jonesbury, Vt. are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Hatfield.

Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Burleigh were calling Sunday on Mr. and Mrs. Harry Burr at St. Mary's near Fredericton.

Mrs. Alice Kervin and grandson Donald Hogan spent several days last week with Mrs. Mame Holyoke, Houlton.

Miss Mary Nesbitt of Boston and Mrs. Eunice Lyons of Houlton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Burton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stewart were called to Canterbury, N. B. last week by the illness of Mrs. Stewart's father Mr. Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Bither and Mrs. Linnie Gove were in Haynesville Monday to attend the funeral of Miss Carrie Tuck.

Miss Winnie Logie of Houlton and Miss Faye Logie left Tuesday morning for a visit with relatives in Burnt Church, N. B.

Mr. Judson Grant, who spent last week at his home in Canterbury, N. B. with his father who is sick, returned there Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Bither and their guests Mr. and Mrs. Warren Jones of Hallowell spent Sunday at McKenzie Corner.

Mr. Ed McCoolan and three daughters and son-in-law of Hartland, N. B. attended the funeral of their aunt Mrs. Jane Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sharp and son Harley and daughter Miss Gladys visited with friends at St. Albans last week, returning home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart returned to their home in Portland last

Thursday after a two month's visit with relatives here and in Houlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Jones of Hallowell, who have been visiting relatives here, returned to their home Tuesday accompanied home by her sister Mrs. Milton Bither and son Donald.

Mrs. Jane Graham passed away on Thursday noon, August 4, at a cottage at West Branch where the family had gone for a vacation. Mrs. Graham was 80 years of age and the mother of six children, all present at her bedside except one son, Will, who lives in Butte City, Montana. The other children are Harry of Boston, Frank of Hartland, N. B., Mrs. Sadie Adams of Patten, Mrs. Ada Bishop and David Graham of Linneus. Funeral services were held at Linneus Corner church on Sunday afternoon. Rev. W. H. Johnston officiating and was largely attended. The three sons David, Frank and Harry and son-in-law Ray Adams acted as pallbearers. Selections were sung by Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Tuell with Mrs. Will McCain as organist. The floral offerings were beautiful.

MUCH CONFUSION

TRAVELING IN CANADA

There has always been more or less confusion to autoists when traveling in Canada, but this season there seems to be more than usual, and many bad accidents have occurred, due to residents of the states forgetting to turn out on the left hand side when in New Brunswick, or Canadian people forgetting to turn out on the right hand side when in the states.

The following from the Press gives the facts as they are and the reason why the "turn to the right" is not used in Canada.

Some time ago the British Columbia Legislature passed a measure in regard to the rule of the road, and this month it was decided by the body that at the beginning of 1922 the law will go into force and every vehicle will have to "keep to the right." No definite date has been set for the change, it being merely stipulated that the new rule becomes effective soon after the first of January, 1922. The time for making the change was extended by the government so that street railway traffic confusion would not inconvenience shoppers during the Christmas holidays. Ever since British Columbia has been a province the English rule of the road of turning to the left has been followed by vehicular traffic.

Principally as a result of the agitation of the automobile associations the rule has been changed in nearly every province in Canada to conform with the rule in the United States. The change was made in New Brunswick a couple of years ago, but for some reason or another, best known to himself, Hon. Peter Vanier did not put the law in force. In countries alongside the border, much confusion is being caused, minor accidents are happening every day, and it is a miracle that there has been no loss of life. We are satisfied that there will be one or more fatal accidents in this county before the end of the year if the law is not put in force. There were two narrow escapes last week on different days. The traveling was done at night and as the route was along the border the drivers did not really know which side of the line either was on and to save a head-on collision the drivers in each case had to come to a stop as the autos were nose to nose. These drivers were gentlemen, but there will be cases where the driver, knowing he is right, will plunge his machine into the car of his opponent who is on the wrong side, and the papers will have to report "Another fatal accident." To avoid this unnecessary killing, put the law in force.

There is quite a question as to what is the best policy to follow when a driver meets another car that is determined to keep on the wrong side of the road. If the man knows that he is right and does not turn out he has an accident, and if he turns out wrong and has an accident there is no recourse and yet where the other fellow is bound to keep on the wrong side and the car meeting him turns out wrong, an accident is averted but both are wrong.

During the past few weeks many accidents have happened due solely to Canadian cars or State cars turning out on the wrong side in the country of the other. M. B. Berman was run into a few weeks ago by a motor cycle. T. T. Michaud of Fort Kent met the same fate. Burleigh Hinch of this town driving with his wife was smashed up and Mrs. Hinch painfully injured, all due to this cause, whereas had the rules of the road been the same on both sides it would not have happened.

It is a pretty good idea for a driver to stop his car when he sees a car approaching that is apparently bound

to pass on the wrong side and if there is bound to be an accident the impact will be less than if both cars are going.

The Republican says: There is altogether too little attention paid to signs and signals, such as "dangerous curve," "railroad crossing," "school ahead," "drive slow," etc. Nearly every driver of a car is self-opinionated enough to know that those signs are meant for the "other fellow," not for him; for he has his machine under perfect control. He does—until the fatal moment arrives. It is high time that a more wholesome respect for the speed laws of the state and of villages as well, should be lived up to; that the speed-mania victim should be inoculated with the serum of common sense and that the "other fellow" has as many rights and privileges on the highway as he.

GOLF CLUB ENTHUSIASTS

MEET FRIDAY NIGHT

Those interested in the formation of a Golf and Country Club are requested to meet at the Meduxnekeag Club on Friday evening, August 12 at 7:30 to talk the matter over and see if there is interest enough in Houlton for the formation of such a club.

Whether or not there shall be such a club as outlined in a recent issue of the TIMES remains with those who are interested and as far as cycle. T. T. Michaud of Fort Kent met the same fate. Burleigh Hinch of this town driving with his wife was smashed up and Mrs. Hinch painfully injured, all due to this cause, whereas had the rules of the road been the same on both sides it would not have happened.

The funeral of Stewart Hillman will be held Wednesday, Aug. 10, at 10 o'clock at St. Mary's church.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Grimmer of St. Stephen, N. B. are visiting Mr. and Mrs. P. E. McGary on Main street.

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