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HOULTON TIMES

AROOSTOOK TIMES
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HOULTON, MAINE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1921

No. 34

CIRCUIT RACES

FURNISH GOOD SPORT

AT FORT FAIRFIELD

Small but fighting fields with nose and nose finishes marked the first of the Maine and New Brunswick circuit races Wednesday.

Donald Keith, the partially blind pacer, upset the talent by beating out College Swift and three others equally as good in the 2.15 class.

In the 2.20 class Baton, a converted pacer, repeated his win at Presque Isle after dropping a couple of heats.

The 2.20 mixed went six heats with every heat a whipping neck and neck finish, with excitement high as the contenders, Bravas of the Reed stable and Quiddnessett, owned by L. R. Seeley, are both local horses. Bravas finally getting the decision.

The summary:

2.15 Mixed, Purse \$400					
Donald Keith, bg (Stewart)	1	1	1		
College Swift, bg (Gallagher)	2	3	4		
Royal McKinney, gg (Cameron)	4	4	2		
Jack the Clipper, bg (Pouss)	5	2	5		
Earl North, bg (Hanson)	3	5	3		
Time—2.14%, 2.12%, 2.13%					
2.20 Trot, Purse \$400					
Baton, bg (Nason)	1	3	2	1	1
Chinese Tell Jr., bg (Willard)	5	1	1	2	2
Rosetta McKinney, bm (Taylor)	2	2	3	3	0
Trixie Dillon, bm (Hanlin)	4	4	4	4	0
Time—2.19%, 2.18%, 2.18%, 2.19%					
2.20 Mixed, Purse \$400					
Bravas, bg (Cameron)	3	3	2	1	1
Quiddnessett, bg (Seeley)	2	1	1	2	2
Money Man, bh (Gallagher)	1	2	3	3	0
Time—2.13%, 2.19%, 2.19%, 2.20%, 2.22%					

Rain caused a postponement of Thursday's card which was pulled off Friday.

The head-line event of the last day of the circuit races here today was the 2.11 class when the well known campaigner, The Problem, came out with the veteran roisman, John Willard, behind him for the first time in a race, John had the old horse going good and he beat out Little Anna S., in sizzling finishes and hard teaming by Cameron in the first two heats to the track mark of 2.11%. In the third heat after considerable scoring the horses got away with Buster Boy leading and The Problem going to a break.

Willard finally got him right and The Problem stuck out his tail and showed 'em some speed. Little Anna S. had enough at the three-quarters and The Problem had it easy racing out Buster Boy. It seemed to be a popular win.

Don Q. of Bud Tingley's string had the speed of the 2.17 class. The Half-mare Confection rather upset some calculations by cleaning up the 2.22 class.

The summary:

2.17 Mixed, Purse \$400					
Don Q., bg (Nason)	1	1	1		
Nutwood Kinney, chg (Douse)	2	2	2		
Little Peter, bg (Cameron)	3	3	3		
Hill Patch, bg (Seeley)	4	4	4		
Pearl Bourbon, bh (Parks)	5	5	5		
Time—2.17%, 2.18%, 2.21%					
2.21 Mixed, Purse \$400					
The Problem, brh (Willard)	1	1	1		
Little Anna S., bm (Cameron)	2	2	3		
Buster Boy, chg (Hanson)	3	3	2		
Time—2.11% (new track record), 2.11%, 2.13%					
2.22 Mixed, Purse \$400					
Confection, bm (Hanlin)	1	4	1	1	
Sis Peters, bm (Dewitt)	4	3	2	2	
Joe Q., chg (Smith)	2	2	5	3	
Little Jass, chg (Stewart)	2	1	4	0	
Charlie Jefferson, chg (Parks)	5	5	0	5	
Benani, bm (Cameron)	6	5	0	5	
Time—2.17%, 2.20%, 2.23%, 2.21%					

BASEBALL

Houlton 16—Presque Isle 1

Nason's speed boys scored a victory over the Presque Isle aggregation Friday afternoon the score being 16 to 1.

Presque Isle was much handicapped by the non appearance of their regular battery besides two other regular players but rather than disappoint Houlton they came with a picked-up team which accounts for the over whelming defeat.

Harmon the Caribou pitcher was too swift for his back-stop and was obliged to change his pace and in so doing he was touched up freely. After obtaining a good lead, Houlton put Whittier the old High school twirler in the box. Jamieson going to the outfield. "Joey" although somewhat wild pinned the K. O. tag on three of their sluggers and was assisted by a fast double play in retiring the side after filling the bases.

Deasy was the shining light for Houlton getting two nice singles and a double, while McCluskey poled a screaming triple, altogether Houlton's players showed up well with the stick every man getting a single.

Presque Isle's lone score came in the fifth when Hone scored on Theriault's hit.

The game was long and uninteresting with a small crowd attending. Cotton handled the indicator and gave the best of satisfaction.

Summary of score:

Houlton	0	3	0	1	3	4	4	x	16
Presque Isle	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Batteries—Jamieson, Whittier and Deasy; Harmon, J. White and Snow.

Time of game three hours and 10 minutes.

Mrs. F. W. Mitchell, Mrs. P. L. Rideout, Miss Avory Munro and Miss Helen Mitchell returned Friday from an auto trip to Nova Scotia. Miss Dorothy Mitchell who accompanied them is visiting relatives there and will return later.

FARM BUREAU

FIELD DAY AT BRIDGEWATER

Large Gathering of Farmers From all Parts of County

Good weather greeted nearly one thousand farmers from all parts of the county on Friday, when a Field day was held at Whited Grove in Bridgewater.

Every detail for the entertainment was provided by the committee and music was furnished by the Bridgewater band throughout the day, while coffee was provided for the guests.

During the forenoon a social time was enjoyed and many groups could be seen talking over problems and renewing old acquaintances and at 1 p. m. the program of the afternoon was taken up and proved to be most interesting, being opened by A. L. Deering, County Agent and the following speakers took part: J. W. Coverdale, Secretary of the American Farm Bureau Federation of Chicago; Prof. A. L. T. Cummings, Extension Division of the University of Maine and D. W. Corey of Norway, Va., a former resident of Presque Isle.

Mr. Deering brought out the fact the Farm Bureau was the getting together of Farmers to help solve their own problems. The county Farm Bureau works on the problems, found in that particular county. The State Farm Bureau Federation on national problems and in the majority cases, problems that effect to some extent, every farmer in the United States. As there are 14 county farm bureaus, including all of the sixteen counties, and a State Farm Bureau Federation the next logical step was to become affiliated with the American Farm Bureau Federation. A referendum will be conducted in the near future to determine the attitude of every Farm Bureau Member in the state. The fee in joining the American Farm Bureau Federation is 50 cents for every male member.

J. W. Coverdale, Secretary of the American Farm Bureau Federation told very clearly what the aims of the Federation were, what it had accomplished and what some of its future plans were. One farmer alone can do very little to help solve the problems of a community, state or nation but let the farmers of a community get together and they are able to accomplish a lot.

He brought out the fact that any live Farm Bureau should have a definite program of work, for one or two good lines of work in a program that met an urgent need, did more good for the community and the Farm Bureau than a larger and varied program.

Mr. A. L. T. Cummings caused about 700 laughs per minute with his funny stories.

D. W. Corey of Norfolk, Va., for several years a resident of Presque Isle and at present growing seed both in Presque Isle and Norfolk showed plain why it is necessary to have good seed in the south and that the Aroostook farmer in order to meet the best trade must grow better seed.

The Norfolk section produces 3,000,000 barrels of potatoes, which requires 300,000 bags of seed, 98% of which comes from Aroostook County.

Mr. Corey recommends strongly that every farmer take a plot large enough to grow his seed and rouge this plot several times to rid it of disease and weak plants caused more or less thru disease.

At the close of the general meeting, a meeting of the delegates from practically every town in the county, who submitted figures for their town as to the price to be paid for picking potatoes. These figures were acted upon by the Executive committee of the Farm Bureau and the following recommendations made: Pickers should be paid 8 cents per barrel and board, or 10 cents per barrel and board themselves, and that all potatoes be graded as picked. Day wages \$3.00 per day.

SCRIBNER-BURDEN

A wedding of interest to the friends of the contracting parties occurred Wednesday, July 13, in Woodstock, N. B., when Ernest R. Scribner, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Scribner and Miss Lillian Burden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Burden were united in marriage.

Mrs. Scribner one of Houlton's charming young ladies, was a former student at Houlton High and later attended the Business College in Houlton having been employed in the office of Herschel Shaw Esq. Mr. Scribner is a graduate of R. C. I. and attended Colby College three years and a half. During the summer he has been farming but they plan to leave Houlton soon and settle in the South before winter.

NORTHERN MAINE FAIR

The Northern Maine Fair Association is planning on a larger and better Fair than ever before. On Monday, September 5th (Labor Day) the management, regardless of expense, has arranged for an Auto Race Day with Auto Polo and Auto Races. Wild Bill Endicott, the fastest race driver in America and Miss Zonita Neville, the World's Champion Woman driver and other drivers of note will take part in these races. Two periods of Auto Polo.

The Association has built a Judges' Stand which will be an ornament to the grounds.

The different Fertilizer Companies have offered special premiums of from \$25.00 to \$50.00 for the best exhibit of potatoes raised on their Fertilizer, and the Association has offered \$50.00 divided into three premiums for the best exhibit regardless of what fertilizer they were raised on. This is in addition to the regular premiums offered on potatoes by the Association. They hope that these premiums will bring in a large exhibit of potatoes.

Wednesday, September 7th will be Governor's Day.

The premiums on live stock have been increased to help cover the freight, and the purses for the racing are larger than ever. We have already received a large list of entries.

Providing we get good weather the Association is looking ahead to having the largest Fair in its history.

John Poltrick of this town a former member of Co. L is taking a course of vocational training at New Haven, Conn., doing dental laboratory work.

TROUBLED TRAVELS

OF CHARLES SHAW

Charles H. Shaw of Bridgewater was in a heap of trouble Saturday says the Bangor News having been arraigned in the Bangor municipal court on charge of driving an automobile without the proper registration plates. Edward Allen, state inspector, being the complainant. He was fined \$100 and costs and Judge Blanchard took his driver's license away.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in securing funds with which to pay his fine and costs several telephone messages from the Court to banks in Houlton being necessary before funds were located, and Shaw was held in jail on an appeal mitted pending the production of cash.

When he was on his way to Aroostook county, Shaw was again held up, a state highway traffic police officer in Lincoln taking him in charge for operating an automobile without a driver's license. Inspector Allen had warned him that he could not drive his car, but it appears that he started away from Bangor regardless.

It was intimated by the officers that Shaw came here on a business which is popular nowadays and that this accounted for the absence of registration plates.

SIBERIAN RABBIT FARM

Mr. Fred A. Shean, Green street, has recently developed into a breeder of high grade and registered Siberian rabbits, and at the present time he has at his residence a large number of these handsome animals of various ages.

A visit to his home one day last week disclosed the fact that rabbit meat is good to eat and rabbit fur makes most excellent and beautiful garments and neck pieces.

Rabbit meat is a most luscious meat which in the city markets sells for the same price as chicken and turkey having a similar flavor and much preferred by the epicure.

A mature rabbit (six months old) will weigh from fifteen to eighteen pounds live weight and will dress up with little waste and can be produced for about six cents per pound net weight.

Isn't this one of the wartime lessons that might be used to give old high cost of living a jolt?

Siberian Rabbit's skins are all jet black and run true to color, the fur can be used for making ladies garments, neck pieces, muffs etc. and make up in classy manner the pelts are large and tough and all run a lustrous jet black.

Samples of the made up fur pieces will be on exhibition at the Houlton Fair, while several pairs of the rabbits of different ages will also be on exhibition.

Mr. Shean is the pioneer breeder of Siberian Rabbits in this section, and any one wishing to purchase some of the rabbits for the purpose of starting a farm will be able to do so as he has a limited number to dispose of as will be seen by his ad in this issue.

Rev. C. A. Parker who was an Aroostook boy but has spent most of his life in the West will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist Church Sunday morning and evening, August 28.

Leland McElwee, well known local boy who has been employed in Texas for the past two years is expected to visit his mother Mrs. Percy Niles some time during the month of September.

HOULTON FAIR ATTRACTIONS

The entertainment committee of the Houlton Fair have selected this year for the Platform performances some classy acts which without doubt will satisfy.

Heading the list are the three Well-danos, two men and one lady performer in their 20th Century sensation, "Whizzing the Whirl" this act is done on an aerial tower seventy-five feet in the air, said to be the greatest piece of mechanical ingenuity ever conceived by the mind of man. The revolving perch is driven at high speed by electric motors.

DeRenzo and Ladue have a double act, one of which is a comedy revolving Pole act which will be pleasing to the young people. Their double trapeze act is said to be wonderful.

Each day of the Fair there will be a balloon ascension with both double and triple parachute drops. Prof. Harold D. Cates and experienced balloonist will furnish this act.

The firework man has promised to outdo himself this year and his promise is looked forward to with a good deal of interest.

The Midway is going to be a gigantic affair every bit of space has been engaged for this, the people's pleasure ground.

There will be ball games Wednesday Thursday and Friday. The teams that will play against Nason's Speed Boys are Presque Isle, Mars Hill and Monticello.

Poultry exhibitors at the Houlton Fair are assured that an experienced man will be on duty at the poultry sheds at all times during the Fair and entries will be carefully looked after.

HOULTON BASE BALL ASSOCIATION

At a meeting of base ball fans held last Tuesday evening in the Engine house for the purpose of forming an organization to carry on the work started by Jimmie Nason and a few others of the "old guard" it was the unanimous opinion of those present that they would "carry on" and they then proceeded to organize.

Arrangements have been made to secure another twirler to help Jamieson out and already some good classy games have been booked with teams that have been playing tight ball all summer.

Those who were selected to carry on the work are as follows:

President, James Prabhody.

Secretary and Treasurer, Lester S. Kelso.

Manager, James I. Nason.

Assistant Manager, C. McCluskey.

Captain, Joseph Deasy.

The above gentlemen will act also as a board of directors.

Soliciting Committee—Dr. F. W. Mitchell, Dr. J. A. Donovan, Thos. V. Doherty Esq., Wilford Fullerton.

Publicity Committee—H. Earl Lewin, Aroostook Pioneer; Donald F. McGrew, Daily News; Charles G. Lunt, Houlton Times; G. Beecher Churchill, Temple Theatre; Lester Adams, Dream Theatre.

STATE HIGHWAY DETOUR

A bulletin has been issued by the Maine State Highway Commission announcing that the following state highway work is under construction and giving this detour from Houlton going north:

Going north from Houlton leaving Market Square cross Iron bridge on right coming to Pole line on top of hill following straight along and turn left on to Letter "B" Road, 1.2 miles from Houlton Village; cross railroad at 1.6 miles; pass McSheffery Road 2.4 miles turn right onto Littleton Ridge Road 3.7 miles; cross stream and go straight north; pass Ridge Road on right 5.7 miles; pass Wiley road on right at 7.0 miles; right angle bend in road to left at 7.3 miles; turn right at 7.8 miles; go north again and turn right on to Littleton Station Road at 9.1 miles; cross long bridge at 9.5 miles and turn left at 10.2 miles; continue north, pass cross road on right at 12.1 miles (three quarters of a mile of new road follows); and turn to right onto Lake Road at 13.3 miles; leave Lake Road at 13.9 miles by turning to left at Monticello Station Road; cross railroad at Monticello Station at 14.6 and return to north road at 15.3 miles from Houlton. Turn here left north to Monticello Bridge. No detour is possible and cars must pass over construction on this last mile only of the job. The detour for the most part is in fine condition.

Robert Wilkins who has been employed with the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., is spending a weeks vacation with his parents Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Wilkins on High street.

Houlton Grange will hold a regular meeting Wednesday, August 24 at 8 p. m. Hon. Chas. P. Barnes will speak. Ladies are asked to bring cake to be served with ice cream. Be sure to come.

Miss Jean Dickinson who has been riding instructor at the East Pond Camps just outside of Oakland during the summer is expected to return home next week for a visit with her parents before returning to the Sargent School of Physical Culture.

POTATO OUTLOOK

CONTINUES TO BE ENCOURAGING

Yield in the County Looks Better Than Before the Rains

The showers of the past few weeks have wrought many changes in the potato situation in this county, whereas it looked as though at one time as if the yield would fall short of an average season, facts as far as can be known show that north of Mars Hill the yield will be nearly up to the yearly average with the same excellent quality as in former years.

A few cars are being shipped daily but the digging for the average farmer has not commenced in earnest and will not until the middle or last of September. The stock that is being shipped to Boston and New York is reported as being green and show signs of handling as is always the case, the desire to get the benefit of the early market overshadowing the fact that early stock is not so eagerly sought after by the purchasers. However this will gradually improve, and the reputation of the Aroostook potato will continue to stand as the best flavor of any on the market.

Many of the fields are as green as early in the season and the constant use of Bordeaux is already showing its effect in keeping the tops green while the tubers are growing, while fields where it was not used so frequently show signs of turning brown.

The Produce News says: There has been a continued good market on potatoes and while prices are 25c lower than last week, demand was quite satisfactory and stock cleared promptly. The shortage of potatoes in Canada, Michigan, the western part of New York State and sections South of the St. Lawrence resulted in a continued demand from those sections, which was the mainstay of the market.

Potatoes from Maryland, Delaware and the Eastern Shore are irregular in quality and sold principally \$4 @ 5 bbl., a few closely graded bringing \$5.25 at first of the week. Long Island potatoes are showing some improvement in quality, the benefit from the recent rains being reflected in the improved condition. Market was well sustained at \$5.75 @ \$ per 180-lb. bag, while 165-lb bags ranged \$5.35 @ 5.50 150-lb. bags \$4.80 @ 5. Jersey round potatoes cleared mainly at \$5, while Giants sold \$4.75 @ 5. At the close prices ranged \$4.50 @ 4.62 per 150 lbs. Small lots coming from Philadelphia but not closely enough graded to exceed \$5 bag.

Work was commenced by Supt. McIntyre last week at the corner of Main and Court street in laying a new sewer line which will extend as far as the TIMES building to take care of the basements of buildings along this street, where the bottoms are lower than the present sewer.

Miss Margaret Hanson who has been attending summer school at Lassell Seminary pursuing her musical studies was in town last week enroute to her home in St. John where she will remain until the opening of schools when she will resume her duties as instructor in Music in the Houlton schools.

Guy C. Porter who has been Sales manager for the Aroostook Federation of Farmers since their organization two years ago has resigned and will continue in the Potato business buying for himself and having been in the game for ten years knows the ins and outs of the game.

Miss Margaret Wilkins returned last week from New York City where she attended Summer school and on her return she stopped in Boston where she interviewed a representative of the Tauton Massachusetts schools and her services were engaged as a teacher in the High School of that city. Miss Wilkins is one of the best teachers that Houlton has ever produced and the town feels proud of her record.

HI HENRY'S MINSTREL

Lovers of the ever popular Minstrel performances had an opportunity Saturday of welcoming Hi Henry and his group of all star entertainers at the Temple Theatre.

During the evening performance there was not a dull moment. Bill Conklin and Fred DeArto the end men as fun makers kept the crowd in an uproar when ever they appeared.

The specialty acts in the second part were high class in every respect. The Great Weber who took a dual part. Rinzo the frogman, a contortionist that appeared to have no bones or joints. Norton the lightning change artist together with the fine musical numbers and up to date jokes made an evening of rare pleasure.

Mrs. Anne Coleman of Portland with her young son, the guests of her sister Mrs. Lee Ellis, Green street.

MAINE WOOL MANUFACTURED GOODS

AT OUR FAIR

Charles H. Crawford one of the mainstays of the Maine Sheep and Wool Growers' Association, has completed the arrangement of the exhibits of the manufactured products to shown at the fair in Houlton.

The tour of the fairs will give opportunity for the members of the association and friends to see the products and to learn something about their construction, as someone will be with the exhibits to explain the process and outline the plan of marketing. Said Mr. Crawford.

"These goods, being made of strictly Maine-grown wool, are proving very interesting to the public generally. The line of blankets has proved very attractive, as it is unusual to find them made from Maine-grown wool. It has been considered that Maine wool was unfit for this line of manufactures, it being too coarse. Maine wool, however, is of much better quality than it has been and is considered by a great many people and the sheep owners are realizing that a still finer quality of wool is actually worth more in the market and makes possible the manufacture of a higher quality of goods. A marked improvement has been made in the past two years in the quality of the wool grown in Maine and it is anticipated that in a few years more, Maine wool will be of a quality sufficient for the manufacture of the finest of fabrics.

Mrs. Laura Ward was hostess to the Harmony Club on Thursday intending to entertain them at the Watson cottage at North Lake but on account of the rain the place was changed to the Watson home on Pleasant street where the same program was carried out.

Pauline daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Stewart celebrated her sixth birthday Friday afternoon by entertaining twenty of her little friends. Games were played and delicious ice cream wafers and candies were served and all enjoying a very pleasant time.

Work was commenced Monday on the new piece of road from Water to Mechanic streets on Main street which will be resurfaced with crushed rock and treated with a coat of Tarvia an experiment which will be watched with a great deal of interest, as in other places where it has been tried it has proved very successful.

The many friends of "Newt" Churchill of Houlton will be interested to know that he has been appointed corporal at the Devens Training Camp where he is attending, but then anyone knowing the characteristics of this young man is not surprised that he should be among the first to receive recognition of his ability.

People in general are not opposed to the building of State aid roads but they are of the opinion that if Maine is to have the highway system it should have the policy that has prevailed since a definite plan for road building was adopted should prevail. This is to devote all the bond issue proceeds to the trunk lines which are in the nature of permanent construction and take care of the subsidiary roads from funds derived from direct taxation and automobile fees.

HAND-MURRAY

A quiet wedding was solemnized at 10 o'clock Wednesday, August 17th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Murray when their daughter Christina became the bride of Mr. Wendall W. Hand son of Mr. and Mrs. Ward C. Hand.

To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march played by Miss Helen Bither the couple attended by Miss Marjorie Logan as bridesmaid and Mr. Cyril Harrington as best man marched to an arch of pine and golden glow. With little Patricia Murray sister of the bride as ring bearer the double ring service was performed by Rev. F. Clarke Hartley pastor of the Free Baptist church in the presence of the members of both families and few friends.

The bride wore a blue traveling suit with grey hat and carried a shower

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DO YOU WANT TRUNK LINE CONSTRUCTION STOPPED?

A very important question is to come up at the special election which will be held in Maine when among other things the people will be asked to vote whether Bond money appropriated for Trunk Lines shall be used for State Aid roads.

In the first place we do not believe that any investor or Bond house would be willing or care to buy or offer for sale a bond which was authorized for Trunk Lines, when it is issued for State Aid roads. It does not seem to be legal to raise money for one purpose and devote it to another purpose and to us it would seem to invalidate such bond as sound investment and that is what all State of Maine bonds have always been.

Secondly to vote to use Trunk Line money to build State Aid roads is going backwards and if this vote is passed it means that there will be no more Trunk Line construction in this state until 1923 and after this year Trunk Line construction will stop until more money is raised.

Thirdly, many people lose sight of the fact that every mile of Trunk Line construction done in the State of Maine the Federal Government pays one-half or 50 cents of every dollar expended, which makes a road costing \$30,000 per mile cost the state only \$15,000 or one-half of the cost. If this vote is passed it means NO MORE TRUNK LINES in the state until money is raised.

To build short stretches of roads all over the state without the main thoroughfares to branch out from is building the chimney before the house is built and if this is the right way to do with the construction of roads, then every other state in the union is using the wrong methods of building roads. When a man goes into the woods to conduct a lumber operation he first builds the main road and then builds branches from that, all brooks and streams come together into one main artery, just as all side roads should lead into one Trunk Line.

The State Highway Commission and State Highway Department by the advice of the people have been working ever since they have been in office to connect all sections of Maine by a series of excellent trunk lines. Such a system is absolutely necessary, and if the present policy is continued this great end will be accomplished with a very short space of time.

If on the other hand the proposed constitutional amendment is adopted by the people at the September special election it will mean the end of trunk line system work in Maine for all of the bond money will be transferred from this fund into a new State-aid fund and will be no longer available for the through arteries of traffic in the State. This is one reason why the people should consider the amendment with great care and should vote not to accept it.

IN YOUR IDLE HOURS

While resting in the cool shade these hot days why not let your thoughts dwell upon this town and countryside—upon what they need, what you can do for them, and upon how you can spur others to greater exertions in behalf of our community life?

They need more thought, deeper concentration, greater action. Many a great and ennobling deed receives its inception in an idle moment. The hours of work and action serve but to expend and develop it.

It might be so with that idle thought of yours, with this community of ours.

WHEN EVERY MOVE HURTS

Lame every morning, achy and stiff all day, worse when it's damp or chilly? Suspect your kidneys and try the remedy your neighbors use.

Mrs. W. I. Farrar, 128 Military St., Houlton, says: "My back was very lame and painful. I had to have assistance to turn over in bed. Severe pains would dart through my kidneys every move I made. My kidneys didn't act right and I was very nervous and dizzy by spells. I would have splitting headaches, too. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and sent to French & Son's Drug Store and got a supply. After using them a short time I got relief and with continued use I was completely cured."

The above statement was given November 15, 1916 and on October 15, 1920, Mrs. Farrar said: "I couldn't recommend anything equal to Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and kidney disorder for I have never had them fail to do me good. What I have said in my former recommendation still holds good."

60c at all dealers. Forster-Milburn Co. Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

No town is ever so perfect but what it might become a hundred per cent more so. Even ours is no exception to the rule.

Cool off in the shade if you feel so inclined. Let your thoughts wander afield, and gather in the ideas of fancy that may later crystallize into a greater and better community development.

We add a new coat of paint to our house and gaze upon the finished product with pride. Its improved appearance more than justifies the labor and expense.

And if improvement is good for the home of the individual, why not for the community as a whole?

Let your hours of idleness begot others of energy and aggressiveness. It ennobles yourself and enhances your value to the community.

It develops the community and increases its value to you.

HENRY FORD SHOWS THEM HOW

Business men everywhere have taken interest in the recently published story of how Henry Ford avoided the difficulties of the recent period and brought his business out to a wonderful height of prosperity.

It will seem marvellous to many people, that although the Ford Motor Company was splendidly organized previously, yet the management was able through the recent period of business pressure, to make economies and establish their operations on a still more efficient basis. It goes to show that almost any concern can improve its methods if it makes a serious effort to do so. Mr. Ford's policy liberal treatment of labor has also proved an asset. It has helped induce his employees to co-operate with his plans and make a great effort for the most efficient co-operation.

Mr. Ford correctly points out that the war period got the people into the way of spending money loosely. They got into the habit of looking at small economies as unimportant. "War by its unwholesome stimulation undermines everything," says Mr. Ford, and he points out how bankers, manufacturers, and workers have all been affected by this spirit of waste and loose operation.

The task of the present times is the picking up of loose ends, and the getting back to patient and careful methods. The people who look carelessly at a little waste, get in the habit of looking with indifference on a big one. It is a time also for intensive study of every form of production to see how the most can be affected with the least cost.

If every business man and every worker will do in his own affairs what Henry Ford did in his factories, our community will have some share in the same prosperity that has come to Mr. Ford in his big business.

TO DEVELOP ALASKA

After many years of neglect and indifference on the part of our public leaders, Alaska is to have some of the attention to which it has been entitled in the past, but which it has been refused because the men in charge of America's outlying affairs have not seen fit to exert themselves in a manner which would redound to their credit, if the people of this great Country were to take a sudden interest in the vast store house of wealth occupying the northwestern corner of the American continent. Although the late Franklin K. Lane as Secretary of the Interior, issued a pamphlet, under the suggestive title, "Red Tape in the Government of Alaska," he failed to attract the attention that the subject deserved. President Harding, however, has commenced to devote his personal attention to the territory, the first result being an attempt to remove some of the alleged red tape and eliminate the overlapping of authority of the different bureaus that have been appointed to supervise the interests of Alaska. He has found that there are approximately thirty bureaus that

have been strangling Alaska, 4,000 miles away.

Many people of America have a mistaken idea that Alaska is merely a great barren wilderness of rock and unfertile soil, covered by frozen snows. On the contrary, the climate of Alaska is mild, and in the vegetable growth and product of the soil are many of the staple products that find their way to most of the tables in this Country.

But these bountiful resources of Alaska are not to be permitted a longer restraint in the background. It is declared that President Harding and his administration, eager to seek out the resources of America, have discovered this great empire of the far Northwest and are anxious to bring their find before the public in as speedy manner as possible. Those who are most sanguine in their anticipations predict that railroad trains and steamboat lines will be encouraged to put into effect reduced rates to the Territory, which then will be pictured as an ideal vacation spot. The beauties of Alaska will soon become a popular subject of conversation throughout the United States, it is hoped.

Meanwhile Gov. Bone upon his arrival in Alaska is expected to begin a study of conditions with the idea of making a report to President Harding containing recommendations for the reorganization of the Territorial Government. Under the board plan all the work now done by the overlapping bureaus at Washington would be gathered under one head. All business concerning Alaska would be transacted by officials selected by the board. Furthermore, the officials in charge would live in the Territory, be a part of it and understand its needs.

GERMANY'S BETTER ATTITUDE

The manner in which Germany, under the leadership of her new chancellor, has yielded to the allied pressure in regard to reparation payments, and the French warning against intervention in Upper Silesia, accounts in a large degree for the sweeping majority by which the Briand cabinet has been sustained in the Chamber. With some other signs of an improved attitude on the part of the German government, it accounts also for the increasing hope, if not belief, in all countries, that Germany is at last convinced she must meet the obligations incurred through her unjustifiable and unsuccessful war, and that she has resolved to do her best without further evasion. As Premier Briand remarked, a mere show of force has been sufficient to obtain more from her in two weeks than was obtained from her in two years. Great indeed is the change from the elusive and obstructive policy of Dr. Simons, when the French premier is able to say that he has confidence in the good faith and loyalty of the government of Chancellor Wirth and its trying to live up to its promises.

The chancellor evidently took office with the intention of giving of feet without delay to the Reichstag's belated and reluctant authorization of compliance with the terms finally imposed by the allies. Payment of the first reparation instalment is already on the way, and arrangements are being worked out for performance of the long task of continuance and completion. As regards the troublesome Silesian situation, the promptness of the German reply to the French remonstrance was particularly noticeable. There was no hesitation, but the instant statement that the German government had decided to close the Silesian frontier and oblige the volunteer corps to disband, so that neither irregular troops nor ammunition should have entrance to the disturbed territory. Since then the disbandment of the Bavarian citizens' guard has been ordered by the Bavarian council of ministers, as repeatedly recommended by the federal government.

There is something else which may tend to soften a little the world's judgment of Germany, though it is a

thing in which the government has no hand. That is the trial of Germans accused of having committed crimes during the war. Many persons have been slow to believe that the alleged criminals would ever be put on trial in a German court. But the court has been constituted, its members are reputable German judges, one of the accused has been tried, and he has been convicted and sentenced. It is a great thing to have guilt declared in such a case by such a court. The charge against Sergt. Karl Heymen, a middle-aged man, was ill-treatment of British prisoners of war in the prison camp at Herne, Westphalia. He defended himself vigorously, but the judges believed the witnesses who had suffered abuse at his hands, and sentenced him to ten months' imprisonment. Some members of the British Parliament think the sentence extremely inadequate. That is a matter of opinion. Ten months in jail is no joke to a sergeant who, according to German standards, has had a creditable military career. May we not assume that the federal supreme court at Leipzig has wished and tried to do justice? On the whole, within the last two weeks Germany has shown a better disposition and entered on a wiser course.

COUNTRY THE BEST

Very often in this column we have spoken of the advantages of the country and small towns over the city and now we have no less a personage than William Allen White of New York who writes as follows of the advantages of the small towns.

"Collective neighborliness has marked the American small town for its own. The farmer still is an individualist. He is as independent as a hog on ice; he still retains his suspicions, his reservations, his self-sufficiency, and votes them in politics. So does your urbanite. Broadway is hard. It has no neighbors. Death, poverty, grief, tragedy visit the city and no friends hurry in to heal the wounds. But good will in the American country town is institutionalized. In some organized way the town's good will touches every family. Men feel the strength of it, take courage from it, give themselves to it more or less, and thus grow in stature by what they give. This big growth of curious, emotional kindness in the heart of the American country-town dweller has sown the seed of our national belief in fairness. This belief more than any other this belief that if you are good to somebody, somebody will be good to you; this conviction that you can get something for nothing by giving something for nothing distinguishes Americans from the rest of mankind. And it is not the product of our great cities, and not primarily is it a farm product. It is made in our country towns.

"The forms of iron and stone and wood in the modern civilizations of Europe and of America differ but fundamentally it is in the sentimental relations of men that the civilizations of the Old and the New Worlds vary.

"Which contention is the core of the difference between the idealists and the naturalists in American fiction. The 'Main Street' of Mr. Sinclair Lewis is a great book, but it is written in ignorance of the tremendous forces that make for righteousness in every American town. Dorothy Can-

field's 'The Brimming Cup' is a truer book because it takes account of these righteous currents that are moving—however muddily, however sluggishly—moving with the current of progress which is surely directing humanity from a barbarous past to a kindlier, broader, better way of living."

Conceding "lack of distinction" as basic fault of the American town, Mr. White balances against this the fact that they have "a great spirit—a spirit of mutual help, a spirit of mutual altruism." And he accounts for this spirit as follows:

"In the American country town no one is disgustingly rich; no one poor for a long time. There is enough to go around, and it is passed around. Most people have more than they need more, money, more time, more education, more health, more energy.

"It is because we have set our economic top spinning and don't have to spend all our time watching it that we in American towns have developed this thing called the uplift, this organized, standardized, Yankee-patented business of spreading social sunshine. 'Brighten the Corner Where You Are,' sang the Billy Sundayite. And 'Brighten the Corners Where They Are' sang the Red Cross. And the whole land began brightening up its corners. Every philosophy from, let us say, Nietzsche's icy mountains to Dr. Frank Crane's coral stand would like to brighten up the corners, but only communities that can afford it, only communities where there is no horrible pinch of need felt in large masses of the population, will spend time and substance brightening up the corners. In American country towns we can afford it. So we follow the natural human impulse to do so.

"It is not the American blood, nor the Puritan spirit, nor the melting-pot, nor the voice that breathed 'O'er Eden,' nor manifest destiny, that makes us tenderhearted about our weaker neighbors. The American country-town uplift, which expresses itself rather frequently in the slogan 'Vote the bonds,' comes from our economic surplus. Any one who has plenty and is not afraid of losing it likes to give. For two or three generations the fear of poverty has been bred out of the average American dwellers on farms and in country towns, and the they may be temporarily hard up, their credit is good, so they give and keep giving, trying to make a better world than the one they found."

W.S.S.

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BANGOR & AROOSTOOK R. R.

TIME TABLE	
Corrected to June 27, 1921	
Trains Daily Except Sunday	
Eastern Standard Time	
From HOULTON	To 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 via Squa Pan and Mapleton.	1:35 p. m.—For Greenville, Bangor, Portland and Boston.
6:58 p. m.—For Bangor, Portland and Boston Buffet Sleeping Car Caribou to Boston.	7:00 p. m.—For Ft. Fairfield, Van Buren Due HOULTON
8:16 a. m.—From Boston, Portland, Bangor, Buffet Sleeping Boston to Caribou.	9:18 a. m.—From Van Buren, Caribou, also Van Buren, Washburn, Presque Isle, via Squa Pan.
12:35 p. m.—From Boston, Portland, Bangor and Greenville.	3:05 p. m.—From St. Francis, Ft. Kent, also Van Buren, Washburn, Presque Isle, via Squa Pan.
6:48 p. m.—From Boston, Portland and Bangor.	6:55 p. m.—From Van Buren, Limestone, Caribou, Fort Fairfield.

Time tables giving complete information may be obtained at ticket offices.
GEO. M. HOUGHTON,
General Passenger Agent, Bangor, Maine

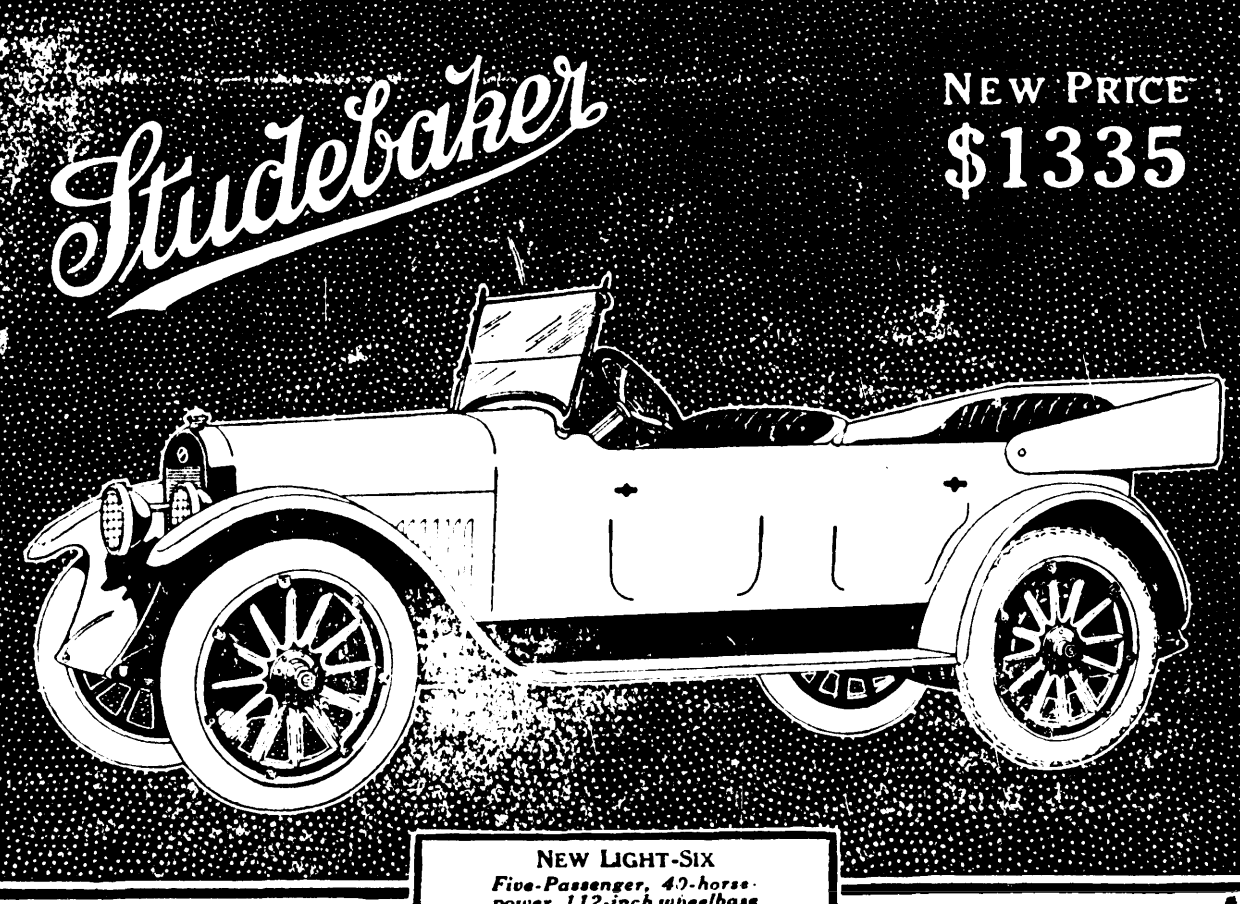
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That we have purchased the business known as the
Houlton Furniture Exchange
on Bangor Street—and are prepared to supply you with new and second-hand Furniture of all kinds. We buy your old stuff or we will exchange new for old. Watch our windows for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

Come in and get acquainted

Lane Brothers

Cogan Block
Houlton



Studebaker

NEW PRICE \$1335

NEW LIGHT-SIX
Five-Door, 40-horse power, 112-inch wheelbase
\$1335 f. o. b. South Bend

For twenty hours this food is baked—one reason you like it—another reason why it digests so easily.

One of the important things in connection with any cereal food is to have it thoroughly baked or cooked. For baking or cooking changes the starch of the grains.

Grape-Nuts is the longest baked of all cereal foods. It is scientifically baked at carefully regulated temperatures for 20 hours. This is one of the reasons why Grape-Nuts digests so easily; why it agrees with many people who cannot take any other form of cereal without producing fermentation.

A goodly part of Grape-Nuts is converted into dextrose, ready to be immediately assimilated by the system, and yield strength and energy. A further portion has partially undergone this change, while there remains sufficient unchanged cereal to strengthen the digestive organs. It is then in a condition to meet the various requirements of the digestive system.

If you want to eat a most strengthening and nourishing food, and one that will digest more readily, go to your grocer today and get a package of Grape-Nuts. Eat it with stewed fruit or as a cereal with milk or cream; or make it into an appetizing pudding.

Every member of the family will enjoy its delicious flavor and wholesomeness.

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

THE unprecedented popularity of the NEW LIGHT-SIX can be traced to the fact that it represents a degree of automobile value that the public has sought for years. It is built *complete* in the great Studebaker factories in South Bend. And the best indication of its real worth today, is to be found in the fact that, in the first six months of 1921, Studebaker (with the exception of one manufacturer of a well known and very low-priced car) produced and sold more cars than any other manufacturer in the country.

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		Coupes and Sedans	
LIGHT-SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER	\$1300	LIGHT-SIX 2-PASS. COUPE, ROADSTER	\$1695
LIGHT-SIX 4-PASS. SEDAN	1335	SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. SEDAN	1995
SPECIAL-SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER	1585	SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE	2450
SPECIAL-SIX TOURING CAR	1635	SPECIAL-SIX 5-PASS. SEDAN	2550
SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. ROADSTER	1615	BIG-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE	2850
BIG-SIX TOURING CAR	1985	BIG-SIX 7-PASS. SEDAN	2950

ALL STUDEBAKER CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORD TIRES

American Red Cross Health Information Exercise No 4

Few communities and localities are fortunate enough to be free from the mosquito, which announces his advent by his peculiarly unpleasant "song" with the opening of early summer and continues his career until far into the fall in many places.

Mosquitoes are disease spreaders and those maladies known to be carried by this insect are malaria, yellow fever, dengue fever and filariasis. Breeding places, especially for the domestic mosquito, are in any small collection of water that may be present in tin cans, bottles, flowerpots, pools, gutters, sewers, etc. The malaria mosquito usually prefers the margins of ditches and lakes, swamps and low bottom lands.

All buildings in localities infested with mosquitos should be screened. No water should be allowed to stand in containers around the house. The

grass should be kept cut short so it will not serve as a hiding place for mosquitos. Low places should be drained by ditches. Oil may be used as a measure to prevent breeding. It should be placed in a fine film over the surface of the water, a light oil being best adapted for the purpose. It requires an ounce of oil for each 15 square feet of surface and must be renewed several times a month.

Itching and irritation from mosquito bites can be relieved by a lotion of carboric acid. To make this lotion, add a level tablespoon of boric acid powder and 20 drops of pure carboric acid to a half pint of hot water. Stir well and shake until the boric acid is dissolved. Cool before using and apply by dabbing on with a wad of cotton or spraying on the surface with an atomizer.—Southern Aroostook Chapter, Houlton, Maine.

TIN DEPOSITS DISCOVERED IN MAINE

Maine, with what is thought to be one of the most valuable tin deposits in the world at her service, stands in a fair way to make America independent of the world in the production of this most valuable mineral.

The deposit which is located at Winslow, Maine is recorded as far back as 1807 when an expedition from England headed by Sir Ferdinand Gorges landed at the mouth of the Kennebec and established a settlement there. He was a man of large attainments and had made valuable advances in scientific fields especially in the study of metallurgy. Driven out by the Indians several times the settlement persisted and the first knowledge of the treasure trove became known and has been known ever since. Geologists in all ages since have always kept in mind the resources of Maine but it was not until recently that actual operation to develop the possibilities of tin were begun.

Maine has always had a reputation as a source of minerals, metals and precious stones. The other resources along this line have been more or less developed but tin has for various reasons been undeveloped. It remained for the Hon. C. Vey Holman, miner, mining engineer and expert in mining laws to begin operations. He is an owner of gold, copper and molybdenite producing mines and recently became interested in the possibilities of the Maine tin deposits and as a result of his energy nature's gift to America will be utilized.

In an interview given out recently Prof. Holman had many things to say in regard to his latest enterprise. He said:

"Of all the metals of commerce none with the exception of iron, is more essential to modern civilization than tin. Its use is universal, and for many of the most important purposes in which it is utilized it is both indispensable and irreplaceable. In the vast canning industry, for example, there is no material that can be made a substitute for it. No household in the Union, probably, could be found without tinware in some form. And as all our tin is imported and costly, I believe I have in view an enterprise that will effect vast savings in every home and build a new great industry for my state and nation.

"From the most remote antiquity, tin has figured as an article of commerce, and it has steadily grown in importance with the vast expansion of the world's industrial activities in modern times.

"Despite its universal use and indispensable character over so long a period of time, tin ores, capable of furnishing tin metal in commercially important quantities, have been of comparatively rare occurrence. The bulk of the world's supplies of tin always have come from Cornwall, Malaya, including the Straits Settlements, Siam and, of late years Bolivia. There has been some production in Australia and in South Africa, but scarcely of economic importance. Of late years there has been a marked decline in the output of some of earlier producers, notably the Cornish mines, and a growing anxiety as to the consequences of this falling off."

U. S. the Largest Consumer

"The United States has been for many years, and now is, possibly the largest consumer of the metal tin of any of the nations, with the possible exception of the empire of Great Britain; its manufacture of tin plate probably exceeds that of any other country. Yet there are no producing tin mines within our continental boundaries, and all the tin used in America must reach us from one or the other of the few foreign sources of supply, involving in every case ocean transportation across the Atlantic or Pacific, with the liability of whole or partial cessation of supply in time of war.

"Alaska has produced a few tons of stream tin from Buck Creek, above the Arctic circle, but in unimportant quantities, with no apparent prospect of immediate increase.

"With these considerations influencing me, I have been conducting for some time an investigation into the possibility of an economic tin mine in the town of Winslow, on the Kennebec river in the state of Maine, and you see what we have unearthed. This de-

CHICHESTER PILLS

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Save all Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Wax. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist, or ask our continental boundaries, and all the tin used in America must reach us from one or the other of the few foreign sources of supply, involving in every case ocean transportation across the Atlantic or Pacific, with the liability of whole or partial cessation of supply in time of war.

"Alaska has produced a few tons of stream tin from Buck Creek, above the Arctic circle, but in unimportant quantities, with no apparent prospect of immediate increase.

"With these considerations influencing me, I have been conducting for some time an investigation into the possibility of an economic tin mine in the town of Winslow, on the Kennebec river in the state of Maine, and you see what we have unearthed. This de-

ment concluded: 'Here we have the rich tin ore at the surface to begin with, in a series of veins, multiplying the chance for success. With the judicious expenditure of an adequate amount of capital, is there not here, therefore, an excellent opportunity for inaugurating a most important national industry? Shall this opportunity be lost?'

And the report of Prof. Hitchcock, dated at Houlton, N. H., 41 years ago, after describing in extended detail the surface and stratum, ended thus: 'The mineral, geological and physical features of this mine at Winslow are identical with those common to the standard districts of Europe. If Winslow was in Cornwall, this property would be explored at once. Hence we are authorized to recommend the development of these tin fields in Maine. The ore seems to be sufficiently abundant to remunerate quite extensive outlays for mining operations.' So you see what great men concluded."

Plenty of Tin There

Prof. Holman, who, before the war, promptly rejected a large sum for the Catherine Hill molybdenite properties, feeling that we were to fight Germany, and therefore it would be improper to even consider the offer coming from Germanic sources, of course could not discuss his plans for the Winslow tin mines. But this much he did say: that he is satisfied that, in laymen's language, there is plenty of tin at Winslow, and that it was put there for man's benefit.

He has verified theories and opened the old tin fields deep in Maine. The ore is so plentiful that it is a matter of time when the work of the dreams of the Cornishmen of 1807 will be realized.

Winslow, a quaint, old-time town and village, unspoiled and unchanged by time, sleeps on the east bank of the Kennebec, a short distance above Bath. From those and from Richmond, across the river, sailed argonauts in native ships generations ago. Many of the old masters carried tin in their cargoes from England and from the Orient. And again may Winslow and Richmond be associated with tin.

The open cut into the hillside above Drummond Brook, revealing hitherto unknown veins and metalliferous veins, with the tin ore showing plainly and apparently in what a layman would call profusion. We cut into the trench along the brook exposing the tin-bearing veins, and again saw the precious metal in its native setting. Some of the great boulders of the country rock were inspected, and the tin-bearing veins were remarkable and must prove of nature's provision for man's needs, in her storehouse always awaiting the hand of man. The cassiterite, or tin ore, is peculiar-looking specimen, with the great, shiny splinters that delight the geologist and will gladden the tin users, eventually.

The brook itself, working its way over its rocky bed, has exposed much rich, ore-bearing rock.

The tin deposit really is one of the wonders of America the Wonderful.

OPTIMISTIC ABOUT MEXICO

The finances of the Government of Mexico are now in splendid shape, according to S. Manuel Reachi, Secretary of the Financial Agency of the Government of Mexico in London, who returning home to make a report on his visit to London. Mr. Reachi says that the oil men who have large concessions in Mexico have done much to disturb the good relations between Mexico and this country, and lay practically all the trouble we have had to those promoters.

"The last report of the Treasury of the Mexican Government was that after paying out all the moneys due for every department of the Government for the last year there remains in the treasury 17,000,000 pesos," said Mr. Reachi, who is at the Hotel Astor. "Our finances are in better shape than they have been for seven years. The last decrees of President Obregon proves that the finances are good. That decree was the formation of a

Claims Commission to study and arrange to start payments on our foreign debts, mostly due to the United States and England.

"Any alarm about new revolutions is very foolish, for disturbances are started by a few men who have no following and can easily be put down. There are sufficient soldiers located in the various garrisons of Mexico to put down any of these incipient uprisings. We are rapidly getting the country restored to normal conditions. Our railroads are in fine shape and traffic is normal. Passenger and freight trains now run regularly.

"The Government of President Obregon is a strong one and one that has done more to establish peace than any previous government in many years. A great many foreigners and Americans are now going into Mexico to start business and to remain, starting banks, opening mines and drilling for oil. We are inviting all sane, clean-cut and honest Americans to come down to Mexico and share with us the riches we have. The Government of Mexico is doing its best to show a friendly attitude toward the United States, and its greatest desire is to have a close connection and better understanding with the United States.

"The oil fields are quite as productive as ever; in fact there is so much oil that it cannot all be taken care of. One of the wells owned by the Mexican Petroleum Company has a capacity of 300,000 barrels of oil a day, but as there are only 21 pipe lines to this well only 50,000 barrels a day can be taken out. There are oil fields in all parts of Mexico, and the soil has scarcely been touched as to the capacity of oil that can be taken out of Mexico. There are oil fields in the southern part of the country, on the Pacific coast and in the central parts of the country. Even if a well plays out now and then there are plenty others to be found.

"We have great quantities of semi-precious stones in our country. In fact, they are so plentiful that we take no account of them. There are, of course, quantities of opals, aquamarines, topaz and coral."

FILIPINOS VS. CHINESE

The Filipinos seem to have hit upon a cute scheme to get rid of the competition of the Chinese merchants resident in the Philippine Islands. The Philippine legislature has passed an act to go into operation on Nov. 1, making illegal for any person or com-

cern engaged in any business or industry for profit "to keep their books of account in a language other than English, Spanish or any native dialect," with heavy penalties for violation of the law.

That act obviously is directed against the Chinese in the islands. Chinese merchants were in the Philippines before the Spaniards came four centuries ago. The 15,000 Chinese merchants now there have an investment throughout the islands of more than \$200,000,000 and they pay nearly three quarters of the internal revenue taxes on business. Moreover they use their profits in development enterprise of value to the islands and nine-tenths of the American goods imported into the Philippines are handled through these Chinese merchants. These Chinese business men have penetrated all parts of the islands, going to places far in the interior where white men are seldom seen and the natives still are in the savage state.

Now for 500 years these merchants have kept books in their own language. Under the new law nearly all of them would be forced to employ Filipinos or foreigners as bookkeepers, and these employees probably would have to use translators as intermediaries in order that the owner might know the facts about his own business. Those familiar with conditions in the island figure that as thus operated the law would require the Chinese firms, many of them small, to expend about 72,000,000 pesos a year. As things now are the bureau of internal revenue spends only 1600 pesos a year on translators and finds no evidence of dishonesty or laxity in their services.

No wonder that the foreign com-

mercial interests in the islands, other than the Chinese, pronounce this act "highly unwise, extremely unjust, greatly inconvenient," and probably impracticable of enforcement. The enforcement of the new law would tend to drive the Chinese from the islands and upset the commercial situation there. It would not promote amity between the United States and China. It might open the way for an influx of Japanese into the islands. Practically it represents a policy of confiscation and a dependency seeking independency cannot afford to appear before the world in that character.

EVERY BLEMISH REMOVED IN A FEW DAYS

By a New Method, and Thin, Pale People Increase Weight Quickly by Simply Using a Few 5-Grain Argo Phosphate Tablets. They Act Like Magic.

Even in many stubborn cases, that have baffled physicians and beauty specialists for years, you have never in your life heard of anything like it. They make muddy complexions, pimples, eruptions, red spots, blackheads, vanish quickly. Your complexion can be clear and you can have a beautiful rounded figure. Your face, hands, arms and shoulders can be made beautiful beyond your fondest dreams in a few days by this wonderful new discovery which phosphatizes the system. Its effect on the skin is marvelous, this treatment is absolutely harmless to the most delicate person and pleasant to use.

SPECIAL NOTICE: Ladies wishing to increase bust development should secure one or two courses of Argos from their druggist and apply once or twice daily. This is a most effective remedy and perfectly harmless when used in connection with argo-phosphate. It will round out your form and increase your weight like magic, unless you desire to increase your weight do not use argo-phosphate.

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 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

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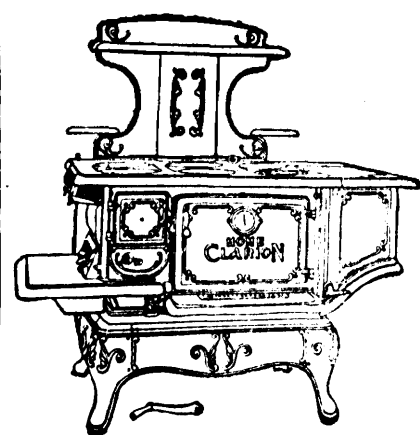
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BANGOR, MAINE

Established 1839

HAMILTON-GRANT COMPANY, HOULTON, MAINE

ONE OF THE KIND YOU MEET

Sitting in the same place where only a moment before approximately 200 pounds of multimillionaire had been situated has much the same thrill as that produced by the 66th wedding breakfast of any married couple.

Contrary to the general impression prevalent among the common herd a gentleman being unfortunate enough to possess an excess amount of the stuff that allows John D. Rockefeller to spend so much time in the thrilling game of cow pasture pool commonly known as golf, is no different than the much vaunted average American citizen. Disregarding the necessary division of such people into those who have and those who wouldn't anyway there is really nothing that gives an extra heart-beat per se to any moderately situated individual in either looking at or sitting side of a gent with an extra large bunch of Jack.

Further disregarding the opinions of Vanity Fair and Vogue who in justice to their clientele must dispute the fact that the class of opulent persons who make possible their publications are not on a plane above the proletariat. Their place in the sun being a reason for the circulation managers' good report makes it necessary that such action be taken.

The writer is an A. A. C. who has been through the thrilling episode and knows all the harrowing details and is going to give same to the public even at the risk of losing a reputation not yet made.

My experience was a disappointing one. I did not give myself up to the dreams of what I would do with the same amount of coin. I did not criticize the pattern of shirt worn by my subject confidently informing myself that were I in the same position such would not be good enough for me. Just because his suit was not a finely knit herringbone the prevailing style I did not find fault. I did not gaze in awe at the sight of one who although yet young had amassed enough of the medium of exchange to keep him in imported Italian union suits and Havan- as for the rest of his life. I refused to speculate on the make of a car he had or how many servants were employed at his home even though it were possible to find out such information. Not from asking his chauffeur either because he had none.

The gentlemen in question was a millionaire without a doubt because he sold unpeeped acres of timberland last year for seven dollars an acre and is going to repeat the performance by request this year. He is a very ordinary chap and brought the hotel clerk out to the lake in a very ordinary make of a car and allowed him to dance until the end and then brought him home so why should I perform all the follies of the uninitiated—I ask you, now? It's a ten to one bet that his knowledge of the latest play or the small talk of the inner circle is limited to what might be read in any magazine and yet he is known among his fellows as a prince of a chap, which all goes to show that brown glass often hides cold tea.

FORT FAIRFIELD'S
NEW THEATRE

Fort Fairfield will probably have in operation in good season next year says the Review one of the very biggest and finest theatres in Aroostook, to be situated in the old National Bank block, or rather in its rear, for the theatre itself will be in an addition placed in the rear of that block, the entrance to be through the rooms now occupied by the National Bank for its own business. This entrance would be 18 feet in width, just about for the purpose. The new theatre is planned to contain 1,000 good seats. An idea of the capacity of such a theatre may be obtained from a comparison with Park Theatre, which contains 550 seats, and Libby Theatre, which contains about 650 seats. Hacker's Theatre need not be brought into this comparison, owing to the fact that it is soon to be cut up into offices.

Such a theatre as the one planned would be a splendid asset for our town and we certainly hope it may be established in the near future.

Black & Churchill Theatres, Inc., are already operating the Savoy in Fort Kent, in addition to the Park in Fort Fairfield and the Temple in Houlton. They are expecting to get into Van Buren before so very long. A company of eight Caribou men has bought one of the best corner lots in that town and may erect upon it soon a large and fine business block to contain a great theatre to be operated by the Black concern. The Black interests also are thinking strongly of going to Presque Isle. F. B. Thompson the popular marble man, talks some of moving his building back from State

street to give place for the erection thereon of a large building which would contain, among other things, a big theatre for the Black & Churchill company. There is also a little talk about the erection in Presque Isle by the Masons of a large and excellent block, something like the one recently put into Houlton, which might contain the theatre for the Black interests if the Thompson project does not materialize.

It is the intention of Black & Churchill Theatres, Inc., to have a picture house in nearly every good-sized town in Aroostook at no distant date, not forgetting Mars Hill, where negotiations have been made with the Messrs. Hussey, and Island Falls, where the Black interests already have an option on a suitable lot for a theatre.

RICKER CLASSICAL INSTITUTE

"The best known School in Aroostook."

The seventy-fourth year of this well known School will open on Tuesday, September 13th. During the summer vacation extensive improvements have been made, and returning students will be pleased with the many changes which will greet their eyes.

The teaching force will be, in part, the same as that of last year. For preceptress, Mrs. Mildred Huffman has been engaged. She is a graduate of Acadia, a woman of character and experience, with high recommendations. The Music Department will be under the charge of Miss Jeanne Austine Andrew, who has been a pupil of the Boston Conservatory of Music, a teacher of experience, with excellent testimonials as to success and character. All the other old teachers, Principal Stover, Messrs. Keyes and Witham and Misses Williams and Wiggins will have charge of their respective departments.

The Dormitory board department will be under the same charge as last year.

The outlook for a large attendance and a substantial increase in numbers is very bright. Many applications have already been received and each day brings in a number.

The new year opens with the avowed purpose on the part of teachers and officials to make the coming year a banner year. Clean athletics are encouraged, the physical training of boys and girls is emphasized. The surroundings are homelike, and the influences wholesome and healthful. Inducements are held out to boys and girls of character and ambition, students who come for study and self-advancement. None others are desired.

Catalogues can be obtained by addressing the Principal, E. H. Stover, at Houlton. Any other information will be cheerfully given.

MORE THAN HALF
OF TEETH PULLED
COULD BE SAVED

More than 50 per cent of the teeth now being extracted could be saved by proper treatment, Dr. J. F. Biddle of the University of Pittsburgh told the National Dental Association.

"Teeth are in many cases the source of bodily ailments and their extraction has in some instances resulted in cures which seem almost miraculous," Dr. Biddle said.

"However we must not lose sight of the fact that many times teeth are sacrificed with the hope of curing almost every disease known to science."

"Undoubtedly abscessed or pulpless teeth should not be permitted to remain in the mouth if they cannot be put in a healthy condition. On the other hand all teeth in which pulp have been removed should not be condemned."

Proper treatment which Dr. Biddle said would save half the teeth being pulled consisted of infinite care on the part of the operator, strict observance of approved methods of sterilization, the verifying of results by the X-ray and followed-up by examination and X-ray at regular intervals.

ST. MARY'S LAWN PARTY

St. Mary's annual lawn party was a huge success. The day was ideal for the occasion and hundreds of people gathered about the grounds.

There were many attractive booths scattered about the grounds while bowling alleys and chance games were seen on all sides. The supper was served from 5 to 8 p. m. and hundreds of people were served. Grab bags, soft drinks, ice cream hot dogs, etc., were sold throughout the afternoon and evening. The supper contained everything the market afforded from chicken to apple pie and the affair was a great success.

The opposition to the proposed amendment to the constitution of the State which would permit of the use of a part of the proceeds of the road construction bond issue for building State aid roads comes from those who believe that the first consideration in improving the State's highway system should be given the Trunk lines.

FAST BASE BALL

TEAM COMING

Houlton fans will see a fast ball game Friday, August 26, when the fast Miltown, N. B., team will lock horns with Nason's Pets at 3 o'clock on the local grounds.

Miltown is the champion of the N. B. and Maine League; have also beaten Eastport and the leading teams of York County.

They are hot and will make the locals hop. There is talk of a new pitcher and this game ought to be a good time to "baptize" him.

A WEED THAT

PUNCTURE TIRES

Nature which is always giving man fresh problems to solve, presents one of the latest of her inventions in the form of a weed whose seeds are puncturing the tires of automobiles and bicycles in the West and middle West.

This newest of pests is of foreign origin, coming from southern Europe, and is known as devil's bur. It is thought that the seeds came to this country in the wool of sheep. It first appeared in California, and has spread through that State and Arizona in a manner which brings concern to the authorities. There are four prong-like spines about a quarter of an inch long in each of the five sections in one of these burs. These attach themselves to the rubber tires of automobiles or bicycles, and either cause punctures or are carried long distances to spread the plants in fresh fields.

In addition to California and Arizona, devil's bur has been reported in Indiana, Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas. The State officials hope to control the weed, which is known also as ground bur, nut and caltrop, but the danger comes from the wayside crop. It is proposed to try spraying with crude oil or iron sulphate in the hope of eliminating it from the highways.

As an illustration of the damage the pest can inflict, one Californian submits a record of seventy punctures in one tire, all due to devil's bur. Like the Colorado beetle and the San Jose scale, devil's bur will be ranked as a pest which is capable of great harm and must be prevented from spreading.

MERCHANT TELLS OF
A REMARKABLE CASE

Writing from Mayes, Ga., A. J. Gillen, proprietor of a large department store at that place, says:

"I have a customer here who was in bed for three years and did not go to a meal at any time. She had five physicians and they gave her out. One bottle of Tanlac got her up, on the second bottle she commenced keeping house and on the third she did all the cooking and housework for a family of eight."

This sounds really incredible but it came unsolicited from a highly creditable source and is copied verbatim from the letter.

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.

THE PRESIDENT

(From Collier's Weekly)

Collier's is not partisan in politics but in men. The time has come to say that we think well of the showing that President Harding thus far has made. Let us say that Mr. Harding has delivered in the first five months of his administration more of courage in doing what he believed to be the right things for the good of the country, and more of common sense and acumen in the process of arriving at those beliefs than he sold to the country in his campaign. He will not object, as men of an earlier day might have objected, to the verb sell in this personal application. It is super-salesmanship to sell just a little less than you expect to deliver, whether it be barrel staves or statemanship.

Mr. Harding sold himself to the country as an average man. To date he has delivered himself as more than an average man. Strip him of his conventional trappings (which, incidentally led many of us to underrate him), and you find revealed a man of sincerity, moderation and force, who knows, or has the means of determining, why and how he is going to do his job. He has more than three years and a half to complete delivery of goods on his presidential contract, and there is every reason to foresee that he will follow through and finish as well as he has begun.

LIBEL FOR DIVORCE

To the Honorable Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court next to be held at Houlton in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine:

Adeline P. Everett of Limestone in said County of Aroostook respectfully represents that on the first day of November, 1908, at Andover, New Brunswick she was lawfully married to Edgar Everett of Limestone, that ever since said time she has conducted herself towards said Libelee as a faithful true and affectionate wife but that said Libelee, regardless of his marriage covenant and duty, on the 17th day of April, 1917, utterly deserted your Libelant without cause, and that said desertion has continued to the present time, being more than three years, during which time he has contributed nothing to her support.

That your Libelant has made diligent inquiry, but that the residence of said Libelee is unknown to your Libelant and cannot be ascertained by reasonable diligence. That there is no collusion between them to obtain a divorce; but that your Libelant believes that said bonds of matrimony ought to be dissolved, wherefore she prays that a divorce may be decreed.

And your Libelant further prays that she may have the custody of their minor children named: Alberta Everett aged 12 years; Carlwell, aged 10 years; Gwendolyn aged 9 years; Lauretta aged 6 years.

ADELINE P. EVERETT,
Plaintiff
Dated at Caribou this 19th day of August, 1921.

Signed and sworn to before me this 19th day of August, 1921.

W. P. Hamilton,
Notary Public.

STATE OF MAINE

Supreme Judicial Court
Aroostook, ss.

In vacation, Houlton, August 22, 1921. In this action it is ordered by the court that notice be given said Libelee by publishing the libel and this order of court three successive weeks in the Houlton TIMES a newspaper printed and published at Houlton in said County of Aroostook, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this court in said county of Aroostook to be held at Houlton in said county, on the third Tuesday of November, 1921; that he may then and there appear and defend if he sees fit.

Leslie C. Cornish, Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court.
A true copy of libel and order of court thereon.

Attest: Walter B. Clark, Deputy Clerk
334

CLASSIFIED ADS

For Sale—My Residence on North St. for particulars inquire of Mary Conlogue, Tel. 486-1 30tf

Mrs. M. Randall is showing a nice line of Feather Hats, also Sport Hats in colors, Bridgewater, Maine 33

For Sale—One Cherry Bed Room Set Spring and Mattress in good condition. Inquire at TIMES office. 33

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. 1f

Second-hand Household Furniture For Sale—One Oak Parlor Table 32x36, Two Black Walnut Tables 19x29, one Morris Chair leather upholstery, one Mission rocking chair, one Wash Bowl and Pitcher, three Parlor Lamps, B. & H. Burners, one Small Wall Book-case Window Shades for 13x26 and 13x24 or smaller windows. For information apply to TIMES office. 33

PULLING HORSES

AT THE FAIR

On page 12 of the Houlton Premium Book Class 6 has been changed to read No. 3 Single Horses under 1400 lbs. \$15 \$10, \$5. Adding No. 4 Double Team under 1400 lbs., \$25, \$15, \$10. Teams under 1400 lbs. are allowed to pull in either class, but in only one.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors who so kindly rendered their assistance during our recent bereavement. Also for the many beautiful flowers sent.

Mr. H. Dow Hagerman
Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Hagerman
Geneva Hagerman
Arthur Hagerman
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Whited
Bernice Hagerman 34

ANNOUNCEMENT

Houlton, Maine, August 22, 1921. I wish to give notice that I will be a candidate for renomination at the June, 1922, Primaries for the office of Registry of Deeds and will appreciate the usual support that has been given me by the voters of Aroostook county. 34

James H. Kidder.

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.

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. 1f

For Sale—My Family Horse, Harness and wagon. Can be seen at Hartford's stable. Michael M. Clark. 134

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

For Sale—Second hand 5 passenger touring Overland in good condition and just newly painted. For further information Tel. 5-13. 232

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

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. 30tf

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. 929p

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

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

Announcement

I wish to announce to my friends and the public that I have taken over the Houlton Battery Service Station located on Bangor Street. I intend to give my patrons the very best in Battery Service.

We want your work and guarantee satisfaction.

We carry a full line of Exide Batteries.

Houlton Battery Service
P. E. McGary

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, 24½ 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

Bridgewater Items

Mrs. Malcom Slipp who has been very sick is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred White have returned home from Boston.

Mrs. Leon Milliken is entertaining Miss Parker of Woodstock, N. B.

Ella Barrett of Robinson has been a guest at Geo. Barrett's during Chautauqua.

Mrs. Guy Gellerson of Fort Fairfield was a week end guests of Mrs. M. A. Randall.

Dorothy Cookson of Waterville is visiting her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Dell Cookson.

Mrs. Ransom Scott fell on the sidewalk one day last week and injured her shoulder badly.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bullock of St. John, N. B., were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ellen Boone.

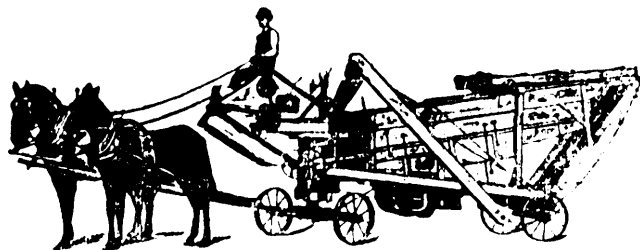
William R. Thistle

The funeral of William R. Thistle of the Bridgewater Drug Company who died on Wednesday last took place on last Friday Rev. H. Scott Smith of Houlton officiating.

Mr. Thistle has been one of the town's prominent business men for the past fifteen years and two years ago he admitted to partnership Carlton Hutchings who has been actively connected with the business ever since.

He was a member of the Episcopal church as well as the I. O. O. F., Foresters and Orangemen and was well known by a large circle of friends as well as being a kind husband and father.

He leaves to mourn his loss besides a widow one daughter, Mrs. Geo. R. Fenderson, three sisters and one brother to whom the sympathy of the community is extended.

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

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.

Miss Margaret Briggs of Ashland is the guest of relatives in town.

Mr. Hugh Smith of Pittsfield, Maine visited friends in town this week.

Many from Houlton are planning to attend the Fair at Caribou this week.

Mrs. A. B. Donworth and son Jack left last week for a visit in Rockland, Maine.

Mrs. Rex Gilpatrick and children were in town Friday the guest of friends.

Mrs. E. E. Milliken was in Bridgewater Friday making the trip by auto.

Edward Page of Boston is the guest of his friend Robert Lindquist for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Omar Dow returned last week from an auto trip to Waterville and Augusta.

Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Shaw returned from an auto trip to the southern part of the state Saturday.

Mrs. Lloyd Bubar, Florence Avenue, is in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, visiting her sister Mrs. W. B. Ronan.

Miss Georgia Barker of Presque Isle has been in town the guest of Mrs. Chas. Atherton on Franklin street.

Regular meeting of N. E. O. P. on Friday evening at Woodman Hall. All members try and be present at 7.30.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Newbegin with their daughters left Sunday for a trip to the White Mountains and Portland.

Mrs. Fred W. Mann, Mrs. E. E. Milliken and Mrs. June Hussett left Monday by auto for Quebec and Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Little of David-son were in town Sunday with friends making the trip in their new Hudson.

A. G. Munro who had an ill turn last week is somewhat improved and it is expected that he will soon be able to sit up.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Lowery of Lexington, Mass., are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Astle on Court street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Donnell and Mr. and Mrs. Roland E. Clark motored to Fredericton Tuesday returning Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Basil Bamford returned last week from a camping trip in the Alleghash region.

H. K. Hallett and wife of Boston arrived here Friday for a visit with Mr. Hallett's sister Mrs. W. A. Purington Park street.

Ernestine Davis returned last week from St. Andrews where she has been spending her vacation. She was accompanied by her brother Dwight.

Ray Astle who is employed with the Vanadium Co. in Pittsburg, Pa., arrived home Saturday to spend his vacation with his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Astle.

Repairs are being made on the Congregational church on Court street, among other things is a new front wall which had given way. A. S. Cotton is doing the work.

Harry M. Cates and Dr. Geo. Q. Nickerson left Monday on a camping trip by auto expecting to go as far as Portsmouth, N. H. and through the White Mountains.

Frank Astle who is employed with the Skinner Organ Co. in Boston arrived here Saturday to spend his vacation with his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Astle Court street.

Cole Bros. circus while not the largest in the world gave two very satisfactory performances here last Saturday. The trained animals acts and the acrobatic performances were well received.

Clarence Ayotte of Skowhegan who formerly lived in Houlton and who is now in the Bottling business was in town Saturday bringing a load of furniture through from Skowhegan to Caribou.

The city's experiment with the use of calcium chloride on the streets says the Bangor News seems to have been a success and it is considered good policy to have a carload of the material on hand during the summer. On out of town roads where the new road material has been applied, Bangor people say it has been a marked success.

In the city there was a very heavy rain on the day following its application on some streets, which gave it a trial under the most adverse circumstance. It remains to be seen in a few days how the trial resulted.

One of the arguments against the State aid policy of the State to be voted on next month is that it is a political proposition. In a sense this is true. If the road building policy of the State is to continue it must have the support of a majority of the people of all the State. If that support is ever withdrawn there will be no road building of any kind. In the past this support has been given generously and willingly, but if attention is to be paid only to connecting the larger centers of population there is grave danger that this support will dwindle, until it is withdrawn altogether.

Mrs. Bruce Dickinson of Brownville is in town for a short visit with her daughters.

Guy C. Porter returned last week from a business trip to New York and Philadelphia.

W. H. Smith and wife have returned from an automobile trip to the Southern part of the State.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmons Robinson are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son born Wednesday.

D. W. Grant and wife accompanied by Mrs. Geo. Grant were in Canterbury last week visiting relatives.

If you want Trunk Line Construction to continue, vote against the use of Bond Money for State Aid Roads.

Mrs. Harry Sowers who has been visiting friends in Portland and Bangor returned home Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McPartland returned home Thursday from their wedding trip which they spent in Quebec.

M. P. Duggan of the Boston office of the Penobscot Chemical Fibre Company was in town on business last week.

Miss Fern Robinson has resumed her duties at the office of the Houlton Water Company after her annual vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Blaisdell of Corinna were the guests of their daughter Mrs. John Philbrick over Sunday.

Miss Natalie Myers and Miss Eva Seamans returned Saturday from Boston and other places on a two weeks vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanwood Rose and two children have returned from a three weeks trip to their former home in Machias.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Neal of Augusta returned home Monday after visiting relatives in this vicinity, making the trip by motor.

Major and Mrs. Roland E. Clark who have been visiting their parents for three weeks returned to their home in Portland Friday.

Gregory Feeney a prominent Fredericton lawyer passed through this town last week on an extensive tour of the states.

Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Thompson returned Saturday from Nova Scotia where they have been visiting former relatives and friends.

Every Automobile owner and driver should read the Editorial on page two of this issue, relating to the use of Bond Money for State Aid Roads.

Messrs. A. E. Mooers of this town and E. Shirley Benn of Hodgdon went to Bangor Wednesday evening to attend the auction sale of Jersey cattle at the Ayerdale Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Daggett and family of Bangor have been spending a few weeks in Houlton their former home where they were gladly welcomed by their many friends.

William Golden has purchased two bowling alleys which have arrived and will be installed this week as soon as the workmen arrive who are also to install another alley for the Elks Club.

Walter E. Hess of Bethlehem, Pa., arrived in town last week to join his wife who is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Richards and after a short visit they will both return home.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Hall Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Chadwick motored to St. Andrews on Friday and returned Sunday bringing back Mrs. Geo. A. Hall who has been there for three weeks.

This section was visited by a down-pour of rain last Saturday afternoon but notwithstanding the large amount of water that fell the roads dried up Sunday and the dust was blowing on the main streets.

We have received from Miss Marion Robinson a former Houlton girl a copy of the Federal Reserve Society News of Boston, of which Miss Robinson is editor, having been an employee of this bank in Boston for a number of years.

Mrs. McGary and daughter Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McGary and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. P. E. McGary went to Mattawamkeag Tuesday where they attended a family reunion with relatives from other parts of the state.

Houlton friends of Rev. H. C. Speed who is spending his vacation in Massachusetts will be sorry to learn that while at Clinton, he was obliged to submit to an operation for appendicitis. Word received from his wife reports a favorable recovery.

In voting at the special election on September 12 in the Bond issue, do you think it legal to vote bonds for one purpose and then use the money for other purposes. Bond houses do not like to have a question about securities that they sell.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cummings who started on a two weeks vacation part of which was spent visiting Mr. and Mrs. David Shanks in Woodstock was cut short last week when Mr. Cummings was obliged to return on account of the illness of A. G. Munro.

Miss Fern Merritt arrived home from New York Wednesday to spend her vacation. Miss Merritt is now connected with the Graves Registration Bureau, a department which has charge of the return of the bodies of American soldiers who died in France.

Henry Wilson formerly of this town who has been taking up vocational training at the Gray Business College in Portland is spending a three weeks vacation with friends in town. In the Fall Henry plans to continue his training at Amherst College taking up a two years course at the expense of the government.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Errin are spending two weeks at Shin Pond.

Mrs. Annie Coleman and son Don of Portland are visiting relatives in town.

Florence McPartland left last week for St. John where she will visit her father.

John C. Timoney a respected resident of Oakfield was in town Tuesday on business.

Bertram L. Smith of Patten, Judge of the Bangor Superior Court was in Houlton last week.

Mrs. Leigh Cleveland returned home Saturday from a visit in Massachusetts and other places.

G. G. Warring, superintendent of Ferry's for the city of St. John was a visitor in town over Sunday.

Miss Kate Morgan, Miss Jameson and Mrs. Kane of Bangor were in Houlton Monday making the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin B. Buzzell of Portland arrived today to spend a couple of weeks in their old home town.

Albert Mercier who has been in the northern part of the state on business for the past few days returned Tuesday morning.

Ira J. Porter accompanied by several officials of the Federal Reserve Bank left Tuesday for a tour of the up-country towns.

Jos Anderson has purchased the Jackson house on the corner of Park and Fair streets which he will occupy as a residence.

Mrs. Geo. E. Dunn and daughter have returned from Boston where she has been visiting her mother, making the trip by auto.

Special communication of Monument Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M., Wednesday evening at 7.30, August 24. Work in E. A. Degree.

Hon. and Mrs. Ira G. Hersey will arrive home this week to enjoy greetings from friends during the recess of the House of Representatives.

Plummer Libby of the A. H. Fogg Co., is enjoying his annual vacation part of which will be spent on an auto trip to the northern part of the country.

Dr. G. P. Clifford of Portland, formerly of Houlton took an active part in the recent field given at Falmouth Foreside, Portland by the Community Club.

Mrs. Stephen Getchell who before marriage was Miss Alta Hunter now living in New York arrived here Wednesday for a two weeks visit with relatives.

Mrs. William C. Donnell entertained on Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Calvin May of New York City who is visiting here sister Mrs. Geo. B. Dunn.

Victor Kaufman, proprietor of the Washington Evening Star with Mrs. Kaufman was visitors in town last week enroute to Bar Harbor from Montreal.

Felix St Peter formerly of this town now state agent for the Peerless automobile located at Portland was in town the first of the week en route to the Caribou.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Gillin, Paul and Morrissey Gillin and Miss Margaret Harrigan left Sunday by auto for Boston where Mrs. Gillin will attend the Fall fashion shows.

L. O. Ludwig is making some changes in his property on Military street moving back the red house and moving the large white house to the east side of the lot.

Rev. Albert E. Luce will hold a service at the church in Watson settlement Sunday, August 28, at 2.30 p. m. standard time. Full services in the M. E. church Houlton.

It seems to be the experience of many automobile tourists both local and those out of the state to be held up at all times of day or night by officials who are evidently endeavoring to locate "booze" runners.

Miss Ethel Titcomb returned last week from her vacation which was spent at Penobscot Bay points Miss Hortense White who accompanied her remained in Camden where she is visiting Mrs. Douglas of Boston.

Guy Tingley formerly of this town who is now employed in the J. R. Libby store in Portland left this Wednesday for Appleton where he will join his wife and from there will return to his work after spending a two weeks vacation in Houlton and Littleton.

CHURCH NOTICE

Christian Science Church services, Military and High street.

Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock subject for August 28 "Christ Jesus." Sunday School at 11 o'clock.

CARIBOU FAIR

The Aroostook County Fair to be held at Caribou, August 22-26 together with the Circuit races will draw large County and crowds from the various Aroostook County and New Brunswick towns.

A fine program has been arranged fast racing, a large display of agricultural products, fine vaudeville acts and a big midway will provide entertainment for all.

SUDDEN DEATH IN HOULTON

Hiram T. Spenser aged 50 years died very suddenly Thursday night, at 10.30.

Mr. and Mrs. Spenser have been the guests of Mrs. James Smith, Littleton, mother of Mrs. Spenser for several days and were attending the annual lawn party of St. Mary's Church that afternoon. Mr. Spenser was taken violently ill and died a few hours later from acute indigestion.

Mr. Spenser formerly lived in Lewiston and was carpenter by trade. The remains were taken to his former home on Thursday evening's train for interment.

CENTENNIAL COINS TO BE DISTRIBUTED AT FIFTY CENTS EACH

The Maine Centennial Committee arranged with the United States Mint to coin 50,000 fifty-cent pieces of a special design to commemorate the Centennial of Maine's entry into statehood. These coins were bought by the State at fifty cents each or a total of \$25,000 plus \$500 paid the United States for coining them. The State has sold a small portion of these coins at one dollar each and the balance amounting to about \$20,000 worth are on hand in the vaults of the State Treasury. These coins were issued to advertise the State of Maine and it left in the State Treasury their value as an advertising medium will amount to nothing; and in addition to this the State is losing about one thousand dollars a year interest on the money invested in the coins. The Governor and Council are of the opinion that it is better for the State to place these coins in circulation at fifty cents each than to leave them in the vaults where the interests after a number of years will amount to as much as the principle. At a recent Council Meeting the following Order was passed:-

"ORDERED, That the State Treasurer be directed to offer the Centennial half-dollars at 50c each to the various national banks, trust companies and savings banks of the State, the distribution of the same to be based upon the deposits in these institutions as shown by the 1920 report of the Bang Commissioner; the understanding between the State and these several institutions being that all these coins will be promptly distributed at fifty cents each and that not more than one coin will be sold or given to any one person."

It will take some time for the coins to be handled and distributed to the banks but those desiring them should apply to their home bank and as long as the supply lasts the coins can be obtained at 50c each, not more than one coin to be given to one person. The Council Order expressly stipulates that ALL the coins shall be distributed so that everyone may have an equal opportunity to secure one. As time goes on these coins will increase in value and of course can be used at any time for legal tender, although probably most of them will be kept as souvenirs.



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.

HOULTON GOLF CLUB

A very enthusiastic meeting of men in Houlton who are interested in forming a Golf and Country Club was held at the Meduxnekeag Club Wednesday evening and after talking over the details necessary for conducting a Club, elected the following officers of a temporary organization:

President, A. G. Munro. Vice-President, L. H. Powers. Secretary and Treasurer, James C. Madigan.

These officers also constitute the Executive Committee and have a number of things to consider for the completion of plans and information relative to the needs of a Club.

TRAFFIC INCREASE

MAKES COURTESY

A NECESSITY

Courtesy in motoring is an old, old preachment, but one constantly more honored in the breach than in the observance. As the number of cars increases and the congestion becomes more severe, the necessity for courtesy increases in more than the equal ratio; but observance fails to keep pace with the necessity.

Courtesy is more than a matter of

obeying traffic laws and the unwritten rules of the road; it involves not only the driver's relations with other drivers, but with pedestrians as well. It is an insurance policy, not only for self-respect but frequently for personal safety as well. More lapses from courtesy are due to thoughtlessness, probably, than to any other cause—but thoughtlessness and automobile driving are a bad and frequently dangerous combination.

The man who waits at a street intersection for an opportunity to cross the stream of traffic probably wonders frequently why some driver does not hesitate long enough to give him a chance. Probably the same man, were he in the street traffic, would not stop for them. Those who expect courtesy should themselves be courteous.

The driver who approaches a cross walk at a rapid rate, expecting pedestrians to scamper out of the way often achieves his expectation and saves himself the infinitesimal labor of slowing down; yet even this driver, if he thinks at all, will realize that his inconvenience in having to decrease his speed slightly, is but a fraction of the trouble caused the pedestrian in having to hustle from in front of either real or imaginary danger. Streets and the highways belong to everybody and no one considerate of other's rights will hesitate to yield to them.

"The Best Known School in Aroostook"

Ricker Classical Institute

Houlton, Maine

The seventy-fourth year will open on Tuesday, September 13, 1921. Four courses of study: College Preparatory, Latin-Scientific, English and Teachers' Training Course. Dormitory for students, wholesome Athletics, Physical Training. Out of town scholars are under the charge and oversight of teachers, home surroundings and good influences.

For catalogue and other information apply to Principal, E. H. Stover, Houlton, Maine

Siberian Rabbits

Pure Blood (Registered)

See Them at Houlton Fair

Siberian Rabbit meat sells in the city markets at the same prices as chicken, and the Epicure prefers it to either chicken or turkey meat.

An adult rabbit (6 months old) weighing from 15 to 18 lbs. can be raised for killing for 6 cents per lb.

Get the benefit of the lesson this War taught us. Raise rabbits and give old High Cost of Living a terrible jolt.

The Siberian Rabbit fur is handsome, lustrous, jet black and runs true to color. Do you know that you can have Ladies' fashionable garments neck pieces or muffs made from this fur? The skins are tough and large with little waste and make attractive expensive looking garments at little cost.

Examine the Fur Pieces on exhibition at the Houlton Fair.

I have a limited number of pairs to sell and shall be glad to talk and explain. I am the pioneer breeder of Siberian Rabbits in this section.

Fred A. Shean
Green Street

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

NOTABLE INTEL-LECTUAL ADVANCE OF THE FILIPINOS

The most remarkably progress that any nation has ever made in education under similar circumstances has been achieved in the Philippines. It seems, under the American common-school system of education. This statement, made by Representative Townner of Iowa, member of the Committee on Education in the last Congress, is recalled by W. Carson Ryan, Jr., when he surveys the "extraordinary record of education in the Philippines since the close of the Spanish-American War. This record, says Mr. Ryan, is the true measure of American work in the islands, because "whatever the final verdict of history is to be, education is the rock upon which America has built in the Philippines." He goes on to say:

"It is almost literally true that before the roar of Dewey's guns ceased the American soldiers started to show that they could teach as well as fight and from that day this education has spread, until today over two-thirds of the population is literate, as compared with less than a third twenty years ago; more than 700,000 boys and girls are attending schools, as compared with a maximum of 200,000 under Spanish regime; and the fame of the educational system of the Philippines has attracted the attention of educators and statesmen throughout the world."

The task of the American Government was to build on the existing schools a system that would reach all the people and prepare them for self-government. Incidentally, says Mr. Ryan, this resulted in "a revolution in educational methods all over the world."

"It was in industrial training that the American teachers, unhampered by tradition, were able to do things in the Philippines far beyond anything known in the United States. They applied education to existing resources and materials. They studied the woods and fibers of the islands, and built an education around them as the basis of a future economic development that would eventually decide between poverty and wealth for the Philippines. They saw the possibilities of the buntal straw, and had the Filipino boys make out of it hats that are now known everywhere for their texture and skilful workmanship. They supervised and directed the marvelous gift which the women of the Philippines have for lace-making and embroideries, and instructed them in ways of marketing the wonderful pina cloth. They taught the young men how to make superb furniture out of the beautiful hardwoods with which the Philippines abound. They brought to every community a better agriculture through the schools. Above all, they insisted upon a product so good that it should be marketable; until today the Bureau of Education of the Philippines receives orders amounting to \$150,000 a year from firms abroad for handicraft articles; the trade-school product yearly is over \$100,000 and the annual agricultural product of the schools is worth \$280,000."

"To get the industrial training into the school in the most effective way required a new type of organization. There are seven elementary grades in the Philippines, four primary and three intermediate, topped by a secondary plan of four years. Differentiation begins with the intermediate school—very much earlier than in schools in the United States. Every pupil must take some industrial training. Approximately 17 per cent of the total time in the primary grades and in the general course of the intermediate school is devoted to graded vocational courses consist of farming and trades for boys and housekeeping and household arts for girls. There are 13 large agricultural schools in the Philippines, 15 farm schools and 162 settlement farm schools, with grounds about them ranging in area from 30 to 2,000 acres. There are over 4,000 school gardens and more than 100,000 home gardens directed by the school."

Not the least remarkable of the industrial training in the schools, says Mr. Ryan, has been social:

"In the Philippines, as elsewhere, education has often been regarded as something which enables one to get out of work. When gardening was first introduced as regular class work in the Philippines it was a common sight to see pupils marching to school with servants carrying their hoes. To appreciate the present-day attitude of the educated class and to realize how much has been done," says a recent report of the Director of Education, "it is only necessary to recall the early days when a clerk would feel insulted if asked to carry a book or close a window; when a large part of the pupils

came to school with servants carrying books and umbrellas, and when American teachers were told by prominent Filipinos that the carrying of a box or suitcase would lead to loss of social prestige."

The schools, we read further, "have all but completed the task of giving the Filipino people the first essential for nationality—a common language." That language is English, "not because of any desire to impose a foreign language, but because there was no such thing as a common language in the islands before the Americans came." Native teachers have now largely replaced American teachers in every rank. And this whole remarkable educational development, says Mr. Ryan, "has not cost the American Government one cent."

"The Philippine Government has paid all of its own expenses since civil government was established, including education. And the first year the Filipino elective assembly actually got control of finances it appropriated \$15,000,000 for schools in addition to the usual yearly appropriation of the Bureau of Education."

MISDIRECTED MAIL

(Grand Rapids, Mich., Herald)

It seems almost inconceivable, but it is reported as an official fact, that 350,000 pieces of misdirected mail are handled daily at the New York post office, which includes Manhattan only. This means that 127,750,000 misdirected pieces are handled every year in this one metropolitan center. It requires no imagination to appreciate what this means by way of hampering and slowing down the Postal Service. Great armies of postal clerks, who might otherwise be engaged in facilitating the general service, are thus tied down to the problem of rectifying the mistakes and supplying the omissions that are chargeable to careless correspondents. We Americans sort of take our Postal Service for granted. We kick like steers when one letter out of the millions handled daily goes astray or is delayed a few hours; yet we are so neglectful of our own responsibilities in this connection that we pile thousands of pieces of misdirected mail into the post office and expect that the postal machinery can and must in some way surmount our own negligence.

The New York situation is merely typical of the situation in every other city in the land. Take Grand Rapids, for example. Postmaster Hodgson says that, as nearly as can be estimated, the local post office handles 5,000 pieces of misdirected mail every 24 hours; and in addition thereto, about 20,000 pieces of mail the received without street addresses. It requires the full time of five clerks here in Grand Rapids alone to correct the addresses on misdirected mail. The mail without complete address causes loss of time to distributors who could otherwise have been employed in handling properly the fully addressed mail thereby making it possible in many instances to give an earlier delivery. We who constantly yell for "greater economy" and "greater efficiency" in the public service may well pause and ask ourselves whether it wouldn't be a good thing, a consistent thing if we took a little more care in making "economy" and "efficiency" in the public service possible.

Some of the more common mistakes locally observed, in addressing mail are noted as follows: Addresses are written hastily and illegibly, often in lead pencil; pencil addresses become

obliterated in the course of handling. Abbreviations in the names of firms, post offices and states are confusing and invite trouble; for instance, contemplate the similarity in the abbreviations of "Pa." for Pennsylvania, "La." for Louisiana and "Ia." for Iowa also "Cal." for California and "Cal." for California. Unless all the letters in these abbreviations are written very plainly, there is danger of mistakes. Street addresses are often omitted (also the regional direction—NE., SE., NW., SW., on city mail); and obsolete mailing lists are the bane of postal existence.

All things considered, it is really a wonder that the post office makes as few mistakes as it does. When one thinks of the 5,000 misdirected pieces of mail in Grand Rapids daily and 350,000 pieces in New York and when one multiplies an average figure by the number of post offices in the country, it is necessary to confess that the people do not do their whole part in the matter of postal efficiency. If we are going to throw stones, we mustn't live in glass houses. We are all demanding of the Post Office Department that it "turn over a new leaf" under its peppy new Washington chief. Let us "turn over a new leaf," too.

IRELAND CHIEF

LINEN PRODUCER

The antiquity of linen is greater than that of any other textile. Its use dates back at least to the Pharaohs. In Ireland, the hand-spinning and hand-weaving of linen were carried on in cottage and castle for centuries before the introduction of the power loom raised an occupation of the home to the position of a great staple industry. Says the London Times. So far back as the 15th century linen was mentioned as one of the principal branches of trade in the country and linen was exported from Belfast from the earliest days of the port. Through many phases of history the industry was fostered, but it was not until after the discontinuance of the linen board in 1830 that any attempt was made to introduce machinery. By 1850 between 3000 and 4000 power looms were at work. Then came the American civil war and with Lancashire unable to get cotton an enormous demand for linen was created. In 1870 close on 15,000 power looms were weaving linens and the industry was firmly established. In 1921 the number of looms had increased to 36,942 and the number of flax spindles in Ireland was 924,817.

Today Ireland is the chief linen producing centre of the world. This position is insured partly by the climate of the northeast province, which is ideal for the manufacture of linen, but an equally important factor is the hereditary skill of the linen workers throughout Ulster. In the days of Charles I premiums were offered to induce skilled workers from France and the Netherlands to settle in Ireland and Irish workers were sent to the continent to acquire knowledge of the best methods of manufacture. Families brought from Brabant, from France, and Jersey settled, it is said, in Carrick on Belfast Lough and their skill has been handed down through generation after generation.

Loss of Appetite is also loss of vitality, vigor, tone. To recover appetite and the rest take Hood's Sarsaparilla—that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion, makes eating a pleasure. It also makes the blood rich and pure and steadies the nerves.

FIRST CIVIL MARRIAGE IN NEW ENGLAND

On May 12, 1621, the first English marriage in New England was performed. The principals were two of the Mayflower passengers. The bride was Susanna White and the groom was Edward Winslow.

Both contracting parties had been recently bereaved. Susanna came to Plymouth as the wife of William White. He was one of the Pilgrims who died the first winter.

A month after Susanna White was left a widow, Edward Winslow lost his young wife, Elizabeth, whom he had married about two years before the great voyage. The marriage of the Widow White and the Widower Winslow occurred less than two months after White's death.

It was probably the first civil marriage in the new world, says the New York Herald. Gov. Bradford was in favor of the civil marriage. It was thought, he wrote in his history, "most requisite to be performed by the magistrate, as being a civil thing, upon which many questions about inheritances does depend, with other things most proper to their cognizance, and most consonant to the scriptures, Ruth 4, and no where found in the gospel to be layed on the ministers as a part of their office."

The matter of civil marriages played a painful part in Winslow's life 15 years later, when as governor of the colony, he went to England to plead Plymouth's cause. For preaching and for performing civil marriages he was kept in prison four months, he having stoutly maintained, against the archbishop of Canterbury, that he found nowhere in the word of God that "marriage was tied to ministry."

Two children were born to the principals of his first marriage in the new world, and one of these, Josiah Winslow, became almost as famous as his father, being elected Governor of Plymouth colony a few years after his father's death.

CHURCH SERVICES

Free Baptist

Rev. F. Clark Hartley, Pastor
Morning service at 10.30 A. M.
Sunday school at 12.00 M.

BETTER DEAD

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

GOLD MEDAL HAZEL OIL CAPSULES

The national remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Young People's meeting 6.00 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 People's 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.

FIRST CHURCH OF HOULTON
Unitarian
Military Street at Kellerman
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. 186-W



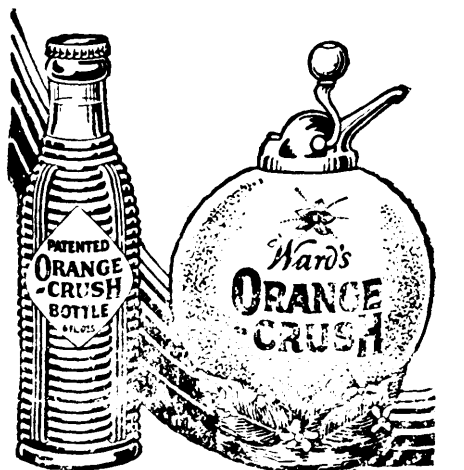
Quality and deliciousness have made Ward's Orange-Crush, Lemon-Crush and Lime-Crush the largest selling carbonated fruit drinks in the world.

In bottles or at fountains

Bottled by

WILLIAM PALMER

Kellerman St. Phone 31-W



Be up to date. Subscribe for the

Bangor Daily News

"Maine's Favorite Daily"

Just fill in the attached coupon, and send it along to us with \$1.00

To BANGOR DAILY NEWS

Bangor, Maine

Please send the Bangor Daily News to

Name

Post Office Address.....

Continue the paper to me at the end of three months at the regular rates unless I order the paper discontinued. Paper will be stopped promptly when ordered

The only safe way to remit is by Check, Post Office Money Order or Express Order

THE BEST RECIPE

For peace of mind is an account with the Houlton Savings Bank to which regular deposits are made. How good it is to be prepared.

Dividends at the rate of 4% per annum have been paid for the past 11 years

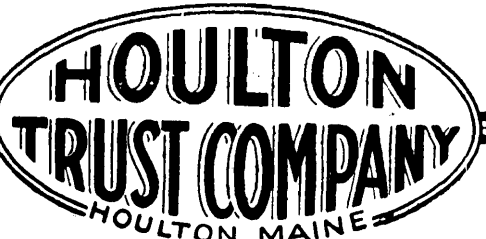
HOULTON SAVINGS BANK

HOULTON, MAINE

THE CHARACTER AND STANDING

of the Houlton Trust Company give it a favorable introduction to the firm or individual desiring a new or additional banking connection. We will be pleased to meet you and have you open an account with us.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts



In Packages of 10 Cigars each

Everything for QUALITY —nothing for show

THAT'S OUR IDEA in making TCAMELS—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 GRAVEL ROADS OF MAINE

Dr. George B. Ladd of the bureau of public roads, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., who has been in the State since the first of June making investigations for the government of our Maine gravel roads, has a splendid word for those roads and is frank to say that they compare excellently with those of other states. That he is qualified to speak regarding roads, may be seen from the fact that he has been engaged in this work for the past seven years, has traveled by automobile some 220,000 miles from California to Maine and has just completed a 600-mile jaunt over our Maine roads.

Dr. Ladd is making his headquarters in Augusta and is passing the summer at the North Shore, Lake Umbagog. He will be engaged in his work in Maine for the remainder of the summer.

"The work that I am engaged on here in Maine is the study and investigation of the behavior of roads under traffic conditions," said Dr. Ladd. "I have five men on the same study scattered among various states, Wisconsin, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Maine," continued Dr. Ladd.

"The particular phase of our study just now is the gravel road problem, especially the corrugations that are developing in them, known as the Washboard and Shatter Car roads. I may say that I have not found this condition as bad in the Maine roads as elsewhere. I almost hoped to, for I wanted a good opportunity of studying their development. The Maine roads as a whole show up remarkably well, compared with the roads in general of the other states in the Union.

"You have a very difficult road-building and maintenance problem here in Maine on account of the large area, its scantily located population and the relatively low assessed valuation. And of all the New England states, with the exception of Rhode Island, you have the least amount of gravel, as ready-to-hand road material. You have a large amount of sub-grade material, the boulder clay and extremely fine sand, as you probably have realized.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors
In the District Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of
Eddie B. True

To the creditors of said Eddie B. True of Fort Fairfield in the county of Aroostook, and District aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of August, A. D., 1921, the said Eddie B. True was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail, in Houlton, on the 17th day of Sept., 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.

Dated at Houlton, August 16th, 1921.
EDWIN L. VAIL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors
In the District Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of
Robert E. Spear

To the creditors of said Robert E. Spear of Caribou in the county of Aroostook and District aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of August, A. D., 1921, the said Robert E. Spear was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton on the 17th day of Sept., 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.

Dated at Houlton, August 20th, 1921.
EDWIN L. VAIL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE

In the matter of
Robie Adams

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

ROBIE ADAMS of Limestone in the county of Aroostook, and State of Maine, in said District respectfully represents that on the 5th day of May, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt as aforesaid under the Acts of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

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

Dated this 10th day of August, A. D., 1921.

ROBIE ADAMS,
Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON
District of Maine, Northern Division, as On the 20th day of August, A. D., 1921, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

Ordered by the Court, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 30th day of September, A. D., 1921, before said Court at Bangor in said District, Northern Division at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Houlton Times, a newspaper printed in said District, Northern Division, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

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

Witness the Honorable Clarence Hale, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Bangor in the Northern Division of said District on the 20th day of August, A. D., 1921.

(L. S.) ISABEL SHEEHAN,
Deputy Clerk.
A true copy of petition and order thereon Attest: ISABEL SHEEHAN,
Deputy Clerk.

lized. That absorbs the moisture, clings tenaciously and cannot drain. In addition to and on top of that, you have the winters that freeze deeply. These things combined make the road-building problem in your State of Maine an unusually difficult problem to contend with.

"Your maintenance problem is also a difficult problem, with the heavy traffic of your own automobiles and trucks, yearly increasing heavily and with the unusually heavy traffic from out of the State, which is increasing with every month.

"I have just finished a 600-mile auto drive over gravel roads in your State and it is with pleasure that I can say that they are in far better condition than the average gravel roads in the rest of the United States. They are well built and in most cases well cared for.

"Another thing. If you had the opportunity to travel as extensively by auto as I have, you would better appreciate the quality of the detours provided in Maine, compared with those of other states. They are far ahead. The richest of our states, which build the most expensive roads, are often the proud (?) possessors of wretched long detours, with practically no provision made for the comfort or even safety of the traveling public. That is a fact and I have found a better care taken in selecting and providing detours in Maine than elsewhere. You ride over some of the other and the grumbling about your own detours will materially decrease.

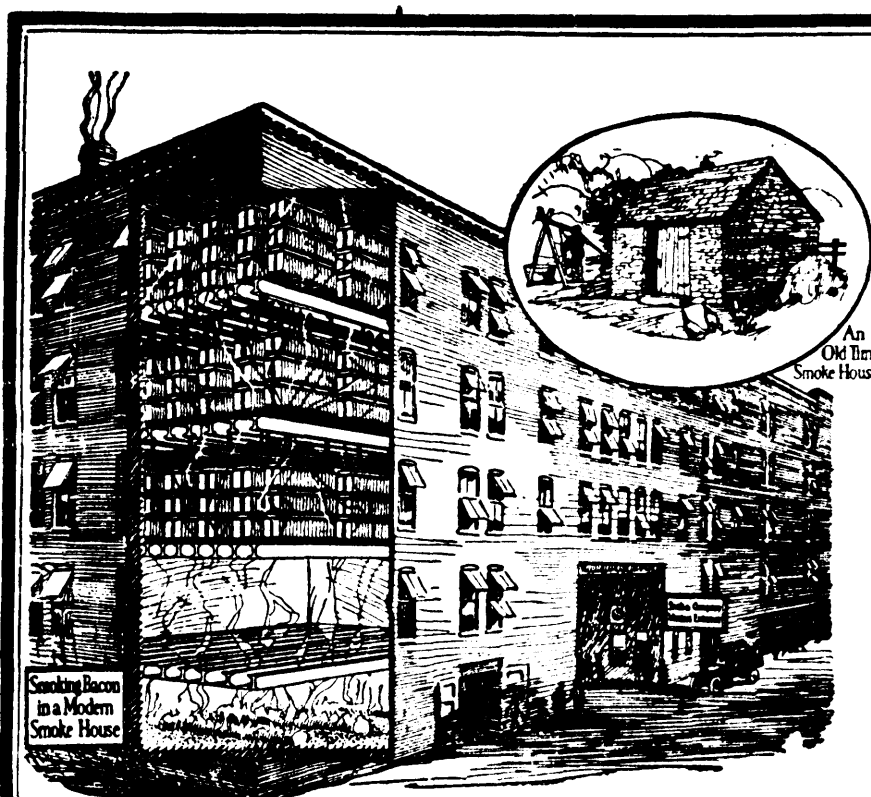
"You have a wonderful State, its scenic beauties are unsurpassed. They have, with the excellent conditions in general of your roads, made my tour-

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors
In the District Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of
Harry L. Estes

To the creditors of said Harry L. Estes of Connor in the county of Aroostook and District aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of August, A. D., 1921, the said Harry L. Estes was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton on the 17th day of Sept., 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.

Dated at Houlton, August 20th, 1921.
EDWIN L. VAIL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.



In Earlier Days

In former times, when the town butcher or farmer himself dressed and cured the meat for the community, he could not always tell how it would turn out.

His methods were crude; partly traditional, partly guesswork. His tests were few and inconclusive.

Meat packing of today, as carried on by Swift & Company, has changed all that. It is scientific. Nothing is left to chance; nothing taken for granted.

The most painstaking care and attention are given to every step. Processes are worked out on a large scale with minute exactness. Methods are continually revised and improved. Cleanliness is insisted upon. Drastic, incessant inspections are the order of the day.

Swift products are uniform, graded according to quality.

Take bacon, for instance.

Swift & Company set out years ago to make a delicious, savory bacon which should be uniformly excellent.

The result is Swift's Premium Bacon, always the same, always famously good. Today this bacon, wrapped, sealed and branded, has circled the world.

Swift & Company's system of distribution carries it to places which the "town butcher" or the farmer could not reach.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Houlton Local Branch, 74 Bangor Street
T. A. Foster, Manager



The Brand
**SWIFT'S
PREMIUM**

ing of the State a thing of pleasure instead of the endless grind of riding day after day over ordinary or poor roads, without the scenery. I have enjoyed my stay here very much and anticipate much more pleasure during the remainder of the season. I am also glad in being able to speak well of your roads. They are a credit to the builders and to the State."

FORD'S RAILROAD
EARNS BIG PROFIT

Henry Ford's ownership of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroad has turned a consistent deficit into an operating profit of more than \$500,000 in the first six months of 1921, one of the managing officials stated.

"We are doing a whole of a business and it is growing along without vast improvements every day. Aside from doing with the road's financial condition what railroad men all over the

country said was impossible, Henry Ford is working other wonders. Mr. Ford has cut two hours from the running schedule between Detroit and Bainbridge, Ohio, 280 miles. The trip is made in 10 hours with 28 scheduled stops. He has confiscated four steel private cars belonging to operating officials and explained that they can ride with the public from now on. The cars are now being prepared for general use.

"By speeding up shipments on his line, Mr. Ford says he has cut the period between the time raw material leaves the manufacturer until finished automobiles reach the dealer from an average of 22 to 14 days.

"This has freed \$22,000,000 in inventory for other purposes. The Ford freight is so heavy that some outside business offered the line is being refused. As many as 1200 cars have been handled in 12 hours. The old D. T. & L. road total was \$200 in 24 hours.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE

In the matter of
ASA L. KINNEY, JR.

To the Hon. Clarence Hale, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.
ASA L. KINNEY, JR., of Westfield, in the County of Aroostook, and State of Maine, in said District respectfully represents that on the 11th day of June, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

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

Dated this 16th day of August, A. D., 1921.

ASA L. KINNEY, JR.,
Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON
District of Maine, Northern Division, as On the 20th day of August, A. D., 1921, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

Ordered by the Court, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 30th day of September, A. D., 1921, before the said Court at Bangor in said District, Northern Division at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Houlton Times, a newspaper printed in said District, Northern Division, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

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

Witness the Honorable Clarence Hale, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Bangor in the Northern Division of said District on the 20th day of August, A. D., 1921.

(L. S.) ISABEL SHEEHAN,
Deputy Clerk.
A true copy of petition and order thereon Attest: ISABEL SHEEHAN,
Deputy Clerk.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors

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

In the matter of
Henry M. Wright

To the creditors of said Henry M. Wright of New Sweden in the county of Aroostook, and District aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of August, A. D., 1921, the said Henry M. Wright was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton on the 17th day of Sept., 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.

Dated at Houlton, August 22, 1921.

EDWIN L. VAIL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

The new owner has broken the rail union's influence by paying more than the union scale."

It is said the brotherhood took a proposed working agreement to Ford a short time ago. He tore it up and then offered his employees, not a union men, pay scales providing for a

maximum of eight hours' work each in a six-day week, with a minimum of \$6 a day. Monthly pay schedules are:

Engineers and conductors, \$375; firemen, \$275 and brakemen, \$235. There is no overtime. When a man completes his 208-hour month he is laid off until the first of the next month.

A Popular Demand Everywhere
Ballard's Golden Headache Tablets

Bring refreshing sleep, relieve aches and pains, dizziness and nervousness. Taken like a confection. No Opiates, Chloral or Cocaine. No bad after-effects. All druggists. Free sample sent by Ballard Golden Oil Co., Old Town, Me.

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

Houlton

Northern Maine Fair

Presque Isle, Maine
Sept. 6, 7, 8, 9, 1921
Wednesday, September 7 will be Governor's Day

\$12,000 in Premiums \$7,000 in Purses
Larger and better than ever Unexcelled Attractions
One of the Cleanest Fairs in Maine

Races

Early Closing Events
2:12 Trot or Pace Purse \$800
2:15 Trot or Pace Purse \$800
2:18 Trot Purse \$800
2:18 Trot or Pace Purse \$800
2:24 Trot Purse \$800
2:25 Pace Purse \$800
Entries closed.

Class Races
Free-For-All (M. & M.) Purse \$1500
2:17 Trot or Pace Purse \$500
2:21 Trot or Pace Purse \$500
2:25 Pace Purse \$500
2:25 Trot Purse \$500
3-Year-Old and Under Purse \$500
Entries Close September 2nd

Auto Race Day

Auto Races **Auto Polo**

The management, regardless of expense, has arranged for Auto Races and Auto Polo on Monday, September 5, Labor Day.

Wild Bill Endicott, the fastest race driver in America. Miss Zenita Neville, world's champion woman race driver. Other noted riders.

Two periods of Auto Polo. The sensational new game. Remember the date, Monday, September 5th, Labor Day.

Prices for Labor Day, 75c; Grand Stand, 25c.

Evening Entertainments

The management will have some of the best acts Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings that they have ever had. Fireworks Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

Baseball

There will be a game of baseball each day between some of the best teams in Aroostook.

The Midway

The Midway will be larger and better than ever. The management will use every effort to keep out gambling and liquor selling.

C. Fred Grant, Supt. of Grounds
Presque Isle, Maine

Cavalcade

There will be a Cavalcade of Premium Stock and Horses and other attractions on Friday.

Other Information

There will be reduced rates on railroads—apply at stations for rates. The Northern and Western Union Telegraph Co. will have an office in its usual booth at the Exhibition Building where it will be equipped to handle telegrams to all points in the United States and Canada, and cable to all parts of the world.

The Aroostook Tel. and Tel. Co. will have a pay station in the Exhibition Building.

Entries for the Fair Close—Neat Stock Horses, Sheep, Swine and Poultry. Monday, August 24th; Hall Exhibits. Monday, September 5th, at 6 o'clock p. m.

Information Bureau, which assigns rooms and board will be located at the Secretary's Office 181 Main Street. Harry R. Pipes, Superintendent of Entertainment and Rooms, Presque Isle, Maine

Admission to Grounds

Monday, Preparation Day (Labor Day) 75c; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th days, 75c; 1st, 2nd, and 3rd evenings, 25c; Season Tickets, \$3.00; Child's Ticket, Monday, 10c; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th days 25c; 1st, 2nd and 3rd evenings 10c; Child's Season Ticket, \$1.00. Admission to Grand Stand, 25c. Admission to Grand Stand evenings, Free.

J. F. Guion, President,
Presque Isle, Maine
Ernest T. McGlaughlin, Secretary,
Presque Isle, Maine

A TEN-MILE DAM TO GIVE CANADA A NEW CLIMATE

Turning Kipling's "Lady of the Snows" into a climate duplicate of Carolina and Virginia is the job set for themselves by certain optimists whose dreams are reported in The Popular Science Monthly. Their plans involve the eventual alteration of the whole destinies of the dominion's eastern provinces, and they hold out hopes that northern New England may get a slice of these benefits also. Land in the Maritime Provinces, we are assured, would rise in value by some billions, wealth and industries would leap, new cities would grow up and Montreal would become a second New York—perhaps a larger one. These trifling adjustments, we are told, are to follow a diversion of the Labrador current from the coast and its replacement with the Gulf Stream, effected by building a ten-mile dam across the straits of Belle Isle. Walter Noble Burns describes this stupendous scheme in the magazine number above and asserts that the project is being actually considered by engineers in connection with a projected railroad across the straits to connect Newfoundland with the mainland.

"The strait of Belle Isle, a narrow channel separating Newfoundland from Labrador, is a hole in the wall of the Atlantic seaboard that is mainly responsible for the bleak winter climate of eastern Canada. Plug this hole, and eastern Canada and New England would have a climate as mild and delightful as that of the Carolinas."

"Such a dam would cost about \$10,000,000. It would require a solid strip of stone and concrete ten miles in length and fifty feet wide.

A group of British capitalists have asked concessions from the Canadian Government to build a railway from Quebec to St. John's Newfoundland. The road would cross the strait of Belle Isle by the dam. British engineers have surveyed the route and reported on the feasibility and cost of the dam. The road would make St. John's one of the great shipping points for Canadian export trade and would materially shorten the voyage to Europe.

"Canada has not yet announced its decision in the matter. Construction of the railway need not necessarily involve a change of climate. If a portion of the dam were built in the form of a bridge to permit the flow of water though it, there would be no climate transformation. To change the climate, the hole must be plugged tightly."

"The dam would block the Labrador current from flowing into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The Labrador current has its origin in the Arctic Ocean, and is the dominant factor in molding the climate of eastern Newfoundland, Quebec, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and the New States. It makes the summers cool and pleasant, but it adds to the already severe rigors of the northern

winter. It affects not only climate but business.

"With the dam obstructing its passage through Belle Isle strait, the Labrador current would be forced out into the Atlantic Ocean. What would become of it out there is a matter of speculation. The pressure of water flowing up from the south, the engineers declare, eventually would force it in a giant curve back into the Arctic in the region of Spitzbergen. But its icy flood would no longer wash the shores of Canada and New England; the engineers say that, with the Labrador current diverted eastward the Gulf Stream would swing in against the northern coast.

"The Gulf Stream makes the climate of England what it is. Without it England would be as cold, and possibly as desolate as Labrador.

"If, after a run of several thousand miles across the ocean, with icebergs melting along its northern rim, the Gulf Stream still has enough caloric to make the climate of such northern country as England temperate and livable, how much greater would its effect be in ameliorating the climate of Canada and New England?"

This scheme, Mr. Burns comments, sounds perfectly plausible. But, he asks, will the ocean currents obey the behests of human pigmies essaying to direct their courses? Then, again, is there not a chance that while the Gulf Stream is replacing the Labrador current on American shores, the Labrador current, diverted eastward, would envelop the British Isles?

"While the climate of eastern Canada is being changed to that of Virginia, is there not a possibility that the climate of England would be changed to that of Labrador? These disturbing questions are answered by the engineers in the negative, but there are other persons not quite so sure. It

the scientists ever had had any previous experience in juggling ocean currents, the situation might seem less enigmatical.

"If the wall of masonry across the strait of Belle Isle would change the climate, it would also alter the agricultural and industrial destinies of eastern Canada.

"New industries would spring up to meet the changed conditions. New wealth would swarm in, seeking investments. Immigration would pour in. New cities would arise. Population would increase enormously. Canada would soon become a competitor of the United States in the markets of the world. Montreal would loom as the trade rival of New York and challenge the commercial supremacy of the continent."

GOLD RUSH IN NEW BRUNSWICK

From Victoria comes the story of gold hunters swarming over the country drained by the Wapshie River, and panning the sands of the river in search of the yellow metal. A prominent lumberman of that district vouches for the story of the gold hunters, and from his stories they have secured their provisions and equipment. Parties are there from New Brunswick, Maine and experienced gold hunters from the western States are prospecting for the gold supposed to be in that locality. They are going at it in a scientific manner, both by the panning and drilling method.

The "Giberson gold" is what they are endeavoring to locate. The "Giberson gold" has been by word along the Tobique water for nearly 60 years. As the story goes, a timber cruiser named Giberson with two companies canoed up the Wapshie cruising for timber known as Giberson's. After going some distance Giberson went

ashore ordered the men to return later to the landing where he would meet them. After about two hours he returned to the landing with a glittering rock in his hand. He tossed the rock into the canoe with the remark: "If that is gold I can load a tow boat with it."

The rock was brought to the settlement and for three years it served as a prop to keep a door open in the summer. One day a visitor arrived at the Giberson home. He had had ex-

perience in the gold fields of the West. He noticed the rock, examined it and pronounced the glittering metal gold. It is also related he extracted from the rock sufficient metal to form a large gold ring. The news of the gold find rapidly spread, and the hunt for the gold was then on. Giberson refused to reveal the location where he picked up the rock, and it is said he soon became insane and died with his secret.

Howeve, those who knew the lum-

ber cruiser believed his story of the find, many had seen the rock and from that day to this there have been parties in search of the spot.

This season, it is said, the parties in quest of the yellow stuff have had unmistakable indications of the precious metal. Pannings from the show the color. Borings are made by men who had experience the Yukon, who report the drift as indicating the same wealth as was found in that district.

Warning

Auto Race Day Houlton Fair, August 29th

The management of the Houlton Fair hereby announce:

All spectators of the auto race and auto polo, August 29, must keep away from the turns and the track fences. Police will be stationed at these points, and no one will be permitted to approach them. Anyone doing so, does so at their own risk. The management will not be responsible for accidents.

In case of accidents the races will continue regardless of consequences.

The Auto Races and Auto Polo will begin promptly at 1:30 o'clock.

Admission \$1.00 Children 50c

Danger

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.

Meet Your Friends at the Houlton Fair

Large entry list of
Live Stock, Poultry,
Agricultural and
Machinery Exhibits

The Biggest

Midway

ever---including all
the popular Riding

Devices

Startling and Beautiful
Display of

Fireworks

each evening

Plan now to come
and stay the whole
week

5 Big Days 5
-- August -- Sept.
29, 30, 31 1, 2
Without a Dull Moment

Monday, August 29

Thrilling Automobile Races

6 Professional Drivers

Headed by the Dean of Dirt Track Drivers

"Wild Bill" Endicott

with his famous Hudson Racing Car with a record of 110 miles an hour on a
straightaway track

See the Charming Lady Driver handle the wheel and
set the pace

Base Ball Game each
day between the fast-
est teams in this sec-
tion of the country

Marvelous Platform
Performances

Houlton is the Ban-
ner Town of Aroos-
took---Its People will
welcome you

Four Days of

Fast Racing

where the "fans" al-
ways get their
money's worth

WHAT THE LAW REQUIRES OF MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS

Any discussions having arisen and inquiries made concerning the regulations as set forth in the motor vehicle laws and for the benefit of our readers the following extracts, which comprise the rules of the road, the sections pertaining to those stating the authority of the state automobile inspectors, and the stipulations for the lighting of all vehicles are given herewith:

Rules of the Road

Sec. 5. A person in control of any vehicle moving slowly along a way shall keep said vehicle as closely as practicable to the right-hand boundary of the way, allowing more swiftly moving vehicles reasonable free passage to the left.

Sec. 7. Whoever operates a motor vehicle shall at the intersection of ways keep to the right of the intersection of the center lines of the traveled part of such ways when turning to the right, and pass to the right of such intersection when turning to the left, except when traffic officers otherwise direct traffic. No operator shall pass a moving vehicle from the rear at the top of a hill or on a curve when the view is in any way obscured or while the vehicle is crossing an intersecting way.

Weight of Vehicles

Sec. 12. No motor vehicle or trailer which with or without load, is wider than eight feet over all, or is over twelve feet, six inches high, shall be operated upon any way or bridge. No portion of any such vehicle or load, except the reflecting mirror required by this act, shall project beyond the side of said vehicle to make a total width greater than herein specified.

Sec. 14. No animal-drawn team shall travel faster than a walk on a bridge erected wholly or partly by the state, or on any bridge covered with plank and fifty feet long composing part of a way or on any bridge, owned by a corporation; and no motor vehicle shall travel over any such bridge faster than twelve miles an hour, provided, that heavy vehicles may be further restricted, as herein-after provided.

Character of Vehicle

Sec. 16. No vehicle, engine, contrivance or object shall be moved upon or over any way or bridge upon wheels rollers or otherwise in excess of the weights prescribed in this act or without obtaining a permit in accordance with section eighteen; nor shall any vehicle, engine, team or contrivance of whatever weight be moved upon or over any way or bridge which has any flange rib, clamp or other object attached to its wheels, or made a part thereof, likely to bruise or injure the surface of such way or bridge, without permit obtained as provided in this act. Mowing machines, light farm tractors, not customarily operated over public ways and other lightweight farming vehicles, are exempted from the provisions of this section. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the use of tire chains of reasonable portions on vehicles when required for safety because of snow, ice or other conditions tending to cause such vehicle to slide or skid. Provided, however, that this act shall not apply to ways, open to the public, privately owned or maintained, or to the use of such ways by those owing or maintaining them.

Sec. 17. No tractor, with or without trailers, and no motor vehicle having a gross weight in excess of four tons shall be operated upon any bridge at a rate of speed greater than fifteen miles per hour; and no such vehicle having a gross weight in excess of six tons shall be operated upon any bridge at a rate of speed greater than six miles per hour.

Speed Limits

Sec. 44. No commercial vehicle equipped with pneumatic tires shall be operated on open country ways at a rate of speed exceeding twenty miles per hour, or within the compact built-up portions of any city, town or village at a rate of speed exceeding twelve miles per hour; said ways and built-up portions being defined in section sixty-two. Nor shall any commercial vehicle equipped with two or more solid tires be operated on said open country ways at a rate of speed exceeding fifteen miles per hour, or within said compact exceeding ten miles per hour.

Immediate Trial

Sec. 63. Whoever is arrested for violation of any provisions of the act, except those of sections seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-four, eighty-four and eighty-seven, shall be given an immediate trial if he shall so demand of the officer making the arrest but if for any reason it is impracticable to do so, the officer making the arrest shall immediately take the prisoner before some bail commissioner or before admitting him to bail, shall require him to give his name, his place of residence, the number of his license to operate a motor vehicle, and the registration number of the motor vehicle operated at the time of his arrest, and shall make a record thereof on the bail bond, and may take his personal recognizance for his appearance in court on a specified day, not less than two days thereafter if requested by the person arrested; or such officer in like cases may accept the personal recognizance of such person for his appearance as aforesaid. If such person fails to appear in court on the day specified, either in person or by counsel, the court shall notify

the commission, who, in case the person is a resident of the state, shall immediately suspend or revoke his license, and also suspend or annul the registration of the motor vehicle driven by such person when arrested.

Proper Speed

Sec. 64. No person operating a motor vehicle on any way shall drive at any speed greater than is reasonable, safe and proper, having regard to the traffic and use of the way by others, or so to endanger life or limb. Racing and reckless driving on any way is hereby forbidden. It shall be prima facie evidence of a rate of speed greater than is reasonably safe and proper, as aforesaid, if a motor vehicle is operated in the built-up or compact portion of any city or town at a rate of speed exceeding eight miles per hour where the operator's view of the road traffic is obstructed either upon approaching an intersecting way or in traversing a crossing or intersection of ways, or in going around a corner or curve. Permits may be granted by municipal officers after a public hearing thereon to drive automobiles or motor cycles in hill climbing contest during a specified time upon a certain way at any rate of speed.

Cutouts Prohibited

Sec. 66. Every motor vehicle shall be provided with adequate brakes in good working order and sufficient to control such vehicle at all times when the same is in use, and a suitable and adequate horn or other device for signalling. No signalling device shall be unnecessarily sounded in the thickly settled part of a city or town so as to make a harsh, objectionable or unreasonable noise; except in the case of fire and police department vehicles and ambulances. All motor vehicles shall be equipped with a muffler of such construction and device as to prevent excessive noise. No person operating a motor vehicle shall at any time open the muffler cut-out nor permit the exhaust to make any unnecessary noise.

Sec. 67. No equipment in the nature of a speed controller or governor attached to a motor vehicle shall be removed therefrom or tampered with so that such vehicle may be operated at a greater rate of speed than is allowed by such equipment; nor shall any vehicle whose equipment is so tampered with or removed, be operated on any way or bridge.

Lights

Sec. 68. Every motor vehicle and tractor on wheels shall be equipped with lamps and lights as provided in this act, of sufficient power and so adjusted and operated as to enable its operator to proceed with safety to himself and to other users of the ways under all ordinary conditions of highway and weather. Said lamps and lights shall conform to and operate in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated from time to time by the commission, as provided in this act, and shall be lighted during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise; except as provided in section sixty-nine.

Every motor vehicle and tractor on wheels shall have mounted on the right and left sides of the front thereof a pair of lamps each of approximately equal candle-power, and every motor cycle shall have mounted on the front thereof one lamp. If any such vehicle is so mechanically constructed, governed or controlled that it cannot exceed a speed of fifteen miles per hour, it shall have front lamps capable of furnishing light of sufficient candle-power to render any substantial object clearly discernible on a level way at least fifty feet directly ahead, and at the same time at least seven feet to the right of the axis of such vehicle for a distance of at least twenty-five feet. If said vehicles can exceed a speed of fifteen miles per hour, then they shall have front lamps capable of furnishing light of sufficient candle-power to render any substantial object clearly discernible on a level way at least two hundred feet directly ahead and at the same time at least seven feet to the right of the axis of such vehicle for a distance of at least one hundred feet; provided that no front lamp capable of furnishing more than four candle-power light shall be used if equipped with a reflector, unless so designed, equipped or mounted, that no portion of the beam of light when projected seventy-five feet or more ahead of the lamps shall rise above a plane forty-two inches higher than and parallel with the level surface on which the vehicle

stands; and provided, further, that no electric bulb or other lighting device of a greater capacity than thirty-two candle-power shall be used, no matter how the same may be shaded, covered or obscured.

Sec. 69. Every vehicle on wheels whether stationary or in motion, on any way or bridge, shall have attached to it a light or lights so displayed as to be visible from the front and rear thereof during the period from one-half hour before sunrise; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to any vehicle which is designated to be propelled by hand, nor to any vehicle not in motion and parked or beside a curb in a place and under conditions where there is sufficient artificial light to make such vehicle clearly visible from a distance not less than one hundred feet in each direction.

Inspectors, Lights

Sec. 78. The inspectors of the commission, when in uniform and all police officers in uniform may at all times, with or without process, stop any motor vehicle to examine identification numbers and marks thereon, raising the hood or engine cover if necessary to accomplish this purpose, and may demand and inspect the driver's license, registration certificate and permits. Whenever a motor vehicle is being operated by a person not having upon his person or in such vehicle the registration certificate covering such vehicle, or if it be operated by a person other than the person in whose name it is registered, and such operator is unable to present evidence of his authority to operate such motor vehicle, such inspector or police officer, or any sheriff or his deputy, may impound such vehicle and hold it until the same is claimed and taken by the registered owner thereof, who shall be forthwith notified of the impounding. Said officers if wearing a badge may also at all times, with or without process and with or without uniform, enter public carriages, parking places and buildings where motor vehicles are stored or kept for the purpose of examining identification numbers and marks thereon and may also examine any vehicle standing in any public way or place.

Any such officer may in like manner and under like circumstances examine any vehicle to ascertain whether its equipment complies with the requirements of this act.

Sec. 86. Whoever while operating a vehicle not lighted or equipped as required by any of the provisions of this act, shall fail or refuse when requested by an officer authorized to make arrests to give his correct name and address, shall be liable to the penalty provided in section ninety-five.

Sec. 87. Whoever knowingly buys, sells, receives, disposes of, aids in the disposal of, conceals or has in his possession any motor vehicle from which the manufacturer's serial number or identification mark has been removed, defaced, covered, altered or destroyed for the purpose of concealment or misrepresenting the identity of said vehicle, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one thousand dollars or

imprisonment not more than one year, or both.

Mirrors Required on Trucks

Sec. 88. No person shall operate upon any public way any taxicab, commercial motor vehicle, motor truck or trailer so constructed, equipped, loaded or used that the driver or operator is prevented from having a constantly free and unobstructed view of the highway immediately in the rear, unless there is attached to the vehicle a mirror or reflector so placed and adjusted as to afford the operator a clear reflected view of the highway in the rear of the vehicle, for a distance of at least fifty feet. Such mirror or reflector shall measure at least six inches in diameter or length.

Sec. 89. There shall not be used on or in construction with any motor vehicle a spot light, so-called, the rays from which shine more than two feet above the road at a distance of thirty feet from the vehicle, except that such spot light may be used for the purpose of reading signs, and as an auxiliary light in cases of necessity when the other lights required by law fail to operate.

Approved Lenses

Following is a list of lenses which have been approved by the state highway commission for use in the headlights of all motor vehicles:

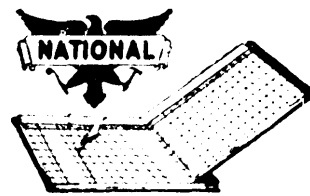
List of lenses—Bausch Lomb, Shaler Roadlighter, Full Ray, Fracto Lites, Star Diffusing Clamert Type-A, Clamert Type-B, Controlite, Conaphore, Dillon, Holograph, Legatite, Liberty, McBeth, McKee, National, No-Glare, Osgood, Patterson Lenz, Raydex, Safelite, Sues Rib, Sunlight, Sun Ray, Violet Ray, Brown Reflector, Parab-O-Light Lenz, Benzer Lenz.

A plain lens permanently sand blasted or frosted is legal.

A bulb of greater capacity than 32

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

should be a great help to your boy or girl. It is unsurpassed for purity and goodness. RE-NU-YU is sold by the WEST END DRUG STORE



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.

Single and double-page forms—cut leaves if desired—all styles of standard rulings. We also carry the National Ledgers, Post Binders, Ring Binders, Note-Books, etc.

For Sale by
Times Publishing Co.
Houlton, Me.

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR LOSS OF APPETITE

General debility and that tired feeling is Hood's Sarsaparilla. This highly concentrated, economical medicine is a great favorite in thousands of homes. It is peculiarly successful in purifying and revitalizing the blood, promoting digestion, restoring animation, and building up the whole system.

Get this dependable medicine today and begin taking it at once. If you need a laxative take Hood's Pills. You will surely like them.

**Willard
Batteries
BRAND
NEW**

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

You Will Be Interested
in the little booklet on Piles which we will gladly mail with a FREE sample of REM-OLA to any pile sufferer. Sent in plain, sealed envelope. Ask for it today.

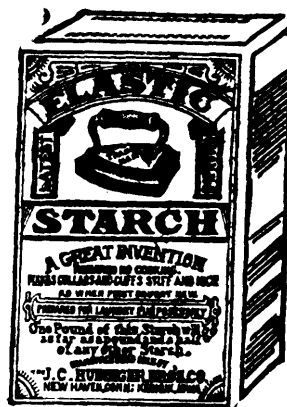
HENRY THAYER & CO., Inc.
Established 1847
CAMBRIDGE 39 — BOSTON, MASS.

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

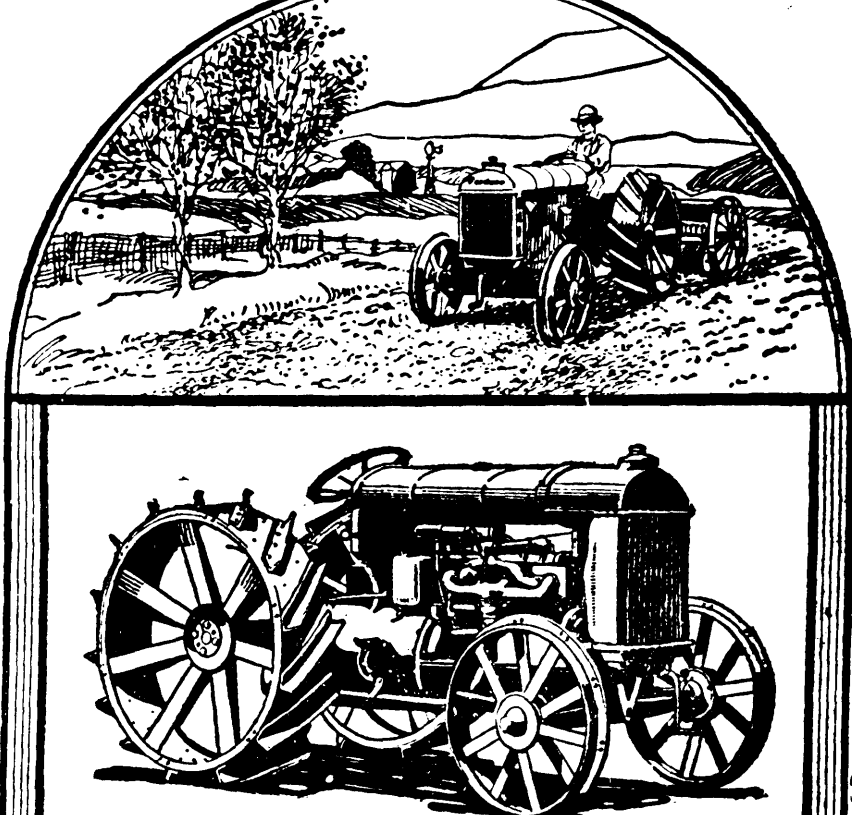
ONCE USED—ALWAYS USED



Makes Ironing Easy
Used as cold water or cooked starch
with equally good results

ELASTIC STARCH

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.

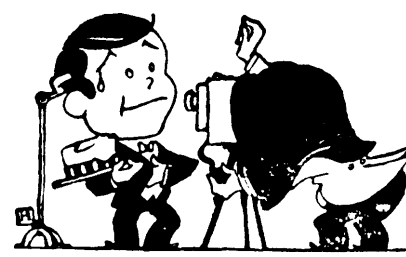
Ask for a demonstration of this wonderful little Tractor.

The best of service on Tractors and Implements.

Berry & Benn

Bangor Street, Houlton

**"I smiled-
and he shot me"**



AFTER MONTHS and months.
MY WIFE pursued me.
TO HAVE it done.
SO I went around.
TO THE photographer.
AND GOT MUGGED.
WHEN THE pictures came.
I SHOWED them to a gang.
OF AMATEUR art critics.
AND PROFESSIONAL crabs.
DISGUISED AS friends.
WHO FAVORED me.
WITH SUCH remarks as.
"DOESN'T HE look natural?"
"HAS IT got a tail?"
"A GREAT resemblance."
AND THAT last one.
MADE ME sore.
SO WHEN friend wife.
ADDED HER howl.
I TRIED again.

THIS TIME they were great.
FOR HERE'S what happened.
THE PHOTOGRAPHER said.
"LOOK THIS way, please."
AND HELD up something.
AS HE pushed the button.
AND NO one could help.
BUT LOOK pleasant.
FOR WHAT he held up.
WAS A nice full pack.
OF THE cigarettes.
THAT SATISFY.

LIGHT up a Chesterfield and
sense the goodness of those
fine Turkish and Domestic
baccos in that wonderful Chesterfield
blend. Taste that flavor!
Sniff that aroma! You'll register
"They Satisfy." You can't
help it.

Did you know about the
Chesterfield package of 10?

They Satisfy Chesterfield CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

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.

EAST HODGDON

Seth Taylor was the guest of Fred A. Barton part of last week.
Mrs. Joseph Aucott visited her mother last week in Johnsonville, N. B.
Mrs. Rhoda of Houlton is the guest of her daughter Mrs. Orin Taylor.
Rev. A. M. Thompson of Houlton will preach in the Union church next Sunday.
Miss Sadie Barton was the guest of relatives in Caribou last Sunday and Monday.
Roy Whitney and Ora Kelley of Orient are visiting Mr. Kelley's brother Earl Kelley.
Mrs. John Grant spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Riverside Camp meeting at Robinson.
Mrs. Ruby Merritt and family of Hodgdon was the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barton.
J. W. C. Grant, Miles Smith and Henry Higgins started last Saturday for Bangor, Bar Harbor and other places visiting relatives and friends.

MONTICELLO

O. L. Good has a new Dodge Sedan. Several from here attended the Chautauqua at Bridgewater Sunday evening.
The Grangers plan to hold a picnic at Nickerson Lake on Wednesday of this week.
Montford Hill and daughter of Bangor are guests of Mr. Hill's brother Dr. F. O. Hill.
Mrs. Hayward and little son of Boston are visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. H. D. Hart.
Elbridge Wellington had the misfortune to be hit by the ball on the forehead just above the eye, while standing near the players Saturday afternoon.
Raymond the six year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Stackhouse died Friday morning of bronchial pneumonia after an illness of only two days. The funeral was held Sunday.

HODGDON

Forrest Royal entertained week end guests from Waterville.
Ward Nightingale of Portland spent last week with his parents.
Mr. and Mrs. Hovey and family of Smyrna were in town last week.
A great number from this town attended the Danforth Fair last Wednesday.
William Nightingale has purchased the Seth Taylor buildings of M. W. Cose.
A large crowd enjoyed the Sunday School Picnic at Crescent Park last Wednesday.
Dorothy Ingraham of Patten is visiting her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Wilson.
Mr. and Mrs. Alston Royal returned last week from an auto trip in the southern part of the state.
William Towers of Cary has recently purchased the James O'Brien farm and is repairing the buildings.
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Berry of Littleton and Mr. and Mrs. Henry McClain and children of Calais were calling on friends here Sunday.
Large crowds from this and surrounding towns attended the base ball games at the corner on Saturday afternoon. The first game was between Hodgdon and Cary with a score of 4 to 3 in favor of Cary. Second game was between Hodgdon and Bancroft. This game had to be called off on account of a downpour of rain, the score standing 9 to 8 in favor of Bancroft with Hodgdon at the bat and two men on bases.

LUDLOW

Miss Vera Thompson visited Mrs. John Crawford of Houlton, Sunday.
Earl Hand has accepted a position as bookkeeper in a garage in Bridge-water.
Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Cosman spent last week at the Camp meeting at Robinson.
Miss Ada Hovey of Houlton spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. Maurice Haley.
Several from here attended the Farmer's Field Day at Bridgewater, Friday.
Mrs. Sarah Beatty of Houlton visited her daughter Mrs. Lyman Webb last week.
Mrs. James Hagan of Houlton spent Friday at the home of her brother, Mr. Auden Thompson.
Misses Faye and Vera Thompson were week end guests of Mrs. R. Morley Fleming of Debec, N. B.
Mrs. Annie McGowan and Mrs. O. L. Thompson attended the Advent church in Woodstock, N. B., Sunday.
Mrs. Edith Hand and family, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Thompson, Mrs. Annie McGowan and Mr. Hastings McGowan spent Sunday in Woodstock, N. B.
Mrs. Spofford Atherton and daughter Grace of Millinocket and Miss Marion Longstaff of Island Falls were callers at James Longstaff, Wednesday.

Many friends of Mr. William Hand, formerly of this town, now of Bakersfield, California, will be interested in learning that he is here visiting relatives.

OAKFIELD

Ray Brown has recently purchased a new touring car.
Mrs. L. A. Barker is spending the week end with relatives in Easton.
Frank Stiles and son Elden is spending a few days with relatives in New Brunswick.
Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Holden motored to Bangor last Saturday returning home Sunday.
Mrs. Walter Crosby of Skowhegan was visiting relatives in town for a few days last week.
Frank E. Baker has a crew of carpenters remodeling his store house and building a new garage.
Charles C. Grant expert engine man for the International Harvester Company was home over Sunday.
H. A. Shields and family with Rev. Mrs. Bailey and husband spent a few days last week at their cottage at Pleasant Pond.
Mrs. W. A. Babcock was a passenger on Tuesday night's Pullman for Boston where she will spend a few weeks with relatives.
"The Mystery of the Yellow Room," a Super Production from Gaston Leroux's famous novel will be shown at the Martin Theatre Saturday night. This is a wonderful picture and should be seen by all who enjoy motion pictures.
Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Olson, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Teed, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Estabrooks, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Anthony Rev. Mrs. Bailey and husband and Mrs. G. M. Connors were guests of the Martins at their cottage at Pleasant Pond Sunday afternoon. All enjoyed a ride around the Lake in Naptha Launch.

LITTLETON

Mrs. Cassie Gray of Presque Isle was a recent guest of her brother R. E. Hone.
Mrs. Judson Everett of Bridgewater was a recent guest of her brother W. O. Briggs.
Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Briggs and daughters Gladys and Edna returned Monday from Grand Lake where they were week end guests at a house party held at the Hovey and Porter cottage. There were twenty in the party and all report an enjoyable time.
The regular meeting of Littleton Grange was held on Tuesday evening, August 16th. Sixty-five members being present. After the business meeting the following program was given:
Song "America"
Grange Select Reading Asenath Briggs
Humorous Monologue Velma Noble
Select Reading Gladys Titcomb
Solo Ada Ross
Select Reading Gladys Briggs
Duet
Beth Noble and Frances Hutchinson Short Talk on Community Service
Maude A. Jenkins
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Robinson returned Friday from East Corinth where they visited their son Wilbert Robinson.
Mrs. Lemuel Bangs who has been the guest of her brother B. A. Hanning returned to Farmington, Maine, on Tuesday.
William Long accompanied by his brother Fred Long and two sons of Mars Hill left recently by auto to visit their relatives in Nova Scotia.
Mr. John Sullivan of Sackatoon, and his sister Mrs. O'Brien of St. John, N. B., who have been visiting their niece Mrs. Allison Wolverson have returned to their homes.
Ralph Hamilton moved last week to Skowhegan.
Mr. and Mrs. David Fowler of Lakeville, N. B., were the week end guests of his brother Wm. Fowler.

Resolution of Respect

Whereas, our Heavenly Father has seen fit to send once more the angel of death into our Grange and remove from our midst our esteemed brother Stewart Hillman, therefore be it,
Resolved, That in his death Littleton Grange has lost a worthy member who will be missed by a large circle of relatives and friends.
Resolved, That we will ever cherish the memory of our departed brother, and extend to the bereaved relatives our heartfelt sympathy.
Resolved, that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, that a copy of these resolutions be placed on our records, a copy sent to the bereaved family and one sent to the Houlton TIMES for publication.
"Thy word is true, thy will is just, To thee we leave him, Lord, in trust, And bless thee for the love which gave Thy Son to fill a human grave
That none might fear that world to see Where all are living unto thee."
D. F. Adams
Maude A. Jenkins
E. P. Titcomb
Committee on Resolutions.
Littleton, August 16, 1921.

LINNEUS

Dorothy Ruth is visiting relatives in Patten.
Mrs. Samuel Hutchings of Orono is visiting Miss Edie Hannan.
Annie Hatfield and family of Houlton spent Sunday here with relatives.
Miss Claire Stewart was the week end guest of relatives in Houlton.
Mrs. Mame Holyoke of Houlton is visiting her sister Mrs. James Stewart.
Miss Dora Rockwell visited with Everett Porter and family, Foxcroft road.
Mrs. Hollis Adams and baby returned home from Houlton the first of the week.
Fred Bither and family of Houlton

were calling on relatives here last Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Byron and daughter visited relatives in Bradford last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Kearney Bates and little son spent Sunday with Elmer Bates and family.
J. B. Shields, Firman Popham and Mrs. Fern Hannigan and two children spent Sunday in Smyrna with Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bryanton.
Miss Fay Logie returned home Saturday from a two weeks visit with relatives in Miramichi.
Mr. Geo. Adams and two sons spent Sunday in Ashland, N. B., with Lester Adams and family.
Geo. McKay, Hillard White and Chas. Holmes autted to Machias last week and visited relatives.
Mervin Hannan and Perley Alexander visited their uncle Daniel Alexander in Vanceboro last week.
The little son of Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Stewart was operated on for throat trouble one day last week in Houlton.
Mr. and Mrs. Milton Bither of Augusta visited Mr. Bither's family and family last week returning home Monday.
Mrs. C. N. Bishop and son Claud Jr. of Bangor spent several days the past week with Mr. Jewett Adams and family.
Miss Fannie Oaks returned to her home in Farmington last Sunday after visiting relatives here the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Hatfield and daughter Marion and Madock Hatfield visited with relatives in Newport last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bragan and two children of New Limerick were Sunday guests of Mr. Robert Adams and family.
Mrs. Sarah E. Bither and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Young and daughter visited with relatives in North Lubec several days last week.
Rev. W. H. Johnson and family and Miss Vina Getchell are enjoying an auto trip of two weeks to the White Mountains and visiting relatives.
Friends of Mrs. Alfred Campbell are glad to know that she is improving after submitting to an operation in the Houlton Hospital one day last week.
Mrs. Henry Adams, Jewett Adams and family, Mrs. C. U. Bishop and son, Mrs. Ella M. Ruth and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ruth spent Sunday in Woodstock, N. B.
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Adams and son Shirley and Mrs. Maud Stewart and son Donald spent last week in Rumford Falls and St. Albans visiting relatives.
Geo. Adams and son Asa went to Bangor Tuesday morning for a few days and will be accompanied home by Mrs. Adams who has been visiting relatives in that city.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bliss and daughter of Island Falls, Mrs. Harry Leighton and children of Houlton, Mrs. Wilfred Ruth, Mrs. H. J. Ruth and Mr. and Mrs. Claud Ruth were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Ruth.

PROFESSOR TOO MUCH FOR ICEMAN

The professor was seated on the front porch of his cottage chatting with his neighbor Brown, when the heavy wagon rumbled down the street stopped before the gate and a beligerent voice bellowed, "Ice."
"Eh yes; 30 pounds today, please," the professor responded mildly, and turned again to his guest. "As I was saying this matter of relativity—" he began, then broke off abruptly, and with eyes that were surprisingly shrewd behind the big, masking eyeglasses, appraised the chunk of ice which the dispenser was bearing around the side of the house to the kitchen door. "Hum!" remarked the professor. "Excuse me a moment, please."
As he hurried through the house, the professor heard the bang and clatter of ice crashed into an icebox. He paused only long enough to catch up a foot rule from his desk, but by the time he reached the kitchen the screen door banged at the iceman's heels. The professor remained beside the icebox for a moment, then passed back through the house so swiftly that he was again on the porch and seated by the time the iceman had made his way along the side yard path to the front.
"Ah, one moment, please!" the professor said gently, and the man with the tongs halted, scowled on general principles and growled, "Well?"

"I was under the impression that I asked you for 30 pounds of ice," the professor remarked almost diffidently.
"Well, that's what you got," the other man retorted, his scowl deepening.
"You will pardon me, but the piece of ice which you left weighs 20 not 30 pounds," the professor declared, his tone hardening.
The iceman stared slightly, but almost instantly recovered his assurance. "This little guy was only bluffing—he hadn't left the porch, evidently and could not have weighed the ice himself, an the iceman knew he could depend upon his wagon scales."
"Say," he snarled menacingly, "you want to lay off that stuff, see? I don't have to make my money givin' short weight."
"That is just the point—you do not have to, but you do," the professor said, and some of the ice in dispute seemed to have gotten into his voice. "Will you give me proper weight, or shall I call up the inspector? An officer can get here before the ice melts enough to count, and this gentleman is a witness to the fact that I ordered and that you stated that you had delivered 30 pounds."

The man on the ground stared, started to speak, hesitated, and gulped. The professor rose. "Well?" he snapped.
"Why, honest, I don't know what you're beefin' about mister," the iceman declared in a singularly mild, though gently aggrieved tone, while he wiped a suddenly moist brow. "Here I come along, an' you say you want 20 pounds o' ice, an' I give you 20 pounds, good weight, an' now you start bawling me out."
"I said 30 pounds, and you know it," the professor retorted coldly. "Do I get 30?"
"Why, certainly, mister, you get 30 or 50, or whatever you want!" the tamed lion declared heartily. "I only put 20 in the box—that's what I thought you wanted today. I'll change it, right away!" With amazing speed he disappeared toward the rear, reappeared with a block of ice in his tongs and in almost feverish manner secured another block from the wagon.

"And don't bang it into the icebox or slam the screen door," the professor cautioned grimly as the man passed and received in reply sickly grin and a humble "Nossir."
When the heavy wagon had rumbled on down the street Brown carefully searched through his pockets, produced two cigars, a penknife, a Canadian dime and a ball park rain check.
"I don't seem to have much on me," he said regretfully, "but I'll give you an order on the firm for my salary for next week and my house would carry a second mortgage all right. I know

Week of Aug. 22, 1921 Temple Theatre

WEDNESDAY

THOMAS MEIGHAN in
"White and Unmarried"
If you like crook stories you will be interested to see how this young schemer managed things. Surely not the kind of life we like to see our favorite in also one Red Comedy "All Aboard" and Hearst Weekly.

THURSDAY

FATTY ARBUCKLE in
"Brewster's Millions"
You have laughed over the book now come and laugh over "Fatty" in the picture also Two Red Comedy "Pipe Dreams and Prizes" and Burton Holmes.

FRIDAY

GEORGE BEBAN in
"One Man in a Million"
He is not handsome, he is not young and he is an Italian. But he has a real heart and soul which few men have. George Beban and his little son are a large part of the picture. Helen Jerome Eddy is charming also. Two Red Western and Magazine.

SATURDAY

ELIEN PERCY in "The Tom Boy"
A pleasing comedy drama with a good deal of wholesome humor also Mutt and Jeff and Two Red Comedy "The Jockey."

it is worth more than that, but this is the best I can offer. How did you do it?"

The professor laughed and reached for one of the cigars.

"Perfectly simple," he said. "You see, an almost exact estimate of the weight of ice can be reached by multiplying together the length, breadth and thickness of the block in inches and dividing the product by 30; this will give the weight in pounds very accurately. Thus, if a block is 10x10x9 inches, the product is 900, and this divided by 30 gives 30 pounds as correct. The block which that man first delivered was 10x10x6 inches, which made it figure up to exactly 20 pounds."

"Professor," Brown declared enthusiastically, "you are a benefactor of the down-trodden human race!" Then he got swiftly to his feet, an eager light in his eyes. "Maybe if I hurry," he said, "I can get home before my iceman makes his delivery."

"Maybe you will discover something that will please you—that your man is giving you full weight," the professor smiled. "A lot of them do, you know."

TIMES LENDING LIBRARY

The following is a list of recent additions to the TIMES Lending Library for summer reading.
The Brimming Cup Dorothy Canfield
Then Enchanted Canyon Willisie
Happy Foreigner Enid Bagnold
The Heaviest Pipe Patterson
Jacob's Ladder Oppenheim
Little Red Foot Chambers
The Mountebank Wm. J. Locke
Play the Game Mitchell
Star Dust Fannie Hurst
The Shield of Silence Comstock
Strength of the Pines Marshall
Twisted Trails Henry Oyen
Terry Thompson
The Vagrant Duke Gibbs
Sheik Hull
Profiteers Oppenheim
Sister Sue Porter
Tawi Tawi Dodge
Desert Fiddler Hamby

Girl in Fancy Dress Buckrose
Top of the World Dell
Pagan Madonna MacGrath
Potterism MacCanley
Moon Calf Oyen
Twisted Trail Pedler
Lamp of Fate

Try This

Mrs. Styles—"I see by this paper that a woman in a Western town has hit upon a novel plan of obtaining a separation from her husband without going to the expense of court proceedings."

Mr. Styles—"That's interesting. What has she done?"
Mrs. Styles—"Why, she sent her husband out to match a piece of dressgoods and told him not to return until he had matched it. He's still out."

Fido's Tip

The man getting his hair cut noticed that the barber's dog, which was lying on the floor beside the chair, had his eyes fixed on his master at work. "Nice dog that," said the customer.

"He is, sir."

"He seems very fond of watching you cut hair."

"It ain't that, sir," explained the barber. "You see, sometimes I make a mistake and snip off a little bit of a customer's ear."

Loss of Appetite is also loss of vitality, vigor, tone. To recover appetite and the rest take Hood's Sarsaparilla—that strengthens the stomach perfects digestion, makes eating a pleasure. It also makes the blood rich and pure and steadies the nerves.

ECZEMA

Money back without question if HUNT'S GUARANTEED SKIN DISEASE REMEDIES (Hunt's Salve and Soap) fail in the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter or other itching skin diseases. Try this treatment at our risk.



L. A. Barker & Co., Oakfield, Maine

Lowest Price Ever Quoted on International Tractors

EFFECTIVE immediately, we make another big reduction in the price of International Tractors. These reductions wipe out all former advances and place International Tractors at the lowest price at which they have ever been sold.

Considering quality, power, equipment and the service which follows every machine, International Tractors at our new low price are unquestionably the best buy in the tractor market.

As these prices have been made regardless of manufacturing costs, we do not guarantee to maintain.

Remember this is the only real kerosene burning tractor on the market.

Putnam Hardware Co.
Houlton, Maine

ITCH!

Money back without question if HUNT'S GUARANTEED SKIN DISEASE REMEDIES (Hunt's Salve and Soap) fail in the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter or other itching skin diseases. Try this treatment at our risk.

L. A. Barker & Co., Oakfield, Maine

Last Week of the Big Shoe Sale

It will pay you to take advantage of these exceptional bargains. Liberal discount from all new goods
Sale ends Saturday, August 27
Be sure to attend

Palmer's Shoe Store

WE sell Furniture, Stoves and Pianos cheaper than any store in Eastern Maine because we pay no rent and our costs of doing business are much lower

J. E. Tarbell & Sons
Smyrna Mills, Maine

Kill
Potato Bugs
Prevent Late Blight
Use
Rex Calcium Arsenate
or Pyrox

For particulars and prices call on
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Oakfield, Maine