

Faint Right We Know---Somebody is Going to Remind You Though--Christmas is Five Weeks Away

SHIRE TOWN OF
AROOSTOOK COUNTY

HOULTON TIMES

AROOSTOOK TIMES
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To
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HOULTON, MAINE, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1921

No. 47

SLOW PROGRESS IN RECRUITING LOCAL BATTERY

Quota of 91 Barely One Third
Filled--Supt. Packard
Makes Plea

Superintendent Thomas P. Packard, who is in charge of the formation of the 152nd Battery of Field Artillery to be stationed in Houlton, has some particularly illuminating things to say upon the subject of the progress of recruiting for that organization thus far. The part which the local High School has played in the successful building up of the organization to date is no small one and the people of the town should feel justly proud that the youth are taking such a leading part in activities of civic importance.

Mr. Packard says, "Probably no High School in the State has furnished to any military organization as high a percentage of its total enrollment of boys as Houlton High in connection with the organization of a military company, in this instance a battery, to be designated as the 152nd Battery of Field Artillery, First Battalion, N. G. S. M. to be stationed in Houlton.

"Fifty students have already taken out enlistment papers and this number constitutes the nucleus of what will be a splendid personnel and it is hoped that the young men of Houlton living in Houlton or in contiguous towns who are of proper age and have the qualifications, will cooperate in giving Houlton a military organization of which the whole community may be proud.

"There are, however, a large number of men in the town outside of the two fitting schools who have taken their responsibilities rather lightly as far as full duties of citizenship are concerned.

"Although the element of inconvenience is not to be wholly disregarded it would seem that any community has a right to expect a keener response in the way of enlistments than has been forthcoming. The other Aroostook towns, Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Presque Isle and Van Buren are making strenuous efforts to put over a military organization which will do credit to the state as well as the town and certainly Houlton should not be a laggard but should do her part. In order that the desired end may be secured, the slogan of the boys should not be 'Let George do it.'

Every Thursday night the armory will be kept open for drill for the men who have already enlisted.

Approximately thirty-five men, practically one-third of the required number, have already passed the examinations and are ready for the mustering officer.

"These men," said Mr. Packard, "are going to their task with an enthusiasm and zeal which characterizes them as men who see things straight."

Those of the young men of enlistment age, who have not enlisted as yet, may have, as food for thought, the fact that officials have recourse to draft laws now obtaining to secure men to serve in the National Guard.

Continuing Mr. Packard, said, "If the young men of Houlton really mean business in carrying out the idea of limitation of armament they can show it in no better way than by helping to substitute a citizens army for a large standing army thereby decreasing the expenditures for future wars."

Disregarding the real physical benefits to be derived from the night of drill each week there is a real lot of knowledge to be learned about military tactics, topography of our country which readily adapts for defense, besides sanitation and hygiene in which subjects all members of the will have instruction.

HOULTON MUSIC CLUB

The club was very pleasantly entertained last Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. H. H. Dyer on Highland Ave. Owing to the absence of the President the meeting was called to order by Miss Helen McKay, and after the business meeting the hostess had charge of the which consisted of the Life of Homer which was read by Miss Marion Chase.

Vocal Solo Mrs. H. H. Dyer

Victrola Selections sung by Madame Homer

Serenade De Nuit played by Miss Goodhue, violinist, Miss Hanson, cellist and Miss McKay, pianist.

At the close of the program Miss Chase gave two readings which were greatly enjoyed.

Delicious fudge was served.

The next meeting, Dec. 1st, will be held at the home of the President Mrs. O. L. Goodridge.

BAPTIST S. S. CLASS HOLDS "EXPERIENCE" SOCIAL

The "What-so-ever" class of the First Baptist Sunday School held a most enjoyable social in the church vestry last Thursday evening which was attended by a large number. This class is one of the largest of its kind in town and when the members start out to anything, it is as good as done. In common with the other classes of the church all are using every effort to reduce the indebtedness on the church incurred by repairs, and at this social \$122.00 was turned in, all of which was earned by the ladies in some unusual way, and the enjoyable part of the proceedings was that each member when called upon was obliged to rise and tell how the money was earned.

A prize had been offered for the lady who turned in the most money, and it was awarded to Mrs. John Niles.

Following this part of the program, which was in the nature of a business meeting, a social hour was spent which was followed by refreshments.

A. H. Rheinlander of the American Realty Company of Ashland was a business caller in town last week.

Mrs. H. T. Salley of East Corinth is spending a month with her daughter, Mrs. Walter Trickey of High Street.

The entertainment committee of the Eastern Star who arranged for a series of entertainments to be given here during the winter, announce that on Wednesday, Nov. 23d, the second number of the series, "The Scott Trio," will be given at the Temple Theatre in connection with Wallace Reid's latest picture "Too Much Speed," said to be one of his best.

BOWLING NOTES

In the 10 string match game last Thursday evening on the Dux alleys with Kelso and Rogers teamed against Taggett and Nason, the resulting score while not large was a most satisfactory one. It is too early in the season for big scores, but it looks from what has already developed on the "polished lanes" that before the season is much older that something is going to drop and a real honest-to-goodness score chalked up.

This was really the first big event of the bowling season, and it is the intention of the Dux committee to pull off a number of 10 string matches each week as soon as the boys get hardened to the work.

The score by boxes is given.

Rogers	93	87	92	93	103	91	77	100	91	80	310
Kelso	95	86	88	86	95	101	81	97	91	91	914
Taggett	188	173	190	179	198	195	158	197	180	171	18214
Nason	93	86	85	83	99	91	80	90	81	80	868

On both the Dux and Elks alleys a great deal of interest is being shown, both clubs having started a 3 man team tournament to run through December. The Elks have 22 teams, the Dux have 20 teams.

Golden's alleys are busy from early morning until late at night, and the scores that are being made are looked upon with envy by many of the club bowlers.

PHILANDER FLETCHER

Philander Fletcher, the oldest man in Houlton and holder of the Boston Post cane, died Friday at the Aroostook Hospital. His age was 93 years.

Mr. Fletcher was a native of Amherst, Maine, removing to Houlton 45 years ago, where during his long residence here had acquired many friends.

He is survived by one son, Charles Fletcher of Bangor, and two grand children, Frank Baker of Oakfield and Mrs. Arthur McElwee of Houlton.

Funeral services were held Sunday from Buzzell's undertaking rooms, conducted by Rev. H. C. Speed, burial being made in Evergreen cemetery.

HOLDS SUCCESSFUL SALE

The sale of fancy articles and cooked food conducted by the Young Woman's Guild of the First Baptist church, which was held Friday at the store of Hamilton-Grant Co. was a most successful one, \$120.00 being realized.

Mrs. S. D. Hamilton, president of the Guild, was assisted by Mrs. Elmer Currie, Mrs. Henry Nelson, Mrs. Carrol Berry, Mrs. Henry Beck, Mrs. Fred Shean, Mrs. Frank Rhoda, Mrs. Harry Smart and Miss Dora Berry.

Miss Iva Jackins had a department which included Japanese and Chinese articles, which she sold in the interest of the Pathfinder girls.

-- AND WE BELIEVE IT

MAINE has a wonderful asset in Aroostook County. Not only does it furnish this State with almost unlimited quantities of the finest potatoes raised in America but it is also a great advertising medium for Maine. Today it is being heralded all over the United States, and occupying the front page space of the newspapers, because of the fact that it stands second among all the counties of the Country in the value of crops raised. The value of these crops is \$52,541,205, a figure that is imposing to say the least.

The best feature about Aroostook is the fact that its development is yet in its infancy. The county is practically the same size as the entire state of Massachusetts, and while immense areas are now under cultivation there are much greater extents of just as good land waiting to be cleared and planted in the years to come.

Aroostook County is absolutely unique. It is a garden spot such as the people of Maine, who have never seen it, cannot conceive. It is surprising how comparatively few persons of the Pine Tree State have visited this famous county and seen the wonderful farms and the beautiful homes, enjoyed the fine roads stretching all over the district, and admired the superb scenery. Those who have the impression that Aroostook is level find that idea completely dispelled when they visit this section, for it is hilly to an extreme and its surface is dotted with lakes, mountains, and other scenic features.

The State would be better off if all of its other counties had as much "pop" and enterprise as this great territory in its extreme north.--Portland Express.

POTATOES

The local market still continues dull with handling light. Buyers are paying \$2.25 for Mountains and for Cobblers \$2.00.

Shipments for Saturday show Maine still in the lead with 207 car lots out of a total of 702 for the entire country.

The New York Produce News says: Receipts from Maine were lighter this week, but there was a heavy accumulation from previous receipts that were laid down here at \$2.75 1/2. 4.25 per 165 lb. bag. Heavy losses have been sustained for the past month on the Maine deal. The Government report on Oct. 1, indicating such a heavy falling off in production, induced many merchants to operate. The threatened railroad strike was also an incentive for shippers to forward heavy receipts in this direction. Hence this market has been ruinous.

Maine Cobblers sold mainly at \$2.25 1/2 3.50 per 165 lb. bag, while a few Green Mountains brought \$3.45. State potatoes are showing much irregularity in grading and, while those of uniform size, not too large, command \$3.50, most lots contain so many large, rough tubers that general sales do not average over \$2.85 1/2 3.50 per 165 lb. bag. Virginia second crop stock arrived sparingly, selling at \$3.50 per 165 lb. on Hoosiers, while Cobblers are scarce and sold slightly higher.

Long Island potatoes arrived sparingly. The farmers are asking more money than can be realized on this market, hence owners are working out their accumulation and prices ranged \$4.90 1/2 5.25, with some sales at the close up to \$5.25, per 165 lb. bag. As the week advanced, there was a slight improvement in tone. Prices, while not any higher, were more in sellers' favor. Advances from Virginia indicate light shipments to this market, as Cuba has taken considerable of the production up to this time.

BOB OTT LEAVES AN EXCELLENT IMPRESSION

For six days last week, Houlton theatergoers had a chance to witness a rare treat in the matter of a musical comedy entertainment fit to easily surpass anything that has visited Houlton this season, when Bob Ott and his merry crew held forth at the Temple Theatre.

That old adage about "laugh and grow fat" was functioning every minute and there are several of the younger people about the village whose artistic temperament could not keep them away and as a result there are several noticeable increases in stature.

Beginning with the opening entertainment on Monday evening of "Meet the Wife" through the program to "The Jumping Jack", which closed the engagement on Saturday evening, the entertainment was par excellence and all that. Extremely gratifying was the excellent attendance that turned out and the feeling of satisfaction expressed by Mr. Ott at his reception by the people was easily reciprocated by the opinion expressed by the people of his shows.

ORO FINO SOLD

(Special to the TIMES)

Word comes from Woodstock that Messrs Strong and Nodden of that city made a deal with the Woodstock Driving Club a short time ago, which resulted in their becoming the owners of the fast pacing stallion, Oro Fino, 2:03 1/4 at the reported price of \$600.00.

Oro Fino was a prominent contender in the Maine and New Brunswick free-for-alls during the early part of the racing season of 1920.

He was an impressive winner at Woodstock and Caribou, but lameness caused his retirement in midsummer.

The past season Jimmy Boutillier trained him at Woodstock but he failed to stand the preparation. It is thought, however, that he may be able to stage a come back after a period of rest as he is only seven years old.

With an opportunity Oro Fino should prove a successful speed sire, as he is by the fast horse Copa De Oro 2:01 that also sired the Canadian champion racing mare Romala, record 2:03 on a half mile track.

Oro Fino took a record of 2:08 1/4 at three years, showing that he possessed the early and extreme speed that is considered a requisite of a good sire, and as a four year old in the hands of America's leading trainer, Thomas W. Murphy, he was the second largest pacing money winner on the Grand Circuit, earning \$10,709.50 being surpassed only by his stable mate Directum J., 2:01 1/4, whose winnings that year amounted to \$13,187.00.

Another member of the Murphy stable that year, well known to Aroostook followers of racing, was The Problem, 2:04 1/2, that won all of his races until he went lame and had to be sent home.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland Jones are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter at the Madigan Hospital, Wednesday, November 16th.

FERTILIZER CHEAPER NEXT YEAR

The Buffalo Fertilizer Company is busily engaged in laying in their year's supply of nitrate of soda and tankage with which to keep their plant in operation during the coming year. Six trucks have been working for the past week transporting the shipment from the Canadian Pacific station to the factory.

The tankage comes from England and there are several of the younger people about the village whose artistic temperament could not keep them away and as a result there are several noticeable increases in stature.

This year's shipment is somewhat cheaper than last years, and as a result the price of fertilizer for next year will be from fifteen to eighteen dollars a ton cheaper to the farmers.

It is expected that next month the supply of German potash will arrive and soon after that the plant will start on its winter schedule of production.

DAVIDSON, ME. HOLSTEIN OFFICIALLY LISTED

(Special to the TIMES)

The Summit Lumber Co. at Davidson, Me. is again mentioned in the official bulletin of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, published bi-weekly by Malcolm H. Gardner of Delavan, Wis., which reports the milk and butter production of cows under official supervision.

The pure bred registered Holstein-Friesian cow, K. W. J. L. Lota, is reported as having made at the age of three years and four months, a record of 437.7 lbs. of milk and 17.225 lbs. of butter fat, in seven days, equivalent to 21.5 lbs. of butter. Her 30 day record is 1556.5 lbs. of milk and 64.930 lbs. of butter fat, equivalent to 31.1 lbs. of butter.

Frank O. Lowden, former Governor of Illinois is President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. This Association has a membership of over twenty thousand breeders in the United States, and is the largest pure bred cattle Association in the world, representing nearly one-half million pure bred animals.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Yetton left Saturday for a few weeks visit with friends and relatives in the northern part of the county. They will visit Presque Isle, Caribou and Limestone.

Asa Adams of Limestone has been chosen for the special class in inter-collegiate debating at Colby College which is being conducted for the purpose of giving special training to a certain group of men from which will be chosen the team that will represent Colby in the two thousand mile debating joint cross country as far as Indianapolis, Ia.

H. H. S. NOTES

Donald Alexander '19 has been elected president of the Radio Club at the U. of M. We are very proud to know that this honor came to a High School boy.

Monday morning at Chapel, Percy Porter '23 spoke on the three leading questions of the Disarmament Conference.

Some time ago a committee consisting of Miss Pearce, Rennie Wetmore '22, and Gilbert Boone '23 were chosen to select the school stationery. They have selected the design which has been approved by the students and this stationery will soon be at the disposal of the students at \$60 for 24 sheets and 24 envelopes.

The following have been chosen to serve on the North Star board:

Editor in Chief, Herschel Peabody. Associate Editor, Marguerite Albert. Assistant Editors, Perry Barker, Kathleen Hannigan, Ralph Porter, Robert Hanagan.

Business and Subscription Manager, Leland Hovey.

Assistants, Carl O'Donnell, Kenneth Young, Fred Patterson, Lois Haskell. Advertising Editors, Bernice Taggett, Hana Dempsey.

Copy Editors, Audrey Astle, Ruby Hovey, Clara Hogan, Wilmina Brooks.

Athletics Editors, Donald McCluskey, Paul Gillin, Gilbert Boone, Maxine Stubbs, Leon Cyr.

Alumni, Dorothy Mitchell, Hal Mamel, Nora Knox, Arnold Porter, Frances Mansfield, Mary Peabody.

Literary, Kenneth Murphy, Rennie Wetmore, Katharine Hawkes, Jean Kesteven, Helen Dora.

Locals, Helen Mitchell, Horace Meecham, Morrissey Gibbs, Marion Perry, Phyllis Sheen.

Personals, Carl VanTassel, Isaac Bagnall, Bernard McGary, Louise Taber, Helen Peabody.

Exchanges, Mary Orcutt, Ralph Lewin.

MRS. H. B. FAIRBANKS

Funeral services were held in Bangor last Tuesday for Mrs. Henrietta B. Fairbanks, widow of Eugene P. Fairbanks, who died Sunday afternoon at her home, 440 Ohio street, at the age of 77 years. Services were held from the Fairbanks residence, Rev. Ashley A. Smith officiating.

She was a native of Corinth, but had lived in Bangor the most of her life, being well known there. Mrs. Fairbanks is survived by three sons and a daughter, Fred W. and Virgil E. of Bangor, Sumner A. of Houlton and Mrs. Jessie Fairbanks of Skowhegan, and a sister, Mrs. Clara Cheney 99 years old, who lives in Cumberland Mills. Mrs. Fairbanks was a member of the First Universalist Church and the Rebekahs.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Officers in charge, Envy and Mrs. Cole, are having calls from the poor of our town for clothing etc. Cast of clothing of all sizes would be greatly appreciated for men, women and children, also furniture, bedding and dishes can be given out to good advantage where it is needed badly. Please come to their help. Phone or address Salvation Army Community Home, 23 Court Street.

Joe Fur Furo, clerk at the Snell House, was called to Waverly, Mass. last week on account of the death of his sister.

HIGH SCHOOL HAS AMBITION PLANS FOR SEASON

Big Schedule of Basketball
Games and Entertainments for Winter

With the Heywood Theatre at their command for the Winter, the High School has an ambitious program planned for the entertainment of the towns people for the coming season.

The interior of the Opera House has been fixed up so that it will be possible to accommodate a great number of people. In addition to what is known as the parquet and the two balconies it is planned to place seats upon the stage so that there will be room for a considerable number of people. Also the sidelines of the basketball court are far enough from the wall so that there will be possible to sit a row of seats around the hall. In this way the great crowd of people who wish to follow the basketball activities of the High School during the Winter may be amply accommodated as has not been the case in the past due to the smallness of the space surrounding the Gymnasium in the High School building.

A big schedule of games has been planned for the season and it is hoped that there will be at least one game a week with the exception of the weeks when the team will be away on trips. Two trips to the northern part of the county are planned and then there is every likelihood of more than one trip down state. There are teams in the lower part of the state who are angling for games with the local quintet and Principal Perkins with Manager Donald McCluskey hope to bring some of those teams to Houlton. The first game will be played in the Opera House December 8th against the Island Falls team and will officially open the local season.

Last year's team remains intact with all the men who played at any time on the team still in school and eligible to play. Leland Hovey is this year's leader and with him will be Herschel Peabody, Harold Fowler, Zeke Bagnall, the two O'Donnells, Carl and Waldo, and Dobbins.

Practice has been started in the Opera House and will be carried out with a program of three nights a week under the direction of Physical Director William Jenkins.

The girls have also got their practice under way and there should be some good games this Winter with girls teams from other schools. Mr. Parks will have charge of the girls practice.

A social is to be held in the new quarters tonight (Wednesday), at which parents, alumni and invited guests are invited. This affair is private and will be under the auspices of the Senior class. The patronesses are Miss Young, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Tompkins, Mrs. Archibald, Mrs. McCluskey, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Orcutt and Mrs. Mitchell. However, the grand opening of the hall to the public will officially take place on Friday evening December 2nd, when the school will stage what is to be known as a "Circus." It will be under the direction of William Jenkins and promises to easily surpass anything heretofore attempted, replete with thrills and sensations. It is heralded as one of the feature attractions of the year and one the like of which has never been witnessed by Houlton people etc. ad infinitum. At this stellar and novel event there will be everything from Topsy to Howard G. Wells, going both ways and a whole lot more. It is impossible to state the exact nature of this radical departure from the conventional form of entertainments, but let it suffice to say that the general public will make a sad mistake to miss it.

W. C. T. U.

The topic for the Union Thursday, Nov. 17, was "Mothers' Meeting." Mrs. Margaret Pennington presided and after the devotional opening and business, the meeting was given over to the chairman of the afternoon, Mrs. Annie Barnes, who had prepared the following program.

Poem, "When Mother Sings"
Mrs. Adelaide Cotton
"Safeguarding the Perilous Recreation Hours"
Mrs. Mary McNair
Group of poems: (1) My Child; (2) (2) A Musical Instrument; (3) The Children at Church.
A symposium followed, and during the discussion many important points were made. The recent stand of Houlton High School with regard to proper forms of dancing, and the selection of the high class historical play "A Rose o' Plymouth Town" to be given by the Senior class, was highly commended.
The meeting was full of inspiration and value.

One Dollar Annual Dues in the American Red Cross makes you a participant in relief work for the helpless that girdles the Globe. Answer the Annual Red Cross Roll Call November 11-24

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ALL THE HOME NEWS

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THE SIGNIFICANCE

OF THANKSGIVING

As Thanksgiving Day comes again, we may well ask ourselves if we have done our best to increase and share those blessings for which we were thankful last year. Perhaps we were thankful for good health. Have we lent our aid in combating disease and helping to raise the standard of health among others? We were thankful that we were not in need. Have we helped our less fortunate neighbors, relieved the distress of the poor, and worked for better economic conditions?

We were thankful that we lived in a free country. Have we lent our influence in combating all forces which would tend to lessen this freedom? We were thankful for peace. Have we embraced every opportunity to abolish war and insure peace for our posterity?

When all things tending towards peace and happiness have been richly bestowed upon us, we should try to bring the same things into the lives of others. It is only as we give that we can receive, and if we cease to give, we soon find that we are no longer advancing to the goal where evil is vanquished and good is all.

If we are sincere in giving thanks for our blessings, we will earnestly strive to bring these blessings to all mankind, so that all may have occasion to be thankful. As we give thanks for the many things which we have enjoyed during the past year, let us firmly resolve that, through our efforts, there will be greater cause for thanksgiving among others next year.

I AM THE NEWSPAPER

I was born in the silent forests far from the ports of men. I have watched the Red Man hunt his game by day and great animals fight to death by the aurora's pale glare.

The woodman's axe, an icy stream, a merciless shrieking of wheels and knives, terrific heat and pressure, and I am a great white ribbon, spun into a roll only to be drawn out again through the battering, thundering jaws of a printing press.

But in the hands of all men I am now an inspiration, a clairvoyant, a historian. My sides are covered with magic symbols of a gigantic significance.

I am the voice of the nation; the light of the world. When I go forth I bear the decrees of the greatest brains and threats of the strongest mob forces of my time.

I tell my story; a king topples from his throne and millions of soldiers march gallantly to an unknown death. I sing their requiem and it is known in the farthest corners of the earth and in its deepest seas.

I weave dreamers' thoughts into spans of steel across great torrents and build spires of stone to shelter men's Gods. I speak, and continents are severed, and worlds are cemented.

I tell my tales of the Prince and the Pauper. My anthems are of the free and the brave; and I chant the song of the wage slave in dusty noon; or I bring comfort to tired eyes and jaded minds by fevered midnight.

I am feared by all men, yet wooed and courted like a little muse.

Where men have gathered together, I am. And until the last man has gone to the Great Beyond I shall be.

I am the papyrus of time.
I am the newspaper.—(Copyright by J. Douglas Gessford)

THINK BEFORE YOU BELIEVE

Over and over again has been shown the tendency on the part of the majority of us to believe too soon in the "worst," the extreme, the reports that come to our ears on the speedy wing of the careless newsbearer, too often more interested in his ability to create a sensation than in the accuracy of his news. For instance: six inches of dirt descend upon a man who is digging a well, an unfortunate, disconcerting experience to say the least, yet the news flies hither and yon that a well-digger has been buried alive under several feet of gravel and stone. Our sympathies are aroused, we visualize the poor man in his living grave, we commiserate his dear bereaved ones, all on the basis of the flying tale, which afterwards turns out to be much less tragic than at first reported. Thus it is in news of food and fire and hurricane; death tolls mount as reports travel from person to person, damage is doubly increased, winds wreak havoc a hundred times more dreadful in report than in actuality.

Nor is this tendency to exaggeration in report and credulity in acceptance confined to news of physical catastrophe. We are just as prone to an easy belief in the moral delinquencies of our neighbors as in more striking disasters. We don't, 95

percent of us, give the benefit of the doubt which is due; it would almost appear that we like to believe the worst, to realize that our neighbor is weaker than ourselves, to rejoice in his weakness. We need to put the brakes on when our credulity runs away with our commonsense and generosity. Think before you believe.

CO-OPERATING WITH

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Money for public schools comes hard in many places. Sometimes it would be easier if it didn't come so hard, to state a paradox. There were towns that refused to build needed school houses during the period before the war, that now have put them up at two and three times the cost that would have been adequate in 1910. Mighty little economy there.

The school appropriation is commonly the largest single form of municipal expenditure. But at the future of the community depends on its schools more than any other one thing, this is only natural and it should be so.

Many economists oppose making a reasonable appropriation for schools, on the ground that the sum spent is already large. But they fail to ask whether it is as much as other progressive communities of the same size or wealth are expending. A town must have schools comparing favorably with its competitors, if it is to continue to grow and flourish.

A city that has a reputation for good schools will draw newcomers much faster than one that has not this distinction. Good schools pay for themselves, by turning out a superior class of young people who are able to do better work for the advancement of business and civic progress. Also they pay for themselves by attracting residents who desire the best facilities for their young folks.

It is not enough simply to make liberal appropriations for education. The people must see that the money is well expended. The utmost care should be given to the selection of school boards. The brainiest and busiest people in the community should feel it a sacred duty to accept office in this position when called upon. Self seekers and politicians who attempt to use the schools for personal or political purposes should be shown where they belong.

POLITICAL REFORM

Twenty-five years ago, the people who were looking for better government called themselves "reformers." But the average citizen does not take kindly to the idea of reform. He looks at so called reformers as cranks, highbrows, or office seekers.

Yet reform efforts have done good. One of the most notable was the civil service reform movement. When that began work, it was the custom to turn all office holders out when a new political regime came in, and gave their jobs to a new set of hungry politicians.

Many people had the idea that offices ought to be passed around so as to benefit the largest number of people possible, even though the public suffered from this rotation of green and incompetent men. Civil service reformers were denounced as "mugwumps" and "holier than thou" people, but the country has benefited by the improved business methods they fought for.

The modern reform movement tries not to elevate itself on any pedestal, and it seeks to show the every day man how much he suffers from incompetent government. If it costs twice too much to run a government office, the unnecessary expense is added to everybody's taxes. The workingman who pays no income tax may not think he has to carry any part of it. But he does.

What happens is that every business man who pays taxes, feels that to make it worth while to engage in business, he must make an income that will pay all his taxes, and still enable him to live in the same way he did before the war. He is not enough to his prices to pay his taxes, and the mass of the people pay the bill.

The man who works for a daily wage and sees no tax bill except a poll tax, should therefore be just as much interested in political reform as anyone. There is nothing fish-browish about this perception of the need for better business government. The man who can't see it has a brow so low that it is hardly perceptible to the naked eye.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Whereas Rosa L. Churchill of Washburn, in the county of Aroostook and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated July 21, 1920, and recorded in Vol. 322, Page 359 of the Aroostook Registry of Deeds, conveyed to Charles F. Carney and Priscilla E. Carney, a certain lot or parcel of land, situated in the town of Masardis, in said county of Aroostook, and described as follows, viz: Lot numbered fifty-four (54) according to the plan and survey of said town made by John Gardner, and being the same premises conveyed to said Churchill by said Charles F. Carney and Priscilla E. Carney, and the same described in Vol. 341, Page 258 of the Aroostook Registry of Deeds, Southern District.

And whereas, the said Charles F. Carney and Priscilla E. Carney by their assignment dated July 23, 1920, and recorded in said Registry in Vol. 306, Page 39, assigned said mortgage and the debt thereby secured to the Houlton Savings Bank.

Now, therefore, the condition of said mortgage is broken, by reason whereof said Houlton Savings Bank claims a foreclosure of the same, and gives this notice for that purpose.

Houlton, Maine, Sept. 10, 1921.

Houlton Savings Bank,

By its Attorneys,

Doherty & Tompkins

OUR UNFORTIFIED BORDERS

No better object lesson could be given the disarmament commission now meeting in Washington of the practicability of finding a solution for the problem to which they are about to devote themselves than to hang upon the walls of their assembly rooms a map representing the borderland between this Country and Canada.

Here they will be shown a line of demarcation between two nations upon which not a fortress has stood for more than a hundred years and in the waters adjacent to which not an armed vessel has sailed for that same length of time.

In the meantime these two nations have not been without their differences and some of the differences have been acute. But never once has there been a suggestion or a thought of war. All controversies and all issues have been settled by peaceful methods, and there has not been a time when the utmost good feeling did not exist.

If a contrast were needed to this picture, showing how Canada and the United States have been able to maintain peaceful relations for over a century, a map of Europe just previous to the World War might be exhibited. Such a map would show frontiers bristling with armament, and bodies of water upon which floated heavily armored vessels of rival powers.

The one hundred years of disarmament between the United States and Canada has been a commonplace with our people for so long that we give it little more thought than we do to the fact that there are no forts on the Maine and New Hampshire line. But this condition has been in such marked contrast to that existing in Europe that the statesmen of the Eastern hemisphere may well find the fact a text for their deliberations and an object lesson to teach them that national disarming is not an impossible thing.

Referring to the disarmament agreement of 1817 and the international joint commission created ten years ago Sir Richard Borden, one of the Canadian commissioners, said in a recent address in Washington:

"At the conference at Washington we can point to no prouder events than those in our common history. They carry a moral lesson the statesmen there assembled may well bear in mind and take to heart. Consider the hundreds, yes thousands of millions, that might have been squandered on bristling fortifications, on navies, on armaments, along that vast boundary. Bear in mind the existence of such warlike preparations. May we not in this retrospect find good omen of what may be accomplished at the great conference your President has called?"

A WASTE OF TIME AND MONEY

There is an organized effort being launched by certain persons, evidently those who have a selfish interest in having their own desires made legal, this effort being to bring about the repeal of the present Volstead act so called which prohibits the use of Alcohol as well as its manufacture and while it has publicly received the support of some people, there are doubtless more supporters who have not made public utterances who do not agree with them, and this is a case where one person for a thing expresses his opinion where the other ninety-nine do not, and people take it for granted that the expression is publicly expressed is the ideas of the community instead of one person.

From the facts that have developed since the law referred to, has been in effect, regarding the benefits to the country at large and the community in general, it would seem as though the only possible excuse for taking a stand against this law, would be one of selfishness for the benefit of the man who advocates a change. (Of the many benefits that have been gained by the United States since the Volstead Act went into effect the one which stands out prominently in the good accomplished

is the effect which it will have upon the generation which will be in control of the affairs of the country in twenty-five or more years, when those who have formed the appetite for strong drink have passed on and those who are now boys and young men will have taken their place. With an open bar every young or old man must take their first drink and with beer and light wines available that is a much easier thing to do than to start with hard drinks so called, as it must be a good deal like medicine to a young man who has never tasted hard liquor so called, and it would seem as though it was pretty severe punishment for a young man to start out upon this course. If so then the next generation of men will not be addicted to the use of liquor and they will be free from all the deteriorating effects of the use of alcohol. Is this not then the best argument for the continuation of the Volstead act, to say nothing of the benefit that has accrued to the families of those whose wage earner has been in the habit of wasting his pay envelope Saturday nights in sociability in saloons thereby putting his family in want during the time that they are waiting for the next pay envelope, as well as the benefit in increased Savings accounts, the decrease in arrests for drunkenness and crime? The argument that there are arrests for drunkenness is not applicable to this law any more than it can be applied to the violation of the law for murder or any other law, for were there no violations there would not be any need of a law.

Ask the employers of labor what the effect has been in their plants and they will tell you that Monday morning finds the men on deck whereas in the days of the open saloon there was a great percent absent, sobering off from their Sunday spree. The community, conditions being equal, was never in a more prosperous condition than at the present time and to go back to the old time method of the open saloon would be a step from which this country would take many years to overcome the evils of.

BROKE, BUT HAPPY

We, residing in the smaller cities and villages, are not in the same position the residents of the cities are in. The average working man in the city demands a high wage and he spends his money like a drunken sailor. It is sad, but true, that if the average city working man was getting \$80 a month he will have exactly the same amount saved at the end of the years work as he would have if he were pulling down \$200 a month. He believes—if he thinks about it at all—that what enjoyment we can get out of this life is what we are living for, and he believes in getting the enjoyment while he has the money to buy it.

If the merchant or professional man took the same chances the working man does, there would be more unemployed men than there are, by a large majority, mainly because the merchants would be looking for jobs if they imitated the average working man—city resident.

Now that salaries are taking the axe, the working people are going to be educated along lines of economy and there will be more money spent for the necessities of life and less for amusements. The amusement prices are going to take their losses as well as the merchants.

OPTIMISTIC AMERICA

The American people are optimistic. Nothing ever appears to cause them serious alarm or concern. They can't see the dark side of anything. The sun always shines for them.

The long dry summer, costing

Sincerity Pays

and we are sincere in saying REM. OLA will reduce Piles quickly. We back our confidence by letting you decide after a trial in your own home. Send for FREE SAMPLE and copy of instructive booklet on Piles—today.

HENRY THAYER & Co., Inc.

Established 1847

CAMBRIDGE 39—BOSTON, MASS.

hundreds of millions of dollars in stunted crops, causes some disappointment, but no lamentations. The farmer just makes the best out of it and sails right along on his course, firm in the conviction that what he loses this summer he will make up at another time.

The business world, at the low ebb of a long period of depression, never loses its head or makes any serious complaint. Diminished sales and disappearing profits can not cause it to lose its supreme faith in the future. It builds in adversity today for success in prosperity tomorrow.

It is so in every walk of American life, in every sphere of American occupation.

It is the American spirit, which never admits defeat—which sees only future victory in the midst of present adversity.

One thing that has gone out of style which we all bitterly regret is the old fashioned Sunday dinner. Everything during the week led up to that meal. It was the peak of culinary art. Sunday always started with a hectic rush. No matter how soon the family started getting ready for church, they never were ready on time. Always at the last moment everybody lost some article of wearing apparel or a hole was discovered in somebody's stocking.

At last, just before the prayer, the family would file into church and father would sink back with a sigh of relief and marvel that they were really all there. Mother didn't marvel however. She had had too much to do with getting them there.

With what gusto every one sang the Doxology and how hungry they were on the way home. Just a little wait and they sat down to that gorgeous feast the "Sunday dinner." A man who has played eighteen holes of golf doesn't work up a healthier appetite than did those church goers.

And of course on Sunday, all of the best linen and silverware were forthcoming. And there was nearly always company. Sometimes twenty or thirty people would sit down at that long table each one arrayed in his "Sunday best," each face shining in anticipation, and each appetite whetted to the nth degree.

Yes, the Sunday dinner as we used to know it, is a thing of the past and we regret to lose it with its hospitality and its good cheer.

Constructive criticism is a good thing but most of us do not make our criticism constructive and we are all over critical. A critical habit is an easy one to make and it grows upon us until we soon have a sharp word of criticism for everything and everybody. Our friends soon begin to shun us and we cannot understand the reason.

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In order to do your best work, you must be healthy. You must sleep soundly at night, your nerves must be strong, steady and under perfect control.

If you are accustomed to drinking tea or coffee with your meals or between meals, you may be loading yourself with a very great handicap. Your nervous system may be stimulated beyond what is natural for you.

For tea and coffee contain thein and caffeine. These are drugs as any doctor can tell you. They are known to irritate the nervous system by their action and to cause restlessness and insomnia, which prevent the proper recuperation of the vital forces.

If you want to be at your best, capable of doing the very best work that lies in you, why not stop drinking tea and coffee? Drink Postum, the rich, satisfying beverage made from scientifically roasted cereals.

Postum contains absolutely no drugs of any kind, but in flavor tastes much like rich coffee. It helps nerve and brain structure by letting you get sound restful sleep.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

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"There's a Reason"

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TIME TABLE

Corrected to October 31, 1921

Trains Daily Except Sunday

From HOULTON

8:51 a. m.—For Fort Fairfield, Caribou,

Limestone and Van Buren.

8:52 a. m.—For Bangor, Portland and

Boston.

11:25 a. m.—For Ashland, Fort Kent, St.

Francis, also Washburn, Pres-

que Isle, Van Buren via Squa

Pan and Mapleton.

1:35 p. m.—For Greenville, Bangor, Port-

land and Boston.

12:57 p. m.—For Presque Isle and Caribou

via Bangor, Portland and

Boston Buffet Sleeping Car

Caribou to Boston.

6:57 p. m.—For Ft. Fairfield, Van Buren

Due HOULTON

8:38 a. m.—From Bangor, Portland, Ban-

gor, Buffet Sleeping Boston

to Caribou.

8:05 a. m.—From Van Buren, Caribou,

and Fort Fairfield.

12:45 p. m.—From Bangor, Portland, Ban-

gor and Greenville.

1:35 p. m.—From Limestone and Caribou

3:00 p. m.—From St. Francis, Ft. Kent,

also Van Buren, Washburn,

Presque Isle, via Squa Pan.

5:48 p. m.—From Van Buren, Caribou

Fort Fairfield.

6:53 p. m.—From Boston, Portland and

Bangor.

Time tables giving complete information

may be obtained at ticket offices.

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General Passenger Agent, Bangor, Maine

MODERN DAY MIRACLES

How Twentieth Century Scientists Have Rubbed the Magi's Lamp and Made the Age-Old Dream of Alchemy Come True

(Told in Eight Sketches)

By John Raymond

No. 1

THE AGE OF CHEMISTRY

Within the last few years the world has been electrified by the vast strides made in the field of science by the creative chemist. Indeed, within a generation the influence exerted upon the entire fabric of our civilization from within the laboratory has been so enormous that we are prepared at last to accept the oft-repeated statement that we have passed beyond the age of machinery and have entered into the more mysterious age of chemistry.

What this new era is to bring forth in the way of scientific discovery rests upon conjecture, but certainly, the miracles performed in the last half century have been sufficient to warrant almost any expectancy.

America has heard that Germany's chemists saved her from an early disastrous defeat, both in the field and in the matter of obtaining supplies. Without the tremendous expansion of her plants for the production of nitrates and ammonia from the air by processes developed by her great chemists the war, without question, would have ended years before it did, as a result of the exhaustion of Germany's explosives, if not from the exhaustion of her food supplies because of the lack of fertilizer for her fields. So great, in fact, have been the accomplishments in the last few years that scientists now declare that a nation without applied chemistry will be "defenseless in war and lagging in peace."

Previously unheard of scientific feats have been reported from the laboratory, but because of necessity, they were performed so quietly they were robbed of their glamor and their trappings of romance while lesser achievements on the field of battle and in the council chambers of diplomats have been hailed by throngs.

Those of us who have left the class room and the study hall far behind, find it difficult, lacking the technical knowledge, to comprehend this swift transition from one era to another, an amazing period when the nations of the world are making serious plans to scrap their worthless armies and navies, depending for protection entirely upon the subtle but deadly

agencies developed secretly in chemical laboratories.

We who are not chemists hear strange tales these days, no less strange because they are true of rubies and amber, ornaments of ivory, shimmering silks, colors of every hue and exotic perfumes—once the precious cargo of desert caravans produced from a substance as ordinary as coal tar.

Truly, chemistry has descended into the depths of the earth and extracted the secret formula of nature. The modern researcher, by constant diligence and untiring effort, has performed the mysteries which kept the alchemist of other centuries groping in the dark and branded him as one allied with the devil himself. The researcher, in finding in coal tar, not only things of beauty, but remedies for most human ills, has outdreamed the alchemist by transforming a base substance into something far more precious than gold.

From this black, sticky mass he adorns M'lady with colors rivaling nature itself in their barbaric splendor. He distills perfumes that equal the jasmine and he makes terrifying gases that one day will make war unthinkable. Thousands of articles upon which we depend, from TNT to paying blocks, from attar of roses to fertilizer, and from illumination gas to royal purple, are derived from the same substance.

As recently as 1700 a man who dared to say that he could produce a ruby from a lump of coal would have been accused of practicing the black art and doubtless would have ended his career at the stake. In three centuries we have gone far. Today we accept these miracles but few of us know how the miracles are wrought. And yet there is no mystery.

The succeeding sketches will show how the accidental discovery of an English boy at work in a laboratory in 1850 started the development of creative chemistry, and will tell how it is possible to produce a silk purse, a bottle of perfume, the colors of the rainbow, a variety of medicines, food-stuffs and poisons, all from the same material.

(Released by the Institute of American Business, New York)

NEW RULES FOR MOTORS IN MAINE

Many Sweeping Changes to Go Into Effect First of Next Year

Henry A. Shorey, Jr., chief of the motor vehicle inspection department of the State Highway Commission, said the new motor vehicle law establishes a new schedule of registration fees for motor trucks, effective January 1, 1922, and also makes many other sweeping changes relative to the use and control of these vehicles, some of which became effective July 9, 1921, and all of which will be in effect January 1, 1922.

The new schedule of fees follows: For trucks with a rated carrying capacity of 1000 pounds or less, \$10; over 1000 pounds and not over one ton, \$15; over one ton and not over two tons, \$20; over two tons and not over three tons, \$25; over three tons and not over four tons, \$30; over four tons, \$110.

"Ever since 1913 the maximum gross weight of any vehicle used on the highways has been limited to nine tons, and there has been a provision that there should not be a weight of more than 800 pounds to an inch width of tire," said Mr. Shorey.

"The new law goes further than this and make more specific regulations as to the overloading of the small trucks."

"While the new law retains the provision limiting the weight to nine tons, distributed over four wheels, it contains in addition a provision that there shall not be a weight of more than 13,550 pounds on any one axle, and reduces the weight to an inch width of tire from 800 to 700 pounds. Particularly affecting the users of small trucks, this act provides that no person shall operate, or cause to be operated, any truck, tractor or trailer with a load that is more than 20 per cent above that specified in the registration certificate."

"The reciprocity feature of the law, which allows a non-resident to operate a pleasure car in this State for a period of thirty days without a Maine registration, does not apply to trucks. After January 1, 1922, no motor trucks owned either by a resident or non-resident can be operated on the highways of this state for a moment unless it is registered in Maine."

Genealogy of the Squawk
"Whom does the baby resemble?"
"Well, he has my wife's eyes and my nose, but I can't imagine where he got his voice, unless it was from my motor siren."

APPLE PLAYED BIG PART IN HISTORY

It is curious that the apple, as we know that fruit, should be connected in the minds of men with the forbidden fruit. The apple has played a large role in the history of the world, but by scholars there is said to be no reason to believe that the apple of Eden was the fruit that we call by that name.

A number of varieties and species of fruits have been called apples which are not apples at all. One authority has pointed out that the word "apple" like the French word "pomme," its equivalent, as in "pomme de terre," for potato, and "pomme d'amour" for tomato, not to mention the Latin word "pomum" is largely and loosely employed for a great number of different products of nature. The golden apple for the Hesperides may have been oranges, but even that is conjecture.

It is certain that many fruits having the word "apple" as a part of their name are not apples at all in any other sense than that they are varieties of fruit or vegetable. Some are edible and some are not. They do not belong to the apple family and have not even the remotest relationship. For example, there are the "custard apple," the May apple, the mandrake apple, the devil's apple, the egg apple, the rose apple, the star apple, the pine-apple, and the apples of Sodom.

Elderly persons can recall that the tomato was generally termed the "love apple" in this country, and nobody but a maker of names would associate the real apple with the tomato. The thorn apple, with its prickly seed pod, is

nothing but the seed pod of the limson weed. There are the cedar apple, which is an excrescence upon the juniper tree; the oak apple, which is produced by a parasite that attaches itself to oak trees, and the monkey apple, the scientific name of which is "clausia flara."

It is recalled that the peach, which is supposed to be a Persian origin, was called, long after its introduction into western Europe, the Persian apple. There is even a variety of wild lime which belongs to the large and interesting citrus family, yet which is and long has been, familiarly called "Adam's apple." Even this formidable array of false apples does not exhaust the list.

The wild apple, or crab apple, has been known in Europe and Asia from remote times, and it is believed that the ancients developed it into an edible and fairly palatable fruit, for the Romans introduced into Britain a variety of the apple which was superior to the apple of the wild sort the inhabitants of Albion had previously known. The evolution of the apple has employed the thought and effort of many great men. There are hundreds of well known varieties in the United States.

The Dutch and the French were early in the field as cultivators and adapters of the apple, and many of the British varieties which were planted in the American colonies were of Dutch and French descent. The apple is divided into three main classes—"eating apples," which the English call "dessert apples"; "cooking apples," which they call "kitchen apples," and "cider apples."

At the time of the outbreak of the great war heavy shipments of American apples were being made to Europe. One variety of the American apple, and that grown in the East gained favor in England a good many years ago because of the preference for it expressed by Queen Victoria, and big shipments of these apples were made every year. That apple is the Albemarle pippin. However, it was the western apple grower, and more especially the apple grower of the north Pacific coast, who was really developing a wide foreign market for American apples.

PACIFIC PROBLEM OF INTEREST TO SMALL NATIONS

Because it will more directly affect the countries they represent and because they will have a voice and vote in the deliberations upon that question, the solution of the Far Eastern problems naturally looms as of largest importance upon the vision of delegates from the smaller nations which have been invited to participate in the conference on the Limitation of Armaments which was begun last week.

Spokesmen for these countries expressed the most profound admiration for the proposal for naval disarmament promulgated by Secretary Hughes at the opening session of the conference and expressed the opinion that it would be accepted.

The three smaller nations that will sit at the conference table when that great conclave seeks to arrive at a solution of the weighty problems of the Pacific are the Netherlands, Belgium and Portugal. Of these three nations the Netherlands and Portugal have colonial interests in the Orient, those of the Netherlands being large and important. Belgium has substantial financial interests in China and is vitally interested in the settlement of outstanding questions affecting her political status and her economic relations with the rest of the world.

"The proposal looking to a reduction in naval armaments that was presented to the conference by Secretary Hughes, in my opinion, if it becomes effective, will greatly benefit the world," said Dr. E. Morosco, principal technical adviser of the Dutch delegation. Dr. Morosco is secretary general of the Netherlands Ministry of Colonies and a former vice president of the Dutch East Indian Council.

"The Government of the Netherlands is keenly interested in what the conference may do to remove or diminish possibilities for future discord in the Pacific," he continued. "In the settlement of the Pacific question it is vitally concerned. We have large colonial possessions in the Orient and consequently have an important mission of civilization to perform in connection with the emancipation of native races under our suzerainty, who now must depend upon us for the maintenance of law and the performance of every function of orderly government, and in preparing them for a larger measure of self-government. That peaceful evolution, naturally would be greatly disturbed and materially retarded in the event of a future upheaval in the Far East."

While delegates from these lesser nations expressed a lively hope that some progress would be made towards the settlement of the Chinese puzzle—perhaps the most vexing problem with which the conference will be confronted—there was an almost unanimous opinion among them that the final settlement would have to await a more opportune time.

In connection with this, emphasis was laid on the absence of anyone to speak for Russia, a nation with interests in the Pacific, that must be reckoned with as soon as there is in Russia a government with just claims for recognition by other nations. No one believes that Russia, after reconstruction, will continue to hold the imperial sway from the Baltic to the Pacific that Russia of the Czars did, but any government succeeding to her erstwhile territory on the Pacific would naturally claim an interest in the settlement of the problem of the Pacific, for there would be involved among other things at Vladivostok or at some other point which can be kept free from ice and form an outlet all the year around for the commerce of such a prospective partner in the Pacific settlement.

Holland is perhaps less vitally concerned in the open door in China than is her neighbor in Europe, Belgium. Although Belgium has important railroad, mining, banking and financial interests in China, there is no reason to believe that the Belgian delegates would oppose the general objective of equal trade and economic opportunities for all within that vast and largely undeveloped country.

THE TOP DRAWER

(By Grace A. Wing)

There is one member of our family at least who never allows a paper to pass from her hands until she has read from start to finish the small advertisement on the back pages. Every lost and found, every housemaid wanted, passes under her scrutinizing eye, though goodness knows why, because she neither carries on an exchange bureau nor employs maids. It's just a little idiosyncrasy of hers. She likes to know what sort of help is called for most and what sort of work is sought for most frequently, perhaps. Sometimes she makes most interesting comments upon these things and one day when she laid down the evening paper and said, "Did you ever notice how many farms are offered for sale and did you ever stop to enquire into

the reason why?" we knew something of more than passing comment was coming.

"I know something about this particular business," she said, "and I can tell you the principal reason why people forsake farms and why they offer farms for sale. Most folks say it's because people want to flock into the cities to live, but I know plenty of people would like to live on farms if they could do it. The whole trouble is the question of getting help to do the work. Any man who attempts to run a farm and do his own work condemns himself and his wife to early breakdowns. They simply cannot stand the strain and the continual hard labor. But when you come to get men or women to assist on the work, the end is right there. You may advertise all you want to and the class of answers you get show the whole story. I know of one man who advertised for a hand to help on the farm. He had 17 replies the first 48 hours, and in every case the applicant proved to be a man with a family, sometimes a wife, sometimes children in addition, and the first stipulation was that he must bring them, too. One man, more frank than the rest, said 'Probably this will stop the deal, because I know no two women can live in peace in the same house, but I must take my wife where I go, because she won't be left alone nights.'"

"It is not a question of getting reliable help on a farm, it is a question of getting anything at all. And that is so uncertain that I can name a dozen families of my own knowledge who have sold or closed up their farms and gone away just on account of the help question. And I don't know how it is to be regulated, either. Even the change of daylight saving has raised all sorts of trouble with farming. It is a job that cannot be regulated by union, hours or any number of hours a week. It is a job that needs a man's whole strength, interest and attention and no one except the owner of a farm will put that much into the work of a farm. Wages at any price, cannot solve it. Young men and women will take half the sum that might be offered for coming to a farm and stay in the city. I read an article the other day saying that the automobile would solve the farm problem. The young folks presumably would stay on the farm if they had a car to use, the work could be done quicker, markets met easier, and so on, with a car on the premises. My own opinion is that the car on the farm will just give them a chance to get off quicker! And yet, farm life, raising stock and food products is the greatest life, the bonniest business of any in the world."

"The only remedy I can see is to raise a set of young folks who will like to own a plot of ground for themselves and raise things thereon thus coaxing them gradually into extending the business. The school gardens fit in here; we shall never know, perhaps, what good results may

come from the embryo farmers who are now developing through the school gardens. But the farms of the future to be attractive, will probably be grouped about a community center, with quick transportation provided for products and community benefits enjoyed in cultivation. Ten men bound together, for instance, to work together in common with modern machinery. First one farm and then on the other in turn. Even then, "I dunno!" which about expresses the final determination of anybody who approaches this difficult problem. Why are so many farms for sale?

"THEY SAY"

As much harm is caused by the two apparently simple words "they say" as by any two words in the English language. Unfortunately there are still a few old tabbies who like to repeat unwholesome tales about their neighbors and in lieu of authority to quote these tales as coming from any particular person, they always begin "They say" such and such a thing is true.

The next time you hear anyone begin a sentence with "they say," just stop him and ask him "who says?" Ten to one he can't tell you. Of course this particular person may be innocent of any wrongdoing, for probably the person who told him introduced his remarks with "they say." It is best not to repeat unpleasant tales at all, but never repeat such stories unless you have absolute foundation for their truth, and "they say" is anything but such.



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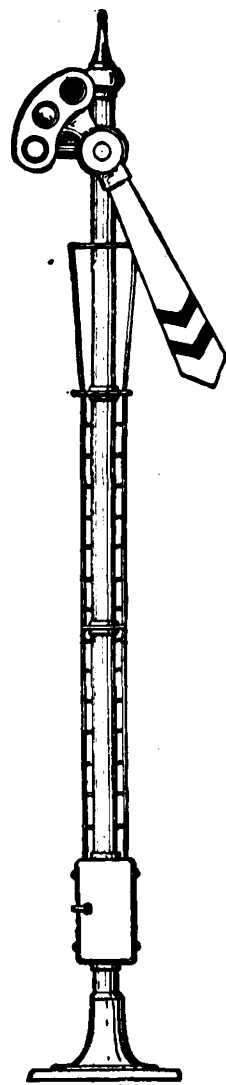
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The National Remedy of Holland for centuries and endorsed by Queen Wilhelmina. At all druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

The Block Signals Are Working—



In some respects, human experience is like railroading.

Every moment of the business and social day the block signals are giving right of way to keenness and alertness—while the slow and the heavy must wait on the sidetrack for their chance to move forward.

The ability to "go through" and to "get there" depends much on the poise of body, brain and nerves that comes with correct diet and proper nourishment.

That's why so many choose Grape-Nuts for breakfast and lunch. Served with cream or milk it is completely nourishing, partly pre-digested, and it supplies the vital mineral salts so necessary to full nutrition.

Grape-Nuts has a rich, delightful flavor, is ready to serve on the instant—and is distinctly the food for mental and physical alertness and speed. At all grocers.

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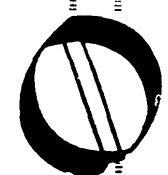
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Willis I. Dresser
Calais, Maine

A Fable



ONCE upon a time a man had a furnace which was not heating his home to a very great degree of satisfaction. One day he became angry and going down to the basement stood before it and exclaimed: "Not one more ump of coal will you get until you give me more heat!"—The poor man froze to death.

Your business may not be giving you just exactly the right results during the present period but good, forceful advertising is the kind of fuel that will bring improvement. And don't insist on getting results before you supply the fuel, or like the man with his furnace, you'll freeze to death.

Items of More than Passing Interest taken from Our Exchanges

With forty million dollars worth of potatoes to sell, Aroostook County farmers will not be likely to give much heed to the diversified crop experts who tell them they ought to raise something else.—Portland Express.

Men who have been in newspaper work a lifetime don't know much about it, of course. But occasionally they pick up lots of information about the business from listening to the conversation of people who were never inside a newspaper office.—Toledo Blade.

Proud parents who are inclined to name their young hopefuls Warren Harding should first try to think of someone named Abraham Lincoln Smith or Ulysses Grant Jones who ever set the world afire.—Worcester Telegram.

NOW AMERICAN CITIZENS

The following is a list of the names of the persons who received their final papers in naturalization at the present term of the S. J. Court, at Houlton, Maine.

Louise Emma O'Donnell, Houlton; Peter Norman Clark, Houlton; James Duncan, Finmore, Bridgewater; Joseph Campbell Monroe McLean, Houlton; Joseph Walter Anderson, Crystal; William James Bagley, Ludlow; Ernest Freeman Brawn, Houlton; Gordon Percival Haley, Houlton; George Frederick Baird Wiggins, Houlton; Herbert Lyle Rockwell, Smyrna; Frank Homer Haines, Presque Isle; Charles Hollie Rogers, Ludlow; John McLellan, Smyrna; Garrett Fitzpatrick, Ligon; Murchie John Stewart, Portage; William George O'Donnell, Houlton; Andrew Donald Brittain, Island Falls; Robert Richmond Gradie, Island Falls; Bennather Merrithew Bell, Island Falls; Thaddeus Leroy Porter, Smyrna; Joseph Paul Babin, Wallagrass; Richard Standlaus Vereker, Houlton; William Crawford, Littleton; Thomas Hanford Briggs, Houlton; George Peter Schriever, Houlton; Charles Harley Hamilton, Houlton; Herbert Henry Hillman, Linneus; Richard James Alexander Berryman, Presque Isle; Andrew Stillman Nickerson, Houlton; Guy David Foster, Houlton; Lewis Stone McMin, Danforth.

BISHOP BREWSTER AT THE CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

At the Church of the Good Shepherd Sunday the Right Rev. Benjamin Brewster preached at both the morning and evening services. Large congregations listened to his excellent sermons. At the morning service the memorial pulpit presented to the church by Mrs. John Watson in memory of her husband, the late John Watson, was dedicated.

The pulpit is a beautiful piece of work of richly carved oak and makes a fine addition to the appearance of the church.

At both services the choir rendered fine programs with solos by Miss Mary Burpee and John Houghton, Miss Eva McKinley, violin, assisting.

The rite of confirmation was administered at the evening service upon a class of four young ladies.

Bridgewater Items

Mrs. Fred Nickerson is ill. Pearl Carmichael was in Mars Hill over Sunday. Mrs. Blake Sanderson was ill last week but is improving. Joseph Hartley's children are very sick with whooping cough. The M. E. Aid meets Wednesday with Mrs. Asa Bradstreet.

Then covers them all with a blanket of purest and whitest hue. And there they sleep until Springtime All the long cold winter through.

November's the earth children's bed time. When they all begin their long rest. And while some folks call it lonesome I really think it's the best.

CHURCH NOTICE

Christian Science Church, corner Military and High Sts. Sunday morning service at 11 a. m. Subject for Nov. 27th: Ancient and Modern Necromancy, Alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism Denounced. Sunday School at 11 a. m. Wednesday evening Testimonial meeting at 7:30 p. m.

MARY PICKFORD AFFORDED UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES

In Her Latest Production, "Through the Back Door"

In "Through the Back Door," Mary Pickford's forthcoming United Artists' release, this clever little artist will be afforded an opportunity for the display of talent equalled only in such previous productions as "Pollyanna" and "Daddy Long Legs." Arrangements were recently completed by Manager Adams of the Dream Theatre to show this production beginning Thanksgiving Day.

It is the first picture in which Little Mary ever worked under the guidance of two directors, Alfred E. Green and Mary's brother Jack sponsored this production, and the result of their combined efforts is said to prove further the truth of the old adage, "Two heads are better than one."

The outstanding feature of "Through the Back Door" is the delightful comedy sequences scattered throughout the picture. In a little girl role Miss Pickford has a chance to become involved in innumerable complications all provocative of mirth, yet touched with that pathos which stamps this greatest of all ingenues as mistress of her art.

In addition to the clean, wholesome fun with which this feature abounds, there is found running through it a counterplot of gripping drama in which filial devotion becomes a dominant factor. The struggle of a child to win recognition from her mother and the seemingly insurmountable obstacles that intervene furnish the motivating impulse for the story. Professional blackmailers, a designing "other woman," a "misunderstood" husband and an "abused" wife all play their respective parts in this unusual photoplay which opens in picturesque Belgium, then jumps to Long Island and closes in business-like New York.

NATIONAL AUTO RECEIPTS

A total of 9,245,195 passenger automobiles, trucks and commercial vehicles, 28,114 trailers, and 177,234 motor cycles were registered in the 48 states and the District of Columbia during the first six months of the present year, according to the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture. As a result of these registrations and the licensing of drivers, the States and District collected, during that period, a total

gross revenue of \$108,213,165. The figures show an increase of nearly \$6,000,000 over the full year of 1920, when such revenues totaled \$102,646,212.

"Of the 1920 registration revenues," says the bureau, "\$97,671,742, or 95 per cent was available for road work. Of the registration revenues collected during the first six months of the current year \$101,793,416 is available for road work, either by the State highway departments or local road officials." The percentage of the gross during that period is 94—an apparent decrease of 1 per cent, but the increase seems more apparent than real, because in some states the funds do not become available until the end of the year.

THE COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER

Of all the sheets from East to West the local paper is the best. Deep is our love and deep our debt to Record, Journal or Gazette. When first I landed on this ball, a bit of flesh wrapped round a squall, it welcomed me with joy and pride my life has never justified. It follows me my whole life through, with words all kind and mostly true; and even after I am hearsed 'twill tell my best and hide my worst. When in Oshkosh or Wickiup I wander homesick as a pup, or if in foreign lands I roam, it brings me pleasant news of home. Across the sands, across the sea, the old home paper comes to me. It is a friend both true and tried, and to it, gentle, I point with pride; yea, I will hock my Sunday pants to pay up six years in advance.—Bob Adams in the Ohio Newspaper.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE

In the matter of In Bankruptcy

VICTORIE SAUCIER
Bankrupt
To the Hon. Clarence Hale, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.
VICTORIE SAUCIER of Winterville in the County of Aroostook and in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, in said District respectfully represents, that on the 23rd day of April, 1921, 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 15th day of November, A. D. 1921.

ISABEL SHEEHAN, Deputy Clerk

A true copy of petition and order thereon Attest: ISABEL SHEEHAN, Deputy Clerk

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON

On this 15th day of November, 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 December, 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 15th day of November, A. D. 1921.

(L. S.) ISABEL SHEEHAN, Deputy Clerk

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ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON

IT TOOK THE JOY OUT OF HIS LIFE

Had Indigestion So Bad He Could Not Eat Anything Without Suffering Afterwards

"Tanlac has relieved me of a bad case of indigestion and rheumatism that had kept me in misery for five years," declares Charles Farwell, an employee of the Androscoggin and Kennebec Railroad, living at 26 State St., Augusta, Me.

"I suffered from indigestion so bad it took all the joy out of life. I couldn't eat a thing without having terrible pains in the pit of my stomach and the gas pressed around my heart until I thought it would stop beating. At night I often woke up fighting for breath. I also suffered a great deal from rheumatism especially in my legs and back, and the awful pain together with the gas on my stomach, made it impossible for me to get very much rest at night."

"Tanlac seemed to be exactly what I needed for I felt better right from the start and soon had a fine appetite and could eat anything I wanted and never suffer a particle from pains in the stomach, and I haven't been troubled with gas since I finished my first bottle. All signs of rheumatism have left me and I haven't an ache or a pain of any sort in my body. I'm not a bit nervous now and sleep all night without ever waking up. Although I'm working unusually hard just now I feel fine all the time."

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

CLASSIFIED ADS

For Sale—Red Clay Brick. For particulars phone 374-M.

No boys or Apprentices at Osgood's, but five experienced Watchmakers.

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

Buy Alarm Clocks of Osgood. Best makes and lowest prices.

Wanted—A position by man and wife who desire to be together. Any kind of work, hotel or farm. Both are experienced in farm work. For particulars address O. care TIMES Office.

Young Women Wanted—Wm. Knowlton & Sons, Mrs. wants girls to learn to sew and trim ladies' and children's hats at their plant in West Upton, Mass. Good pay and excellent opportunity for ambitious girls. Ideal living conditions. For further information communicate at once with Mrs. H. Golden, Room 41, 102 Exchange St., Portland, Me. Transportation advanced.

For Sale—Bee's honey (strained) in large or small quantities. F. W. Hall, Houlton, Maine, P. O. Box 423 or Tel. 551-1.

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.

Live Agents wanted to handle city trade for the genuine Watkins Products. A real opportunity. Write today for free sample and particulars. J. R. Watkins Co., Dept. 70, New York, N. Y.

Don't keep thawing out water dishes for your hens, little Putnam stove prevents it, keeps water just right temperature day and night any weather, absolutely fire proof, runs 30 days without attention. Same stove can be used for making an oat sprouter, circular free. Also the famous O. K. Roast remedy, trial pkg. 25c. A. J. Tautish & Co., 7 South St., Skowhegan, Me.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Refuse all Substitutes.

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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.

Sam Wilson was in Bangor on business last week.

Deputy Sheriff Wendell Grant is home from Colby College to attend court.

Leonard Pierce of Portland, formerly of Houlton, is in town attending court.

Mrs. H. E. Ring of Auburn is spending a two weeks vacation with her parents in town, Mr. and Mrs. John Consooboo.

William O'Donnell, manager of the Atlantic and Pacific Store of Rockland, left Tuesday morning to return to his work.

Robert Haley, who is now in partnership with Chester Trenholm in a bowling alley in Edmunston is in town on business.

James Fisher is home from his ranch in Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada to spend the winter in town at his home on Highland Avenue.

Ralph Hutchison, a sophomore at the University of Maine, was called home for a few days last week on account of the death of his aunt, Mrs. Lyle Hutchison.

Charles West, manager of the Star-Herald and Frank Hayes of Presque Isle were in town Wednesday accompanied by their wives, and called on their many friends here.

There will be a regular meeting of N. E. O. P. on Friday evening, Nov. 25th, at Woodman Hall. Nomination of officers, rehearsal of the degree team. All are urged to be present.

George Avery, proprietor of Avery's Pool room, has just installed a welcome addition to the interior in a long bench on each side of the wall to replace the chairs formerly used.

Lee Friedman of the Northern Supply Company returned home Monday from a three weeks' trip to Boston and vicinity. With Louis Freedman he was a member of the crowd of 55,000 people who witnessed the Harvard-Yale game at Cambridge Saturday.

William Bull, who has charge of one Lynn branch of the W. T. Grant Department Stores, spent a few days in town last week with his mother, Mrs. William Bull of Weeks Avenue. Before returning to his work Monday he visited his brother Herbert at McAdam.

The annual Christmas Sale of useful and fancy articles will be held in the vestry of the Congregational Church on Wednesday, December 7th, commencing at 2:30 p. m. Refreshments will be served and all kinds of delicious home cooked food will be on sale. Remember the date, December 7th.

Miss Stella Briggs of this town, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Deconess Hospital in Boston, is making a satisfactory recovery. Her mother, Mrs. Thos. H. Briggs, returned Monday. Miss Stella will be unable to finish her course at Bryant-Stratton school and will return home as soon as she is able to travel.

The leaders of the Republican party have recognized the place of women in politics and as a result Ward seven of Bangor has nominated a woman candidate for alderman and three women councilmen. Among the latter it will interest Houlton to know is Mrs. Cora M. Daggett, wife of F. H. Daggett, formerly of Houlton.

Harold G. See, wire chief of the Aroostook Telephone and Telegraph Company severed his connection with that concern Saturday and will do some special work for the Katahdin Farmers Telephone Company at Island Falls. His place will be taken by Joe Hatch who has been a lineman for some time and has in addition to excellent experience, an intimate knowledge of his new duties.

Ralph Whitney, who recently left Houlton to take up a position with the Capewell Horse Nail Company of Hartford, Conn., is in town on business connected with the present session of the Supreme Judicial Court. Mr. Whitney reports an excellent success on his new job. His territory covers four counties in Massachusetts and seven in New Hampshire. Up to the time of leaving he had covered all of Massachusetts and was just starting on the Granite State. It is his first trip around his territory and consequently a most difficult one. Wonderful weather and no snow is the report he brings from the Bay State.

Merle Lowery of Monticello, captain of the Colby College football team for this season, has been picked for the all Maine team by the Lewiston Journal. But whether any individual, or group of individuals is picking the all state collegiate eleven, there is no possibility of overlooking the Colby leader. In every play and always following the ball he easily distinguished himself in every game. He played by his slashing attack on offense and his wonderful breaking up of plays on the defense. He stands out alone and Aroostook County should feel proud of her product, and especially the town of Monticello. This little town is safely keeping the reputation given it by the famous Good family as a source of athletes.

C. L. Dill of the Aroostook Telephone and Telegraph Company was in Mars Hill on business last week.

The Elite orchestra of six pieces will be the feature of the dance to be held in Society Hall on Thanksgiving night.

Mrs. Benjamin McKee of Bridgewater is in town the guest of her sister, Mrs. N. A. Dickinson, Summer Street.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. Church will hold their annual sale and supper Dec. 15th. The sale begins in the afternoon.

The Ladies Aid of the Aroostook Hospital will meet with Mrs. L. O. Ludwig on Saturday, November 26th, at 3 o'clock.

Miss K. Wills of the High School faculty was called to her home in Lewiston, Friday night, by the illness of her mother.

A novelty on politics will be furnished in the Bangor December election which, it is believed, will be without precedent in Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bubar moved last week into their new home on Florence Avenue recently purchased by Mr. Bubar from W. A. Nickerson.

Arthur Whitney and George Russell, the former a Senior and the latter a Junior at Bowdoin College, are at home for the Thanksgiving holidays. "Pete" Rogers captured the weekly prize offered at Golden's alleys for the three high string total, tumbling 353 pins. Brinkerhoff was a close second with 329.

The ladies of the Episcopal Church will hold their Xmas sale at Watson Hall on Dec. 14th at 2:30 p. m. At 6 o'clock a public supper will be served and everyone is cordially invited.

Manager Churchill of the Temple has been fortunate in securing May Tully's drama of the art, "The Old Oaken Bucket," a picturization of the song of the centuries, for Thanksgiving Day. This wonderful picture will give you hours of delightful memories, joyous laughs and happy tears. A full orchestra will furnish music for the picture in the afternoon and evening. Regular prices.

HOULTON BOYS TAKE PART IN ARMISTICE DAY EXERCISES IN WASHINGTON

The following letter from Houlton boys who are in the U. S. Navy shows how the Armistice Day program at Washington, when the unknown soldier was buried, impressed them.

Hampton Roads, Va.
Dear Ma,
Received your most welcome letter and was very glad to hear from you. Gee, that was some funeral they had Armistice Day. I wouldn't have missed that for anything. We paraded about fifteen miles but it was worth it. We saw all the highest officers there ever was in a parade. They were from all parts of the world. Heard President Harding speak, Secretary Denby and some other big officers from France, Italy, China, Japan, Belgium, England and I don't know how many more. It sure was good.

Gee, you talk about flowers. It took about ten big army trucks to take them to the Arlington cemetery, and the people lined up along the streets. I never knew there were so many people in one city. You probably read about it. We sure were tired when we got back to the Navy yard. We never sat down once from five o'clock in the morning until about four that afternoon. Everybody went right to bed after supper. I couldn't get my shoes on the next morning my feet were swollen so.

The ship was anchored away out in Chesapeake Bay. They took us up the Potomac River to Washington on a destroyer. It was about six hours ride, some nice ride too. We passed Mount Vernon on our way up and they blowed taps, everyone stood at attention until we got by. It was fairly wonderful.

George and Gordon Iott
Sons of Mrs. Phoebe Iott, Battleship U. S. S., North Dakota.

A decided increase in the number of cars on the street is noticeable following the departure of the snow from the recent rain. Weather prophets are as yet rather hesitant about predicting whether it will all disappear or whether we will get another large shipment soon.

Friends in town of Miss Sylvia Tryon, who was a member of the High School faculty two years ago and who went from here to Oxford University in England to study, will be pleased to learn that she is back in this country again and is now on a lecture tour over the country with a fellow student. The subject of the lecture is Scotland and Ireland, and Miss Elizabeth Churchill who recently heard her at the Sea Pines School in Brewster, Mass., states that the lecture is an excellent one.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

The end of the first week of the session of the Supreme Judicial Court at Houlton, Justice Luere B. Deasy presiding, closed last night with ten of the assigned cases on the exceptionally large docket completed.

In the case of George A. Hall against Darius M. Stitham, no. 38, the defendant defaulted.

James F. Jackins and Paul W. Jackins against Walter P. Mansur, case. Neither party, no further action.

Leonard E. Porter against Sidney Webb and Henry Baldwin, account. Neither party, no further action.

Sarah Frances McIlwain against Victor Jacobs, case. Verdict for plaintiff for \$800.

Newell Drake against Howard Lavine, trover. Verdict for plaintiff of \$17.80.

Inhabitants of Littleton against Alfred M. Nason. Verdict for defendant, \$325 and no costs.

The \$10,000 suit brought by Susie B. Miller, administratrix of the estate of Albert E. Miller of Bangor vs. Charlotte M. Burt, administratrix of the estate of E. Murray Burt of Houlton was opened Friday with eminent counsel on both sides, the Hon. R. W. Shaw, now attorney-general, and W. S. Lewin appeared for the plaintiff, Hon. Charles P. Barnes and Doherty and Tompkins for the defense.

The plaintiff's contention as outlined by Mr. Lewin-Murray Burt was an associate with George Benn in Houlton while Albert E. Miller was a tailor living in Bangor. Miller was in Houlton taking orders for clothing. He wanted to see Mr. Benn before returning to Bangor and in order to do so would have to go to Mr. Benn's home in Hodgdon, a distance of four miles, by automobile. Mr. Miller made arrangements with Mr. Benn over the telephone to be at home and Mr. Burt promised that he could land Mr. Miller back at the Bangor & Aroostook station in time to catch his train, a matter of about 20 minutes, it is claimed. This was in October, 1919. Everything seemed to be going well until the Hannagan hill about a mile and a half outside the village was reached. Here the accident occurred which snuffed out the lives of the two men.

The plaintiff's claim is that Mr. Burt did not exercise sufficient care for his passenger. The case is one that is of interest to every automobile owner for it is to determine the liability of the driver of a car and the case is being watched by insurance companies to see what their liability will be.

Several teams passed the Burt automobile before the accident occurred. The plaintiff claimed that these men would testify to the speed of the car. The selecting of a jury and getting things ready occupied the greater part of the forenoon and after part of the afternoon had been taken up with witnesses who passed the Burt car judge Deasy, Justice Deasy presiding, informed the counsel that he did not consider there was sufficient evidence that could be produced as both men were dead and no witness saw the accident until after the crash over the embankment and from the evidence submitted by the plaintiff it did not show that gross negligence was exercised by Mr. Burt in the driving of his car. The case was ordered not suited but will go to the law court on exceptions to the ruling.

Merle Rideout, local wholesale candy merchant is planning an addition to his building on Bangor Street in order to better take care of the large stock that he carries.

Dr. J. A. Donovan returned Tuesday morning from Boston where he was called on business for a few days. While there he had the pleasure of witnessing the Yale-Harvard game at Cambridge, Saturday.

TIMES LENDING LIBRARY

The following is a list of the latest books which have been added to the TIMES Lending Library:

Desert Love	Ben Hecht
Dust	Erick Born
Guarded Heights	Camp
Her Father's Daughter	
If Winter Comes	
The Knight of Lonely Land	
The Obstacle Race	Campbell
The Princess Naida	Ethel M. Dell
Pride of Palomar	Brewer Corcoran
Quills Window	Peter B. Kyne
Snow Blind	Geo. Barr McCutcheon
Youth Triumphant	Katherine Newlin Burt
Helen of the Old House	Geo. Gibbs
The Snowshoe Trail	Harold Bell Wright
Kings of the Missouri	Marshall
White Shoulders	Pendexter
Mooncalf	Turner
	Floyd Dell

LAW COURT DECIDES AGAINST EX-SHERIFF DUNN

A rescript was handed down by the law court Monday in the Aroostook county case of John L. Williams vs. Charles E. Dunn, giving judgment for the plaintiff in the sum of \$4,387.50 with interest from the date of writ.

The case came to the law court on report and is an action to recover of the defendant as sheriff damages for failure of one of his deputies to take a bond from the plaintiff in a replevin suit, which was finally dismissed for want of proper service and the chattels ordered returned to the defendant in the replevin suit, who is the plaintiff in this action, which the plaintiff in the replevin suit refused to do, claiming title to them under a foreclosed chattel mortgage.

The rescript, which was drawn by Associate Justice Scott Wilson of Portland holds as follows:

That the deputy sheriff failing to take the bond required by the statute was without authority to take the property of the plaintiff in his action on the replevin writ, but if the plaintiff in the replevin writ was entitled to possession under his mortgage, then the plaintiff in this action suffered no actual damage and the defendant would be liable for only nominal damages.

That if the plaintiff in the replevin suit was not entitled to possession under his mortgage, the plaintiff's damages in this action are measured

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Public notice is hereby given that Robert E. Spear of Caribou, in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, and Richard W. Hallowell of Woodland in said County and State, by their mortgage deed dated November 5th, 1919, and recorded in Aroostook Registry of Deeds at Houlton, in Vol. 314, Page 410, conveyed to Walter H. Laffaty, formerly of Caribou, now of Escalon, in the County of San Joaquin and State of California, the following described real estate situate in the town of said Woodland to wit: the south half of lot numbered thirty-four containing in said south half sixty (60) acres, more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to the said Laffaty by Henry Akerson by his deed of warranty dated August 15, 1919, and recorded in Vol. 313, Page 596 Southern District Aroostook Registry of Deeds.

The premises above described are the same premises conveyed to the said Robert E. Spear and Richard W. Hallowell on the said 5th day of November 1919, by the said Laffaty, and said mortgage was given as a part of the consideration.

That the condition in said mortgage is broken by reason whereof the said Walter H. Laffaty claims a foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated at Caribou, Maine, November 16th, 1921.

Walter H. Laffaty,
By his Attorney,
John B. Roberts

by the actual damages recoverable by him in an action on the statutory bond, if one had been taken.

That if the mortgage not given by the plaintiff in this action was payable only in the commodity named, the failure of the payee, who was the plaintiff in the replevin suit, to carry out the contract on his part and deliver the entire amount of fertilizer for which the mortgage note was given, rendered the more unenforceable according to its terms and being unenforceable the mortgage given to secure its performance fell with it.

That if the note was payable either in the commodity named or in cash which is held to be the true construction, the plaintiff having offered to pay in cash before the date of maturity for all fertilizer actually delivered, which was refused such offer ipso facto put an end to the rights of the mortgagee to possession of the mortgaged chattels and restored the sole right of possession to the mortgagor.

That if the potatoes had been returned by the plaintiff in the replevin suit, the plaintiff in this action would still have been liable to him for the value of the fertilizer actually delivered, less such damages as were suffered by reason of a failure to fulfill the agreement, which the jury have assessed by a special finding in this action at \$300.

That by retaining the potatoes, the plaintiff in the replevin suit was estopped from recovering of the value of the fertilizer actually delivered;

and in a suit by this plaintiff on the replevin bond, if one had been taken, upon the bond being chancered by the court, the damages recoverable would have been the value of the potatoes taken, less the sum due for fertilizer actually delivered after deducting the damages to failure of complete delivery; such being the sum which we think this plaintiff in such an action could in equity and good conscience have claimed.

TEMPLE THEATRE
Wednesday, Nov. 23
Big Double Show
SCOTT MUSICAL
and
DRAMATIC
ENTERTAINERS
(Auspices Eastern Star)
and
WALLACE REID
in "Too Much Speed"
Make your plans to see these two
BIG ATTRACTIONS
Admission to both Shows
55c to Everybody
Tickets Going Fast
Get Yours

Special Thanksgiving
Dinner
Served from 11 to 3
Exchange Cafe
Ask us about
our Catering
Service

Experienced Watchmakers and Jewelers busy
every minute at

The Osgood Jewelry Stores
Market and Union Squares, Houlton

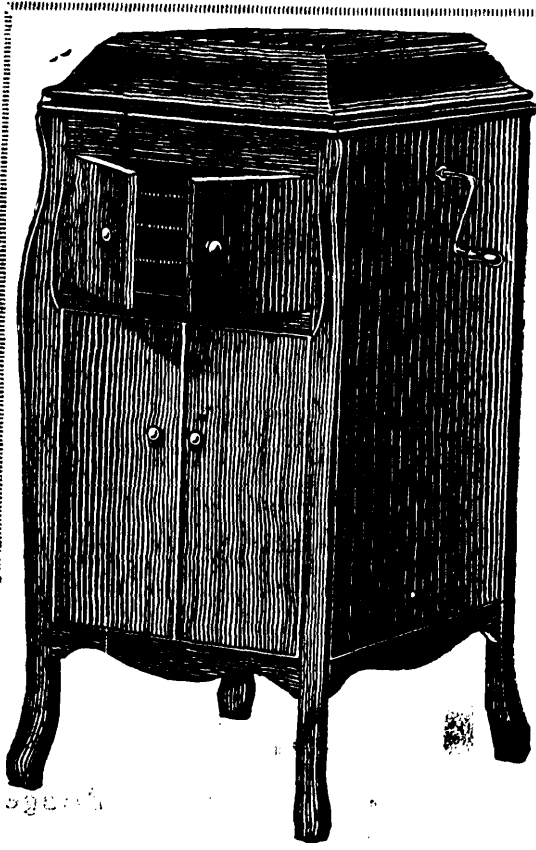
You may have your repairs properly done same day and fully guaranteed. Complete stock of Dependable Jewelry at "Golden Rule Prices".

Home Made Candies for
Thanksgiving at

Millars

Lots of new things at reduced prices.
Buy the best Candy for the little and big people. Large Malaga Raisins and a big stock of Nuts of all kinds.
Drop in and see the good things for sale

It is Time to be Planning for Your Victrola for Christmas



Select it now and have it delivered when you are ready. Do your Christmas Shopping early as our stock is complete now—but later it may not be. You can buy on the easy payment plan if you wish. If you cannot call, write for catalog and easy payment plan.

Astle Music Company
The House of Quality
73 Main Street Houlton, Maine

The Pleasure of Giving

To give something to somebody because you want to give that particular thing to that particular person is a pleasure that is easily accomplished when you trade at Perry's.

There is a friendliness about a gift sent on an affectionate impulse which enhances its charm.

You will find hundreds of Gift suggestions which will fit both your desire and your purse.

J. D. Perry
Jeweler and
Optometrist
Houlton

THE YUKON: MISSISSIPPI OF THE NORTH

"The closing of the Yukon River to navigation because of ice, noted in a press dispatch late in October, serves the double purpose of bringing annually to the attention of stay-at-home Americans one of the greatest of their rivers, which to the majority is probably little more than a name, and of warning of the southward thrust of the icy fingers of winter which will soon grasp the shores and straits of the Great Lakes," says a bulletin from the Washington, D. C. headquarters of the National Geographic Society.

"The Yukon, despite the general failure to recognize it as such, is one of the great rivers of the world," continues the bulletin. "It is over 2,300 miles long and is both the longest and the largest river flowing into Pacific waters in the western hemisphere, surpassing by a considerable margin its nearest competitors, the Columbia and the Colorado. Among all the rivers of North America the Yukon is surpassed in length only by the Mississippi system and the Mackenzie. It is longer than the St. Lawrence as well as all the other rivers except the Mississippi system which flow into the Gulf of Mexico or the Atlantic.

Among Greatest Rivers of the World
"Though the discharge of the Yukon has not been accurately measured it is its tremendous volume of water rather than its length that causes it to be ranked as a great river. It is of course far outdistanced by the vast Amazon, greatest of rivers, and the Congo, which probably ranks second. But the Yukon has been estimated to have three-fourths of the volume of discharge of the Mississippi, and if this estimate be accurate the stream which it pours into the sea is probably among the half dozen greatest in the world.

"To Alaska, heretofore having no highway of steel into its interior, the Yukon has been indispensable. Because of the shallow bars at its mouth, ocean steamers cannot enter the river; but at the harbor of St. Michael, just north of the mouth, freight is transferred to shallow-draught, stern-wheel river steamers which ascend the stream not only throughout the breadth of Alaska, but for several hundred miles into Canada.

"The Yukon, flowing through Alaska roughly from east to west, divides the territory into northern and southern halves. Large areas along the banks of the river and its tributaries as well as at considerable distances from the stream can thus be served by freight boats. The principle objectives of the river steamers, however, are Dawson, on the Yukon about 60 miles in Canada, and more than 1300 miles from the mouth, and Fairbanks, the 'metropolis' of interior Alaska, near the head of navigation on the Tanana, a tributary of the Yukon.

Route of Telegraph Line to Europe
"The Yukon is an international river, rising nearly 500 miles within Canadian territory, and sweeping in a great arc to the north and east. Although the river is over 2000 miles long, one of its sources, a small lake, is within twenty-five miles of the salt water to which it makes such a round-about journey.

"The existence of such a large river as the Yukon in the far north was long unsuspected. A Russian lieutenant, Zagoskin, entered its mouth by boat in 1842 and traversed it for several hundred miles. The Hudson Bay Company had discovered its headwaters in Canada; but the two bits of information were not pieced together. The existence of the river as a stream of great magnitude and length first became really known through the daring and romantic project of installing land telegraph wires between America and Europe across Alaska, Behring Strait and the wastes of Siberia. Robert Kennicott, in connection with this enterprise, blasted the Yukon trail by descending the river in 1865. The first trading steamer ascended the stream in 1869. The Yukon really came into its own with the discovery of gold in the Klondike in 1896.

"The Yukon is not alone in being a great river which has remained in comparative obscurity because of its far northern situation. Just to the east the Mackenzie—a brother stream of hardly less magnitude—which is now also beginning to feel the throttling grip of frost, flowed almost unnoticed through a little-known wilderness until the discovery of oil along its banks brought it into the lime light. And in the eastern hemisphere three rivers, worthy to be classed among the mightiest streams of the earth—the Ob, the Yenisei and the Lena—pour hundreds of thousands of gallons of water into the Arctic each second in a mighty but losing battle against the congealing power of cold."

AMERICANS SURVIVE HORRORS OF RUSSIA

After several years of censored silence letters are now coming out of Russia from American, English and Russian people of gentle birth who remained and survived the great experiment in human lives in communist Russia. These tell in an impressive way what the mere task of keeping alive has meant to these persons accustomed before the revolution to lives of luxury.

Here is an extract from a letter written by an American woman, 83 years old, from Petrograd:
"In three years I have not heard from any of my friends, the dearest

I have in the world. They must be greatly astonished at my having so far survived all these horrors, at my years, when thousands of younger people are daily dying of starvation and untold hardships.

"It was most kind and thoughtful of you to send that money. I only hope it may arrive. For, of course, although I work seven to eight hours a day (official translation work, comparatively well paid) the economic conditions are so monstrous that it is impossible to earn anywhere near enough for the very bare necessities of life. No wonder, when butter and sugar are 25,000 rubles a pound.

Wants to See Egg Before Dying
"Therefore, what I need more even than money is food, the plainest articles of food. These three years I and my faithful companion, for many years my aid, and but for whom I should certainly not be living today, have subsisted on black rye bread and water, porridge and gruel, drinking our so-called 'tea' and 'coffee' (sorry surrogates) without milk and sugar with black bread, well salted. We have forgotten what wheat bread is like, and as for eggs, I should like to see one before I die.

"Now the assistance I would crave of you is simply this: From time to time send me food. We have not seen meat for three years, and for pity's sake send sweets, and chocolates, but most especially candy and chocolates. Do not laugh at me; just imagine, three years without sugar or anything sweet. The longing for sweets at times becomes absolutely morbid.

"One thing more and an essential one; send two or three candles. We get electricity only for a couple of hours. Kerosene or candles are not to be had any more for any amount of money, so we have no means of striking a light during the dark hours of night which is not only extremely uncomfortable but may on occasion be a real danger."

Fears Mother Will Starve
Here is an extract from another letter, this from a young woman to whom an American in the Baltic states sent a package of food: "I wish you would write and advise me what to do and how to get away from here. To condemn mamma to starvation here would be a crime. We must think of some way out, but I simply get lost when I try.

"To get away many girls have married foreigners and thus become foreign subjects, when they can freely leave the country, but I haven't considered that. The doctors advise me to go. They prescribe good food, but I can only smile at them in reply."

A letter written in faltering English by a Russian girl to the same American recalls the joy which the American workers in Russia spread everywhere. Here are extracts, spelling and all, as she wrote:

"You know till the first visit to us of—(some Americans)—in our house were not heard laughter nor lively conversations. With them it was if the spring came to our house. In the beginning it was strange, but from that time the grave stillness of our house had gone and we returned to life. Certainly for you it is difficult to understand us—but in our life with you went away all happiness and light."

DR. JOHNSON'S GREAT TRIBUTE TO MAINE AND HER PEOPLE

"No state of the Union has suffered more vicissitudes than the State of Maine," said Dr. Alfred Johnson in his address on "The Spirit of Maine," before the New England Historic Genealogical Society in Boston recently. "On no soil of the North American continent have been enacted more scenes of romantic history, struggle against adverse conditions, suffering and brave defense, for upwards of three centuries."

Touching on the earlier explorations, under both France and England along the coast of Maine, Dr. Johnson showed how contentions for empire between these rival nations "laid the egg of the serpent which Maine, like the infant Hercules, had to grip and smother in her very cradle," entailing as it did the long line of French and Indian wars with their massacres; Maine being a central battleground, surrounded on two sides by the enemy's country, and her coast towns so accessible to the enemy's ships in whose course she lay.

Dr. Johnson described how these vicissitudes, while they retarded the material and commercial growth of the Pine Tree State, served to instill a priceless character of unity and fearless patriotism in her people, who clung to her soil and rebuilt their homes again and again and who planted their fields with muskets in hand. He cited as an example of the undaunted spirit of Maine, the repeated restorations of Portland. Known as the town of Falmouth, it was burned by French and Indians in 1670; rebuilt, was burned again in 1690; again rebuilt. It was bombarded and burned by the British in 1775—but "like the fabled Phoenix rose more beautiful than ever from its own ashes."

After referring to the rapid expansion of Maine immediately succeeding the Revolution, when these destructive forces were removed by peace and the "Spirit of Maine" burst

Don't think because you have taken many remedies in vain that your case is incurable. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many seemingly hopeless cases of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney complaint, dyspepsia and general debility. Take Hood's.

its bounds and achieved its statehood in 1820, adopting the motto "Derigo"—lead—the speaker summed up Maine's claim to leadership.

Maine was first to be discovered, he said, first to be peopled, first to hold religious worship, first to erect a church edifice, first to erect homes, first to build ships, first to have a chartered city. Thus Maine was a leader in every sense, and geographically as well, for, as an extreme frontier she stood as a buffer, a protector against the French and Indians; her sons fought in the "first line trenches" for hundreds of years. Dr. Johnson summed up by saying that Maine might well be justified in adopting as a twin motto—"Done"—"I give," and cited some of her great contributions: First, to the struggling Pilgrim Colony of Plymouth, the giving of her brave sons against the French and Indians to save New England, and in fact to save Canada, the giving of the mother country, and the giving of more than her quota to the Revolution.

Maine gave liberty of thought, broke the shackles of church and state, stood for full freedom of suffrage. Maine gave great impulse to industries and commercial enterprises, not only domestic but trans-Atlantic by her leadership in ship building; by herself a leading carrier to all foreign ports. Maine gave the first martyr to the cause of emancipation, and gave nobly of her sons and daughters in the Civil War, and a list, too long for roll-call, who have been among the first in moral and political reform, literature, music and art.

Maine's crowning gift to her country, however, are her men and women of sterling character, character wrought out through years of stern struggle and sacrifice, industry, perseverance, and the seeking of the highest good of all. "A people," said Dr. Johnson, "whom I have always found dependable, capable, helpful and physically, mentally and morally strong and themselves the living exponents of 'The Spirit of Maine.'"

LINCOLN HIGHWAY BEING CONNECTED TO YELLOWSTONE PARK

The Lincoln Highway is the natural route westward for thousands of tourists, who seek the playgrounds and beauty spots of the great West, preserved for the American public in the National Parks. While this great automobile thoroughfare does not enter any of the parks it is a convenient main line to all of them from points east of the Missouri river.

Crossing the Missouri at Omaha, Neb., the Lincoln Highway follows the Platte Valley, along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, on an almost water-level grade, to Cheyenne, Wyo., and across the southern end of that State almost midway between the Rocky Mountain National Park in Colorado and the great wonderland of the Yellowstone, in Wyoming, just south of the Montana border, in Utah, connections lead from the Lincoln way to the new Zion National Park, near the Arizona boundary, and on to the north rim of the Grand Canyon. In northern California the Lincoln Highway crosses just to the north of the Yosemite Valley, traversing the Eldorado National Park.

During recent years the officials of the Lincoln Highway Association have devoted much time to seeking the best and most scenic connections between the great highway and the national parks adjacent to it, and probably the most important of these is a connecting link between the highway and Yellowstone National Park.

More motorists visit the Yellowstone each season than any other national park and the Lincoln High-

way in Wyoming to this wonderland of nature has been of primary importance. Wyoming, realizing the need, has centered her efforts not only on the improvement of the Lincoln Highway from Cheyenne to Evanston, but in bringing about adequate connecting roads, leading from convenient centres on the Lincoln Way to the Yellowstone.

The Yellowstone Trail leading from Cheyenne, by way of Douglas, Casper, Thermopolis and Cody, to the eastern entrance to the Yellowstone, through the important oil fields of the south-central part of the State, has been the route followed by the majority of tourist traffic and the one which, because of economic reasons, the State has first brought to a satisfactory condition. Progress is now being rapidly made, however, on the connection leading from Rawlins, on the Lincoln Highway north via Lander and Dubois, to the southern entrance. This route has been called the Wind River road, because it follows the Wind River Valley for a large part of the distance north of Lander.

Late in August, the new road over To-Go-Tee Pass, an important link in the Rawlins-Lander-Dubois-Yellowstone road, was opened. Advice just received at the headquarters of the Lincoln Highway Association from Dubois, states that the new road has progressed rapidly since the opening of the pass and when finished will probably be the most popular way into the National Park, being shorter than the "Yellowstone Trail" from Cheyenne, and much more scenic.

Henry R. Joy, vice president of the Lincoln Highway Association, who has spent much of his time driving trails and roads in the West, and who has taken a particular interest in the gateways to the Yellowstone and driven all of them many times, says of the new road now being opened:

"I looked up this road on one of my first trips to find a better way to Yellowstone Park and I have always boasted it as the natural scenic route and the shortest from the great East for all motorists who follow the Lincoln Way and turn off at Rawlins. It is the natural topographic route and as one drives west toward the Park from To-Go-Tee Pass one is in sight, for eighty miles or so, of the most spectacular mountains in America, the Tetons."

The Lincoln Highway from Cheyenne to Rawlins will be in perfect condition in the spring of 1922.

THE WOLF'S LAST STAND IN AMERICA

The wolf is gamely making his last stand in America. Bloody fanned from cattle growers' stock, and fighting for his existence against the best traps, rifles, poisons and hunters, he has been cut down in number, until today it is estimated by the United States biological survey, that in the western states, his last refuge, there are probably less than five hundred. Hunters are fast getting his pelt, through exciting and romantic adventure. In Northeast Wyoming, Uncle Sam's hunters are now intensifying a drive to clean out what is believed to be less than fifty. Since the drive began last spring twenty-four have been killed.

The old system of laying bounties on the heads of wild animals has been found after years of study and experience to be a failure. Dr. A. K. Fisher, in charge of economic investigations of the biological survey says:

Since 1890 millions of dollars have been spent in bounties," he declared, "and there has never been a case where the bounty did any permanent good."

The old bounty men, he charged, were in the game more for the money and the living they could get out of it, than for the purpose of ridding the

country of wild animals. It was found he added that the bounty men after hunting a season, purposely would leave one or two pairs of wolves, to raise more wolves, for more bounties.

In the beginning of the government's drive with paid hunters, Dr. Fisher further charged, some of the old bounty men proved unft.

"Some of them would write up here saying if they could only have the fin of a shark, or the tip of a Kangaroo's tail, they could surely lure game into their traps. That was all pure superstition."

Although the wolf has attacked many persons, and hunted man in packs in the steppes of Russia, and other parts of the old world, there is no single case on record, Dr. Fisher reports, where a wolf has attacked a human being in North America.

OUR SHRINKING FAMILIES

Families in the United States continue to decrease in size, according to figures given out by the Census Bureau this week, says Bradstreet's (New York). It proceeds:

"The population of the country was grouped under the census of last year in 24,351,676 families living in 20,697,204 dwellings, making an average of 4.3 persons to a family and 5.1 persons to a dwelling. These averages mark a slight decline from the figures for the census of 1910, when there were 4.5 persons to a family and 5.2 persons to a dwelling, on the average. The decline has been progressive since the census of 1880, when there were on the average 5 persons to a family and 5.6 persons to a dwelling. It is proper to say that the bureau applies the name 'family' to a group of persons, whether related by blood or not, living together in one household, so that a census 'family' is not necessarily a natural family. The bureau has, however, heretofore noted that the decline in the average number of persons in a census 'family' is due to a decrease in the average number of children in the family, so that it is fair to say that families, as people generally understand the word, are decreasing in size. The average size of families is, it appears, greatest in the Southern and smallest in the Western States, the average ranging from 3.5 persons in Nevada to 5 in North Carolina."

CHURCH SERVICE

Free Baptist

Rev. E. Clarke Hartley, Pastor
Morning service at 10:30 a. m.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Young People's meeting 6:00 p. m.
Evening service at 7:00 p. m.
Special music by choir
Choir practice Monday nights
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
Sunday School at noon.
Evening prayer and sermon at 7 o'clock

Nothing Just Like It

An Old Family Doctor's Favorite Prescription


No Remedy on the Market Is Like
BALLARD'S GOLDEN OIL

It contains no drugs, no alcohol, no poisons—just pure penetrating oils and healing gums. Nature's own curatives. A household Remedy for all sudden attacks. Sold everywhere.

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It will help you to plan wisely and place part of your income to your credit at the Houlton Trust Company. Then you will be thankful that you are building well for the future.

Checking Accounts are invited.


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HOULTON, MAINE

THANKFUL

are those who saved from 1916 to 1920—the years of plenty. They now have funds in store for less prosperous times. But you can save now also, if you so determine. Open an account with the Houlton Savings Bank.

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

HOULTON SAVINGS BANK
HOULTON, MAINE



"Listen, son:
Some folks call this
whittlin' tobacco
old-fashioned, but
they don't know
where the honey is!"

**EVERY DAY
SMOKE**

3-ounce plug

The sweetest smoke
that ever packed
a pipe

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

JUST TALKS

On "Tell the Truth About Maine"

In one of the Boston newspapers, this week, is a sketch "Maine in Autumn," very neat in workmanship, and truthful in material. It mentions all the woodchucks, raccoons, rabbits and other wild life. It leaves you there by a deserted farm-house, over the ruins of a "nice, cheerful home," fall colors rioting over it, woodchucks burrowing in it.

I do not know that we can complain of it, for it describes the natural beauties of our hills and fields in Autumn and there is a sense of desertion and desolation about it that seems to be conveyed by the metropolitan press in discussing any of the commendable features of our State of Maine.

It may be that we ourselves are at blame. It may be that we have fostered this idea. It may be that we have submitted too long to this "deserted farm" and undeveloped water-power notion and failed to register the swift kick at this kind of "deserted" advertisement. With our rivers turning the wheels of countless mills; with our cities growing; our roads improving; our electric plants humming; our hotels and summer resorts among the finest in the world; our schools and colleges crowded; our forests the richest crop in the world; our hunting and fishing preserves the playground of America; our coast-line the gem of all creation, why do we not perk up and "tell the world."

Not long ago we had a national convention of a great French-American Society in Lewiston with delegates from all over America. Many of them came from Chicago. Of course we would not expect that a whole delegation from Chicago would know so much as one delegate from Boston even tho the latter were a babe in arms, but those Chicago delegates did have some strange notions about Maine.

One of them brought his rifle, expecting to pot a deer looking out our City Hall window. We don't know the truth of it, but it is said that some of them thought of taking out accident policies against being eaten alive by bears, and, too, with no purpose to jeer at any of our minor prophets.

"Why," said one of them, "you have trolley-cars!" "Yes," was the reply. "You have electric lights and very good streets," said another.

"Where is the Indian reservation?" asked another.

"The Indian reservation; Indian quarter, like the Chinese quarter, as it were," said the Chicago man.

Who is to blame for this—which is, typical rather than exact. Why are we to be classed as a pioneer state any more than in Minnesota or New York with its Adirondacks full of wild life.

I reckon it is our own fault. We have not pictorialized our cities sufficiently, our swift rivers and their brisk and busy cities, our wonderful railroads, our network of trolley lines. It is true we have forests and deer, fountains and bears, but you could put Massachusetts and Rhode Island into Maine and never touch a forest, or frighten a deer, overmuch. It is almost as far from here to Houlton, which is as sweet a town as there is in the U. S. A., as it is to New York City. We are complaining of the passing of the primeval forest. We ask for game preserves against their depletion. We have set aside some 60,000 acres in the Katahdin country against killers of game and you could hardly find it on a map of New England. One of our correspondents facetiously remarks as a sample of the attitude of mind of some of these smart newspaper chaps in Boston (who rarely write a line about Maine unless it be in ridicule or relative to our forests and game—never of our industry, our wealth, our commercial opportunities or our summer business which is some day to surpass Switzerland) that since the Fish and Game Commission posted the red signs on the trees up in that new game preserve the wild life had so increased in that vicinity that bears were biting folks in Patten and Staceyville; that hedgehog families roamed the streets, pa, ma, and all the babies, and that deer were chewing the clotheslines. Now that sort of story would find much favor in the Boston newspaper press, but any suggestion that we as a State should ever stand on our own feet, wear the garments of our own shops, read our own newspapers, and rely on our own food-products were generally of small concern and not worth a "head."

In brief, Maine ought to take its own medicine, advertise its own wares, tell the truth of itself; be not ashamed of itself; hustle for itself; trade with itself. It is a little Switzerland. Its boys should stay at home, its public speakers should praise its beauty, summer time or winter time, and in all ways, devote themselves to a vigorous spread of the truth. If we do that we shall have less of the deserted farm, more of the thriving town; fewer bear stories, more vivid

and clear descriptions of such paradisaical pleasure trips as Katahdin and the Alleghash—better than Grand Canyons of the Arizona and quite as civilized as any lady would enjoy. —Arthur G. Staples in Lewiston Journal.

"LIVING APPEALS" FOR DISARMAMENT

(The Literary Digest)

The cost of war is no better illustrated, we are told, than by the number of disabled veterans whom the American Red Cross is supporting, and by the number of families of ex-service men still dependent on that organization for their food and clothing. In both Europe and America the halt and the maimed, the sick and the hungry form "a living appeal for disarmament which the governments of the world must heed and which the Conference can not refuse." Not least among the sufferers from the World War, whose voices should be heard in Washington, Russia is a commentary. "The children who must carry to the end of their lives a burden which they had no part in making." In Europe whole communities strained the resources of the American Red Cross and the generosity of the American people. In this country 1,500,000 ex-service men and their families were cared for during the past year by the society, according to its annual report, just issued. And the end is not yet, nor in sight, for we are told that in the number of veterans aided there was "an increase of 793 per cent over the year following the armistice," and that "a continuation of the increase is expected next year and for the succeeding five years." This is said to be one of the chief reasons why the organization is appealing to the country for 7,000,000 members during the 1922 roll call, which began Nov. 11 and will continue to November 24. In 2,397 communities as many Red Cross chapters have been caring for veterans and thus paying part of the cost of war. According to the report.

"This service has cost \$10,000,000 during the last twelve months. At the 1,692 hospitals where 26,300 disabled men are under care, the Red Cross has supplemented the work of the hospital staffs. It has provided recreation in the form of theaters, ball-games, motor-rides, summer camping-trips and small luxuries, such as books, magazines and cigars. It has assisted the men in putting through their claims for government compensation. It has made 32,495 loans of money to men entering Federal vocational training, pending the arrival of their compensation checks.

"The country's largest chapter, in New York City, has placed 4,000 jobless ex-service men in positions during 1921. Worry caused by unemployment and the resultant inability to take care of themselves and their families has been largely responsible for the appalling increase in the number of mentally disabled. Prompt ministrations on the part of the Red Cross Home Service have kept this number from being considerably larger than it is. Every month the Home Service has aided the families of 129,215 ex-service men and 11,574 men of the peacetime Army and Navy."

In addition to its home work, which includes, besides help for ex-service men, assistance for those suffering from natural disasters, the Red Cross has largely aided in Eastern Europe, in Italy and in France, where the receding tide of war has left millions of helpless victims. Chief among the charges of the "Greatest Mother" are the children, and the women of 1,613 chapters are still carrying on, we are told, the production of garments for the sacrificial victims. Last year 1,317,528 surgical dressings, 56,456 layettes and 551,680 garments were made and shipped to Europe. Moreover, working in cooperation with the American Friends' Relief Committee, they are collecting used garments and shoes of all kinds to be shipped abroad for the millions of children in Eastern and Central Europe "who have not even rags to clothe themselves in this winter." In Austria, where in the beginning of last year need was most urgent because of the economic collapse of the country and the threatened destruction of child life, the American Red Cross distributed food, clothing and medical supplies to 500,000 persons, mostly children; furnished employment in garment-making to 40,000 native women; provided 25,000,000 francs' worth of medical and other supplies to 235 hospitals; 3,800 beds to institutions caring for 27,000 children, and assisted other organizations reaching 107,000 people. Elsewhere on the Continent the organization has brought relief to numberless hordes of refugees, and "is still carrying on."

But its good work can be continued only by universal and whole-hearted support on the part of the entire nation, writes Major Merritt W.

Ireland in a message to the Red Cross Bulletin, appealing for increased membership in the organization. So he writes.

"In appreciative recognition of its splendid achievements in the past, and the incalculable good that it can do in the future for the personnel of the Army alone, I urge upon every member who has been affiliated with the Society, during or since the war, to keep alive his or her active membership therein and, in addition, vigorously to support the campaign for new members."

THE INDISPENSIBLE AUTOMOBILE

By J. J. Cole, President Cole Motor Car Co.

The wealth of a country depends to a large extent on how much its average citizen can accomplish in a working hour, in a working day, and in a working year. We talk about saving money. We should talk even more about saving time. Time is money. It is even more valuable than money itself. Money is merely the symbol of what has been accomplished in time.

Anything that increases the productive hours of the day and reduces the waste hours in an economy, not an extravagance. A motor car is merely a piece of automatic machinery—a time saving device.

Whatever pleasure you get out of a motor car is by-product. It is primarily a utility, and, under modern conditions, a necessity.

A persistent effort has been made to classify the motor car as non-essential. And this effort has ended in complete failure. There is nothing in modern life with the single exceptions of food, clothing, and fuel so essential as automotive transportation. The practical thinkers are now unanimous on that point. The motor car and its twin brother, the motor truck, are today a permanent part of the world's scheme of economics. They can not be dislodged. They will become more essential to human life every year.

And now that the most substantial type of citizen is taking the automobile and the motor truck with extreme seriousness, the logical reaction has taken place, and the whole automotive industry is being taken most seriously; it is now regarded as a great national institution well worth supporting. The greatest financiers of America and of Europe now take the automotive industry into daily consideration. It has succeeded steel as the one dependable barometer of business forecast. Business uplift or business depression? Activity of the people, or inactivity of the people? Two ways of saying precisely the same thing. If the people are active, they are prosperous. If they stand still, business stagnation follows. You can't have stagnation where there is activity; and you can't have any great national activity without automotive activity. The two are inseparable. So when people stop buying motor cars and motor trucks, it is a storm signal. And when they resume buying these commodities, it is an infallible sign that the business sky is clearing and that the sun is going to break forth.

Business is coming back slowly. It is being dragged back by salesmanship. It is being coaxed back by offering greater value for less money. Business is going to sneak back into our midst so quietly that it will be impossible to say exactly at what moment it made its re-entry. Presently we will simply realize that we are again fairly prosperous and we will make no commotion over the change.

Keep the Whole Family Healthy
(No Drugs)



CASCARA QUININE
\$1.00 a bottle
at West End Drug Store

change in conditions. Business is coming back weakened and sick. It will have to be carefully nursed. We will have to tempt its appetite with rare delicacies. We will have to step softly and refrain from all allusion to what has happened. We must smile in its presence and radiate good cheer. There is nothing organically wrong with the patient. Business is back, but it is weakened and must be given a chance to regain its strength gradually. What is the one thing that will most quickly restore it to normalcy? Give the buyer his money's worth, heaped up and running over. Tempt him with real values. Be content with a small profit per unit.

This will enable you to get into volume, and volume will mean quick turnover, and good profits on the year's aggregate business.

Before we can proclaim the complete return of normalcy we must first restore the confidence of the buyer in mercantile values. We must prove to the people that what they are offered is really worth what is being asked for it.

A DEMOTED HERO

(New York Herald)

The designation of Samuel Woodfill as the most heroic American infantryman of the war brings out something beyond the remarkable story of Woodfill's exploit. It reveals the astonishing stupidity and neglect of the American Army system. System, we say, because no particular official can be blamed for it. It is one of the sins of our old enemy, Red Tape.

Woodfill was a first lieutenant of the Sixth Infantry on Oct. 12, 1918, when he went out ahead of his first line with two privates to take a German machine-gun nest. Four of the enemy attacked him and he killed three at ten yards and finished the fourth in hand-to-hand fight. He rushed a second nest, silenced the gun, shot several Germans and took three prisoners. Attacking a third machine-gun position, he killed five men with his rifle and failing to finish two resisting gunners with his revolver, killed them with a pick. Some adventure!

For his heroism Woodfill was promoted to a captaincy and he received the Medal of Honor and two French decorations. But what happened to Woodfill after the war? Well, like most men, he went back to his business. But in his case that business was being a soldier. It was being a regular; for Woodfill had been in the Army a dozen years before the war.

After the armistice Woodfill re-enlisted in the army. But the best rank that the army would give Woodfill, who had put up the greatest individual fight that is of American record in the war and who had won in succession a lieutenantancy and a captaincy, was that of sergeant!

Samuel Woodfill was good enough

to be a commissioned officer in the war. He was great enough in the war to inspire every soldier who heard of the exploit which made Coeur de Lion look like a mollycoddle. But after the war he was not good enough for a commission. Woodfill could kill nineteen Germans in half an hour, but he couldn't kill Red Tape, the invulnerable old paralyzer of the War Department.

Woodfill is not to go without honor, for it is a fine distinction to represent the infantry at the Unknown Soldier ceremonies. But as he stands there, unless somebody does something in the meantime—as a sergeant who was once a captain, what will our guests from Europe think of a nation which demotes its heroic living.

RED CROSS FUNDS TO HELP DISABLED

Service Men Still Need Care of Organization Because of War Injuries

The greater part of the \$500,000 to be collected in the present Red Cross roll call is to be devoted to the care of disabled service men. John S. Ellsworth, chairman of the board of directors of the New York county chapter, said that approximately \$340,000 of the \$500,000 which the society expects to raise, will be used to aid the families of crippled men and to give the men comforts that they could not afford on their Government compensation.

John G. Emery, Past National Commander of the American Legion, sent out a letter to all Legion posts urging them to cooperate with local Red Cross chapters to help make the fifth annual roll call a success. The letter, in part, reads:

"Since the Armistice the Red Cross has provided a very necessary service for veterans of the conflict, particularly the disabled, in assisting these men to obtain the rights and benefits provided by the Government. The continuance of effective Red Cross service to veterans, which now involves an annual expense several millions in excess of the receipts from the last roll call depends to no small extent upon public support of the society expressed in membership."

Mr. Ellsworth, in his statement, explained that the peak of wartime disability is not expected for five years. He said that the Red Cross helped 80,000 disabled men and their families last year, and that this year a greater number than this will need the help of the society.

ASTHMA—Kidder's Asthmatic Pastilles

Leading Remedy for Asthma for 73 years. Buy the \$1.00 size, containing three times the quantity of the 50c size. Kidder's Pastilles relieve, where all other so-called cures fail. Prescribed by leading physicians. Samples sent upon request. For sale by all druggists or by mail. SAMUEL KIDDER & CO., INC., Boston 29, Mass. Established 1848.

Rheumatism Grows Worse If Neglected

It is a Uric Acid Trouble. It makes its presence known by local aches and pains, inflamed joints and stiff muscles but cannot be permanently relieved by local applications. Its cause is constitutional and it must have constitutional treatment. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which corrects the acid condition of the blood on which the disease depends; makes you feel young again. "Three doctors said I could not be cured of rheumatism, but at 61 I am still alive, well and strong, thanks to the yearly use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is nothing better for rheumatism." C. E. Goodrich, Bolivar, Mo.

TREAT GLANDS TO MAKE CHILD HONEST

Criminal inclinations and incompetency in children may be prevented at inception by proper treatment of the endocrine glands and the dietary regulation of food. Dr. H. P. Friedenberg of New York told the Pennsylvania Medical Society in convention recently.

Truancy, dishonesty and criminal tendencies in juveniles are the results of diseases which may be traced to the thyroid or other glands distributing the secretions of the body to the various organs, he declared.

The endocrine system, Dr. Friedenberg continued, is all of the secretory glands of the body whose functions are not definitely known to medical science but which that science has learned to control.

"With a perfectly balanced endocrine system," he said, "one would live forever. In fact, your fountain of youth lies within yourself."

Hair can be made to grow on bald heads; short men can be made to grow several inches; fat men can be made slender and graceful—all by proper treatment of the various glands that constitute the endocrine.

A Great Light

The skipper was examining an ambitious gob who wanted to be a gunner's mate.

"How much does a six-pound shell weigh?" he asked.

"I don't know," the gob confessed.

"Well, what time does the twelve o'clock train leave?"

"Twelve o'clock."

"All right then, how much does a six-pound shell weigh?"

"Ah," said the youthful mariner, a great light dawning on him. "Twelve pounds."

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Whereas Ernest L. Spinney of Mapleton, in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed, dated the twentieth day of May, 1920 and recorded in the Southern District of the Aroostook Registry of Deeds, in Vol. 322, Page 115, conveyed to J. Orin Smith, then of said Presque Isle, a certain piece or parcel of land with all the buildings thereon situated in said Mapleton and being a part of lot Ninety-seven (97) according to the plan of said Mapleton, and bounded and described as follows: to wit: Beginning at a point marked by an iron stake in the center of road leading from Presque Isle to said Mapleton, said point being distant fifteen hundred and ninety feet and three inches from a certain iron stake driven into the center of said road, said last mentioned stake being a well known landmark in said road; thence South about fifty (50) feet to the mill pond known as Ball's mill pond; thence Easterly and Northerly along the edge of said pond to the South bound of said Mapleton Road; thence continuing North to the center of said road; thence westerly along the center of said road to the point of beginning; said above described real estate being a part of the tract of land deeded to Joseph E. Sweatt by Freeman L. Ball by deed of warranty dated the third day of May, 1910 and recorded in the Southern District of the Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 249, Page 598.

The within real estate is the same deeded to the said Ernest L. Spinney by the said Joseph E. Sweatt by his deed of warranty dated the seventeenth day of October, 1911 and recorded in said Registry District in Vol. 258, Page 144; and whereas the said J. Orin Smith by his written assignment dated the twenty-seventh day of August, 1921, duly sealed and acknowledged and delivered, sold, assigned and conveyed said mortgage and debt thereby secured to the undersigned.

Now, therefore, the condition of said mortgage is broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage and give this notice for that purpose.

Dated November 10, 1921.
Grace M. Smith
By her Attorney
J. Orin Smith

RED ROSE TEA is good tea

27 Years the Same Good Tea--and Always in the Sealed Package

Announcement

The First National Bank is distributing Maine Centennial Half Dollars at

50c each

Coupons on the Fourth Liberty Loan are due and payable October 15th, 1921

Shop here by mail

RINES BROS. COMPANY

Out-of-Town Customers
May Safely Shop by Mail Here

Mail Orders Receive Personal Attention by Thoughtful, Experienced Salespeople

Value—that oldtime dependable standard, coupled with our wide assortments of New Winter Merchandise at lower prices—Makes this store the ideal place for you to shop by mail. Goods readily exchanged or sent on approval. Please send as complete information as possible on articles desired

Thanksgiving Sale of Linens
at great savings

1200 yds. high grade pure linen 3.75 to 4.50 Table Damask, sale price, per yard.....	2.75
9.00 Pattern Table Cloths, sale price.....	6.75
10.00 Round Pattern Design Table Cloths, sale price.....	6.95
Odd Patterns Table Cloths, 19.00 grade sale price.....	11.50
Napkins to match, 23.00 value, doz.....	16.50
Half Linen Towels, reduced to.....	29c
Gift Towels, large size.....	98c
18 in. Brown Art Linens.....	59c

Free Delivery in Maine and Practically all of New England

Rines Bros. Company
Portland, Maine

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.

EAST HODGDON

The Ladies Aid will meet with Miss Lillian Brown, Wednesday, Nov. 30. Mr. Leland Giddard of this place and Miss Alta Wilcox of Cary were united in marriage in Houlton by Rev. Henry Speed Wednesday, Nov. 16. We congratulate them and hope they will live a very happy wedded life.

Miss Elva Smith has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Smith the past week.

Mrs. Clara London was the guest of Mrs. Ross Watson in Houlton one day last week.

SMYRNA MILLS

The marriage of Miss Reta Grant, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Grant to Michael Edward Splan occurred at their home Thursday, Nov. 10th, the ceremony being performed in the presence of relatives by Rev. H. A. Grant.

Mrs. Splan will be remembered by Houlton people, having lived here for some time.

Mr. Splan is one of the progressive young farmers of Smyrna Mills, and both the bride and groom have many friends who will extend congratulations.

LETTER B

J. F. Rugan went to Boston on a business trip last week.

Mrs. George Carpenter was the guest of her sister Mrs. Fred Mooers of New Limerick for several days last week.

Mrs. Fred Carpenter entertained the Sewing Club last Thursday afternoon.

A number of people from this town attended Pomona Grange in Houlton last Wednesday.

Mrs. Joe Mitchell and Mrs. Dillon of Houlton attended the Sewing Club here on Thursday.

Elmer Bagan, who is employed at Monticello, spent the week-end at his home in this town.

NEW LIMERICK

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kervin spent the week-end with friends in Linneus.

The Roosevelt League of the Tannery school will hold a Pie Social and Thanksgiving program at the school house on Friday evening, November 25.

Lester Eaton, who is working in Monticello spent the week-end at his home here.

Harold Hatfield was the week-end guest of his sister, Mrs. Ernest Brinkerhoff in Houlton.

Mrs. H. N. Pipes is ill with a cold. The sum of \$21.10 was realized at the Basket Social at the Drew school Friday evening. This will be used toward purchasing slate blackboards which are very badly needed in that school house.

MONTICELLO

There was a Grange social held in the hall Saturday evening.

Miss Marguerite Melvin returned Wednesday from a short visit in Portland.

Harry Hanning moved his family last week to the B. S. Foster rent lately occupied by Chas. Kneeland.

Rev. Beatty, who has been holding special meetings in the Baptist church the past week, will continue them all this week.

James Hoyt has moved from the Baptist parsonage into the house across the street owned by W. C. McLeod.

A great deal of our snow has left us the last few days of warm foggy weather and the bare ground is showing in spots.

Mrs. Harriet Nye, who is nearly 80 years old had a serious ill turn last week, but has so far recovered as to be up around the house again.

A delightful Whist Party and Social was held last Thursday evening at the new Grange hall. Whist was enjoyed until 10.30, then refreshments of sandwiches of cake and coffee were served to about seventy.

Mr. A. C. Passmore had the highest score for the men and Miss Gladys Porter for the ladies. Miss Hilda Porter and Mr. Albert Briggs had the lowest. The hostesses were Mrs. H. L. Good, Mrs. J. M. Foster, Mrs. Gay C. Fletcher and Mrs. Robt. McLeod.

LINNEUS

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Bither are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, born Nov. 21.

Miss Ada Stewart spent the week-end at her home, returning to Houlton Monday morning.

Earle Stewart, who has been at the Presque Isle Sanatorium for the past few months, returned home Monday. The Baptist Circle will meet this week with Mrs. Hugh Boles.

Wm. McDunnab of Mapleton was in town Thursday to attend the funeral of his brother Samuel.

Henry Hotham of Patten was in town Thursday to attend the funeral of Samuel McDunnab.

Byron Ivey spent the week-end with his uncle, Geo. McKay.

A Box Social was held Friday evening at the Red school. About twenty five dollars was realized.

Miss Nettie Stoddard spent Sunday at her home, returning to Houlton Monday morning.

Ervin Stewart is moving to the Walter Hamilton house this week.

Mrs. H. E. Kimball, who is in a hospital in Portland, wishes to thank her friends in Linneus for the post card shower, also letters, candy and apples received last week.

Mrs. C. U. Bishop of Bangor, Claud Jr. of Van Buren, Mrs. Jewett Adams and little son of Linneus are spending the week with H. E. Kimball, Franklin Street, Houlton.

Mrs. Dan Stewart was called to Springvale last week by the illness of her daughter Willa.

OAKFIELD

Mr. L. A. Barker was a business caller in Houlton Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Burpee returned home Friday from a month's visit in Southern Maine among friends.

Mr. R. B. Crandall, who has been enjoying a short hunting trip up the Ashland Branch, returned Monday with a fine deer.

Mr. Merrill Mgr. of the Inn Hotel was in Bangor last week consulting a specialist. Mr. Merrill has been in poor health for several weeks.

Mr. F. A. Anthony, who has been sick for several weeks has resumed his duties and his many friends are glad to see him out on the street again.

Mr. William H. Kelly of Bangor who has been hunting a few days at Scott Adams camp, returned to his home Wednesday with an eleven pronged buck and several partridges.

Mrs. L. A. Barker is at the Aroostook Hospital with her little daughter Izetta, who has been ill with pneumonia for several weeks. At this writing there is a slight improvement in her condition.

Martin's Theatre announces the following motion picture dates: Thursday matinee at 2.30 "The Great Adventurer" by Lionel Barrymore, Thursday night "Prairie Trails" by Tom Mix. Saturday night "The Blushing Bride" by Eileen Percy. A riot of laughter and fun.

Mrs. F. E. McGouldrick of Bar Harbor was in town Thursday organizing a committee to have charge of the sale of Christmas seals. Mrs. N. C. Martin has consented to act as chairman and is to be assisted by Miss Mary Callaghan and Mr. Niel Robertson. Many lives are saved in Aroostook County each year from the proceeds of these seals which is turned over to the Anti-Tuberculosis Association, and we solicit your hearty cooperation in the valuable work.

HODGDON

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church will have their sale of Xmas articles and serve a public supper at the Town Hall on Friday evening, Dec. 9th.

The Ready Workers of the U. B. Church will have their sale of Xmas articles and serve a public supper at Mayo Memorial Thursday evening, Dec. 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. McDonald entertained several persons on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Ellery Howard gave a party on Wednesday. A large crowd was present and enjoyed the evening.

The Adult Bible Class of the M. E. Church, with their leader Rev. G. L. Pressey, gave a supper to the teachers and officers of the school and invited guests at the club room on last Friday evening. A special program was given. Rev. A. E. Luce of Houlton gave a very interesting address.

Three classes of the M. E. Sunday school with their leaders, Mr. G. H. Benn, Mrs. G. H. Benn and Mr. Percy Rhoda gave a social at the Town Hall on Saturday evening to the teachers and officers of the school and invited guests. An Oyster Stew was served to the large crowd by Mr. Ashra Hutchinson and Mr. Vernon Sterritt and was greatly enjoyed by all.

Mr. Calvin Quint has recently purchased a farm in Patten.

Mr. Charles Corey has rented a blacksmith shop at Hodgdon Mills.

The first of the four entertainments to be given by the Colt Alber Lyceum Bureau of Boston under the auspices of the Young People's S. S. class of the M. E. church, will be given by the Chester Scott Trio at the Town Hall on Thursday evening, Nov. 24th. Single tickets 50 cents.

Sunday was observed at the M. E. church as Thanksgiving Sunday with a special program at each service.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellen Hunter entertained a party of relatives and friends last Wednesday evening, the occasion being Mr. Hunter's birthday.

Mrs. Helen Grant has come to Boston to complete her course of study as a nurse.

LITTLETON

G. P. Coy is the guest of his brother E. D. Coy.

Flora Elliott, who has been very ill with jaundice, is much better.

Mrs. Blanche Lokan returned from a business trip to Presque Isle on Tuesday.



RAW FURS
RAW FURS AND DEER SKINS
Bought at Highest Market Prices
All shipments of furs and skins held 7 days and if our valuation is not satisfactory we return furs and skins FREE OF ALL EXPENSES
BANGOR TALLOW CO.,
140 Broad St. Bangor, Maine

Mrs. J. A. Shaw and little son returned from the Aroostook Hospital on Wednesday.

Rev. Benj. Beatty will conduct services in the U. Baptist Church next Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

Mrs. George Adams was operated upon at the Aroostook Hospital on Friday and is reported as quite comfortable.

Miss Pauline Campbell, who is teaching in Monticello, spent the week-end with her aunt Mrs. James Pennington of Bridgewater.

Many from this place attended the meeting of the Aroostook and Penobscot Union Pomona Grange in Houlton on Nov. 16th. Mrs. O. V. Jenkins was elected lecturer.

Mrs. Alice McGouldrick, County Manager of the Christmas Seal Sale for the benefit of the Aroostook Anti-Tuberculosis Ass'n, was a business caller in town on Friday.

A large number of citizens attended the funeral of Clifford Stone in Houlton on Monday, Nov. 13th. Mr. and Mrs. James Stone were former residents of Littleton and much sympathy is felt for them in their affliction.

The Quarterly meeting of the South Aroostook U. B. Ass'n will convene at Oakfield on Dec. 1st and 2nd. The following delegates were elected from the Littleton U. B. Church: Mrs. E. B. Lilley, Mrs. J. P. Tracy and Mrs. O. V. Jenkins.

There were over 50 members and visitors present at the Grange meeting on Saturday evening. After a short business session the Harvest supper was served after which a good literary program was enjoyed. The next meeting of the Grange will be held Saturday evening Dec. 4th. At this meeting the annual officers will be elected. A good attendance is desired.

Robert H. Robinson and Mrs. Ethel Adams, both of Littleton were united in marriage at Woodstock, N. B. on Nov. 2nd by Rev. Mr. Ackland. They arrived home from their wedding trip on Wednesday evening and were given a serenade on Tuesday evening at the home of the groom's parents Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Robinson, where they are to reside. Friends extend congratulations.

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When the twelve are opened direct communication can be maintained to each of twelve nations and messages sent to all simultaneously.

It is a three unit system, comprising the transmitter at Rocky Point, a multiple receiver at Riverhead, sixteen miles east, and a central control office at No. 64 Broad street, Manhattan, seventy miles from Rocky Point.

There are no operators at either Rocky Point or Riverhead. The signals are picked up at Riverhead, automatically transferred to wire lines and received to the central office on Manhattan.

The transmitting station covers ten square miles. The towers are arranged in square formation. Each has a concrete base 360 square feet and contains 150 tons of steel. At the top of each is a cross arm 150 feet long, supporting the wire antennae.

Fifty miles of bronze cable will be used for stringing these. Sixteen cables, each three-eighths of an inch thick, are run between the towers, which are 1,250 feet apart. The ground system consists of 450 miles of copper wire buried in the earth.

NEW RECORD U. S. GOLD HOLDINGS

Gold holdings of the United States, the world's sole creditor nation, mounted to a new high record last month, approximating the stupendous sum of \$3,500,000,000. Statisticians estimate this to be 35 to 40 per cent of the world's visible supply.

Of this amount the twelve Federal Reserve banks hold a total of about \$930,000,000, the bulk of which reposes in the vaults of the local institution.

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