

SHIRE TOWN OF
AROOSTOOK COUNTY

HOULTON TIMES

AROOSTOOK TIMES
April 13, 1860
To
December 27, 1916

Vol. LXII

HOULTON, MAINE, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1922

No. 6

MOOSELEUK BOWLERS GUESTS OF MEDUXNEKEAG

Annual Bowling Clash Results in 50-50 Break--Other Bowling News

On the writer's calendar there are two days which stand out as pre-eminent, pay-day and the day the Mooseleuk boys come to town. It so happened therefore, that last week was a particularly satisfying one as both events happened in succession.

The Mooseleuks, over forty in number, descended on us Thursday at the Meduxnekeag Club for the annual candle-pin clash. The three hand-somest men in our club, me and Bridgman and Estabrook, beautiful in the order named, constituted a reception committee at the station. We were glad to see almost all of them. When we invited the club we didn't feel like telling Bennie Franklin to try and leave Geo. Ochs, Doc Walker and Parker Jacques home, so they came too.

After a heated argument we persuaded Mercer Bros. to accommodate the visitors at the Snell House; that is, all but Bill Mackin, Geo. Cook, Bert Hayes and Jack Riley, but we got reservations for these gentlemen in a Paddy's Hollow hostelry and avoided a fuss.

President Fred Stevens was among the visitors but he didn't have a chance to do the gay Lothario act that he pulled off last year with the bobbed hair blonde. Mrs. Stevens very wisely accompanied him on this trip.

After registering at the hotel, fingerprints of the visitors were photographed by Chief of Police Hogan, merchants were warned to lock their doors and we repaired to the alleys where the first contest of the day was staged.

This contest was a beauty and probably the closest finish of any ever waged by these two clubs. The first string went to Presque Isle by 27 pins. "Pa" Lunt rolled 90 without a spare and Doc Donovan, fresh from an operation on a cussed carbuncle, got 91, but the other quackers were all in the 80's. Max Beaulieu, the symmetrical Francois, got 90, Dana Carr, who later appears in the plot as chief villain, got 95. Drew, who makes a loud noise like Doc Bridgman, had 99 and so did the old Democrat bass singer and Waltham wrecker, Ed Waddell.

With everyone fairly rotten, the second string went to the Dux by 19 pins.

"Goldy" Golbrensen, of the whitening thatch and Red Astrachan cheeks, won the third string for his team and a beautiful congolesum necktie for himself with the beautiful score of 119.

This put the Dux in the rear by a 47 pin margin, but splendid rolling in the fourth by Nason, Carter, Lunt and Donovan won the fourth by 40 pins. This made but seven pins difference when the fifth string was started.

This fifth session was heart breaking. Max Beaulieu's opening ball in every frame was perfect and he rolled up 107. But Joy was going good and Carter in spite of a fearful run of hard luck in the first few strings, had got going in great shape, getting 110, and the last frame came with the Dux in the lead and the seven P. I. pins wiped out. But right here brother Carr did the salvation act. "Pleasingly plump" and married over a year, no one looked for him to do the Billy Sunday stunt. If he got ten even, we would still win by one pin. He got a hard break and we breathed easier, but he cleaned it up for a dandy spare and got a strike on the spare and the little old game was won by nine pins for Presque Isle.

It was a mighty battle and so exciting that Bennie Franklin's fine tenor broke into three pieces.

After the p. m. contest, past torments and alibis, supper was served by the wives of player-managers of the five luckiest men in town, Rideout, P. Burleigh, Hassell, McKay and H. Chadwick. It was a fine spread. In fact it was too darn good grub to be wasted on wretches who are cutting coupons on the winnings of John R. Braden.

At 7.45 the famous "Big Five," ably assisted by two other men in the person of 280 pound Ralph Hardy, started out to trounce another Dux team.

For over half a decade we have bowled this bunch of short change artists and fly by nights, and almost always we went down to defeat. For weeks after some of these contests we have lain awake of nights, trying to think of ways to poison the pups so they would suffer the most.

Their lead off man is R. K. Wood, who making a fiddle of practicing law, has taken to composing bad poetry and thereby nearly broke up the

(Continued on page 5)

B. & A. TO REDUCE FREIGHT RATES

Damages Aroostook

The report published in the Bangor News a couple of weeks ago in which it was stated that "Maine would have to dump 9,000 cars of potatoes" has been traced to its origin, and was found that it was sent in by the Fredericton correspondent of the news, and like many other things which will sometimes get by the eyes of those having the interests of certain sections at heart, got by them in the office and was allowed to be printed.

As the crop of Aroostook was somewhere around 26,000,000 bushels last season and there has already been shipped more than there was last year up to the same date, with half of the shipping season still left, to anyone who considers this fact, it can be seen how erroneous that statement is, as was explained in Mr. Higgins' letter in the TIMES of February 1.

What the object was in sending out such a statement it is hard to find out, but the evident intention was to harm Aroostook County and the State of Maine.

HOULTON FAMILY TO MOVE TO PORTLAND

The many friends of Hon. and Mrs. Thos. V. Doherty in Houlton as well as all over the county will regret to know that they have decided to change their place of residence from this town to Portland, and will leave Houlton this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Doherty are both natives of Houlton, having lived here for a number of years where Mr. Doherty has been very successful in the practice of his profession as a lawyer, having been associated with Nathaniel Tompkins during this time and he has taken an active part in all things of interest to Houlton as well as the county. For a number of years Mr. Doherty has been interested financially with Alan Quimby, formerly of this town but for the past few years living in Portland, who has mills in Stockholm, for the manufacture of lumber, doing business under the name of the Standard Veneer Co. On account of the increasing business of this company and the need of additional active interest Mr. Doherty has decided to move to Portland where the office is located and become active in the business of the Standard Veneer Co., leaving here to take up his duties the first of March. Mrs. Doherty leaves here this month for Seattle, Wash., where she will spend the remainder of the winter with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Donworth, and will return to Portland in the spring.

While their leaving will be much regretted, everyone will wish them the best of success in their new home and Portland is to be congratulated upon having another family added to the already Houlton colony of prominent citizens of the Forest city.

FAREWELL PARTY

A farewell party was given Thursday evening by part of the girl's class of the Houlton Business College in honor of Miss Laura Tweedie, who graduated Friday, Feb. 3. It was held at the home of Mrs. Nelder. South street. Music was furnished and games played, after which refreshments of cake, coca and fudge were served.

Those present were: Miss Laura Tweedie, Miss Vera Dickinson, Miss Helena Boulter, Miss Phyllis Bither, Miss Laura Hersey, Miss Respa Anderson, Miss Louise Anderson, Miss Bertha York, Miss Doris Nelder, Mr. Harold Nelder, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Nelder.

A pleasant evening was enjoyed by all.

LADIES NIGHT ROTARY CLUB

The regular ladies night of the Houlton Rotary Club was held at Watson Hall on Friday evening, and in addition the families of Rotarians were also invited.

A most tempting supper was served by the guild of the Church of the Good Shepherd, after which a most interesting program was given by the boys and girls of the members so that the evening was very enjoyable and entertaining, if you do not think so ask Harold.

Mrs. Henry Hall is the guest of her daughter Mrs. Frank Logan on the North Road.

In accordance with Special Orders No. 21 issued by Adj. Gen. John A. Hadley, enlisted men of the Battalion Headquarters Battery stationed in Houlton are ordered to report at the Armory for inspection by Lieut. Col. Irvin L. Hansaker, Cavalry, U. S. A. on Wednesday evening, February 8, 1922 at 7.30 p. m.

Ten Percent Reduction on Potato, Apple and Hay Shipments

TO ASK MINIMUM CAR WEIGHT REDUCTION

Reasons for Asking Prepayment on Freight Shipments to Northern Maine Junction

Following a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad the decision was made public by that body that effective April 1st, 1922, a reduction of ten per cent would be made on the freight tariffs now in effect on the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad and that said reduction would continue to be operative until June 1st, 1922, the date on which the ten per cent reduction made by other railroads in the United States would expire. Furthermore, the announcement was authorized, that on the same date similar reductions would be made by the Aroostook Valley Railroad and the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

No reason was given, such a decision was reached by the directors at this time and jumping to conclusions as to its cause gives little satisfaction.

The reason why it was found necessary to postpone the date when the reductions becomes operative was made clearly apparent and figures were given to show that the financial condition of the railroad did not at all warrant such a course at any earlier time. Quoting from the communication, it says, "One of the principal reasons why the directors of this company are unable to make this reduction prior to April 1st is because the excessive tax which the company has to pay the State of Maine in addition to the taxes paid to local municipalities and to the Federal Government, at least a portion of which must be earned before the rates can be reduced."

A further announcement was made calling attention to the reduction in demurrage rates on empty lined cars held by shippers to a flat rate of \$1.50 per day as compared with the former rates of \$2.00 per day for four days and \$5.00 per day thereafter, at considerable loss to the company.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has been asked to make a reduction in carload minimums on potatoes from 45,000 to 40,000 pounds which, if approved, will result in the Bangor

POTATOES

Local buyers were offering \$2.25 for Mountains and \$2.00 for Cobblers with few coming in.

The Produce News says:

The low temperature early in the week interfered materially with the movement of stock. By the middle of the week there was quite an accumulation, most of which was more or less frosted and urged to sale at easy prices. On strictly prime Maine stock, it was possible to realize \$4.25 per 165 lb. bag, while some of the best State potatoes brought the same price. A great deal was shaded 20¢ 25¢ a bag in order to allow for any damage from frost that might develop later.

Trading on the whole was limited, as many of the large chain stores are bringing their supplies direct from producing sections. These are not offered on open market. Long Island potatoes were not over plenty but moved slowly at \$5.50 per 165 lb. bag. Some sales were at a slightly lower price. Some of the Long Island growers have cut their prices 5¢ 10¢ per bu. at shipping points, which was not reflected in the local market.

Southern second crop potatoes were only in moderate supply and steady at \$3.00 3.50 bbl. Bermuda potatoes were offered sparingly as many of those coming were under shipper's limits and held off the market. Sales on No. 1 grade were mainly at \$12 bbl.

CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR TO VISIT HOULTON

Local friends of Hon. John P. Deering, of Saco, are informed that Mr. Deering will personally present his reasons for desiring the nomination for Governor, and outline his views of the policies which Maine should pursue in the immediate future, in this County, the latter part of this month or the first of next.

Mr. Deering, who was close to the winner when the votes were counted in 1920, will make a series of addresses before various organizations and clubs in Aroostook County and will meet as many of the voters as is possible, on the trip above scheduled.

B. H. Brown of the Buffalo Fertilizer Co. left Saturday for Quebec, Montreal and Buffalo on business.

MUSIC CLUB

Last Friday evening the members of the club met at the home of Mrs. Hodgins on Cleveland street. The hostess was chairman of the interesting program on the life and works of Huntington Woodman and Cyril Scott.

Program:

Paper on Huntington Woodman

Mrs. Hodgins

Vocal Trio: "Love for Love" Woodman

Mrs. Hodgins

Mrs. Hodgins

Piano Solo: "Lotus Land"

Miss McKay

Vocal Solo: "Ashes of Roses"

Woodman

Mrs. Geo. Newell

(Accompanied by Miss Hogan)

Piano Solo: "Lento"

Scott

Miss Buzzell

Vocal Solo: "A Birthday"

Woodman

Miss Berrie

(Accompanied by Miss Buzzell)

Piano Solo: (a) Valse Caprice

Scott

(b) Allegro

Miss Hogan

Vocal Solo (a) Blackbirds

Scott

(b) Open Secret

Miss Burpee

(Accompanied by Miss Buzzell)

Vocal Trio: "Gipsy Daisies" Woodman

Mrs. E. R. Mooers

After this several letters were read and other business transacted.

The hostess served dainty refreshments and a social hour was enjoyed.

WOMAN'S ALLIANCE UNITARIAN CHURCH

The regular meeting of the Woman's Alliance of the Unitarian church will be held on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 at the church parlors.

At 6 o'clock a parish supper will be served to be followed by the annual meeting of the parish when the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place.

A full attendance is desired.

Aroostook Encampment, No. 41, will work the Patriarchal degree upon a class of candidates Tuesday evening, Feb. 14th.

A surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will McGary last Wednesday evening. Refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed by all.

Thanks Brother

The following editorial appeared in a recent issue of the Courier-Gazette of Rockland, Maine:

"Our Aroostook contemporary, the Houlton Times, which was awarded first prize at the Maine Press Association meeting for the best made-up front page and best arrangement of advertising, has issued a neat photographic reproduction in miniature of four of these front pages that was entered in the contest, a very pretty piece of advertising. The Courier-Gazette congratulates its up-state contemporary, not only upon the matter of mechanical taste which brought it off a winner as against papers from Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, but also upon its general of the country press of our State, high character as a representative Aroostook county has a right to be proud of it.

It is by commendation such as the above from our contemporaries as well as our readers that the TIMES derives its satisfaction in trying to make the paper preeminent not only in Maine but other New England states. We hereby extend our thanks to the Rockland Courier-Gazette for their words of praise.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BANQUET THURSDAY NIGHT

The stage is all set for the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce meeting and supper to be held at Watson Hall on Thursday night at Watson Hall at 6.30.

There will be an illustrated lecture following the business of the meeting and in addition there will be speeches by prominent local matter of interest to every taxpayer and citizen of the town. Any man is welcome to join the Chamber of Commerce by paying the small sum voted for annual dues, which includes the supper or in other words there is no charge for the supper to members and anyone can become a member by calling at the office of the secretary at the TIMES office.

Every indication points that a large number of members that are planning to attend and as the seating capacity of the tables is limited it is necessary to get your membership cards early so as to avoid missing the good things that the ladies of the Congregational church will spread before the members.

The Houlton Chamber of Commerce is an organization solely for the benefit of the town of Houlton and since its reorganization in 1916 when the late William A. Martin was elected president, it has held meetings of its Board of Directors every month besides special meetings and is ready at all times to entertain anything for the benefit of the town. Its officers and directors are giving of their time for this work without any charge for their services and it deserves the support of every business man in town, which it is receiving.

There will be music and cigars as usual and the session on Thursday evening will not be long drawn out but snappy and interesting.

H. H. S. NOTES

The new half year began Monday morning. There will be some rearranging of the daily program but as all the pupils are taking hold the studies will go on the same as usual. Wednesday night the H. H. S. team meets R. C. I. in the H. H. S. gym. This will be quite a fast game and all the fans are expected to attend. This game will be played to strictly amateur rules and the umpire is to come from the U. of M.

The Seniors have been working hard on the rehearsals for their play and they have it now nearly to perfection. Be sure and remember the date Feb. 17.

Mrs. E. R. Mooers is quite sick with la grippe.

ASSEMBLY DANCE

The third dance in the course of Assemblies that are being given in Society Hall took place on Friday night.

Music was furnished by Stone's Jazz Orchestra of Presque Isle which was most satisfactory and much enjoyed by all present. Refreshments were furnished by Robinson.

Mr. Geo. N. Hicks, District Deputy of the Macabees, has taken up his home in Houlton and will take charge of the work of this society in this section.

The latest report from the bedside of M. M. Clark who is so seriously ill is that he passed a comfortable night and his condition is not much changed.

Fred A. Thurlough of Fort Fairfield was in town last week calling on old friends in the interest of his candidacy for County Commissioner, as will be seen by his announcement in another column.

RETRACTION AND APOLOGY FOR STATEMENT

Portland Express-Advertiser Refutes Mistake and Eulogizes Houlton

In a recent issue of the Portland Express Advertiser, in one of the several columns of its different departments, the following was printed, in speaking of Hon. Chas. P. Barnes being in that city said, "He does not look the part nor is there anything in the manner of his address that would lead one to think that he hailed from Houlton, Aroostook County, or any jerkwater town."

"He wastes little time in elaborating his point, rushing on to the next one after stating his case, occasionally, however, driving home an argument with an apt illustration, a homely story, and for a 'country lawyer' he uses mighty good English. His pronunciation does not smack of the backwoods, in short he has considerable polish."

As soon as the TIMES saw this statement they at once wrote to the editor of the Portland paper and asked for explanation, which was in effect that the column above referred to would make an apology, but as this was not forthcoming another letter went to the editor and the language was not by any means mild, the result was the following which appeared in the issue of the Portland paper of Feb. 2, 1921:

HOULTON
Away up in northern Maine is located one of the most beautiful and wide-awake towns to be found in the United States. The stranger who rides into the main square of this bustling Aroostook County community is astonished at its civilized appearance, for Houlton has a business section that would do credit to a town or city many times its size. It has the best of homes, it has excellent newspapers, it is surrounded by a network of fine highways, and is altogether very much up-to-date.

Houlton is not a large place from the standpoint of population, numbering only somewhere in the neighborhood of 7,000 people, but every Saturday night, in Summer, it has packed in its great square, and adjoining streets, approximately 1,000 automobiles which have brought people in from the surrounding country to do their weekly trading. Every day its main streets are as busy as those of the average small city and consequently prosperity holds full sway in this remarkable northern metropolis. Recognized as one of the richest towns in the country, it has among its population many of the leading business and political leaders of the entire State. It has in its residential sections some of the most beautiful homes to be found in any town anywhere and it is a social center of extraordinary standing.

There are many interesting features about Houlton, one of which is that it is located only about two and a half miles from the Canadian border, and only 12 miles from Woodstock, the largest town in northern New Brunswick. In traveling from Boston, for instance, the stranger who arrives at Bangor, and who is unfamiliar with the map of Maine, is convinced that he has traversed the greater part of the State and that he has seen all that is worth seeing within its borders. This is far from true, however, for Bangor, while it may be approximately 250 miles from Boston, is a long way from either the eastern or the northern boundary of Maine, in fact he has completed only about half of the journey to northern Aroostook, while Houlton is yet over 100 miles away. The town is tapped by two important railroad systems, the Bangor & Aroostook and the Canadian Pacific Railway, and there is now being completed an excellent State highway connecting it with the southern part of Maine and with the remainder of the United States. This road is now decidedly passable, and the trip from Portland to Houlton, and thence on through Aroostook County, a veritable fairy-land of fertility, and magnificent farms is one of the finest that can be taken. Houlton is the shiretown of Aroostook County, the seat of its local government, and a spot which should be visited by everyone in Maine.

The following letter was received after the publication of the above.

Portland, Maine

February 3, 1922.

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

Dear Sir:

Mr. Hoegg has handed to me your letter of January 30, in which you ask me to make a retraction about Houlton being a "jerkwater town". It would seem to me that to call attention to this matter is not necessary. I can assure you that there was no intention on my part to apply this adjective to Houlton, for, having been there, I know that it is a lively and progressive city.

If I had said "any other jerkwater town," the inference might have been Houlton was one.

Sincerely yours,
George W. Peddie

Regular meeting N. E. O. P. on Friday evening, February 10th, at Woodman Hall. Lodge opens promptly at 7.30, all members try and be present.

HOULTON TIMES

Established April 13, 1860
ALL THE HOME NEWS
 Published every Wednesday morning
 by the Times Publishing Co.
CHAS. H. FOGG, President
CHAS. G. LUNT, Managing Editor

Subscription in U. S. \$1.50 per year in advance; in Canada \$2.00 in advance
 Single copies five cents

Advertising rates based upon guaranteed paid in advance circulation.

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

All Subscriptions are DISCONTINUED at expiration

THE BONUS

We have heard much discussion during the past few weeks regarding the soldiers bonus from both sides, those in Congress who favor it and those who are opposed to it, but the attitude of the taxpayer is very well shown in the article from the Boston Herald on this page under Editorial Comment which states some facts regarding it that perhaps may not have occurred to the casual reader.

No matter what we have in this world, we generally have to pay for it in one way or another and while there has been many theories regarding the best way to provide money to pay for the bonus, it simmers down to the same thing, it will be paid for by the people and according to the article that is referred to, the one who would be benefitted by it would be paying out as much if not more than he received in return.

KEEP GOING!

Everybody expects 1922 to be a prosperous year, but that is no reason why anyone should slacken his efforts. That is the one thing that should be avoided.

The situation calls for energetic and persevering production on the part of all people, regardless of how great or how humble their station in life may be.

We cannot expect great prosperity to come to us if we leave the burden of production to a few, nor can we expect confidence to be maintained if idleness and shiftlessness prevail where thrift and energy are possible.

We have reached the crest of our wave of depression which follows every great war, and are descending safely on the other side.

What we want to do now is to keep going until we float into the harbor of commercial sanity and permanent prosperity.

Production, conservation and the square deal in business will get us there.

A TIP FOR BUSY BUSINESS FATHERS

What are the most worthwhile things in life? Surely, among them must be classed one's children. Neglect of their growing children by tremendously busy men is notorious. While talking the other day with a man who has come to the front extraordinarily in the financial world during recent years, he remarked to me: "I always take my holidays when my boy gets his school holidays. I take off a week or ten days around Christmas and also at Easter. Then I always take my summer vacation when he is having his holidays, and spend most of the time in his company. I enjoy it and I rather think he enjoys it. We're the very best of pals."

After all, is there any better form of investment than investing time and thought and consideration in bringing up one's own flesh and blood? That it can be done without interfering in any way with one's success in business, this man has convincingly demonstrated.

LOYALTY OF EMPLOYEES

There is no doubt that we are lacking at the present time that old fundamental loyalty of industrial employees, and that, this lack of loyalty is due to the banal influence of certain brands of unionism. There are many unions that preach in a fashion the thoughts and creed of communism containing antagonism and hatred as a fundamental factor and inspiration. In this they lay the seeds of their own destruction because no organization, party or government which is founded on class hatred can ever survive. Unionism today promotes antagonism between the workers and the employers, and the old loyalty is looked upon as something undesirable. The men are compelled to give whatever of loyalty they have to a class and to leaders who are not worthy of such loyalty and who utilize it for the promotion of their own ends. It is necessary, however, for employers to realize that they too are bound to be loyal to their men as well as loyal to the fundamental idea of the Open Shop, which is fair play. The employer who mistreats his men, who underpays them, who penalizes them unnecessarily, and who

does not treat them as human beings and good citizens is deliberately disloyal to his own order and to his men. Loyalty should be reciprocal. Let us help to strengthen loyalty, not merely by preaching it but by practicing it.

GERMANY IS DISARMED

Whether Germany has accomplished "moral" disarmament or not, there can be no question that she has carried out to completion the material disarmament demanded at the Armistice and at Versailles to completion. If today she were morally war-minded, and if she were not disarmed, the threat of war would still be present. But Germany, so far as any military operations is concerned, is so completely bereft of armament, that any military man, basing his statements upon the facts as they are as they are known to be, will tell you that, for all her seven million men of fighting age, she is not only incapable, today, of military operations, but of necessity must remain so for a long period to come.

Modern war is an engineer's job. It is a matter of mechanical appliances produced on an enormous scale and wielded by a highly trained army of mechanicians. Destroy the mechanism of war and you have destroyed the possibility of war so far as a disarmed people is concerned. Field and heavy artillery is too bulky for successful concealment; and we have noted that occasional official reports during the past half year have stated that all of the German war material of this character is accounted for. Of the celebrated minenwerfers, 11,579 have been surrendered, 11,489 have been destroyed, and 90 remain. Machine guns and rifles are, of course, easier of concealment; yet the surrender and destruction of these have been on an enormous scale, including 86,505 machine guns surrendered and 84,108 destroyed, with 2397 remaining. Of rifles and other small arms, 4,469,649 have been surrendered, 4,351,627 destroyed, and 109,021 remain. We are informed that this military disarmament has extended to field bakeries, field ambulances, field printing plants, armored trains, pontoons and bridging material, that it covers, in fact, everything conceivable to the military mind.

Not only has Germany surrendered or destroyed her finished military material; but of the 7000 manufacturing plants and factories which were known to have been engaged wholly or in part in manufacturing war materials, 5000, commencing with the great Krupp plant, have been demilitarized; and of the 2000 factories remaining, the majority are small and of very limited capacity.

FOOLISH MONEY

To what extent the millions of men and women who patriotically purchased small amounts of Liberty Bonds during and shortly after the war are still in a position to rejoice at the rise in market price is difficult to determine. That many sold at a loss is common knowledge. How many used the proceeds to buy luxuries which gave pleasure for the moment only, or invested in stocks which have since proved worthless, it would be instructive to know. One banker has said that in his opinion two-thirds of the Liberty Bonds bought by the financially illiterate have been exchanged for questionable or worthless stocks.

Whether principles of sound investment and thrift can be inculcated the better during the course of a speculative mania and aftermath is a nice problem. Probably eternal vigilance is the only method of treating such a disease. Nearly forty states already have blue-sky laws, and there has been some agitation for a national law. But though no doubt much good can be and is accomplished by state or Federal regulation, where is the law or government bureau operating thereunder which can prevent a thrifty but ignorant and gullible citizen from buying the Grand Central Terminal in New York City from a confidence man for twelve hundred dollars?

It will take aeons of time for the formalities, classifications and rulings of a government bureau to wipe out on the one side the cleverness, trickery and knavery of those who live by their wits and on the other side the ignorance, foolishness and credulity of many who have money to invest. Nor is the blue-sky-law idea quite logical or altogether honest as long as the states themselves are the culpable offenders in the laxity of their incorporation laws. Why in the

name of common sense should a state legislature create a blue-sky or security commission to protect the interests of investors when it seriously impairs such interests by permitting the issuance of charters for corporations in the loosest possible manner?

If every allowance be made for unavoidable and unforeseeable losses, it can be admitted freely that wise and thoroughly informed investors are mistaked at times, it still remains true that the fool and his money are soon parted, and that a sucker is born every minute. Through the closest mesh of the most conceivably effective governmental machinery these victims of their own ignorance or credulity will still pour in a countless multitude.

Admit that the day of extreme individualism has passed. Concede that an aroused social conscience has usurped the idea that it was a good thing for the poor and ignorant to suffer the results of their ignorance and poverty because such consequences tended to reduce their numbers. Carry the idea of the responsibility of society to the individual to its farthest possible point, and just so long as property remains in the hands of the individual at all he will escape to a considerable degree every paternalistic effort to prevent him from losing it. Before even the most able and quick-witted public authorities can dish his game the shady promoter has fled to another state, changed his game, altered the form of his proposition, or sold shares to at least a few victims. How laws and commissions can prevent a crook from dashing into a state, selling stock to people too ignorant even to know there is a blue-sky law or a commission and much less to start his machinery to work, and then dashing out again, it is difficult to see.

One of the most experienced and acute students of the problem of poverty has said that we do not so much need new facilities for savings and thrift as to make the old ones better known. It is often said that affirmatives accomplish more than negatives. If the ignorant investor, without, of course, being told that he is ignorant—can have impressed upon him with sufficient force the desirability of savings banks, life-insurance companies, postal savings and other unquestioned forms of investment, the positive, constructive idea will gradually fill his mind enough, in at least more cases than at present, to keep out the destructive stock salesman. To a constantly increasing extent those in charge of the great and beneficial savings facilities and institutions of the country are recognizing this fact and acting accordingly.

But no such campaign will ever attain one hundred per cent effectiveness. For hundreds of years the countries of Western Europe and the United States at intervals have gone through manias or crazes of speculation, which in the perspective of history have seemed so foolish and ignorant as to be unbelievable. The last, of course, took place in Boston and vicinity a year ago, about ten million dollars having been dropped in that particular mania. In a few years there will be another outbreak somewhere else, and the only hope is that a steady education of the people in the advantages of the sound savings institutions of the country may to some small extent reduce the number of victims of this fatal pestilence when it does come.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

LET US BE REASONABLE

REGARDING THE BONUS
 Certain facts stand out clearly in reference to the measure for the adjustment of compensation of American participants in the world war, popularly known as the bonus.

The man who went into service did not receive so much compensation as the easier tasks in our factories at home. Even government

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Whereas, Thomas Dorsey of Fort Fairfield in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1921, and recorded in Aroostook Registry of Deeds, Vol. 328, Page 563, conveyed to the undersigned, The American Agricultural Chemical Company, a corporation existing by law, having an office at Boston in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, certain real estate, to-wit: the premises in said Fort Fairfield then occupied by the said Thomas Dorsey as a homestead, being those portions of lots numbered fifty-seven, fifty-three and thirty-four, Bennett's survey of the east half of Plymouth Grant, that were conveyed to said Thomas Dorsey and Mary A. Dorsey by deed of Fred W. Osborne dated September 27th, 1910, recorded in Aroostook Registry of Deeds, Vol. 251, Page 201. And whereas, the condition of said mortgage has been broken, now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof, the said The American Agricultural Chemical Company claims a foreclosure of said mortgage and gives this notice for the purpose of foreclosing the same.

Fort Fairfield, Maine, January 30th, 1922.
 The American Agricultural Chemical Company
 By Its Attorneys
 Powers & Guild

employees occupying positions in scenes of comfort, drew a great deal more pay from Uncle Sam than did the boys in the trenches.

All this has been true of every war. After the civil war, it was long noted that the men who broke ranks with their trades, professions and businesses were generally less prosperous by 1870 than the youth of corresponding age who had stayed at home, gaining a start with diligence and acumen in the world's affairs.

But it is a very generous Massachusetts man, even among the veterans themselves, who favors the bonus. Exceedingly few veterans in Massachusetts would get out of it so much as they would pay towards it in taxes.

The same money, at the same rate, would go to the colored youths of the Santee swamps of South Carolina, and to the white mountaineers of eastern Kentucky, and to men in all the other quarters of the land, whose standards of living are low and whose contacts with the tax gatherers are few. In Massachusetts, we pay between four and five dollars to the federal government for every dollar that comes back to us from that agency. This is true of good roads and of maternity payments, and it will be true of the bonus.

How will Massachusetts pay this four or five dollars?

In the good old fashioned way in which all expenses of government find final lodgment, and that is in the cost of living of the multitude. The rich will wiggle out of it. They will meet the tax gatherer and pay his levy, but the subtraction of so much wealth from productive industry will heighten the prevailing interest rate so much that they will get, on what they have left, an income quite comparable with that before. The immediate quickening of business, through the stimulation of purchases in the stores, will also affect favorably those who have investments in factories and mills and retail establishments.

The man who borrows money, or who uses the products of borrowed money, in the shoes and the clothes that he wears, the apartment which he occupies, in heightened costs, will carry the load. He will also pay for some of it in unemployment. The heavier we load the tax burden on industry, the less industry we always have, and with its diminution, we throw people out of employment. This will be true in spite of the original quickening of industries through the cash overturn. A good example of long-distance effects comes in the American railroads. Their curtailed facilities have thrown many people out of work. If we should put a heavy tax on automobiles, for example, so that fewer people could afford them, we should lessen employment in the rubber factories and machine shops.

As the result of these factors the veteran in Massachusetts, now earning less than \$10 a week, will be a direct financial beneficiary of the bonus. One who is earning more than that, whether married or single, will, in his cost of living, pay more than he can get out of it. To the extent that he realizes this he is commendably generous in urging that distribution over the country at large.

We see besides some advantage in teaching the public that war is an exceedingly expensive enterprise for a democracy to undertake. That

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Whereas, Nora B. Kennedy of Eastern in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by her mortgage deed dated the seventh day of October, A. D. 1920, recorded in Aroostook Registry of Deeds, Vol. 322, Page 529, conveyed to Alexander Stevenson of said Eastern, the following described real estate, to-wit: All that part of lot number fifty-one in said Town of Eastern according to survey and plan of said Town made and returned to the Land Office in the years 1855-56 by Noah Barker, surveyor, which lies east of the road which crosses said lot.

And whereas, the said Alexander Stevenson, by his deed of assignment, dated December fourteenth, 1921, recorded in Aroostook Registry of Deeds, Vol. 304, Page 205, conveyed to me, the undersigned, the said mortgage, the debt thereby secured, and all right, title and interest in the premises therein described, acquired under and by virtue thereof. And whereas, the condition of said mortgage has been broken, now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof, I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage and give this notice for the purpose of foreclosing the same.

Fort Fairfield, Maine, January 30th, 1922.

Thurber E. Holt
 By his Attorneys,
 Powers & Guild

conviction ought to be worth something in our long distant future.
 Boston Herald.

CIGARETTES AND GIRLS

A spinster with the somewhat Well-known name of Lucy Page Gaston, and famous as a fee of the tag, has been talking about cigarettes and girls. In an interview in Chicago, she is reported to have said:

"The whole future of America depends upon whether our girls are flappers and vampires—silly, frivolous girls, ready for cigarettes and highballs, and all that goes with them, or whether they are clean in thought and action. No girl can smoke and be clean and wholesome."

Isn't it funny how this old world survives! Always according to the reformers, we are galloping Hellward at a breakneck pace. One day it's bootleg booze, another day it's jazz, or the "bunny hug," or abbreviated petticoats, or V shaped blouses, or cigarettes—but the course is always the same. And yet, somehow or other, we never quite get to the pit. On the contrary, indeed there's reason for thinking that we're really no worse than they were; that the boys and girls of today are as fresh and as wholesome and as good as their grandfathers and grandmothers were at the same age; that our ideals are as high, our hopes and aspirations as virtuous and as noble as those a few centuries ago; that, in a word, this old planet is not such a bad place after all.

"The evil eye seeth no good." And as one looks over humanity today, as one reads history, compares the code of conduct of the present with the past, and partakes a little of life and laughter, one cannot but feel sorry for some of our reformers. One cannot help but feel what they really need is a little more contact with the joy of nature, with either the cold, bracing breath of the north, or with the sunshine and the flowers and the beauty of God's green earth.—Ottawa Journal.

GRAND OLD MAINE

We had quite a little cold snap of our own last week. Mercury went down to 25 below one day, at the coldest point reported, but that was not an unlooked for thing in Maine. In fact, we expect a few of those cold snaps every year and when a winter goes by that we do not get one or more of them we miss them. We do not mean to say that we enjoy such temperatures but we had rather live

Just Received Another Carload of
U. S. Leather Jerkins \$1.69
 All Sizes on Sale at
Economy Clothing Company
 84 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine
 Mail Orders Filled 620

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

MISS MARY BURPEE
 SOPRANO
 Teacher of Singing
 Studio: Society Hall, Frisbie Block
 Telephone 345-M

HOULTON FURNITURE CO.
 BUZZELL'S
 LICENSED EMBALMER AND
 FUNERAL DIRECTOR
 Phone 161-W—Day or Night

DR. F. O. ORCUTT
 DENTIST
 Fogg Block

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

As we celebrate the anniversary of the birth of our martyred president, let us consider his good traits of character and wisdom. He advised young men to economize and save. An account with the Houlton Trust Company will be the right incentive for success.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

HOULTON TRUST COMPANY
 HOULTON, MAINE

Coal \$17.75 Per Ton

First quality, carefully housed, thoroughly screened coal always on hand in all sizes. Delivered any time, promptly. We guarantee our prices to be the lowest at all times. Soft Coal a Specialty. Hard and soft wood in all sizes at lowest price, always on hand

G. W. Richards Co.
 Phone 259 Houlton, Maine

for that
COUGH!
KEMP'S BALSAM
 Pleasant to take
 Children like it

A Dependable Medicine

An Old Family
 Doctor's Favorite
 Prescription

There's Results in Prompt Use of

BALLARD'S GOLDEN OIL

Its peculiar penetrating and healing qualities reach the sore spots and lay inflammation. Best for coughs, colds, croup, colic, sore muscles, rheumatic pains, etc. Internal and external. No poisons or alcohol. Sold everywhere

CHICHESTER PILLS
 DIAMOND BRAND
 Refuse all Substitutes.
 Ladies! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbons. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist or send for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five cents, to Dr. F. C. Chichester, 200 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19106. Always Reliable. 3-cent sample sent on request.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
TIME EVERYWHERE TESTER

ROADS AND MOTORS WILL ELIMINATE WAR

(From an address before the Annual Dinner of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, Hotel Commodore, New York, January 10, 1922.)

The minds of all mankind today are concerned with the ambition and the hope of working out some feasible scheme of doing away with warfare among the races of the world, and with all modesty I want to offer a formula which at least is a beginning toward that end and I offer it in seriousness. Give to every people of every land better roads and more automobiles and we will do away with much of the ill will that exists between human beings on this planet today.

Back in '61 had there been broad smooth highways that ran from the Gulfs to the Lakes and if the man who lived in South Carolina could step in his Lizzie and turn on the gas out cruise away to Vermont and find out that the people there were of his own blood and had much the same aspirations and the same desire for decent and peaceful and orderly government, this country would never have been rent by a great Civil War.

And I will go further than that. From my own knowledge at the front and behind the lines of how the civilian populace—yes, and the soldiers of warring Europe—felt, I am constrained to believe that had it been possible prior to 1914 for all the peoples of Continental Europe to have at their command the same quality and abundance of cheap priced cars, which the run of human beings in this country can have, and had there been no artificial barriers at the national boundaries to keep neighbor from seeing neighbor, I am prone to think that not even Prussian militarism could have driven all the Eastern part of the world into a dreadful struggle.

Because when you get to know a man and you do know him better when you are riding in a car along the highway than you ever can from a railroad train—when you get to know him, you find out that he is the general run of human being in one land and much like the general run of human being in another.

And I mean it when I say I believe that the spread of the use of automobiles is going to do as much to teach one nation that another nation is made up of decent chaps and to cure them of their old rivalries and feuds and bitternesses as any other agency on God's green footstool can ever hope to do.

The following article from the January 1922 number of the Texas Highway Bulletin, official publication of the Texas State Highway Department, touches on a point which has been discussed so generally in Maine that the Highway Department believes it is of enough general interest to be reproduced for the benefit of Maine taxpayers.

Should Long Term Bonds be Used to Build Short Term Roads

Many inquiries have been made recently, by counties contemplating bond issues, relative to the most commendable type of road for which bonds should be voted to build.

The Highway Department has been severely criticised by those who are ignorant as to the policies of the Department for permitting gravel roads to be built under certain conditions, and for giving aid on such roads. The Highway Department, since its inauguration, has consistently advocated high type roads wherever it was possible to build them, and in most cases where aid has been granted upon this type of road it was done with the understanding that they would be surfaced later. Of course the general public does not understand why these roads are going to pieces long before their bonds are paid out. In fact the average person thinks that the roads on which a comparatively large sum of money has been spent should be permanent. No road no matter how well built is permanent, and will give way under the traffic and rain if not properly maintained.

There are three vital points to consider when a bond issue is contemplated, and these points should determine the type of road for which the bonds should be voted.

The first question of course is with reference to valuation of the real property. The law limits the amount of bonds which any county or road district can vote, and then the citizenship in most cases does not care to vote bonds even to the amount allowed by law. However, if it is possible for such County or Road District to vote bonds to build high type roads, we advise by all means to do so. Not only will this type of road prove the most economical, the most satisfactory, and the easiest to maintain, but it will be a permanent asset to

the county or district, which invariably enhances the valuation of the real property in such county or district. Our opinion is that bonds voted to build high type roads is the best investment property owners can make. On the other hand, if the assessed valuation of real property will not permit the voting of necessary bonds to build the type of road, then we advise them to do the best they can. It is universally admitted that it does not pay to buy cheap shoes, but we will all admit that it would be better to buy cheap shoes than to go without any at all.

The second, and one of the most difficult problems facing those in charge of building roads today is traffic—both present and future. The steadily increasing demands traffic is making upon the roads is a problem to be dealt with seriously in future road building. We have not only got to plan roads to take care of the traffic at the present time, not for five, nor six years, but for ten, fifteen, twenty and thirty years hence. In many instances bonds are voted running over a period of thirty years, to build roads that will last from three to five years, and probably not satisfactory for this period of time unless very efficiently maintained.

The Highway Commission, as well as the Federal Government, has advised and urged in all cases where possible, that high type roads be built—having in mind the interest of the tax payers—in fact the Commission hesitates to allow aid in cases where it is possible to build high type roads unless the counties obligate themselves to build roads of this character. At any rate it will be much easier to get aid on roads of this kind than on those of less durability. Of course if the traffic is light and not calculated to be very heavy, twenty or thirty years from now, taking into consideration past observation, then it might be more practicable to build gravel roads; provided further that you have a good system of maintenance and sufficient funds with which to maintain it. Thus we see that the second proposition to consider in voting bonds is the calculated traffic.

The third, and very sadly neglected proposition to consider is maintenance. If you have a dependable system of maintenance and sufficient funds for this purpose, it would be more plausible to build gravel roads provided the traffic is not heavy. Where the traffic is heavy it is almost impossible to maintain gravel roads, and in either case the maintenance of gravel is enormous as compared with the maintenance of higher types of roads. In other words, the building of gravel roads, looked at as a business proposition, is not good business, unless it is impossible to build the higher type and if the traffic is heavy and the maintenance system bad, it is not good business to build them at all.

Summing the whole proposition up in a few words, the Highway Department does not recommend gravel roads where the traffic is heavy unless the valuation of the county will not permit the voting of sufficient bonds to build the higher type. We will recommend gravel roads for counties with a small valuation and light traffic—in view of the fact that the roads in all probability will increase the valuation sufficiently to permit the counties to vote more bonds and build better roads in the future.

It Might Help
The doctor who recommends pleasant thoughts while eating should edit the food prices.

Avoid Grippe and Influenza
Build up on
RE-NU-YU
An Emulsion of Cod
Liver Oil and Malt
(No Drugs)



\$1.00 a bottle
at West End Drug Store

FEDERAL AID FOR ROAD BUILDING

Seventy-five million dollars became available as federal aid road construction in the various states under the Federal Highway Act, recently signed by President Harding. In addition, \$15,000,000 was appropriated for national forest roads. The \$75,000,000 represents the Federal Government's appropriation to the work of building highways in the various states and must be matched, dollar for dollar, by funds from the state treasuries, except in states where more than 5 per cent of the area is unappropriated public land.

The \$75,000,000 appropriated is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and \$25,000,000 was available December 5, 1921 balance became available January 1, 1922. Here are the amounts appropriated to the New England States:

Connecticut	\$ 480,897
Maine	695,160
Massachusetts	1,096,176
New Hampshire	365,625
Rhode Island	365,625
Vermont	365,625

Of the appropriation of \$15,000,000 for the improvement of the national forest roads \$5,000,000 was made available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922 and \$10,000,000 for the following fiscal year.

The federal highway act in a general way resembles the federal aid act of 1916, but contains several new features. Administration of the act by the secretary of agriculture, and under him the bureau of public roads, remains unchanged.

Apportionment of the fund to the states is almost the same as in the previous act, the fund being divided into three parts one part apportioned according to population, one according to area, and the third according to mileage of rural and star mail routes. A new feature is the stipulation that no state shall receive less than one-half on one per cent of the total fund which amounts to \$365,625. This stipulation will increase the amount received by four of the smaller states, Delaware, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Considerable change, however, is made by the act in the manner in which a state may use its allotment. Each state must select a connected road system NOT exceeding seven per cent of its road mileage for improvement with federal aid. This system will be divided into two classes, one of which is known as interstate highways and the other as inter-county highways. The interstate highways must not exceed three-sevenths of the system selected; on them not more than 60 per cent of the state's allotment can be spent without the joint approval of the secretary of agriculture and the state highway department. The inter-county highways, which consist of the remainder of the system selected, will receive the remainder of the state's allotment.

Except in states where more than 5 per cent of the area is unappropriated public land the amount of federal aid received on any project must not exceed 50 per cent of the estimated cost. In states where more than 5 per cent of the area is unappropriated public land the 50 per cent allotment is increased by an amount equal to one-half the percentage of unappropriated public land in the state. Before any funds can be paid to a state the state must appropriate money, under the

direct control of the state highway department, to match the federal allotment, and for the maintenance of federal aid highways.

What the new appropriation will mean to the country can be judged by the use of which the \$275,000,000 previously appropriated has been put, according to officials of the United States Department of Agriculture. Practically \$200,000,000 of that money has been put to work in projects which are either entirely completed or now under construction. To match this amount the states have appropriated \$265,000,000.

ESKIMOS PACKED FIRST CHURCH

When the first Eskimo church was built inside the Arctic circle in Alaska, its lights went out, according to Bishop Peter T. Rowe, Episcopal bishop of Alaska, who is working in the interest of the Alaska Indians. This was because it was a snow church and the Eskimos had to pack into its small interior so closely that they used up the oxygen Bishop Rowe said.

The snow roof dripped, too, and together the big igloo did not prove a good meeting place, Bishop Rowe added. So they built the first frame structure, above ground, on Alaska's northern shore.

"The Eskimos did not know how to use tools," he said, "and the missionary and I took two sets of them, four in each, and showed them how, and altogether we built the church."

All along the northern coast of Alaska there are Eskimo villages today holding Episcopal services regularly every Sunday, Bishop Rowe reported.

"They do better than many of the congregations in the United States," he remarked. "The whole community turns out. No one stays away except for illness or accident. You can't see an Eskimo village from a little distance, and it is an odd thing on a Sunday morning, when the church bell rings, to see them all come out of the snow."

The Episcopal church has been working among the Eskimos so long that they are entirely familiar with its ritual and conduct services themselves when alone, the bishop said, adding that a number of villages had vested choirs.

Bishop Rowe began his labors in Alaska in the winter of 1895-6 before the great gold stampede and on his first trip camped on the site of Dawson, then without an inhabitant. In each succeeding year he has made 2500 miles through the country, most of it with dog teams. He observed

CUT THIS OUT

Special Notice: Dr. Frederick Jacobson says that phosphates are just as essential to any woman who tries to be nervous, irritable, worn out or lacks vigor and poise, to make a strong, robust, healthy body, as they are to men. Corn, wheat or any vegetable plant phosphates is the cause of all female nervousness and the administration of Hood's Sarsaparilla will increase the strength and endurance and in a few weeks time in many instances.

More Needed

John D. Rockefeller took a little girl in Cleveland to ride in his car and, after she had comfortably seated herself, he asked her, "Where would you like to go?"

"Oh, I don't care," the little miss replied. "Where do you want to go?"

"I," Mr. Rockefeller replied with a twinkle in his eyes "I want to go to heaven."

"Oh, Mr. Rockefeller," the girl exclaimed, "I guess you haven't got gasoline enough to take you there."

that his coldest weather was 73 degrees below zero, encountered on the Dahl river north of the Yukon. He goes back to Alaska next month.

CHURCH SERVICE

Free Baptist
Rev. F. 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.

First Congregational Church
Rev. A. M. Thompson, Pastor
Morning Worship at 10.30
Evening prayer and sermon at 7 o'clock
Sunday School at 12 o'clock with classes for men and women.
Young People's Meeting at 6 p. m.
Prayermeeting Tuesday evenings at 7.30

The Ladies' Guild meets Monday evenings weekly.
The Ladies' Circle meets Wednesday afternoons weekly.
The Ladies' Missionary Society meets the second Wednesday of each month.

First Baptist
Court Street
Rev. Henry C. Speed, Pastor
10.30 morning worship with sermon
12.00 Bible School with classes for men and women.

Humors Come to the Surface in the spring as in no other season. They don't run themselves all off that way, however, but mostly remain in the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla removes them, wards off danger, makes good health sure.

6.00 Senior C. E. Service
7.00 Song Service followed by sermon.
Church prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7.30.
Choir rehearsal Friday evening at 7.30
All seats free.

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

FIRST CHURCH OF HOULTON
Unitarian
Military Street at Kellerman
Preaching Service regularly every Sunday at 10.45 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday at 12.00
Dwight F. Mowery, Minister
114 Court Street Tel. 186-W



Victors

in many a sharp struggle against serious developments.

Johnson's
ANODYNE
Liniment

Doctor's Prescription
Internal and External
100 years of Success

Many a volunteer nurse in remote sections has given heartfelt praise to this grand old anodyne. Its timely use insures speedy relief and safety against complications. Generation after generation of happy users have proved it to be the greatest of all family remedies for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Grippe, Cramps, Colic, Chills, Strains, Cuts, Burns, Etc. All dealers. 25 and 50 cents.

WHITE HOUSE
COFFEE AND TEA
TWO GOOD THINGS YOU SHOULD ALWAYS HAVE IN THE HOUSE—
BOTH THE VERY BEST OF THEIR KIND
BOSTON DWINELL-WRIGHT CO. CHICAGO

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Henry Ford Reduces Price of
Fordson Tractor
New Price \$395.00 F. O. B. Factory

With the low prices on Pleasure Cars and Tractors there is sure to be a greater shortage than ever this Spring. We strongly urge prospective buyers of Ford Cars and Tractors to place their orders at once. Below are prices of Ford Cars completely equipped, including electric starter, lighting system and demountable Rims. Also New Style Ford Body.

Touring	\$443.00	Sedan	\$645.00
Runabout	414.00	Truck, less starter	430.00
Coupe	580.00	Fordson Tractor	395.00

All Prices are F. O. B. Factory

Orders are coming in fast, so get yours in today

Berry & Benn
Houlton, Maine

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

HEADACHE

LF is only a symptom of trouble somewhere in your system. If your headache comes from your eyes, consult an oculist at once; but if you have a headache with furred tongue, nausea, loss of appetite and constipation, it usually comes from disordered digestion or torpid liver and one or two doses of "L.F." Atwood's Medicine will give speedy relief by carrying off impurities and restoring the clogged digestive organs to their normal activity. In using this old reliable remedy you take no chances. It has a record of more than sixty years as a safe headache remedy.

L. F. MEDICINE CO., Portland, Me.

**IMPORTANT TO
SAVINGS DEPOSITORS**

Banking Department Calls for Presentation of Pass Books for Verification

The State Banking Department is now engaged in the work of verifying pass books of savings depositors of all trust companies and savings banks located in Houlton. The statutes provide that this verification of pass books shall be made once in every three years, and in addition to the regular annual examinations of all State Banking Institutions. Bank Commissioner, Fred F. Lawrence, states that he has adopted the practice of verifying the savings deposits of all trust companies and savings banks of a city or section at the same time and by the uniform method of calling in the pass books for verification. This method has proven very satisfactory in other sections of the State, and is now being used in the above town. The Bank Commissioner has issued a call notifying all savings depositors to either present their pass books at, or send them in by mail, to the Houlton Trust Company and the Houlton Savings Bank for verification. In verifying the pass books a representative of the banking department will be stationed at each bank and will compare the pass books as they come in for the purpose of correcting any errors or omissions in the accounts.

As this work is done for the benefit of the depositors, the Banking Department should have the co-operation of all depositors in presenting their pass books at the bank, or sending them in by mail, on or before Thursday, February 16, 1922.

Houlton Grange will hold a half day session Saturday, Feb. 11th, beginning at 2 o'clock. First and second degrees will be conferred.

NOTICE

All persons having bills against the Town will please bring them or send them to the Selectmen's Office before Saturday, February 18th, 1922, as our books will be closed for the year 1921-1922 on that date.

ALFRED E. ASTLE
HOWARD WEBB
ALTON E. CARTER
Selectmen of Houlton, Me.

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

In the matter of Webster Tracy Bankrupt.
To the creditors of said Webster Tracy of Caribou in the county of Aroostook and District aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of Feb., A. D. 1922, the said Webster Tracy was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton on the 25th day of Feb., A. D. 1922, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated at Houlton, Feb. 4th, 1922.
EDWIN L. VAIL,
Referee in Bankruptcy

**BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR
DISCHARGE**

In the matter of Charles Ari Thompson Bankrupt
In Bankruptcy

To the Hon. John A. Peters, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.
CHARLES ARI THOMPSON of Presque Isle in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 26th day of February, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the 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 31st day of January, A. D. 1922.

CHARLES ARI THOMPSON
Bankrupt

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON
District of Maine, Northern Division, ss. On this 4th day of February, A. D. 1922, on reading the foregoing Petition, it is—

Ordered by the Court, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1922, before the said court, at Bangor in said district, Northern Division, at ten 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 the 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 John A. Peters, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Bangor, in the Northern Division of said district on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1922.

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

**That's
Mighty Good
Candy**

The verdict always when candies of our quality and our freshness are eaten. Where we make such a wonderful specialty of high grade confections, we naturally observe every rule in selection and therefore we have the best assortment of the freshest candies in the prettiest packages and backed by America's most reputable makers. All size boxes at all popular prices.

West End Munro's Store Drug
Get it at Munro's

CANDIDATES

Political Advertising

Notice

To the Republican voters of Aroostook County: I desire to announce that I shall be a candidate for the office of County Attorney at the June Primaries. If you feel that my reputation as a practicing attorney is such as to warrant your support, I assure you that the same will be fully appreciated.

Cyrus F. Small
Caribou, Maine, January 18, 1922.

Announcement

To the Voters of Aroostook County: I desire at this time to announce my candidacy for the office of County Commissioner to be voted for in the June primaries. I feel that with the northern and central parts of the County already represented that the claims of the

Southern part is entitled to your fair consideration.

I wish to assure the voters that, if elected, I will devote my very best energy and judgment in the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE W. YORK
Island Falls, Me.

Announcement

To the Voters of Aroostook County:— I desire to announce my candidacy for the office of County Commissioner to be voted for in the June primaries. Having held this important office during a previous term, I feel as though my experience will be valuable to the county, in this position custom has given the place to a candidate for two terms, but I hold office for one term only, and it is on this ground that I ask for the nomination. I wish to assure the voters that, if elected I will devote my very best energy and judgment in the discharge of my duties.

FRED A. TRULOUGH
Fort Fairfield, Me., Jan. 31, 1922.

Announcement

To the Republican voters of Aroostook County:— I wish to announce that I shall be a candidate in the Primary election to be held next June for the office of State Senator. I have served as Representative to the Legislature from Caribou for two terms, 1919 and 1921, and if nominated and elected Senator I will endeavor to serve the people of this county to the best of my ability.

Caribou, Maine, February 2, 1922.
OMAR L. FARNSWORTH
Adv.

CLASSIFIED ADS

For Sale—A new two cinched Western stride saddle, sheep skin lined, also English bridle. Phone 396-R. 26

Money and time saved by using the National Income Tax Record Cash Book, and then have your tax return made out free of charge. Call and see one in operation. Osgood the Jeweler, Market Square.

**THE (SKOWHEGAN)
INDEPENDENT REPORTER**

is for sale by
O. M. SMITH, Houlton
G. P. LARRABEE, Presque Isle
FT. FAIRFIELD DRUG CO.
Fort Fairfield



Now Open and Ready for You
Practical courses in Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Shorthand and Type Writing, Penmanship, etc., equip you for work without loss of time. Right now is the time to get started. Houlton Business College, Houlton, Me.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Watch for Osgood's "Dutch Auction" to start soon.

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

For Rent—Up stairs tenement, inquire of Mrs. John Bryson, Tel. 118-1.

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

For Sale—Women's 4 Buckle Overshoes at Anderson's Shoe Store. All sizes.

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

For Rent—A furnished, heated room, conveniently located. For particulars apply by phone 271-M.

Let one of OSGOOD'S Five Experienced Watchmakers repair your watch. It will pay you.

Call at Osgood's and see the National Income Tax book which is easily kept and your income tax return made out FREE.

Wanted—Large spruce and cedar logs for bridge work. Will pay \$10 per thousand more than the market price. Inquire Harry R. Burleigh. 34f

Bank Book No. 12782 issued by the Houlton Savings Bank is reported lost, and this notice is given, as required by law, that a duplicate book may be issued. L. O. Ludwig, Treas. 35

Live agents wanted to handle city trade for the genuine J. R. Watkins Products. Write quick for free sample and particulars. The J. R. Watkins Co., Dept. 73, New York, N. Y. 45p

For Sale—An 8 room house with hard wood floors, all modern conveniences, double garage, wood shed, corner lot, beautiful shade trees and garden plot. Also fine corner lot on corner Main street suitable for building. Frank L. Rhoda, Tel. 357. 4f

Agents—We want reliable and energetic agents in your locality to advertise and take orders for a complete line of popular priced hosiery for the entire family; we furnish samples, deliver orders, pay liberal commissions, and will reserve territory. For further details apply to Lloyd A. Murray, 183 Main St., Brockton, Mass. Dept. E. 34p

Autoists Attention

Top and Back Curtain, 2 Oval Glasses, Ford Regular Put on \$18
Top and Back Curtain, 2 Oval Glasses, Dort, Chevrolet, Others this size Put on 20
Top and Back Curtain, 1 Square Glass, Dodge, Buick-4, etc. Put on 30

Lining Bows and Pads, Bevel Glass and Gipsy Curtains extra

Prices of other Tops and Curtains in proportion to size of car. We guarantee good material, fit and workmanship. Auto Upholstering of all kinds, Cushions repaired, full line of Curtain Fasteners in stock.

Huggard Brothers Co.

Houlton, Maine

**Reduction
in Freight
Rates****BANGOR AND AROOSTOOK RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

Bangor, Maine, February 6, 1922

TO THE PUBLIC:

The Board of Directors of this Company has decided that effective April 1st, 1922, the freight rates on potatoes, apples and hay in carloads, on shipments originating on the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad and destined to other stations on this road, or to stations on connecting lines (subject to the concurrence of such connecting lines), WILL BE REDUCED BY TEN PERCENT BELOW THE RATES SHOWN IN THE FREIGHT TARIFFS OF THIS COMPANY NOW IN EFFECT, and said reduction will continue in effect until June 30, 1922, the date upon which the ten percent reduction made by other railroads in the United States is due to expire.

One of the principal reasons why the Directors of this Company are unable to make this reduction prior to April 1st is because of the excessive tax which the company has to pay to the State of Maine in addition to the taxes paid to local municipalities and to the federal government, at least a portion of which must be earned before rates can be reduced. The railroad has no income from which to pay these taxes except the revenue received from the public for freight and passenger transportation, and as the passenger service furnished to the public by this company is done at a heavy loss, it is only through freight revenues that these large taxes and other expenses can be met.

The State of Maine takes from this company as a tax five and one-half (5½) cents out of every dollar paid by the public to the railroad for transportation, both passenger and freight.

The taxes paid by this company to the State of Maine for several years past have been as follows:

1917	\$119,882
1918	171,816
1919	214,039
1920	232,981
1921	360,807
1922 (will be)	402,000

The tax this year will be two hundred and thirty-five (235%) percent increase over 1917.

During the same period the municipal taxes paid by this company (mostly paid to towns in Aroostook County) have been increased from \$24,597 in 1917 to \$40,199 in 1921, an increase of sixty-three (63%) percent; whereas while the federal tax for 1917 was \$43,781, in 1921 it was only \$42,000, a slight decrease.

The entire taxes paid by this company in 1917 were \$188,260, and in 1922 will be \$488,820.

I AM REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE SAME REDUCTION IN FREIGHT RATES ON THE COMMODITIES MENTIONED ABOVE WILL BE MADE ON APRIL 1st, AND UNDER THE SAME CONDITIONS, BY THE CANADIAN PACIFIC AND THE AROOSTOOK VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Attention is called to the recent reduction in demurrage rates on empty lined cars held by shippers to a flat rate of \$1.50 per day as compared with the former rates of \$2.00 per day for four days and \$5.00 per day thereafter, at considerable loss to the company; and the reduction that we have asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to authorize in carload minimums on potatoes from 45,000 pounds to 40,000 pounds, if approved by the Commission, will result in this company hauling approximately two thousand additional empty cars into Aroostook County and two thousand additional loaded cars out without additional revenue.

PERCY R. TODD, President

**Forced to Sell
Garment Stock to Close Out**

IN order to make room for a Big Spring and Summer Stock of Ladies' Garments and Furnishings, I am forced to dispose of my present stock of over \$6000 worth of High Class Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Petticoats, House Dresses, Aprons, Children's Dresses and Furnishings. \$2,500.00 worth of Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Blouses just arrived for Spring and all must go at a Great Sacrifice

Forty-seven Winter Coats to close out at one-half price. Your choice of all High Class Bolivia, Polo, and Velour. Fur and Self Collars. Coats that were priced \$35, \$40 and \$45
Your Choice \$19.75

Twenty-seven splendid All Wool Winter Coats, bought to sell at \$25 and \$30 in Ladies and Misses Sizes
Your Choice \$13.98

And another lot of Winter Coats to close out at half price \$7.98

Children's Winter Coats must go:
\$22.50 Coats at \$13.75
15.00 Coats at 9.50
12.50 Coats at 7.50
10.00 Coats at 5.00

Over One Hundred Dresses, the most desirable line of Dresses ever shown in Houlton:

Forced to sell \$17.50 Tricotine Dresses at \$ 9.75

Forced to sell 20.00 Navy Blue Tricotine Dresses at 7.50

Forced to sell Tricotine and Silk Dresses, values \$20 and \$22.50 at \$13.98

Forced to sell all new Tricotines Taffeta and Canton Crepe Dresses, values \$27.50 and \$30 at \$19.75

A few High Class Dresses at \$24.75

Forced to sell Ladies' and Children's New Spring Coats at cost. Ladies see what we offer at \$7.50, \$10, \$13.75 and \$15.98

Forced to sell all Ladies' Suits at \$9.50 \$12.98, \$17.98 and \$22.75

Forced to Close Out Eighty-nine splendid plaided Prunella Skirts at \$2.98, \$4.75, \$6.69 and \$8.75

Given away, Five Hundred Prize Packages, value 25c each, one with each purchase.

\$1.00 Sale—The Greatest Value Giving Dollar Sale Ever Held in Houlton

\$1.50 and \$2 Children's Dresses \$1

Two pair Ladies' Bloomers, value \$1.50 \$1

All \$1.50 and \$2 Petticoats \$1

\$2.00 Angora Scarfs \$1

Two 85c Muslin Gowns \$1

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Kimona Aprons \$1

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Outing Gowns \$1

The above values are just a few of the \$1.00 values

\$2.00 Sale—More Room Wanted

Forced to sell \$3.50 and \$5 Ladies' Gingham and Voile Dresses at \$2

Forced to sell \$3.50 and \$4.50 White Gaberdine Skirts at \$2

Forced to sell Girls' Dresses 8 to 14 value \$3 and \$3.50, Choice at \$2

Ladies' Georgette and Crepe de Chene Blouses.

Forced to Close Out Entire Stock

Your choice of all \$6.50 and \$7.50 Blouses at \$4.95

Your choice of all \$5 and \$6 Blouses at \$3.95

Your choice of all \$4 and \$4.50 Blouses at \$2.98

Girls' All Wool Serge Dresses regular price \$7.50 now \$5.75

Girls' All Wool Serge Dresses value \$6 to close out at \$3.98

Ladies' All Wool Slip-On Dresses \$2.98

Ladies' Silk Plounce Petticoats 1.69

Ladies' Silk Taffeta Petticoats 2.98

Ladies' Silk Taffeta Petticoats were \$6.00 now 3.98

Force Sale will commence Thursday, February 9--8.30 a. m. and continue during month

L. L. McLeod Garment Store

72 Main Street Second Floor Houlton, Maine

Of Local Interest

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

B. S. Green left last week on a business trip to New York.

James M. Pierce returned Saturday from a business trip down state.

Clarence A. Powers of Fort Fairfield was in town Friday on business.

Mrs. C. U. Bishop of Bangor is in the Clerk of Court's office, is attending to the court.

Mrs. Sophie Farrar, stenographer Maine Publicity Bureau.

Thursday a meeting of the Chas. H. Fogge was in Portland.

Practically all the attorneys of Houlton are attending the February term of Court at Carleton.

H. E. Kimball.

Mr. John H. Wilson, who is now spending the week-end in town with his family.

Mr. Joseph Berger, who has been spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Murphy on High street, returned to Island Falls Monday evening.

Mrs. Josephine Davis of the Houlton Savings Bank was confined to the house a few days last week with a severe cold.

Walter A. Powers and Ralph H. Powers of Brookline, Mass. have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Geo. E. Dunn for a few days.

Mr. Fred Gould of Van Buren was in town a few days last week and attended the funeral of Mrs. Van Buren.

John Timoney of Oakfield, who has not been very well for some time, is spending a few weeks at the Houlton Hotel.

The Ladies Circle of the Congregational church will meet this Wednesday afternoon with Miss Annie Pennington and all ladies of the church are requested to be present.

Mr. Ralph E. Towner of Houlton has arrived at Detroit, Michigan, where he is taking special training to enter the automobile business.

Mr. Towner is in town for a few days, and is receiving a warm welcome from her many friends.

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CHURCH NOTICE

Christian Science church, corner Military and High streets, during the winter months the services will be held in Society hall.

Sunday morning service at 11 a. m.

Subject for Feb. 12th, Soul.

Sunday school at 11 a. m.

Wednesday evening Testimonial meeting at 7:30 p. m.

ST. MARYS ON TOP

IN FAST GAME

GUESTS OF MEDUXNEKAC

could not find out but that of the hotel cat. A stroll thru Presque Isle's "great city" some years hence will probably disclose a tombstone with the following epitaph:

Here is unsanitary old Frank Hayes.

A very dead martyr to the short skirt craze.

On a street's crowded corner, one He tried, all at once, to look three ways.

A broken neck resulted for old Frank Hayes.

Who was killed by the automobile.

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MOOSELEUK BOWLEERS

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DEPOSITORS' PASS BOOKS

The Banking Department is now making the regular examination of Pass Books of all State Banks. All Savings Depositors having accounts in the Houlton Trust Company and the Houlton Savings Bank, of Houlton, Maine, are requested to either send their books to the bank, or present them in person, for verification on or before Thursday, February 16th, 1922.

Get your shoes repaired by the

Landis System

O. K. Shoe Shop

H. E. Baird

Quick Service is Our Motto

while you wait, with only the very best material and workmanship.

at the O. K. Shoe Shop. We can make your old shoes feel like new and feel better. Repairing done while you wait, with only the very best material and workmanship.

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WHAT UNCLE SAM CALLS GOOD ROADS

State highway departments the country over are hurrying to complete plans and specifications for highway construction in the spring under the impetus of the recently enacted \$70,000,000 federal aid bill.

The plans are farther advanced this year than heretofore because Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover urgently asks early letting of contracts as one means of affording relief from unemployment.

Up to the present time federal funds to the amount of \$211,135,376 have been allotted to the states as the government's share in highway construction under federal aid since its institution in 1916, according to the latest announcement of Thomas E. MacDonald, Director of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads. The total cost of all the projects in which the federal government has shared expense, including state and local funds, has been \$496,151,683, the bureau announces.

Practically all forms of modern highway types have been constructed as provided under the various acts appropriating federal money, including vitrified brick, macadam, sand clay, asphaltic and cement concrete and gravel. Altogether the mileage built or approved has reached a total of 28,135.

In addition to exercising general supervision over federal aid expenditures, the Bureau of Public Roads is continually making scientific studies of pavement construction and behavior in order to make available to highway engineers, public officials and the public in general reliable information concerning modern highway engineering practice.

These scientific studies are conducted at the government experimental station at Arlington, and in the field where the behavior of highways in actual use may be observed.

As an example of the nature of the experiments conducted at the government station can be mentioned the recent studies of sub-soil conditions and the pavement over the sub-soil, which studies revealed the fact that concrete pavements, for instance, curl up and down at the edges under the heat of the sun. Another instance of the bureau's activities are the tests of brick and concrete pavement specimens to determine their ability to withstand impact or shock as is might be imparted to them by the wheels of heavily loaded motor trucks.

A typical illustration of the work done in the field by the bureau is the recent report of a survey of brick pavements on rolled gravel, crushed stone, or slag bases. This report, pointing out the adaptability of local materials, easily available and at a minimum cost, is made public in the current issue of the bureau's official publication, "Public Roads."

In 1920 the bureau tentatively listed the various types of pavements according to their service value, based on experience up to that time, in the following order: 1—Brick on concrete base. 2—Sheet asphalt on concrete base. 3—Cement concrete. 4—Bituminous concrete. 4—Bituminous macadam. 6—Surface treated macadam. 7—Waterbound macadam. 8—Gravel macadam. 9—Gravel. 10—Sand Clay.

In view of the fact that concrete bases were the only type specifically listed at that time, the recent official report on an investigation of rolled gravel, crushed stone and slag bases, pointing out their service records and length of life, and at the same time emphasizing the availability of the material in territories where gravel banks, stone quarries or supplies of slag are located, contains conclusions of wide interest. These conclusions, as quoted from the official report, are as follows:

"The study of these roads would seem to warrant the following conclusions:

"That the rolled-base type, provided it is properly placed and compacted, is a suitable type for brick construction where soil conditions are favorable and good natural drainage may be obtained. Under these conditions a 6-inch compacted rolled base should be adequate, provided a 3-inch sand or screenings cushion is used.

"That the rolled base may be successfully used under ordinary road conditions, provided the thickness of the base is adjusted to meet the probable traffic requirements. An 8-inch to 10 inch compacted base with an

additional 2 inches of cushion should suffice under all but trunkline highways subjected to very heavy traffic.

"That whenever a rolled base is used a bituminous rather than grout filler should be employed in order to provide a flexible section through.

"That in general asphalt fillers are more satisfactory than tar or tar-mastic fillers, owing to the tendency of the latter either to chip out or flow in hot weather, leaving the brick unprotected.

"That very inferior material, as measured by laboratory tests may be successfully used as base material for brick roads."

MAY FORESEE QUAKE BY TIDAL ACTIONS

Discovery of a distinct tidal movement, referable to the action of the sun and the moon, in the entire lava column, crags, islands, lake banks and shelves within the encircling crater of the fire pit of Kilauea volcano on this island, from which a system may be evolved whereby earthquakes and volcanic eruptions might be predicted considerably in advance, has just been announced by Prof. Thomas A. Jaggar, Government volcanologist stationed at Kilauea.

The tidal movements have been demonstrated by 22,000 observations to occur daily and semi-daily, analogous to those of the sea. The movements range from one to four feet every day. They are naturally more pronounced in the liquid lava belt than in the stiffer magma and the movements of both have been reduced to terms of regularity from the irregular pulsations caused by gas pressure with which they are merged in the complicated volcanic mechanism that actuates the entire lava column, Prof. Jaggar said.

During certain configurations of the sun and moon these tides should pile up into greater crises, possible of prediction in advance so that warning might be issued of danger arising from the eruption, he announced.

The story of the methods employed in obtaining the 27,000 observations also was related by Prof. Jaggar. He and several volunteer assistants spent thirty-one days and nights of extreme danger within the great active throat of the volcano during time of intense activity, enormous gas pressure and frequent overflowing of the lava lakes.

The bank pitched a tent upon the hardened lava on the bank of one of the lakes and installed their transit and other instruments for taking frequent measurements of the movements of the fire lakes.

"It was pretty warm down there," Prof. Jaggar said. "Time after time the tent poles caught fire from the intense heat in the cracks of the floor. We did all our own cooking and boiled our water in red-hot flaming crevices. We took observations every twenty minutes day and night throughout the month, often under very difficult circumstances. We had to contend with heat, gas, smoke, fumes and earthquakes, rising and subsidence of the bank upon which we stood, and, worst of all, the frequent overflowing of the liquid lava that more than once nearly cost us our lives."

CERTIFICATE EX- TENDING CHARTER

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Office of Comptroller of the Currency
Washington, D. C.

December 30, 1921.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The First National Bank of Houlton" located in the Town of Houlton in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, has complied with all the provisions of the Act of Congress "to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1882, as amended by the Act approved April 12, 1902.

Now, therefore, I, Thomas P. Kane, acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Houlton" located in the Town of Houlton in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine is authorized to have success on for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely, until close of business on December 30, 1941.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and Seal of office this thirtieth day of December, 1921.

T. P. KANE,
Acting Comptroller of the Currency
Extension No. 1433
Charter No. 2749. 52

HAILS THE

FARM CONFERENCE

The national agricultural conference which closed its sessions after adopting recommendations designed to alleviate present farm depression and prevent recurrence of such a condition, was hailed as "the most far-reaching conference of farmers ever held," in a statement issued by J. R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, one of the largest farmers' organizations.

The recommendations of the conference were endorsed by Mr. Howard and during the day were made the basis of study by Secretary Wallace and other officials on whom will devolve the task of making them effective.

Referring to President Harding's suggestion in opening the conference that the farmers of the nation seek to unite in co-operative organizations, Mr. Howard, in his statement, said:

"The farm bureau will undertake to organize all the farmers of the nation and unite them into strong commodity marketing associations which will improve the distribution of food to the lasting benefit of both consumer and producer. We want to bring the eater and the grower closer together.

"The national agricultural conference will go down in history as the most far-reaching conference of farmers ever held," the statement said. "The topmost feature, of course, was the address of the President of the United States and the commitments which it contained of the administration's attitude toward agriculture.

"Probably no chief executive of the nation has previously indicated so deep and intelligent interest in the farmers' affairs. President Harding recognized the bad state of agriculture at the present time; stressed the outstanding importance of agriculture in our national life; showed that the farmer must have a credit system

adapted to his needs; asserted that lasting improvement is to come only by the development of cooperative marketing; favored a scientific limitation of production and pointed out the dignity of the profession.

"The co-operative marketing movement as fostered by the American farm bureau federation, is a protest expressed in action against excessive margins and distributive costs. It is no new thing. It has been carried on successfully in Europe for hundreds of years. Within less than 50 years, Denmark through co-operative marketing has reduced distribution cost so that the producers receive 72 cents of the consumer's dollar, more than twice as much as we get here and through cooperative marketing has re-built her entire national prosperity.

"Secretary Wallace comes out of the national agricultural conference with his hands greatly strengthened to perform a real and definite service for agriculture and the nation. Particularly notable in the endorsements of the conference is the farmers' demand for early completion of the St. Lawrence deep waterway, the development of Muscle Shoals by Henry Ford, the building of a credit machine adapted to a farm turnover at reasonable rates of interest and the farmers' demand that both capital and labor must share alike in the readjustments which have already hit agriculture.

"The conference would probably never have been possible except for the work of the congressional joint commission of agricultural inquiry under the progressive leadership of Chairman Sidney Anderson. To President Harding, Secretary Wallace and Chairman Anderson the farmers of America are today rendering a sincere vote of thanks for this opportunity to present their case of the nation, to seek a just and lasting remedy for the benefit of agriculture and the nation."

FARM RECORDS

Complete financial records were kept last year on 750 farms in Maine, under the auspices of the College of Agriculture extension service. Plans are being made by the county agents to hold group meetings to assist in closing these accounts. Assistance will also be given those who are starting new accounts.

From the accounts summaries will be made and the figures compiled for the purpose of showing what kinds of enterprises are best adapted to conditions and pay best in the respective counties.

According to the accounts kept last year farming systems based on livestock of some kind were, as a whole,

the most successful. These results coincided with the showing made by analyses of similar accounts covering a period of the last four years. The most profit is obtained from combinations of enterprises including dairy cattle and poultry.

Any farmer desiring to keep accounts in cooperation with the extension service, who will permit the use of his figures in a general summary at the end of the year, to be used in studying agricultural conditions in his county, can secure an account book without charge. At the request of a group of four or more farmers the county agent in their county will hold meetings for the purpose of giving them assistance in keeping and studying their accounts.

Fertilizers

I have had many years experience in Fertilizers as well as with Farming in Aroostook. I know Fertilizers and can give you the right goods to produce good crops

Please write me for prices and terms

Willis R. Dresser
Calais, Maine

Truth is Mighty and Shall Prevail

The universal popularity of *Studebaker Cars* is attested by the fact that the corporation enjoyed the biggest business in its history in the year of 1921.

The sales of *Studebaker Cars* were 29% greater than in 1920, notwithstanding the fact that the total number of cars sold of all other makes (except Ford) was 40% less than in 1920. Stated otherwise, Studebaker's ratio of sales was 129 and the total of other makes 60, as compared with 1920.

The number of *Studebaker Cars* sold in the year of 1921 in both Greater New York and in the Metropolitan District exceeded the sales of any other make except Ford.

Studebaker is the world's largest producer of six-cylinder cars.

The only possible explanation of the popularity of *Studebaker Cars* lies in their quality, durability and dependable performance in users' hands. Proof that the cars stand up in service with minimum repairs is evidenced by the fact that our sales of *Repair Parts* in 1921 were 12% less than they were in 1919, notwithstanding that 118,000 new cars were sold and put in operation in 1920 and 1921. Based on the total estimated number of *Studebaker Cars* in operation in 1921, we sold \$16.00 worth of parts per car for repairs from all causes, including accidents.

The materials and workmanship in *Studebaker Cars* measure up to the highest standards known to the automobile industry. Substantially better intrinsic values cannot be obtained at any price. The theory that high prices necessarily mean fine cars is fallacious, simply because prices are not based upon intrinsic values but upon production costs of individual makers, which vary widely according to their ability and manufacturing facilities. Obviously, high costs of production, inevitably arising from incompetence or inadequate manufacturing facilities, mean not only high prices but actually inferior cars.

With \$70,000,000 of actual net assets including \$36,000,000 of plant facilities, Studebaker stands unsurpassed in ability and resources to *manufacture economically*, and give the greatest *intrinsic value* possible for a given price.

The Studebaker Corporation of America

Hand & Harrington

69 Main Street

Phone 550

Houlton, Maine

MODELS AND PRICES

F. O. B. Factories

LIGHT-SIX 5-Pass., 112" W. B., 40 H. P.		SPECIAL-SIX 5-Pass., 119" W. B., 50 H. P.		BIG-SIX 7-Pass., 128" W. B., 60 H. P.	
Chassis.....	\$ 875	Chassis.....	\$1200	Chassis.....	\$1500
Touring.....	1045	Touring.....	1475	Touring.....	1785
Roadster (3-Pass.)	1045	Roadster (2-Pass.)	1425	Coupe (4-Pass.)	2500
Coupe-Roadster (2-Pass.)	1375	Coupe (4-Pass.)	2150	Sedan.....	2700
Sedan.....	1750	Sedan.....	2350		

LINCOLN KNEW THE VALUE

of a liberal education and the accumulated savings of the people—the two great buffers against adversity. You aim straight for prosperity when you open an account with the Houlton Savings Bank.

Dividends at the rate of 4% Per Annum have been paid for the past eleven years.

HOULTON SAVINGS BANK
HOULTON, MAINE

HUBAM—A WONDERFUL NEW KIND OF CLOVER

What is Hubam? Billed right down to as few words that will justly and properly describe it: It is the most valuable legume of the Clover family, by far, that has ever been discovered and disseminated. Though an infant, less than a year old, in its English name, and to my knowledge, not yet supporting the dignity of a Latin one, discovered in an Iowa greenhouse in the spring of 1916, first introduced and disseminated in the spring of 1918; it has been grown in every part of the so-called civilized world, all starting from these few original seeds, 22 plants in all, of that greenhouse test of what was supposed to all have been seed of the old biennial white sweet clover.

For this quick and widespread dissemination, the credit must be given to the wonderful merits of this legume, the quick perceptive powers of the discoverer and his exceedingly great generosity. He sacrificed the opportunity of easily and honestly, the making of a great fortune for himself. Instead of taking the advantage of this great opportunity, he gave it to the world "without money and without price." For this great and noble self-sacrifice that Prof. H. D. Hughes made that he might the more quickly benefit his fellowmen, this generation and all generations to come should rise up and "call him blessed."

That it was no mistake of Mr. Hughes, because of not recognizing the great value of this plant from the very first, that caused him to so widely and freely give it away, as the following letter from him to the venerable bee man, A. I. Root, will show.

Mr. A. I. Root:—We are sending you \$40,000 worth of seed—not by freight, but enclosed herewith attached to an explanatory sheet and with our compliments. You will be interested in the attached statement regarding this seed, which I am sending to the different state experiment stations. Will you plant this seed this year?

Farm Crop Section,

By H. D. Hughes

Ames, Iowa, April 15, 1918.

I here quote what Mr. Root says in Gleanings in Bee Culture:

The letter inclosed a packet of perhaps 50 seeds. I had a big laugh when I received it, and then I divided the few seeds and sent about half of them, with the letter, to Prof. C. E. Thorne of the Ohio Experiment Station. He replied at once that they had already received a similar packet of seed. What particularly impressed me was a printed statement (of recent date) in regard to the new legume, reading as below:

Iowa State College and Iowa Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa.

An annual white sweet clover was discovered in an Iowa Experiment Station in March 1916, in seedlings made in the college greenhouse. In field trials it made a growth of 4½ feet in 8½ months, while medium red clover made a growth of five inches, and biennial white sweet clover a growth of 14 inches.

Letters have come to the Iowa station from all parts of the civilized world, begging for just a few seeds. Unheard-of prices have been offered or it. Time and again we have been asked to set our own price, and that it would be paid gladly, but the Iowa station has not sold a single seed.

In the spring of 1918 100 seeds were sent to each of the state experiment stations, and 50 to each seed company in the United States. Small samples were also sent to farmers and seed-growers in different parts of the world who were especially interested.

The reports received by the Iowa station that in nearly all parts of the United States this clover has made the remarkable growth of from four to eight feet in from four to eight months from seeding.

Here I again quote from Mr. Root: "Please not in the above sentence that I have taken the liberty to put in italics. My good friend, Prof. Hughes, and I take it for granted that the whole state of Iowa is back of him) refuses to sell the seed that make a promise of such value, no matter what price was offered, and in their proposal to send out a few seeds free of charge there was no restriction confining themselves to the one state of Iowa; but I take it that a small packet of seed was to be given to each applicant in the whole wide world, without money and without price."

Now all these quotations I take from the June number of Gleanings of 1920.

It would appear from the above statements made by Prof. Hughes, these reports were from those that he had received from those to whom he had sent the little packets of seed, covering a matter of two years.

All this time this new clover went by the name of the New Annual White Sweet Clover. "Hu" was abstracted from Prof. Hughes name, while "bam" was from Alabama, where

it was supposed to have originated and where they claim it has since been found growing wild.

I here again quote from Mr. Root: "My dear friends, almost ever since Gleanings was started 50 years ago, I have had more or less to say about the value of sweet clover, and some of the old veterans will remember how I was persecuted for recommending the cultivation of a 'noxious weed,' etc. But I felt so sure that I was right, I did not feel very much troubled or worried. Well, just now not only the Ohio Farmer but later the Rural New Yorker, and later still the National Stockman and Farmer, have taken up the subject, and all seem to agree that the New Annual Sweet Clover was going to produce a 'revolution' in agriculture. The Rural New Yorker was so enthusiastic that I was afraid they overdid it; but in this issue of May 1, I find the following:—

"Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. After I had read the whole of this rather long-winded article through twice, very carefully the last time, I thought to myself that with such an array of evidence, from such high authority, there must be some considerable blaze behind all this smoke."

"I got my eyes open enough to send for one of these free packets of seed and planted it on the 29th of June. In about five days they came up, but grew very slowly or about two weeks, and I began to think that they were not going to amount to much of anything in this state, when all at once they began to jump ahead, so that by the first of August the tallest plants were something over a foot high, and by the last of the month over two feet, showing signs of blossoming in a few more days. Six weeks of this time we had not a single shower, and not enough rain at any time to wet down two inches. All other vegetation suffered greatly for need of water, but this hubam at no time drooped a leaf. These roots were down so deeply that they had no difficulty in pumping up all the water for their requirements."

By the middle of September they would average about three feet high and most of them in blossom and bees working on them. By the 10th of October they were all full of blossoms and buds, with the tallest plants over five feet with many branches. Before this time we had had frost heavy enough to kill most all other vegetation, but had not seemed to effect Hubam. It kept right on growing, budding and blossoming.

At this time—Oct. 10—I built a breakwind to the north of it, boarded up the ends, put a sill on the south of it, upon which I stood my outside windows, allowing their tops to lean against the plate of the windbreak. This protected the plants till Nov. 4, at which time we had a freeze sufficiently hard enough to freeze inside the glass. While this freeze did not kill them, it did cause them to somewhat wilt and droop. A few days later I cut them snug to the ground, carried them into my house, and spread them on a sheet in my living room, where in ten days they seemed to be completely dried out. Then I carried them down in my basement and laid them on some damp moss. In a few days I discovered that they had absorbed moisture enough to again bring them to life, opening their undeveloped blossoms, which were closed by their freezing, first, and later by the drying out. This blossoming was kept up for a month, till it seemed to me that every bud that had started had bloomed. This freak of blossoming under such circumstances was offset by what seemed to me at the time of it, by another strange freak. Although the first blossoms opened at a time when it would seem most favorable for seed setting and developing, not a single well developed pod was grown, and, consequently, no seed, dry or green, on these 4 plants. This season every plant that opened its blossoms before hard frost came set seed in my one and one-half acres of it.

Until recently I had not thought much about what might have caused these 4 plants to fail to produce seed. It came to me like a flash all at once, while I was reading a report of the largest growth of this Hubam in the world, in this report he stated that the plants grown in North Dakota did not produce half as much seed as those in Iowa. There were only a few wild bees to work on the former, while there were large apiaries there in Iowa, close by. But that could not be the reason that my 4 plants did not produce seed in 1920, because they were within a few rods of 20 colonies that were working on them continually, even after the windows were against them the bees would crawl in between the sashes. It seems very clear to me that a large proportion of these plants, as now graded, must have pistillate blossoms, and all of that 4 plants happened to be of that kind.

E. W. Wooster.

WARS WILL END SAYS HARDING

Decided optimism with respect to the results of the armament conference was expressed by President Harding in two brief addresses, one to a delegation of farmers and the other at the annual meeting of the American Red Cross.

Speaking to a delegation from the national board of farm organizations, the National Farmers' Union and affiliated organizations which called at the White House, the President said:

"This conference will demonstrate the wisdom of internationally coming together—nations facing each other and settling problems without resort to arms."

Several hours later Mr. Harding in convening the annual meeting of the Red Cross in referring to the conference declared:

"We are going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes; it is getting to be pleasing to be able to say that things never done before we can do now." He added "I know whereof I speak."

Whether significant or not it was noted that Secretary Hughes, head of the American delegation and chairman of the conference, had visited the White House and held a somewhat lengthy conference with the President before the Red Cross address.

To the Red Cross delegates the President spoke as follows: "I don't know of any relationship which comes with the presidency of the republic which touches the heart and appeals to that inner man so intimately as association with the American Red Cross."

"I wish I could speak a little more intimately. I am just as proud of what the American Red Cross does as though I were an intimate and active participant in all its programs. It is one of the finest manifestations of the better side of America that has ever been shown to ourselves or to the world. I hope with all my heart that much of the big work which has been yours in the past will never be asked of you again. It will be a wonderful thing for me and for you to have lived in a period when we have brought the conscience of mankind into an understanding where we shall have done something tangible to prevent calling upon you again for war service."

"And I like to say it to you, because I know whereof I speak. We are going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes, it is getting to be pleasing to be able to say that things never done before we can do now. There isn't anything impossible when the conscience of present-day civilization is fixed on that accomplishment."

"And quite apart from our contribution to this new consciousness in the world, quite apart, from the immediate benefits and satisfactions which come to us, what a wonderful thing it is to have lived, and thought and acted in such a way as to bring the deliberate intelligent public opinion of the world to this conclusion. I am so proud of America. I don't mean in the sense that we have heretofore boasted un-

becomingly, I don't mean in any materialistic way, or in that magic accomplishment which is justly the pride of Americans; but I am proud of America because I have been a witness to the radiation of American conscience and American public sentiment to the farthest parts of the world."

"You haven't any idea the influence which the state of mind of this republic has had on the other nations of the world in this very crucial and important time. And it is so fine to know that the rest of mankind accepts the attitude of this great, powerful nation, much abler to go on in a competition for armament, much stronger to assert its demands through physical might than anybody else in the world today, and yet notwithstanding that more fortunate position of physical might and financial strength, here is our republic, asking nothing of anybody in the world except to join us in the accomplishment of a thing which God would wish and for which humanity must rejoice."

"While I have found many a satisfaction in the knowledge of the tender things and sympathetic things and helpful things and Christ-like things which you have done, it is a pleasure to say that I hope your sympathies and your humanities and your gentler and sympathetic ministrations and your generosity from this time on shall more largely be applied to those inevitable misfortunes and those inescapable sufferings which come to peoples now and then in the peaceful course of human affairs. There will never be a time when there is not a work to do. But now much comfort it is going to be to have the consciousness that you are contributing to the alleviation of these inescapable sufferings of peace rather than to be called upon in the greater way as an agency to relieve the sufferings deliberately caused by war. If there is aught that I can do in my titular connection with the order, I want the vice-presidents and the chairman of the committee to call on me whenever I am needed because it will be a pleasure and comfort and a compensation to serve with you on every possible occasion."

Stamp Tax Off

And Reduction of 16 2-3 per cent in Price of Hood's Sarsaparilla
Make this standard blood medicine and strength-giver more economical than ever.
Hood's Sarsaparilla is beyond comparison for the good it does, dose for dose. Nothing else will so promptly and thoroughly purify and vitalize your blood. Nothing else equals it in the way it sends strength through your blood tingling with vitality for every organ and tissue. It helps the stomach, kidneys and liver. It enables you to get the full benefit of all the vitamins in your food. It makes you feel well and keeps you well.
It is the medicine your mothers and grandmothers relied upon to help them over hard places. Literally thousands of letters of commendation for benefits derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla have been received in our office. Try it.

FRANCE SEEING HERSELF AS SEEN BY MANY OTHERS

There are certain evidences today that France, after doing some real hard thinking, is at last beginning to see herself as others see her.

While some political experts—Perrin, for example—insist that the present American attitude toward France and therefore toward the Genoa Conference, is based on material considerations, there are others, notably Philippe Millet, foreign editor of Petit Parisien, who now make open confession that this "greatest European democracy" needs to cease fooling herself and immediately turn over a new leaf if she wishes to maintain the good will of other nations.

M. Millet, writing under the nom de plume of "Diplomate," says in Paris Midi:

"It is only too clear that American opinion today is unfavorable to France. The situation is really worse than it appears. It is only the American Government that holds the press and Congress in check and thus keeps the manifestations of displeasure less than they otherwise would be."

"It is puerile for us to be indignant about it. We would do much better to search for the cause. There is no mystery. We should guard ourselves against ridicule by not attributing the situation to any insidious campaign directed against our innocence. There is no plot."

"When the Washington Conference seemed ended France suddenly presented a naval programme that not only appeared exorbitant but they also had more difficulty in pardoning us because we presented an obstacle in



Colds Become Serious
CASCARA QUININE
Cures Within 24 Hours
SAFEGUARD against La Grippe and its dangerous effects.

When weather is variable, when you have exposed yourself, become chilled through or walked in damp shoes—don't delay. Get C. B. Q. quickly. Fortify against the consequences of a serious cold.
Depend on Hill's—Standard remedy for two generations. Tablet form. Quickest to act.
Demand red box bearing Mr. Hill's portrait and signature.
At All Druggists—30 Cents
W. H. HILL COMPANY, DETROIT

DON'T RISK NEGLECT

Don't neglect a constant backache, sharp, darting pains or urinary disorders. The danger of dropsy or Bright's disease is too serious to ignore. Use Doan's Kidney Pills as have your friends and neighbors. Ask your neighbor! A Houlton case.

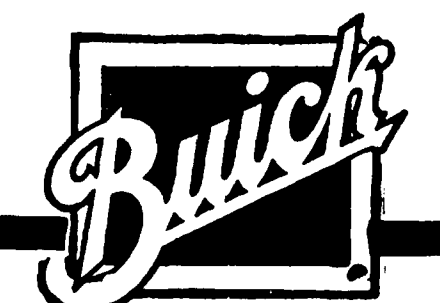
Mrs. Jake Wise, Smyrna St., says: "I had a dull, nagging pain across my back and at times it would shoot into my right hip and make me miserable. My kidneys didn't act regularly and I knew something would have to be done to check the disorder. As Doan's Kidney Pills had been used by a member of my family with good results, I was led to try them and procured a supply at French & Son's Drug Store. I began taking them and they brought quick relief." (Statement given November 15, 1916.)

On October 15, 1920, Mrs. Wise said: "I haven't had to use Doan's Kidney Pills or any other kidney remedy since Doan's cured me in 1916 and my faith in this remedy is just as strong today as when I first endorsed them."
60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALE STATE OF MAINE

AROSTOOK, ss.
Taken this 14th day of January, A. D. 1922, on execution dated the 27th day of December, 1921, issued on a judgment rendered on the 15th day of December, 1921, by the Supreme Judicial Court for said County of Aroostook at the term thereof begun and held at Houlton in said County, on the third Tuesday of November, 1921, in favor of Clarence A. Powers and Thomas E. Houghton both of Fort Fairfield in said County, against Elwin S. True of Caswell Plantation in said County, for one thousand six hundred forty-six dollars and seven cents, debt or damage, and twenty-three dollars and forty-one cents, costs of suit, and will be sold at public auction at the office of Powers & Guild in Fort Fairfield in said County of Aroostook, to the highest bidder, on the twenty-seventh day of February, 1922, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title and interest which the said Elwin S. True had on the fifth day of February, 1921, being the day when the same was attached on the original writ in the action wherein judgment was rendered upon which said execution issued, in and to certain real estate situated in said Caswell Plantation in said County of Aroostook, to-wit: Lot numbered one hundred sixty-three according to Knight's survey of Township Letter P, now said Caswell Plantation.

Dated at Fort Fairfield, Maine, this fourteenth day of January, 1922.
Lee H. Parker
Deputy Sheriff



Prices Effective January 1, 1922

When Better Automobiles are Built Buick Will Build Them

Four Cylinder Models

22-Four-34 Two Pass. Roadster	\$ 895
22-Four-35 Five Pass. Touring	935
22-Four-36 Three Pass. Coupe	1295
22-Four-37 Five Pass. Sedan	1395

Six Cylinder Models

22-Six-44 Three Pass. Roadster	\$1365
22-Six-45 Five Pass. Touring	1395
22-Six-46 Three Pass. Coupe	1885
22-Six-47 Five Pass. Sedan	2165
22-Six-48 Four Pass. Coupe	2075
22-Six-49 Seven Pass. Touring	1585
22-Six-50 Seven Pass. Sedan	2375

All prices f. o. b., Flint, Mich.

Fred E. Hall Company
Houlton, Maine

RED ROSE TEA is good tea
Always Pure and Clean and Kept Good in the Sealed Package

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.

BRIDGEWATER

Many cases of grippe and pneumonia in town.

A. M. Stackpole is confined to his home with a gripe.

Ira Kilcollins and Zo Tracey were in Bangor over Sunday.

Mrs. M. J. Smith, who has been seriously ill is improving.

Gladya Lewis is very ill at the home of her sister Mrs. Weeks in Robinson.

Mrs. M. A. Randall has been ill with neuralgia since her return from Dexter.

Mrs. Ida Packard and Mrs. Georgia Pryor have been ill with bad colds but are able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nickerson returned Thursday from Presque Isle where they accompanied the remains of her sister Mrs. Georgia Knapp who died here very suddenly of pneumonia.

LETTER B

Mrs. T. J. Carpenter is the guest of relatives in Houlton.

A number of people from this town attended church in Ludlow Sunday.

Mrs. Will Currie of Houlton was a caller in this town one day last week.

Miss Wildie Stevens is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Howard Lavine of Mars Hill.

Frank Fitzpatrick was called to Woodlawn, N. B. on Sunday by the illness of his mother.

Mrs. Henry McConnell entertained the ladies sewing club on Wednesday afternoon of last week.

Mrs. Frank Fitzpatrick spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Frank McLaughlin of the latter's settlement.

Paul Harrigan, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Harrigan, was obliged to enter the hospital last week where he will receive treatment for an injured leg.

MONTICELLO

Several Masons from here attended lodge in Houlton Wednesday evening.

The little son of Mrs. John Britton, who has pneumonia, is much better.

Dr. F. O. Hill, who has been in Bangor the past week, returned home Friday night.

The boys of the American Legion have a dance billed for Monday evening, Feb. 13th, in the new Grange hall.

Dr. W. C. McLeod, dentist, who has been at his office here for a few weeks went to Bangor Thursday to visit his family who are spending the winter in that city.

The condition of Ray McGlaughlin still continues about the same. He has been unconscious for several days and the cause is a puzzle to the physicians. He is seventeen years old and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. David Nason.

If you are a Savings Depositor in either the Houlton Trust Company or the Houlton Savings Bank, do not forget to either take your book in or send it in by mail for verification on or before Thursday, February 16, 1922. It is also a guarantee to yourself that your account is correct.

EAST HODGDON

Mr. Charles London of Sherman is visiting relatives here.

Quite a number in the place have been laid up with grip.

Miss Gladys Polkey is visiting her sister Mrs. Dean Jones in Centerville N. B.

Mr. and Mrs. Orin Taylor and baby Kenneth are quite ill with congestion at this writing.

The Sunday school will meet at the home of Mrs. Benj. Duff next Sunday, Feb. 12.

There is going to be a basket social at the Lincoln school house Friday evening, Feb. 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor of Hodgdon were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orin Taylor Sunday.

Miss Hazel Woodcock spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Percy Stackhouse in Monticello.

Mrs. Miles Smith was the guest of Mrs. Edward Ayotte and Mrs. Varney in Houlton last Wednesday.

Mrs. John Seenlin of Sherman and Miss Pansy Taylor of Hodgdon were the guests of Mrs. Orin Taylor last Tuesday.

LINNEUS

Mr. Byron Bither lost one of his work horses Sunday.

Mr. Henry Shields has purchased a new pair of work horses.

Mr. Eddie Ivy of Houlton spent Sunday in town with relatives.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry McFadden a baby girl on Friday, Feb. 3rd.

Mr. Carl Logie is spending two weeks in Houlton with his mother, Mrs. Maoni Logie.

Mrs. H. J. Ruth and Mrs. Harry Sawyer spent last Wednesday in Hodgdon with Mrs. Geo. Jones.

Mrs. Bertie Cordoroy of Houlton is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Henry McFadden.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewett Adams and son spent Sunday in Houlton with C. U. Bishop of Bangor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Kimball.

The Misses Marion Taylor and Marion Colbath and Mr. Gifford Colbath of Hodgdon spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Firman Popham.

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On Wednesday, Feb. 1st, the following ladies were guests of Rev. and Mrs. Pressy in Hodgdon: Mrs. James H. Ruth, Mrs. Geo. Adams, Mrs. May Adams, Mrs. Willie Adams, Mrs. Milton Bither, Mrs. Geo. W. Stewart, Mrs. Chaud Ruth, Mrs. George Tozier, Mrs. Herb Hillman and son Earl. An enjoyable day was spent together.

NEW LIMERICK

Miss Leota Smith visited relatives in Houlton a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Lougee spent the week-end with relatives in Houlton.

Mrs. Harley Eaton of Millinocket was calling on relatives in town Saturday.

The cottage prayer meeting will meet with Mrs. H. A. Lovely on Wednesday evening.

Ralph Lovely accompanied his

brother Irving on a business trip to Bangor last week.

Mrs. Oliver Vardine and son of Woodstock N. B. were recent guests of Mrs. O. A. Cole.

Mrs. Lester Eaton went to Millinocket Saturday where she will visit friends for a time.

Ora Hatfield, who is ill with the prevailing cold and abscesses in his ears, is improving slowly.

Mrs. Albert Hatfield entertained a number of ladies on Friday afternoon at an old fashioned quilting bee.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hatfield was the scene of a merry gathering on Tuesday evening, Jan. 31, the occasion being Mrs. Hatfield's birthday. One of the many pleasant features of the evening was a most delicious and bountiful supper served by the hostess. Together with the best wishes of her friends Mrs. Hatfield received a number of useful and dainty presents. The party broke up at a late hour, all loud in their praise of the hospitality shown by the host and hostess.

VANCEBORO

Miss Louise Armstrong is suffering from an attack of appendicitis.

Messrs. Earle Crandall and Joe Burke were in Lincoln last Saturday to attend the funeral of a relative.

The Pythian Sisters held a whist party and social in the K. of P. hall Friday evening. Refreshments were served.

Mr. Harley Price has so far recovered from his recent illness to be able to be out, which is very gratifying to his many friends.

A large party of young people from this town attended the Carneys' ball at McAdam recently and report a most enjoyable time.

A New York Central private car occupied by Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt and party who landed in St. John enroute from Europe to New York was attached to the Boston train Friday night.

Mrs. Thos. Thompson passed away Friday night after a short illness.

Although in failing health for some time past Mrs. Thompson's condition was not considered critical and she was preparing to leave home Wednesday night to enter a hospital in Boston for treatment. Wednesday evening she was stricken with an ill turn which proved fatal. She is survived by her husband and three daughters, Mrs. Arnold Dickinson and Miss Fenne of this town and Mrs. P. W. Carson of Bangor. The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon from her late home, Rev. W. E. Greene officiating. The sympathy of the community is extended to the family in their bereavement.

HODGDON

Mr. Robert Betts of Thorndike, Me. was called here last week by the death of his brother, Mr. E. B. Betts.

A large crowd attended the entertainment on Saturday evening at Mayo Hall and were well pleased with the program.

Mrs. Grace Cummings and her brother Mr. Ernest Donald of Doaktown, N. B. were with relatives in town last week.

Dolph Wiggins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Del Wiggins, was operated upon at the Aroostook Hospital last week and is comfortable at this writing.

The second of the four entertainments to be given at the Town Hall by the Coit-Alber Co. of Boston, under the auspices of the Young Peoples Bible class of the Methodist church will be given Saturday evening, Feb. 11th. Season tickets \$1.00, single tickets 50c.

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Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of Feb. A. D. 1922 the said Thomas Lennon was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton, on the 25th day of Feb. A. D. 1922, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated at Houlton, Feb. 6th, 1922.

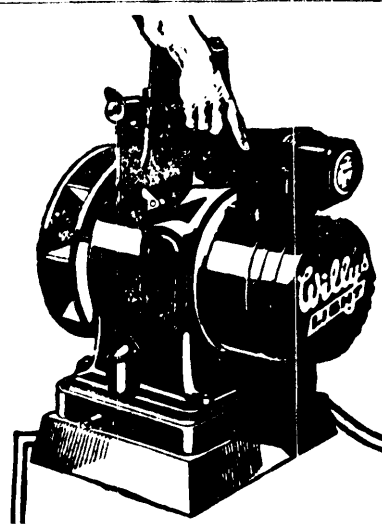
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Certified Electric Service

Telephone the Neighbors Who Know Get Their Opinions

In selecting a farm light plant, performance is what counts most. You want to know how Willys Light is liked by people who already have plants.

Telephone any of our customers—we will give you their names. They will tell you of the Willys Light certified electric service—how all guesswork and uncertainty is eliminated. How a dependable, year-in-and-year-out performance is assured.

Get the facts, then ask us to demonstrate.

\$295 up to \$595

A. M. STACKPOLE, JR. Bridgewater, Maine

WILLYS LIGHT

Power and Light with the Quiet Knight

forget to either take your book in or send it in by mail for verification on or before Thursday, February 16, 1922. It is also a guarantee to yourself that your account is correct.

EVERETT B. BETTS

Everett B. Betts, a well known resident of Hodgdon, died at his home Thursday, February second, after an illness of several years duration.

Mr. Betts was born in Doaktown, N. B. in 1869 and for the past 40 years he has resided in Hodgdon where he conducted a farm.

He was united in marriage in 1890 to Miss Ella Donald of Doaktown, N. B. and to this union two children were born, Manfred and Margaret.

Besides his widow and children he is survived by three brothers, C. R. Betts of Chicago, Robert Betts of Thorndike and Herman Betts of Natick, Mass., also two sisters, Mrs. Hattie Gardiner of Bangor and Mrs. Leslie Merritt of Hodgdon.

Funeral services were held from his late home Sunday afternoon, Rev. Morley Durost conducting the service.

LITTLETON

Mr. Waldo Carmichael is expected home from the hospital on Wednesday.

Rev. Benj. Beatty will occupy the pulpit of the U. B. church on Sunday, Feb. 12, at 10.30 a. m.

The regular meeting of Littleton Grange was held Saturday evening. The 1st and 2nd degrees were conferred on six candidates.

Byron Titcomb, who is ill with typhoid fever in Orono, suffered an ill turn on Saturday and another physician was called for consultation.

Mrs. Thomas Nicholson, who is very ill with double pneumonia is reported about the same as the last few days. Her friends hope for a speedy recovery.

The Town Clerk has recorded the following: Married in Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 25th, by the Rev. M. E. Conson, Miles L. Weed and Dora A. Stanley, both of Littleton.

A meeting of the directors of Littleton Local No. 14 was held at the Grange Hall on Friday evening. The report of the auditor showed the local to be in a good financial condition.

On Sunday morning at the U. B. church Rev. O. E. Thomas gave an interesting and earnest message on "What shall I profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" A large audience was present.

Crawford-Rugan

A marriage of interest occurred on Jan. 30th, 1922 at St. Mary's church in Houlton at 7 o'clock a. m. when William R. Crawford of Littleton and Miss Josephine Rugan of Houlton were united in marriage by Rev. Fr. Silke.

The groom, oldest son of Robert Crawford, is a respected and prosperous farmer. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Rugan of Houlton and is well and favorably known.

After the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served to the immediate families at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Rugan of River street, Houlton, after which Mr. and Mrs. Crawford came to their home on Littleton Ridge.

Congratulations are extended by their friends for a long and happy wedded life.

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OAKFIELD

Mr. John M. Brown was in Houlton Monday on business.

Mrs. Violet White was in Houlton doing some shopping Saturday.

Dr. Bantoh of Island Falls was in town Saturday calling on patients.

Mr. Frank Gorham of Houlton, general agent for the Coe Mortimer Fertilizer Co. was in town on business Friday.

Mr. E. I. Waddell of Presque Isle, chairman of the Republican County Committee, was a business caller in Oakfield Friday.

W. E. Lane of Smyrna Mills, Union Supt. of Schools, attended the citizens meeting at the Grange Hall in Oakfield Saturday p. m. for the purpose of discussing the school problem with a view of building a new school house in town this spring.

The ladies of the Baptist Aid met at the home of Mrs. Frank Stiles Thursday p. m. After disposing of various duties luncheon was served the party, after which the several members returned to their homes speaking in very flattering terms of the splendid luncheon prepared by Mrs. Stiles, of which she is particularly noted.

Does a husband's success mean everything to a wife? And can mother love be crushed from a woman's heart by the applause of the public? These are questions put forth in the latest William Fox production starring William Farnum. This picture, called "His Greatest Sacrifice," will be shown at the Martin Theatre next Saturday night.

Funeral services were held at the Baptist church Tuesday over the remains of Elmer E. Hersey which arrived here on the Monday morning train. Sermon by Rev. W. H. Whittier. Mr. Hersey died at a Boston hospital last week where he had gone some time ago for treatment. He leaves a wife and four small children to mourn his loss. The sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved family.

The community was shocked at the death of Geo. F. White Tuesday. Mr. White complained of not feeling well and laid down on his bed a short time prior to dinner time and upon being called to dinner, the usual response not being received, examination revealed that Mr. White had died very suddenly of supposed heart failure. He was 67 years of age. Besides a wife, he leaves four sons and two daughters to mourn his loss. A Masonic funeral was conducted at the Universalist church by Masons from Houlton and Island Falls, he being a member of those bodies. Sermon by the Rev. Anna P. Bailey. Mr. White has long been a trusted and respected citizen of the town, who will be missed by all that knew him.

Resolution of Respect

Whereas life's work being ended and the Death Angel has again entered our midst and called from earth our brother Samuel White who has been a member of Oakfield Grange for 18 years, a very active member as long as health would permit.

Whereas, we, the members of the Oakfield Grange No. 414, do sincerely mourn the loss of our brother.

Resolve that we extend our sincere sympathy to his sorrowing family.

Resolve that our charter be draped in mourning and badges turned for thirty days in honor of our departed brother.

Resolve that a copy of this Resolution be published in the Houlton Times, a copy sent to the sorrowing family and a copy spread on our records.

Geo. C. Goodall
Ellery E. Parker
William Fowler
Committee on Resolutions
Oakfield, Jan. 28, 1922.

Great Expectations

"The manager paid Sybil a great compliment."

For a Mild Smoke Home Made Cigar

B.F.A. Cigars

All Dealers Have Them

Try One Today And See Contains Best of Material

Oakfield Grange Installs Officers

The regular meeting of the Oakfield Grange was held Jan. 14 after the usual routine of business. The following officers were installed by Past Master E. T. White assisted by Harold

Week of February 6, 1922

Temple Theatre

WEDNESDAY

ANNA NILSON and NORMAN KING in "Three Live Ghosts"

THURSDAY

MILBURN MORANT in "Hearts of the Range"

FRIDAY

LADIES' MINSTREL SHOW Given by the Houlton Woman's Club 8.30 to 9.30 preceded by usual Feature Pictures at 7 o'clock Name of Feature to be Announced Price for whole evenings entertainment 50 cents.

SATURDAY

BARBARA BEDFORD in "Cinderella of the Hills"

It's worth your while to see how labors for love are rewarded. Mistreatment didn't destroy filial love in the heart of Norris Grady. Two Reel Comedy "Saving Sister" and Mutt and Jeff.

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Dated at Houlton, Feb. 6th, 1922.

EDWIN L. VAIL, Referee in Bankruptcy

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